



CMD 26-H7.B - CNSC Staff Supplemental Submission

Ontario Power Generation Application to Refurbish Pickering Units 5 to 8 and Renew and Consolidate the Operating Licences of the Pickering Nuclear Generating Station and Pickering Waste Management Facility

Classification	UNCLASSIFIED
Type of CMD	Supplemental
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Summary	This CMD provides supplemental information on matters of interest raised by the Commission during the June 23, 2026, Part 1 licence renewal hearing and identifies common themes raised in the interventions received for Part 2. This CMD also provides information and recommendations pertaining to CNSC staff's consultation with Indigenous Nations and communities and the Duty to Consult and Accommodate.



CMD 26-H7.B - Soumission du personnel de la CCSN

Demande d'Ontario Power Generation visant à remettre à neuf les tranches 5 à 8 de Pickering et à renouveler les permis d'exploitation de la centrale nucléaire de Pickering et de l'installation de gestion des déchets de Pickering

Classification	NON CLASSIFIÉ
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Sommaire	Le présent CMD fournit des renseignements supplémentaires sur les questions d'intérêt soulevées par la Commission lors de la partie 1 de l'audience sur le renouvellement de permis du 23 juin 2026 et identifie les thèmes communs soulevés dans les interventions reçues pour la partie 2. Ce CMD fournit également des renseignements et des recommandations concernant la consultation des Nations et communautés autochtones par le personnel de la CCSN et l'obligation de consulter et d'accommoder.



CMD 26-H7.B

Supplemental Information – Ontario Power Generation Application to Refurbish Pickering Units 5 to 8 and Renew and Consolidate the Operating Licences of the Pickering Nuclear Generating Station and Pickering Waste Management Facility

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2026-09-21

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Land acknowledgement

The Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission acknowledges that the Pickering Nuclear Generating Station (NGS) and Pickering Waste Management Facility (WMF) are located within the traditional lands and waters of the Michi Saagiig Anishinaabeg, the Gunshot Treaty (1787-88), the Williams Treaties (1923), and the Williams Treaties Settlement Agreement (2018).

Plain language summary

This CMD provides CNSC staff responses to topics of interest expressed by the Commission during Part 1 of the Pickering Nuclear Generating Station and Pickering Waste Management Facility Licence Renewal Commission hearing, held June 23, 2026, as well as additional information for common themes identified during review of interventions received for Part 2 of the Pickering Nuclear Generating Station and Pickering Waste Management Facility Licence Renewal Commission hearing. This CMD also provides information on CNSC staff's consultation and engagement with Indigenous Nations and communities.

Referenced documents in this CMD are available to the public upon request, subject to confidentiality considerations.

1 Overview

1.1 Background

The Commission is considering the request from Ontario Power Generation (OPG) to renew the operating licences for the Pickering Nuclear Generating Station (NGS) and Pickering Waste Management Facility (WMF) consolidated under a single Power Reactor Operating Licence (PROL). In addition, OPG is also seeking authorization to refurbish and continue to operate units 5-8. Part 1 of the Commission hearing was held on June 23, 2026.

OPG's current operating licences expire on August 31, 2028 (1) (2). OPG submitted its application in June 2025 (3) and is requesting a renewed consolidated PROL that is valid for a 10-year licence period starting in January 2027. OPG will continue to conduct activities related to non-nuclear decommissioning that are permissible under its current operating licence and are not seeking authorization to conduct nuclear decommissioning of units 1-4.

During Part 1 of this hearing, the Commission identified topics of interest to be considered during the Part 2 hearing. CNSC staff have provided information on these topics of interest in this supplemental CMD, along with updates on OPG's proposed refurbishment project, common themes identified in public interventions, and the results of CNSC staff's consultation and engagement with Indigenous Nations and communities.

1.2 Overall Conclusions and Recommendations

Having reviewed the additional information provided since Part 1 of this hearing, including interventions received in this matter and consultation and engagement with Indigenous Nations and communities, CNSC staff remain satisfied that OPG has established adequate programs, plans, and measures at the Pickering NGS and WMF to safely conduct the proposed refurbishment, continue non-nuclear decommissioning activities, manage generated waste, and continue operations under the proposed licence.

Accordingly, CNSC staff's recommendations presented in CMD 26-H7 remain unchanged, with the addition of recommendations discussed in section 4 pertaining to the Duty to Consult and, where appropriate, Accommodate Indigenous Nations and communities.

2 Updates on Matters of Interest

2.1 Refurbishment of Units 5-8

OPG's proposed project to refurbish units 5-8 was discussed in section 3 of CNSC staff's [CMD 26-H7](#). This section provides supplementary information to address areas of interest raised by the Commission during the Part 1 hearing.

2.1.1 Project Highlights

OPG's proposed refurbishment project, including the planned scope, is described in CMD 26-H7, as well as OPG's application and supporting submissions (3) (4). OPG intends to replace major components, construct a new deep-water intake, and make targeted safety improvements to allow for an additional 30 or more years of operation. Where appropriate, OPG has leveraged operating experience (OPEX) from other refurbishment projects, the Darlington refurbishment in particular. Some unique highlights of the proposed refurbishment of Pickering NGS units 5-8 include:

- **All units will be shut down prior to refurbishment** – Other multi-unit refurbishment projects have brought the units offline sequentially, with some units remaining online during the refurbishment outage. For Pickering, OPG intends to shut down all units by the end of 2026 and return refurbished units to service sequentially as the refurbishment project progresses.
- **Deep-water intake (DWI)** – The proposed refurbishment of the Pickering NGS will include the addition of a DWI which is expected to provide several benefits to operational and environmental performance, as well as mitigate the impacts of climate change.
- **Digital control computer (DCC) replacement** – OPG plans to upgrade DCCs and replace obsolete systems and equipment.
- **Steam generator replacement** – Pickering NGS is designed with smaller steam generators, all of which are fully within containment. This will necessitate removal through engineered openings in the reactor building dome, and restoration of the containment envelope.

2.1.2 All Units Shutdown Prior to Refurbishment

Prior to the proposed refurbishment project, OPG intends to shut down all units by the end of 2026. Refurbishment work would proceed sequentially on each unit in order, and units would return to service one at a time as work is completed.

All subsequent units after the first unit to return to service (unit 5) will have been maintained in a shutdown state for a relatively extended period. These units will be placed in a lay-up state where systems that will not undergo refurbishment work will be maintained in a safe state. OPG's chemistry control program in place at the Pickering NGS ensures critical plant equipment performs safely and reliably over its lifetime and considers lay-up conditions. During the proposed refurbishment, CNSC staff will verify that OPG continues to meet regulatory requirements regarding chemistry control and the fitness for service of systems in the lay-up state.

2.1.3 Deep-Water Intake

In CMD 26-H7, CNSC staff noted that OPG had planned to complete the proposed deep-water intake (DWI) prior to the return to service of the first unit from refurbishment (unit 5). OPG also indicated (5) that continued use of the existing surface-water intake (SWI) would be a contingency measure in the event the DWI construction was delayed. During Part 1 of the hearing, OPG informed the Commission that it would re-evaluate the DWI portion of the proposed refurbishment project. On July 31, 2026, OPG informed CNSC staff that it would proceed with the DWI but that it would not be completed before the planned return to service of unit 5 (6).

Since OPG now intends to continue to operate the SWI for the return to service of one or more units, CNSC staff requested further information from OPG. In its response to CNSC staff's request for additional information (7), OPG indicated that it plans to complete the DWI by 2032, but that this timeline is subject to change based on the status of refurbishment project milestones. OPG intends to implement targeted improvements to station water intake systems during the proposed refurbishment project. These include inspections and cleaning of the intake structure, as well as service water maintainability improvements. Further, existing preventative maintenance, screenhouse maintenance, silt monitoring, management and mitigation practices, and fish diversion system maintenance will continue. OPG expects this will result in improvements to performance of the SWI during the proposed licence period and will also provide benefit to the future operation of the DWI.

OPG indicated that continued operation of the SWI will necessitate an amendment to its operational fisheries act authorization (FAA) to account for both a SWI and the proposed DWI. CNSC staff will continue to engage with Fisheries and Oceans Canada regarding OPG's FAA for the construction of the proposed DWI and the proposed continued operation of units 5-8.

CNSC staff recognize the additional expected benefits of the proposed DWI, including enhanced resilience to climate change. CNSC staff are satisfied that the environment will continue to be protected during the temporary operation of the existing SWI.

2.1.4 Digital Control Computer Replacement

As discussed in CMD 26-H7, OPG's proposed refurbishment project includes planned upgrades to the digital control computers (DCCs). OPG has indicated to CNSC staff (8) that these upgrades include:

- Replacement of obsolete DCC hardware
- Replacement of all input/output hardware
- Software modifications as necessary to accommodate new hardware and equipment

OPG is planning to replace DCC systems and components at Pickering NGS. The DCC upgrades will be implemented in accordance with OPG's engineering change control (ECC) process.

During the proposed refurbishment project, OPG is planning to complete DCC replacements on units 6, 7 and 8, and limit the scope of work on unit 5 to the replacement of certain supporting hardware. OPG has informed CNSC staff that it intends to complete the DCC replacement on unit 5 during the first planned maintenance outage following return to service to reduce project risks and allow more time for verification and validation activities.

OPG intends to minimize any changes to the main control room user interface as a result of the DCC upgrades. OPG's ECC process will assess any design changes and apply any necessary modifications to other systems or programs, such as the control room simulator and the certified operator training program. As part of the planned return to service of each unit, OPG will be required to demonstrate that operators have received any necessary training, including training on new control systems, prior to the release of related regulatory hold points.

CNSC staff are satisfied with OPG's proposed timing for the DCC upgrades and will verify that OPG performs the upgrades in accordance with regulatory requirements, including required training, design requirements, and the ECC process.

2.1.5 Steam Generator Replacement

In order to replace the steam generators during the refurbishment of units 5-8, OPG will be required to install engineered openings in the reactor building dome of each unit. Each unit has 12 steam generators, arranged in 2 rows of 6 on opposite sides of the reactor core. OPG plans to cut 2 openings in each unit, one above each row of steam generators. The steam generators would then be removed one at a time through the corresponding opening. Once removed, the steam generators would be stored in the Pickering Component Storage Structure (PCSS) at the Pickering WMF. Following the installation of new steam generators, the reactor building dome will be restored and the openings sealed. Prior to return to service, OPG will be required to complete pressure tests to verify the integrity of the containment envelope. CNSC staff will verify the successful completion of these pressure tests as a pre-requisite for the release of the second regulatory hold point (RHP) for each unit.

OPG intends to use a hydro jet cutting methodology to create the openings. An access door will be installed over each opening to maintain the containment system while not in use. During restoration, OPG will couple new rebar to the existing rebar and pour new concrete. OPG plans to conduct training and practice cutting and restoration on mock-ups prior to installation of the engineered openings on the reactor building domes. CNSC staff will observe the mock-ups, which are planned to occur before the end of 2026.

As discussed in CMD 26-H7, CNSC staff reviewed OPG's analyses regarding the engineered openings. CNSC staff found that the 2 openings in the reactor building domes would not adversely affect the structural behavior of the domes during construction and after return to service. CNSC staff will continue to review OPG's engineering activities as they are performed and verify that regulatory requirements continue to be met.

2.1.6 Refurbishment Waste

As discussed in CMD 26-H7, OPG intends to continue applying its waste management program at the Pickering NGS throughout the proposed refurbishment project.

Removed reactor components will remain at the Pickering NGS site. The Pickering Component Storage Structure (PCSS) at the Pickering Waste Management Facility (WMF) will provide interim storage of this material, including steam generators and retube waste containers containing pressure tubes, calandria tubes, feeder pipes, and end fittings. Additional low-level waste (LLW) will be transported and stored at the Western WMF, in accordance with the existing waste management program.

CNSC staff are satisfied that OPG has established adequate waste management programs and procedures at the Pickering NGS and WMF to effectively manage waste associated with the proposed refurbishment project and will continue to verify that OPG meets regulatory requirements during the proposed licence period.

2.1.7 Safety Culture

Part of a healthy safety culture is the prioritization of safety over project related milestones such as schedule and cost. In accordance with CNSC Regulatory Document REGDOC-2.1.2, *Safety Culture*, OPG maintains a Nuclear Safety and Security Culture Policy and conducts a comprehensive safety culture assessment at the Pickering NGS at least every 5 years. OPG's 2022 assessment found that Pickering NGS has a healthy nuclear safety and security culture. The next such assessment for Pickering NGS staff and on-site contractors will be conducted in 2027.

OPG's Nuclear Safety and Security Culture Policy (9) highlights OPG's commitment to prioritizing nuclear safety over other considerations, and this policy will continue to apply

during the refurbishment project. During the proposed licence period, CNSC staff will continue to verify that OPG fosters a healthy safety culture amongst its staff and contractors and that work is performed safely and without undue pressures that could negatively impact the safety of people or the environment.

2.2 Periodic Safety Review

OPG's ongoing periodic safety review (PSR), called PSR3, was discussed in section 3.2 of CMD 26-H7. In accordance with REGDOC-2.3.3, *Periodic Safety Reviews*, PSR3 includes 4 phases:

- The PSR basis document – submitted in May 2024 and accepted by CNSC staff
- 14 safety factor reports – submitted in May 2025 and reviewed by CNSC staff
- The global assessment report (GAR) – submitted in August 2026
- The integrated implementation plan (IIP) – expected in August 2027

2.2.1 Global Assessment Report

As discussed during the Part 1 hearing, OPG committed to provide CNSC staff with the PSR3 Global Assessment Report (GAR) in August 2026. OPG provided the GAR on August 7, 2026, (10) and has made the summary publicly available on its website. CNSC staff are reviewing the GAR and will verify that it was completed in accordance with the process and methodology outlined in the CNSC staff accepted PSR basis document.

The next milestone for PSR3 is submission of the Integrated Implementation Plan (IIP), which is expected in August 2027. The IIP lists the safety improvements and implementation schedule to address the results of the GAR. Under proposed licence condition 3.4, OPG is required to submit the IIP for CNSC staff acceptance and implement the identified safety improvements during the proposed licence period.

2.3 Non-Nuclear Decommissioning of Units 1-4

The non-nuclear decommissioning of Pickering NGS units 1-4 is discussed in section 4 of CMD 26-H7.

2.3.1 Current Decommissioning Status

CMD 26-H7 described OPG's Detailed Decommissioning Plan (DDP) and CNSC staff's acceptance of DDP volumes 0, 1, and 2 in July 2025. These volumes describe disassembly and removal of non-nuclear equipment from units 1-4 and the removal of out buildings that are no longer

needed to support safe operations. CNSC staff determined that these non-nuclear removal activities could be performed under the current operating licence.

Since September 2025, OPG has been implementing the activities described in Volumes 0, 1, and 2 of its DDP with a particular focus on removing equipment from the units 2 and 3 turbine halls to create additional laydown areas for the proposed refurbishment project.

Nuclear decommissioning work has not been authorized, and authorization is not being sought as part of this licensing hearing. Under the proposed PROL, OPG would be required to submit an updated DDP for CNSC staff and seek Commission authorization prior to the nuclear decommissioning work associated with subsequent DDP volumes.

2.3.2 Separation of Pickering Units 1-4 from Units 5-8

With the planned decommissioning of units 1-4 and the planned refurbishment and continued operation of units 5-8, the maintenance of common systems and infrastructure shared between units 1-4 and units 5-8 must be considered. These common systems include electrical and water systems as well as the containment pressure relief duct and vacuum building.

During the proposed licenced period, OPG plans to make engineering modifications to separate units 1-4 from units 5-8 following OPG's Engineering Change Control (ECC) process. Some reliance on Pickering NGS units 1-4 systems will exist post refurbishment and this dependence will gradually be removed over time. Until such time, units 1-4 systems needed to support units 5-8, will be maintained to ensure their continued high reliability.

Separation and isolation activities, including management of dependencies between units 1-4 and 5-8 will be governed under OPG's storage with surveillance (SwS) plan which has been reviewed and accepted by CNSC staff.

OPG is required to submit an updated SwS plan at least every 5 years for CNSC staff acceptance. Updated plans are intended to incorporate changes to the facility configuration and design, as well as any project or planning changes. Additionally, all changes to any structures, systems, and components (SSCs) resulting from the separation of Pickering units 1-4 and units 5-8 are required to follow OPG's ECC process, including the submission of notifications to CNSC staff.

2.3.3 Non-Nuclear Decommissioning Waste

As discussed in CMD 26-H7 and OPG's DDP, OPG will continue to use its existing waste management program at the Pickering NGS for non-nuclear decommissioning related activities.

In its DDP, OPG provided estimated volumes of waste for the removal of non-nuclear equipment and outbuildings. These activities are expected to result in primarily conventional waste. This includes metals and other building materials that result from the demolition and

disassembly of non-nuclear SSCs. Conventional waste will continue to be sorted and diverted to off-site waste management and recycling facilities. OPG expects small amounts of LLW to be identified and removed during certain activities, which would be managed and assessed through OPG's Radiation Protection and Waste Management programs using existing waste disposal pathways.

CNSC staff are satisfied that OPG's waste management program will remain adequate for the limited scope non-nuclear decommissioning activities described in the DDP.

2.4 Pickering Waste Management Facility

This section provides updates on Pickering Waste Management Facility (WMF) topics noted by the Commission during the Part 1 hearing.

2.4.1 Climate Change Resilience Assessment

Climate related hazards are considered as part of OPG's required safety analyses. However, CNSC staff requested that OPG provide a stand-alone climate change resilience assessment (CCRA) of the Pickering NGS and Pickering WMF design against available climate projections to demonstrate the resilience of the facilities to the impacts of climate change during their operational life. OPG's CCRA for the Pickering NGS was discussed in CNSC staff's CMD 26-H7.

In April 2026, OPG submitted the results of the Pickering WMF CCRA that considers climate projections over a 40-year timescale (11), as well as a report summarizing these results (12). OPG's assessment identified SSCs of the PWMF that are important for nuclear safety, their vulnerability to climate change related hazards under changing climate, and related adaption measures. OPG concluded that the nuclear safety analysis for the Pickering WMF will remain valid. OPG found that nuclear safety related SSCs at the Pickering WMF are not vulnerable to projected climate change related hazards and will continue to perform their safety functions during their planned operational life. OPG further concluded that the Pickering WMF is prepared for extreme weather events.

CNSC staff reviewed OPG's submission and provided comments for OPG to address. In August 2026 (13), OPG submitted responses to these comments which CNSC staff are currently reviewing. Overall, CNSC staff found that OPG's assessment is in line with industry best practice, including the Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) [*Draft technical guide related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change: Assessing climate change resilience*](#) and the Electric Power Research Institute [*Climate Vulnerability Assessment Guidance for Nuclear Power Plants*](#).

2.4.2 Geological Conditions at the Pickering WMF

This section provides more information on the geological conditions pertaining to storage building #5, as discussed by the Commission during the Part 1 hearing.

Prior to beginning construction, OPG carried out a geotechnical investigation (14) by drilling boreholes at and around the storage building #5 site. CNSC staff reviewed the resulting geotechnical data and found it sufficient to support the evaluation of excavation, foundation, groundwater, and associated works.

Based on the geotechnical investigation and supporting analyses, OPG concluded that:

- Existing fill at the storage building #5 site is not suitable for direct foundation support and recommended suitable design considerations
- Storage building #5 excavation is considered to lie outside of the influence zones of existing buildings
- Groundwater seepage is not expected
- Soil layers in the storage building #5 area are not susceptible to liquefaction

In OPG's submission of the Construction Plan for Pickering WMF storage building #5 (15), a comprehensive set of project design requirements were established, including those for foundation design. CNSC staff found that the project design requirements were acceptable and met applicable regulatory requirements. CNSC staff reviewed OPG's structural foundation design calculation report and the associated engineering drawings and observed that the foundation systems type was selected based on the results of OPG's geotechnical investigation.

Based on the review of OPG's geotechnical investigations, groundwater assessments, excavation evaluations, and liquefaction susceptibility analyses for the storage building #5 site, as well as the foundation design, CNSC staff are satisfied that OPG has adequately characterized the geological and geotechnical conditions relevant to storage building #5. CNSC staff found that the geological and geotechnical conditions, as well as the foundation and floor designs, are suitable for the construction of storage building #5 and the eventual storage of up to 1,410 dry storage containers.

2.4.3 Radiation Protection – storage building #5

As discussed in CMD 26-H7, OPG is requesting authorization to increase the total number of Dry Storage Containers (DSCs) stored in Pickering WMF storage building #5 from 1,200 DSCs to 1,410 DSCs. In support of the proposed increase in DSCs, OPG submitted updated information on its safety assessment on the storage of 1,410 DSCs in storage building 5 in August 2026 (16).

Regarding worker doses, OPG concluded that the routine operation and maintenance activities in storage building #5 are not expected to have an appreciable increase on collective dose

above overall activities associated with initial DSC processing. Further, for the malfunction and accident scenarios considered in the safety assessment, OPG concluded that the estimated worker doses would not exceed the dose acceptance criteria.

CNSC staff have reviewed OPG's safety assessment on the storage of the additional DSCs in storage building #5 and found no regulatory concerns pertaining to radiation protection. Overall, CNSC staff are satisfied that OPG's assessment of the impact on worker dose of increasing the storage capacity of storage building #5 to 1,410 DSCs meets regulatory requirements and that worker doses will continue to be controlled within regulatory limits.

2.5 Capacity and Readiness

During Part 1 of the hearing, the Commission expressed interest in the resource availability of OPG to execute the proposed refurbishment and decommissioning activities safely and in accordance with regulatory requirements during the proposed licence period, as well as of CNSC staff's capacity and readiness to provide regulatory oversight.

2.5.1 Execution of Proposed Activities

In its application (3), OPG noted that its "engineer, procure, construct" (EPC) contractors will be used for the majority of refurbishment and decommissioning activities and have substantial nuclear industry experience from past refurbishment projects. In particular, many of the same contractors from the Darlington refurbishment will be used for the Pickering refurbishment project. CNSC staff are satisfied that OPG's supply and contractor management meets regulatory requirements and that OPG's supporting programs, such as training and radiation protection, will provide all workers with the necessary tools to perform work safely. As a licensee, OPG is accountable for the work performed by EPC contractors and will oversee their activities. This includes review and acceptance of all plans and deliverables, as well as surveillance and witnessing of activities.

OPG has informed CNSC staff that the non-nuclear decommissioning and refurbishment activities planned during the proposed licence period will be performed largely sequentially, and that the projects will therefore not interfere with each other. OPG is planning for the focus of site activity to transition from operations and non-nuclear decommissioning related work to a focus on refurbishment and eventual operation of returned to service units. Additionally, OPG's refurbishment program has incorporated lessons learned from the Darlington refurbishment into project planning and design.

CNSC staff will verify that OPG continues to maintain the necessary measures for contractor oversight during the proposed licence period.

2.5.2 CNSC Staff Regulatory Oversight

CNSC staff have a comprehensive compliance verification program that includes measures to assess OPG's compliance with applicable regulatory requirements and to ensure that compliance is restored if needed. To manage the oversight of OPG's planned activities during the current and proposed licence period, CNSC staff have developed compliance verification plans for the safe storage of units 1 and 4 (17) and for the refurbishment of units 5-8 (18). These plans document all required supplemental CNSC staff compliance verification activities and assess the potential impacts of the projects on existing and baseline compliance verification plans to support efficient and effective use of resources.

CNSC staff have sufficient experienced and trained staff to adequately verify that OPG continues to meet regulatory requirements during the proposed licence period. As the operating units shut down, staff will be diverted to overseeing refurbishment activities. CNSC staff have incorporated lessons learned from the regulatory oversight of other refurbishment and decommissioning projects to inform areas of focus, resourcing, and other planning.

3 What We've Heard

The CNSC received 48 interventions provided by members of the public and Indigenous Nations and communities, including from 10 who were awarded funding through the CNSC's participant funding program (PFP).

CNSC staff have reviewed the interventions submitted in relation to this matter. The key themes, along with additional information regarding those themes, are provided in Table 1. The interventions provided by Indigenous nations and communities are discussed in section 4 and Appendix B.

CNSC staff are satisfied that OPG's compliance with regulatory requirements will continue to provide adequate protection of workers, the public, and the environment during the proposed licence period. CNSC staff will continue to conduct comprehensive regulatory oversight of the Pickering Nuclear Site, including in all areas identified in interventions.

Table 1: Summary of Intervention Themes and CNSC Staff Additional Information

	Intervention Theme	CNSC Staff Additional Information
1.	Ongoing assessments, including the Periodic Safety Review	The CNSC requires that OPG's designs and safety analyses are updated regularly to reflect the up-to-date configuration of the facility. Design changes that result from the proposed refurbishment project must also be assessed in accordance with OPG's engineering change control process. CNSC staff have included licence condition 3.4 in the proposed PROL for the Pickering NGS that requires OPG to conduct a periodic safety review (PSR) every 10 years and implement the associated integrated implementation plan (IIP). This requirement is not related to the licence period. PSRs are conducted in accordance with REGDOC-2.3.3, <i>Periodic Safety Reviews</i>. During the proposed licence period, CNSC staff will verify that the PSR3 IIP meets the established regulatory requirements and will provide an update to the Commission following review of the IIP.
2.	Emergency Management and Preparedness	REGDOC-2.10.1, Nuclear Emergency Preparedness and Response, Version 2 is implemented at the Pickering NGS and WMF. Version 3 of REGDOC-2.10.1 is currently under development and is planned to be presented to the Commission in December 2026. Should the Commission accept this updated version, the REGDOC would be published on the CNSC website, and CNSC staff would request an implementation plan from OPG. REGDOC-2.10.1 requires OPG to maintain an up-to-date evacuation time estimate (ETE) that is based on current census data. OPG's most recent ETE was submitted in 2023 and is available on OPG's website. Offsite emergency planning for the Pickering Nuclear Site is the jurisdiction of the Province of Ontario. Emergency Management Ontario (EMO) maintains the Provincial Emergency Response Plan (PNERP), which was updated in 2025. EMO also maintains the Pickering specific PNERP implementing plan. The technical basis of the PNERP uses source terms provided by licensees that are based on the deterministic and probabilistic safety analyses of the operating reactors. Regarding KI pills, The Phase II KI Pill Working Group reached consensus that, based on current scientific evidence and international guidance: • Pre-distribution of KI in the 50 km IPZ, including to schools, is not required • Existing KI distribution and storage arrangements are sufficient • Further work by the working group is not necessary

3.	Environmental Protection	The CNSC requires that OPG has environmental protection programs to identify, control and monitor all releases of radioactive and hazardous substances and effects on the environment from facilities or as the result of licensed activities. Information on OPG's environmental protection program and practices, as well as CNSC staff's environmental protection review, is included in section 6.9 of CNSC staff's CMD 26-H7. OPG is also required to submit an environmental risk assessment in accordance with REGDOC 2.9.1 and CSA N288.6 every 5 years or when a project moves to a new lifecycle phase.
4.	Aging Management	OPG intends to replace the major life limiting components during the proposed refurbishment, including steam generators, fuel channels, and feeder tubes. Additionally, OPG has also committed to targeted safety improvements that it will implement during the proposed refurbishment. These include increased core cooling capabilities and redundancy, a new containment filtered venting system, a shield tank overpressure protection system, and high wind protection. CNSC staff expect that these improvements will enhance facility safety. The CNSC requires OPG to implement and maintain a fitness for service program that includes consideration of aging management and reliability of SSCs. This program also applies to SSCs that are not planned to be replaced during refurbishment.
5.	Long-term storage of nuclear and radioactive waste	Used nuclear fuel is currently stored in dry storage containers at the Pickering WMF, in up to five DSC storage buildings. Similarly, irradiated reactor components are also stored at the Pickering WMF in dry storage modules or will be stored at the PCSS. OPG intends to keep such waste at the Pickering WMF until a suitable permanent disposal facility is available.
6.	Irradiated and Defective Fuel Management	OPG is required to report annually to the CNSC on fuel defects, in accordance with REGDOC-3.1.1, <i>Reporting requirements for Nuclear Power Plants</i>. The number of fuel defects at the Pickering NGS has remained stable since 2015, between 1 and 5 defects per year. This fuel is safely stored in the irradiated fuel bays, where any possible contamination is monitored and managed. In the long term, OPG intends to can defective and damaged fuel bundles and store them in dry storage containers at the Pickering WMF. CNSC staff are aware of an ongoing leak from IFB-B into the IFB interspace. To date, CNSC staff confirm that the water is accounted for and pumped from the interspace back into the IFB. OPG has identified this issue as a gap in the GAR and CNSC staff confirm that OPG is monitoring the condition and managing the risk in the short term.

7.	Non-Nuclear Decommissioning	As discussed in section 2.3, OPG's accepted DDP volumes 0, 1, and 2 pertain only to non-nuclear equipment and outbuildings. The decommissioning of irradiated fuel bays and other nuclear SSCs is not part of the approved DDP package and has not been authorized. Prior to executing any nuclear decommissioning work, OPG is required to submit an updated DDP for CNSC staff acceptance and seek the authorization of the Commission.
8.	Seismic Hazard Analysis	OPG is required to maintain safety analyses that are updated at least every 5 years. OPG's suite of safety analyses considers seismic risk through hazard assessments and Probabilistic Safety Assessments that are submitted to CNSC staff for acceptance. CNSC staff expect OPG's analyses to reflect up-to-date technology and scientific understanding. OPG is also required to maintain an equipment and structure qualification program, which includes seismically qualifying safety critical SSCs for operation during a seismic event.
9.	Financial and Economic Considerations	The CNSC is dedicated to protecting the health, safety, and security of all people in Canada and its environment through independent, transparent, and efficient regulatory oversight of Canada's nuclear sector. The CNSC's mandate does not consider economic or social factors.

4 Consultation and Engagement

4.1 Indigenous Consultation and Engagement

The common-law Duty to Consult with Indigenous Nations and communities applies when the Crown contemplates actions that may potentially adversely affect asserted or established Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights. The CNSC ensures that all of its licence decisions under the [*Nuclear Safety and Control Act*](#) (NSCA) uphold the honour of the Crown and uphold Indigenous peoples' asserted or established Aboriginal and/or Treaty rights pursuant to section 35 of the [*Constitution Act, 1982*](#). CNSC staff are committed to building long-term relationships with Indigenous Nations and communities who have the potential to be impacted by or have an interest in CNSC regulated facilities within their traditional and/or Treaty territories. The CNSC's Indigenous consultation and engagement practices include sharing information, discussing topics of interest, seeking feedback and input on CNSC processes, responding to and addressing concerns, oversight of proponent engagement activities, and providing opportunities to participate in CNSC assessment, decision-making, and monitoring processes. The CNSC also provides funding support, through the CNSC's Participant Funding Program (PFP) and Indigenous and Stakeholder Capacity Fund (ISCF) to support Indigenous peoples to meaningfully participate in Commission proceedings and ongoing regulatory activities.

CNSC staff have identified the following Indigenous Nations and communities as having Indigenous and/or Treaty rights in the Pickering Nuclear Site (referred to as "potentially impacted Indigenous Nations and communities"):

- Alderville First Nation
- Curve Lake First Nation
- Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation
- Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation
- Hiawatha First Nation
- Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation
- Chippewas of Rama First Nation (Mnjikaning)

Additionally, based on information received and reviewed to date, the following Indigenous Nations and communities have expressed interest in the Pickering Nuclear Site (referred to as "interested Indigenous Nations and communities"):

- Mohawks of the bay of Quinte
- Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation
- Six Nations of the Grand River

- Métis Nation of Ontario (Region 8)
- Saugeen Ojibway Nation (SON)

The potentially impacted Indigenous Nations and communities and the interested Indigenous Nations and communities are referred to collectively as the “identified Indigenous Nations and communities”.

4.1.1 Discussion

This section summarizes the engagement and consultation activities undertaken by CNSC staff and OPG since Part 1 of the Commission hearing in relation to OPG's application (3). It also provides an overview of the information contained in the updated Indigenous Consultation Report (the "Supplemental Consultation Report"), which builds on the Consultation Report submitted in support of Part 1 of the hearing and included as a supporting document to CMD 26-H7. CNSC staff's Supplemental Consultation Report is included in Appendix B.

In relation to OPG's application, CNSC staff have continued to provide opportunities for identified Indigenous Nations and communities to identify and discuss potential concerns, including potential impacts on rights that may arise from OPG's application. Continued consultation and engagement efforts during the licence review process have included emails, regular meetings, funding support, technical discussions, collaboration on responding to and addressing concerns raised and the seeking to collaborate on the drafting of Rights Impact Assessments (RIAs) with potentially impacted Indigenous Nations and Communities. CNSC staff have continued to ensure that the consultation and engagement process for OPG's application took into consideration recent changes and evolution of best practises and case law. This includes the [*United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act*](#) (UNDA), the CNSC's commitment to reconciliation, and the [*Principles Respecting the Government of Canada's Relationship with Indigenous Peoples*](#). CNSC staff also acknowledge that should OPG's application proceed, there will be a continued obligation on the CNSC to continue to consult and engage Indigenous Nations and communities over the lifecycle of the Pickering NGS and WMF.

The Supplemental Consultation Report (Appendix B) includes an update on CNSC staff's consultation and engagement activities, RIAs, issues and concerns tracking tables, OPG's engagement activities, and CNSC staff's conclusions and recommendations regarding the Duty to Consult and, where appropriate, Accommodate. Information regarding the outcomes of CNSC staff's efforts to reach a consensus on OPG's application and seek the Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of potentially impacted Indigenous Nations are also included.

4.1.2 Conclusion

CNSC staff conducted extensive consultation activities with identified Indigenous Nations and communities to ensure their full participation in the regulatory review process, and to ensure their concerns were heard and addressed by OPG and the CNSC in a meaningful way.

Indigenous Nations and communities who have raised issues and concerns related to OPG's application were offered opportunities to collaborate with the CNSC to identify mitigations and/or accommodation measures to address potential impacts on their rights and interests.

Notwithstanding any information and perspectives Indigenous Nations and communities may share directly with the Commission through the hearing process, CNSC staff conclude that taking into consideration the consultation and engagement process conducted to date, as well as identified mitigation measures, accommodations and commitments by both OPG and CNSC staff, CNSC staff find that the potential impacts of OPG's application on Indigenous and/or Treaty rights have been appropriately assessed, considered and mitigated. CNSC staff recommend that the Commission determine that the Duty to Consult and, where appropriate, Accommodate as having been discharged in an adequate manner.

5 Conclusions

CNSC staff's review of additional information provided since Part 1 of this hearing, pertaining to matters of interest identified by the Commission, interventions received in this matter, and consultation and engagement with Indigenous Nations and communities, has not identified new considerations that would alter the conclusions or recommendations presented in CMD 26-H7.

CNSC staff remain satisfied that OPG has established adequate programs, plans, and measures at the Pickering NGS and WMF to safely conduct the proposed refurbishment, continue non-nuclear decommissioning activities, manage generated waste, and continue operations under the proposed licence.

Accordingly, CNSC staff's recommendations presented in CMD 26-H7 remain unchanged. CNSC staff further recommend that the Commission:

- Determine that the Commission, as an agent of the Crown, has upheld the honour of the Crown and has fulfilled its common law obligations to consult and, where appropriate, accommodate Indigenous Peoples pursuant to section 35 of the [*Constitution Act, 1982*](#). In making this determination, the Commission may consider that the consultation process was carried out in a manner consistent with the principles of UNDRIP and informed by the FPIC standard, consistent with the CNSC's approach to

Indigenous consultation and engagement and the Federal Court's direction regarding the role of UNDRIP in assessing consultation adequacy.

CNSC staff note that the above recommendations are based on the information provided to CNSC staff to date. CNSC staff acknowledge the opportunities for Indigenous Nations and communities to express their views to the Commission during the public hearing process. The hearing process is an important part of the Consultation process for OPG's Pickering application. The Commission considers and incorporates information provided by the Indigenous Nations and communities through their oral and written intervention as well as CNSC staff and OPG respective submissions.

6 References

1. **CNSC Licence.** *Nuclear Power Reactor Operating Licence - Pickering Nuclear Generating Station.* 2026. PROL 48.04/2028, E-Doc# 7604178.
2. —. *Waste Facility Operating Licence - Pickering Waste Management Facility.* 2026. WFOL-W4-350.02/2028, E-Doc# 7604214.
3. **OPG Letter.** *Renewal Application for Pickering Nuclear Generating Station Power Reactor Operating Licence and Pickering Waste Facility Operating Licence.* June 27, 2025. CD# P-CORR-00531-23980 P, E-Doc# 7542953.
4. —. *Additional Information Supporting the Licence Renewal Application for Pickering Nuclear Generating Station and Pickering Waste Facility.* October 10, 2025. CD# P-CORR-00531-24089, E-Doc# 7587673.
5. —. *Pickering NGS – OPG Responses to CNSC Staff Requests on the Proposed Deep Water Intake, Action Item 2026-48-39109.* March 30, 2026. CD# P-CORR-00531-24279 P, E-Doc# 7651261.
6. —. *Pickering NGS: Update to Timeline for In-service of the Deep-Water Intake.* July 31, 2026. CD# P-CORR-00531-24401, Doc ID: O4M5N6FSBVFS-640706962-342.
7. —. *OPG Response to CNSC Staff Requests Regarding the In-Service Timeline for the Deep-Water Intake, Action Item 2026-48-40214.* August 28, 2026. CD# P-CORR-00531-24407, Doc ID: O4M5N6FSBVFS-640706962-393.
8. **OPG Presentation.** *Pickering Refurbishment DCC Replacement.* August 19, 2026.
9. **OPG Policy.** *Nuclear Safety and Security Culture.* May 13, 2020. N-POL-0001 R004.
10. **OPG Letter.** *Periodic Safety Review 3 (PSR3): Submission of the Global Assessment Report.* August 7, 2026. CD# P-CORR-00531-24348, Doc ID: O4M5N6FSBVFS-640706962-345.
11. —. *Pickering Waste Management Facility – Submission of the Climate Change Resilience Assessment.* April 20, 2026. CD# 92896-CORR-00531-01672 P, Doc ID: TJ91RZH2IGXN-430671078-21.
12. **OPG Report.** *PWMF Climate Resilience Assessment Summary Report.* April 1, 2026. W-REP-07007-00002.
13. **OPG Letter.** *Pickering Waste Management Facility – OPG Response to CNSC Comments on the Climate Change Resilience Assessment.* August 12, 2026. CD# 92896-CORR-00531-01714, Doc ID: TJ91RZH2IGXN-430671078-31.

14. —. *OPG Response to CNSC Staff Review of OPG Submission of the Pickering Waste Management Facility (PWMF) Storage Building 5 (SB#5) Safety Assessment*. February 19, 2026. CD# 92896-CORR-00531-01687, Doc ID: TJ91RZH2IGXN-744010460-56.
15. —. *Pickering Waste Management Facility Construction Notification for Used Fuel Dry Storage Building #5*. May 26, 2025. CD# 92896-CORR-00531-01611 P. E-Doc# 7526507.
16. —. *OPG Follow Up Response to CNSC Staff Comments - Pickering Waste Management Facility (PWMF) Storage Building #5 (SB#5) Safety Assessments for Storage of 1,200 Dry Storage Containers and Capacity Increase to 1,410 Dry Storage Containers*. August 7, 2026. CD# 92896-CORR-00531-01715.
17. **CNSC Plan.** *Pickering Specific Safe Storage Compliance Verification Plan*. October 2025. RRP-COM-PLN-101.
18. —. *Pickering Units 5-8 Refurbishment Compliance Verification Plan*. May 2026. PRRP-COM-PLN-106.
19. **OPG Plan.** *Pickering Refurbishment Program Management Plan*. 2025. NK30-PLAN-00120-00002.

Appendix A: Proposed Licence Changes

Draft Licence Conditions Handbook

The updated section G.7 of the draft Licence Conditions Handbook (LCH-PR-48.00/2036-R000) included with CMD 26-H7 is attached on the following pages.

G.7 Indigenous Engagement

Licence Condition G.7:

The licensee shall implement and maintain an Indigenous engagement program.

Preamble:

[NOTE: The Preamble and Compliance Verification Criteria text remains tentative and is pending further consultation activities with Indigenous Nations and Communities specific to the Pickering Nuclear Site and OPG's application to refurbish units 5-8 and renew the operating licences of the PNGS and PWMF.]

CNSC - Agent of the Crown

As per Section 8(2) of the Nuclear Safety and Control Act, the Commission is an agent of the Crown. As such, the Commission has the obligation to fulfil the Duty to Consult and, where appropriate, Accommodate (DTCA), Indigenous peoples when the Crown contemplates conduct that might adversely impact potential or established Indigenous and/or treaty rights. In meeting its obligations towards Indigenous Nations and communities, the Commission may rely on Consultation undertaken by CNSC staff as well as the opportunities for Indigenous Nations and communities to make submissions directly to the Commission and to participate in the hearing process. To assist the Commission in meeting its DTCA the Commission may also rely on the engagement work of licensees. This includes consideration of measures to avoid or mitigate potential adverse impacts or other measures adopted, or proposed by, licensees for potential accommodation purposes. A public information and disclosure program is required by the Class I Nuclear Facilities Regulations, which requires that licensees describe and maintain a program to inform persons living in the area of the site of the nature and characteristics of the anticipated effects of the activity on the environment, as well as on the health and safety of people. REGDOC-3.2.1 – Public Information and Disclosure also specifies that Indigenous Nations and communities should be included as a target audience for the licensee's public information and disclosure program. As per section 6 of REGDOC-3.2.2 – Indigenous Engagement, licensees may be required to continue to engage Indigenous Nations and Communities after an Environmental Assessment or licensing decision. Licensees may also be required to update the CNSC about their ongoing Indigenous engagement activities—for example, the status of the implementation and effectiveness of mitigation and accommodation measures.

The Michi Saagiig of the Williams Treaties First Nations (WTFN) views this licence condition: “The licensee shall implement and maintain an Indigenous engagement program” to also encompass the concepts below which can serve as examples of future licence conditions which could be proposed to the Commission for potential future licence applications and subsequent consideration and decision by the Commission:

- The licensee shall, provide mitigations, commitments and/ or accommodations as developed during Indigenous engagement activities, specific to the PNGS & PWMF, throughout the period of this licence.

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Pickering Nuclear Site Relative to Rights

The Pickering Nuclear site resides on lands in which many Indigenous Nations and communities have a vested interest and rights, lying within the lands and waters of the Michi Saagiig, the Gunshot Treaty (1877-88), the Williams Treaties (1923), and the Williams Treaties Settlement Agreement (2018).

CNSC staff identified Indigenous Nations and communities who have interest in the Pickering Nuclear Site and asserted or established Aboriginal and/or Treaty rights in the area where the Pickering Nuclear site is located within Section 7.1 of CMD 26-H7. The following Indigenous Nations and communities were identified as having asserted or established Aboriginal and/or Treaty rights that may be impacted by the Commission's decision related to the Pickering NGS & WMF application:

Williams Treaties First Nations	
Chippewa First Nations	Michi Saagiig First Nations
Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Chippewas of Rama First Nation Georgina Island First Nation	Alderville First Nation (AFN) Curve Lake First Nation (CLFN) Hiawatha First Nation (HFN) Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation (MSIFN)

The following Indigenous Nations and communities were identified as having interest in the Pickering Nuclear site:

- Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte
- Métis Nation of Ontario
- Six Nations of the Grand River
- Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation
- Saugeen Ojibway Nation

A public information and disclosure program is required by the Class I Nuclear Facilities Regulations, which requires that licensees describe and maintain a program to inform persons living in the area of the site of the nature and characteristics of the anticipated effects of the activity on the environment, as well as on the health and safety of people. REGDOC-3.2.1 – Public Information and Disclosure also specifies that Indigenous Nations and communities should be included as a target audience for the licensee's public information and disclosure program.

As per section 6 of REGDOC-3.2.2: *Indigenous Engagement*, licensees may be required to continue to engage Indigenous Nations and communities after an Environmental Assessment or licensing decision. Licensees may also be required to update the CNSC about their ongoing Indigenous engagement activities—for example, the status of the implementation and effectiveness of mitigation and accommodation measures.

For the purposes of this Licence Condition, the term 'identified Indigenous Nations and communities' refers specifically to the Indigenous Nations and communities listed above.

The CNSC acknowledges that low-level and intermediate-level radioactive waste generated at the Pickering site is transferred to the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF), which is located

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within Saugeen Ojibway Nation (SON) territory. The WWMF operates under a separate waste management facility operating licence.

Compliance Verification Criteria:

Licensee Documents that Require Notification of Change			
Document #	Title	Notification	Facility
OPG-POL-0027	Indigenous Relations Policy	TI	PNGS & PWMF

Licensing Basis Publications				
Org	Document #	Title	Version	Effective Date
CNSC	REGDOC-3.2.1	Public Information and Disclosure	2018	Implemented at PNGS & PWMF

Indigenous Engagement Program

The licensee shall develop an Indigenous Engagement Program (IEP) and submit it for CNSC staff review. The licensee should engage with and seek feedback from the identified Indigenous Nations and communities in the development of the IEP.

Pickering Site Specific Engagement Plan

The licensee shall develop a Pickering site specific engagement plan which outlines site specific engagement activities, commitments, and definitions, as outlined in this Licence Condition G.7. This Pickering site specific engagement plan must be clearly linked to and aligned with the licensee's corporate-wide IEP. OPG shall make efforts to collaborate on the development of the Pickering site engagement plan with the identified Indigenous Nations and communities. The engagement plan shall be tailored to Indigenous Nation and communities' rights and interests. Development of the Pickering-site specific engagement plan should begin once the Power Reactor Operating Licence is operational (January 1, 2027), and the licensee should work collaboratively with the identified Indigenous Nations and communities to establish a mutually agreed-upon timeframe for finalizing it.

On-Going Engagement

The licensee shall conduct ongoing engagement specific to the Pickering Nuclear site throughout the licence period in accordance with the IEP and Pickering site engagement plan. This engagement shall be carried out with the identified Indigenous Nations and communities. If an Indigenous Nation and/or community is non-responsive, the licensee shall continue to share information and provide opportunities for engagement, unless the Indigenous Nation and/or community specifically declines the engagement opportunities and requests that OPG stop sharing information regarding the Pickering Nuclear site.

Specific to the Michi Saagiig First Nations the licensee shall:

To ensure ongoing engagement, the licensee shall collaborate and engage with the identified Indigenous Nations and communities on the following commitments:

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1. Demonstrate efforts to collaborate with Indigenous Nations and communities to identify and implement approaches to engagement and communication that takes into consideration the knowledge, needs, capacity, preferences and interests of each Indigenous Nation and community.
2. Provide knowledge sharing opportunities such as site visits, workshops and information sessions, based on interest expressed by Indigenous Nations and communities.
3. Provide opportunities for two-way dialogue and collaboration in relation to ongoing operational activities, including but not limited to the following areas: environmental monitoring, emergency management response, scheduled reporting and event reporting.
4. Demonstrate efforts to collaborate and communicate with Indigenous Nations and communities regarding the management of waste from the on-going operations of the Pickering site.
5. Respond to questions, concerns or comments from Indigenous Nations and communities regarding the Pickering site and work collaboratively to reflect feedback and Indigenous Knowledge within the licensee's activities, as appropriate.

Specific commitments and accommodation measures made between the Michi Saagiig First Nations and OPG throughout the regulatory review process

Additionally, CNSC staff acknowledge that OPG has made commitments to Indigenous Nations and Communities through the regulatory review process. The licensee shall fulfill their commitments described below. This does not apply to OPG commitments that are outside the scope of the CNSC's mandate. However, the CNSC encourages OPG to provide summary updates on progress in meeting all commitments made to Indigenous Nations and communities through annual reporting in relation to their Indigenous Engagement Program.

- A. Inclusion of a Harvester Receptor in environmental risk assessments (PERA and ERA) to better reflect Indigenous land use and harvesting practices, along with ongoing engagement to refine these assessments. Revisions to the Site-Specific Survey to ensure it is inclusive of Indigenous peoples living and working near OPG facilities, incorporating feedback from the Michi Saagiig First Nations.
- B. Facilitating MS-WTFN participation in aquatic monitoring programs, including increasing access to sampling activities or providing alternative means of participation (e.g., videos, reporting, expanded vessel capacity).
- C. Sharing monitoring schedules in advance to support participation and coordination.
- D. Collaborative development of aquatic environment offsetting approaches, including identification of potential offsetting locations and concepts for current and future projects, with MS-WTFN input integrated early and throughout the process.
- E. Provision of project notifications, including environmental reportable events and notable wildlife observations, to support transparency and informed engagement.
- F. Development and implementation of an enhanced archaeological and cultural heritage program, including Stage 1 and Stage 2 terrestrial assessments and extensive marine studies, with commitments to continue assessments where future ground disturbance is proposed.

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- G. Additional Lake Sturgeon monitoring, including targeted sampling conducted under appropriate environmental conditions to address concerns about habitat suitability.
- H. Increased fish entrainment monitoring frequency, with sampling expanded from biweekly to weekly during key periods to account for changing environmental conditions (e.g., climate-related impacts on spawning).
- I. Continued collaboration on development of C3RA report

Specific to Saugeen Ojibway Nation the licensee shall:

- 1. Demonstrate efforts to engage with the SON to share operational updates, safety data, and environmental monitoring results in relation to waste management at the Pickering site.
- 2. Demonstrate efforts to provide the SON information pertaining to radioactive component waste and material from the refurbishment of Pickering NGS Units 5 to 8 and Units 1 to 4 decommissioning activities that will be stored at the PCSS.
- 3. Demonstrate efforts to engage with the SON and provide information with respect to waste management planning for the Pickering NGS.

Reporting Requirements

The licensee shall submit to the CNSC, an annual report, submitted by May 1st, on the engagement and activities it has undertaken with the identified Indigenous Nations and communities. The development of the annual report should be a collaborative process between the licensee and the identified Indigenous Nations and communities. If direct comments from the identified Indigenous Nations and communities are received, they should be included in dedicated sections of the report without interpretation or editing by the licensee. The licensee should also provide a copy of the summary to each Indigenous Nation or community engaged in advance or at the same time it is filed with the CNSC. It is acknowledged that an Indigenous Nation or community may share information with the licensee in confidence. The licensee should work with the Indigenous Nation or community to ensure this information is not disclosed and the Indigenous Nation or community is comfortable with the level of detail communicated within the report.

The annual report shall describe:

- The name of the Indigenous Nation or community.
- The method(s), date(s), location(s), and topics of engagement activities with the Indigenous Nation or community.
- An update on the commitments (items 1 through 8 above) along with any relevant information and context regarding the status of, timelines, and progress made on the initiatives and commitments. The update shall include the perspectives of the identified Indigenous Nations and communities, when shared.
- A summary of any issues, interests, or concerns raised, including those in relation to any potential impacts on identified or established Aboriginal and/or Treaty rights. The summary shall include the perspectives of the identified Indigenous Nations and communities, when shared.

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- The measures taken, or that will be taken, to address or respond to the issues or concerns. Alternatively, an explanation as to why no further action is required to address or respond to issues or concerns shall be provided.
- A description of any changes to project activities and/or programs to address and incorporate the measures taken to respond to issues or concerns, or to incorporate knowledge and feedback from Indigenous Nations and communities.
- The status of OPG's Indigenous Relations Policy initiatives.
- The status of development and implementation of the corporate-wide IEP.
- The status of development and implementation of the Pickering NGS-specific engagement plan.

Guidance:

Guidance Publications			
Org	Document #	Title	Version
CNSC	REGDOC-3.2.2	Indigenous Engagement, Version 1.2	2022

Appendix B: Supplemental Consultation Report



Indigenous Consultation Report: Ontario Power Generation Application to Refurbish Pickering Units 5-8 and Renew the Operating Licences of the Pickering Nuclear Generating Station and Pickering Waste Management Facility

October 2026



CNSC Staff Supplemental Consultation Report

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1 Introduction

This Supplemental Consultation Report provides an update on CNSC staff's consultation and engagement activities with Indigenous Nations and communities on OPG's Pickering Nuclear Generating Station (PNGS) and Pickering Waste Management Facility (PWMF) Application, as well as recommendations related to the Duty to Consult and, where appropriate, Accommodate (DTCA) since the Part 1 Commission hearing. Information included in this report should be considered in addition to the information in CNSC staff's Indigenous Consultation Report for OPG's Pickering Refurbishment and Renewal Application (the "Consultation Report"), submitted as a supporting document to CMD 26-H7 [1].

Included in the supplemental report are:

- an update to CNSC staff's continued consultation and engagement efforts with Indigenous Nations and communities, and updates to sections of the Consultation Report contained in CMD 26-H7,
- CNSC staff conclusions on OPG's Indigenous engagement activities as per the requirements and guidance of REGDOC 3.2.2: Indigenous Engagement,
- CNSC staff recommendations related to the DTCA,
- Issues and Concerns tracking tables developed with the Michi Saagiig First Nations (Alderville First Nation, Curve Lake First Nation, Hiawatha First Nation and Mississauga of Scugog Island First Nation) have been added to Appendix A of this supplemental submission,
- Rights Impact Assessments (RIAs) for potentially impacted Nations, and;
- Key correspondence with Indigenous Nations and communities relating to OPG's application added to Appendix B.

2 Update on CNSC's Consultation and Engagement Activities

2.1 Consultation Activities with the Michi Saagiig First Nations

Since Part 1 of the public Commission hearing in June 2026, CNSC staff have continued to consult and engage with each of the Michi Saagiig First Nations through regular monthly meetings and other project specific discussions and correspondence. These meetings have provided an ongoing forum for information sharing, discussion of Pickering project-related matters, and updates on the licensing process. Throughout this period, CNSC staff maintained regular communication with the Nations to monitor the effectiveness of OPG's engagement activities, address concerns as they arose, and help ensure that communication between the proponent and Indigenous Nations remained meaningful and constructive. The CNSC also continued to seek to meaningfully address any outstanding concerns and potential impacts and strove to achieve the Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of the Michi Saagiig First Nations in relation to the licence application. A summary of the issues and concerns raised by each of the Michi Saagiig First Nations and both OPG and CNSC staff's responses can be found in Appendix A of this report.

CNSC staff also undertook efforts to collaboratively develop key sections of the Supplemental Consultation Report with the Michi Saagiig First Nations. This included seeking input on the assessment of potential impacts on Indigenous and Treaty rights, which is presented in subsection 2.1 of this Report. CNSC also sought to collaborate with the Michi Saagiig First Nations on their review and input on community specific Rights Impact Assessments, which are appended to this Report in Appendix B.

Issues and Concerns Tracking Tables

CNSC staff also collaborated with the Michi Saagiig First Nations to develop application-specific Issues and Concerns Tracking Tables which are included in Appendix A of this Report. The Issues and Concerns Tracking Tables have been updated throughout the application review process to track and validate CNSC staff's understanding and responses to issues or concerns raised by the Michi Saagiig First Nations. The Issues and Concerns Tracking Tables were developed through validation and input provided by the Nations throughout the regulatory review and consultation. The development of these tables supported the CNSC staff's understanding of each Nation's interests and concerns related to the licence application and collaboratively developing responses and commitments to address the concerns raised to date. From CNSC staff's perspectives all of the key issues and concerns raised by the Nations to date have been adequately responded to and addressed by both the CNSC and OPG.

Rights Impact Assessments

Through discussions on the approach to the development of the RIAs, the Michi Saagiig First Nations expressed concerns regarding the current approach used by the CNSC to assess potential impacts on rights. Specifically, the Nations emphasized the importance of ensuring that assessments of impacts to rights fully reflect Indigenous perspectives, knowledge systems, and understandings of rights and interests. The Michi Saagiig First Nations have also shared that drafting of RIAs should be led by the respective Indigenous Nations and communities. CNSC staff acknowledge this feedback and are committed to continuing to work collaboratively with the Michi Saagiig First Nations to continue to improve the CNSC's approach and process with respect to assessing a project's potential impacts on rights. As part of the development of the RIAs the CNSC offered to include the Nations knowledge, perspectives and worldview as part of the assessment and recommendations to the Commission. The RIAs completed for each of the potentially impacted Nations can be found in Appendix B of this report. A letter, outlining the perceived deficiencies in the CNSC RIA process was provided by the Michi Saagiig First Nations on August 17th, 2026 and is included in Appendix B. CNSC staff made efforts to develop the RIAs collaboratively, consulting with the Michi Saagiig First Nations throughout the process and actively seeking input on both the draft assessments and the broader RIA methodology. CNSC staff acknowledge and value the feedback received regarding the process, have sought recommendations on opportunities for improvement, and remain committed to working with the Nations to refine and strengthen the approach through current and future regulatory reviews.

While CNSC staff recognize that further improvements can be made, RIAs remain an important tool for summarizing and assessing available information with regards to a project's potential

impacts to Indigenous and Treaty rights, incorporating Indigenous perspectives into regulatory reviews, and supporting the Commission's decision-making with respect to the adequacy of consultation. CNSC staff will continue to seek, track, and incorporate feedback on the RIA process while ensuring that RIAs remain a meaningful component of consultation and regulatory decision making.

Licence Condition G.7: Indigenous Engagement

In addition, CNSC staff worked closely with the Michi Saagiig First Nations on the development of Licence Condition (LC) G.7, *Indigenous Engagement*. This proposed LC establishes the CNSC's expectations and regulatory oversight for the proponent's ongoing engagement with Indigenous Nations and communities and implementation of commitments to Indigenous Nations, throughout the licence period. The development of this LC reflects feedback received from the Michi Saagiig First Nations regarding the importance of establishing clear expectations for Indigenous engagement over the duration of the licence, including following through on OPG's commitments to the Nations and clear reporting and oversight requirements.

Additional Funding Support

Since the Part 1 Commission hearing the Michi Saagiig First Nations indicated that the work with respect to participation in the regulatory and consultation process was more complex than anticipated, including additional work to consider OPG's potential changes to the approach to the Deep-Water Intake (DWI) for the PNGS refurbishment. As a result, of the additional work related to engagement and consideration of different options for the DWI, the Michi Saagiig First Nations indicated to the CNSC that additional funding was required to support their continued participation in the regulatory review process, including the Commission hearing. To address these concerns, the CNSC worked with the Michi Saagiig First Nation to award an additional \$50,000 in funding through the CNSC's Participant Funding Program (PFP) to the Nations collectively.

Seeking the Consensus and Seeking FPIC

Since the Part 1 Commission hearing, CNSC staff have continued to seek consensus on key issues and seek the FPIC of the Michi Saagiig Nations with respect to the licence application. CNSC staff are committed to continuing to work and engage with the Nations to address both their Pickering project specific and broader procedural and process concerns.

To support sustained collaboration and progress on non-project-specific matters, including broader CNSC procedural, process and policy improvements, CNSC staff and the Michi Saagiig First Nations have established quarterly Joint Forum Meetings. These meetings provide a dedicated space for discussion and collaboration outside the constraints of project-specific regulatory processes and timelines, enabling participants to address concerns and explore opportunities for continuous improvement.

2.1.1 Key Issues and Concerns Raised by Michi Saagiig First Nations' Intervention

Based on CNSC staff's review of the Michi Saagiig First Nations intervention for the Part-2 Commission hearing, most issues raised by the Michi Saagiig First Nations have been captured in the Issues and Concerns Tracking Tables included in Appendix A of this report. However, the Michi Saagiig First Nations provided some additional details and specificity with respect to the following key concerns:

- The need for development and implementation of a Michi Saagiig First Nations -led Cumulative Rights, Responsibilities and Relations Assessment (C3RA) framework to assess cumulative effects and rights impacts over time
- Concerns regarding the loss of intergenerational knowledge transfer and cultural practices resulting from long-term restrictions on access to traditional lands and waters
- Requests for greater recognition of Indigenous Nations as rights-holding governments and partners in regulatory decision-making rather than stakeholders or intervenors
- Concerns regarding transparency related to CNSC staff's Duty to Consult and Rights Impact Assessment processes
- Requests for Indigenous consent-based approaches to radioactive waste management decision making
- The submission also referenced broader concerns regarding historical habitat alteration, shoreline hardening, wetland loss, and the cumulative ecological implications of past and ongoing development activities.

The development of Licence Condition G.7 was informed by input received through ongoing consultation and engagement activities, and discussions with the Michi Saagiig First Nations. Discussions were held and a draft licence condition was shared with the Nations for review and feedback, and subsequent discussions helped refine the Licence Condition Handbook Compliance Verification Criteria text for the Licence Condition to better reflect the priorities, perspectives, and expectations regarding ongoing engagement and relationship-building from the Michi Saagiig First Nations.

CNSC Staff Response

CNSC staff note that OPG has made a specific commitment to the Michi Saagiig First Nations to the development and implementation of a Nation-led Cumulative Rights, Responsibilities and Relations Assessment (C3RA) framework. CNSC staff are supportive of this collaborative work that is to be conducted between the Nations and OPG throughout the licensing term of the PNGS and will ensure this commitment is captured in the Licence Condition Handbook (LCH) related to LC G.7. In addition, CNSC staff are open to discussing ways CNSC may support this initiative and incorporate any findings and results into collaborative approaches to monitoring and oversight of the PNGS with the Michi Saagiig Nations.

In terms of the concerns related to the CNSC's policies, processes and procedures the CNSC has established Joint Forum Meetings with the Michi Saagiig Nations that include leadership level

meetings and oversight. This collaborative work with the Nations, in addition to the CNSC's work on broader policy initiatives such as the CNSC's listening tour action plan, will help the CNSC and the Michi Saagiig Nations make progress on addressing these broader areas of feedback and ongoing improvement. management initiatives.

CNSC staff are of the view that, for the purposes of this licensing application and regulatory review process, the issues raised have been considered and addressed through consultation activities and within the broader assessment of rights impacts and proposed commitments, mitigations and accommodation measures committed to be OPG and CNSC staff. More details on CNSC staff's assessment with respect to the Michi Saagiig Nation's concerns and potential impacts on rights can be found in the RIAs included in this report.

Proposed CNSC Staff Commitments and Accommodations to the Michi Saagiig First Nations:

As part of the consultation throughout the regulatory review process, CNSC staff have worked with the Michi Saagiig First Nations to respond to, address, mitigate and accommodate issues and concern. Should the Commission authorize OPG's licence application to proceed, CNSC staff remain committed to working with the Michi Saagiig First Nations, in the oversight, monitoring and reporting of OPG's commitments and ensuring that the Nation's concerns and any potential impacts on their rights remain properly considered and addressed throughout the licensing term.

CNSC staff's mitigations, commitments and accommodations to the Michi Saagiig First Nations include:

Mitigation and Accommodation Measure	Impact(s) on Rights and Concerns Addressed
Request for an extension of the Commission hearing timeline to provide additional time for consultation and engagement.	Addresses concerns regarding meaningful participation in regulatory decision-making, adequate time to assess impacts, consultation process adequacy, and the Nations' ability to fully evaluate potential impacts on fishing, harvesting, cultural, and stewardship rights.
Collaboration with Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) regarding the DWI and potential Fisheries Act Authorization requirements.	Helps address potential impacts to aquatic ecosystems, fish habitat, fishing rights, harvesting rights, and the exercise of stewardship responsibilities related to Lake Ontario and traditional waters and input into the Fisheries Act Authorization required for the DWI, ensuring a coordinated and efficient consultation process.

Additional \$50,000 in participant funding for the Michi Saagiig First Nations.	Supports meaningful participation in consultation and regulatory review, enhances capacity to assess potential impacts on rights, and addresses concerns regarding the complexity and scope of the application, including the DWI.
Collaborative development of Issues and Concerns Tracking Tables.	Improves transparency, access to information, and responsiveness to concerns regarding rights impacts, cumulative effects, environmental protection, technical concerns and regulatory decision-making.
Collaboration on development of Licence Condition G.7 Indigenous Engagement.	Addresses concerns regarding CNSC oversight and compliance with regards to the ongoing protection of rights, implementation of OPG commitments, meaningful engagement, long-term stewardship, and recognition of Indigenous perspectives and priorities throughout the licence term.
Seeking collaboration on project-specific Rights Impact Assessments (RIAs).	Supports identification, assessment, and management of potential impacts to fishing, hunting, harvesting, cultural and spiritual practices, species and places of cultural significance, and cumulative effects on rights to help inform the Commission's decision-making process and upholding the Honour of the Crown.
Commitment to ongoing collaboration on oversight of OPG's commitments, communications, and engagement.	Helps ensure continued collaboration and oversight of the management and monitoring of potential impacts to rights, accountability for commitments, ongoing consideration of concerns, and adaptive responses to emerging issues throughout the licensing term.
Commitment to collaboration on monitoring and oversight activities, including incorporation of the C3RA framework.	Addresses concerns regarding cumulative effects, long-term environmental change, stewardship responsibilities, impacts to fishing, harvesting, cultural practices, and intergenerational rights through ongoing collaborative monitoring, reporting and adaptive management.

Commitment to long-term relationships, engagement, communication, collaboration, and capacity building.	Supports long-term collaboration and engagement on addressing concerns with respect to community capacity and involvement in regulatory oversight of the PNGS operations. This supports the Nations implementation and involvement in stewardship responsibilities, participation in decision-making, incorporation of Indigenous Knowledge, and ongoing management of cultural, spiritual, environmental, and cumulative impacts.
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2.2 Consultation activities with other Williams Treaties First Nations

CNSC staff continued to provide project updates to the other Williams Treaties First Nations; the Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation (BFN), Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation (CGIFN) and Chippewas of Rama First Nation (CRFN) throughout the review of OPG's application and regularly extended opportunities to meet and discuss the project. CNSC staff remained available to answer questions, discuss potential interests and concerns, and support ongoing participation in the regulatory process.

CNSC staff met with the CGIFN and the BFN to provide an overview of OPGs application, the regulatory review process, and opportunities for engagement. During these meetings, CNSC staff invited questions, sought to identify any project-related concerns, and offered to hold additional discussions as needed to support ongoing dialogue.

To facilitate continued relationship building, CNSC staff, CGIFN, and BFN have established recurring meetings to provide regular project updates, discuss emerging issues, and maintain open lines of communication throughout the regulatory review processes. These meetings provide an ongoing forum for information sharing and allow CNSC staff to respond to questions and concerns as they arise.

These Nations and communities have not raised any licence application specific concerns to the CNSC to date, however, the CNSC remains committed to engagement and providing updates regarding the PNGS as appropriate.

2.3 Engagement Activities with Saugeen Ojibway Nation

Since the Part 1 Commission hearing CNSC staff continued to follow-up and engage with the SON with respect to OPG's licence application. This included discussions with the SON during a regular monthly meetings. CNSC staff provided updates on the status of the application and sought feedback from the SON regarding their concerns related to the licence application.

As part of SON's written intervention to the Commission in CMD H7.41, the SON outlined specific concerns, potential impacts and requested accommodation measures in relation to the licence application. The key issues, concerns and accommodation requests as understood by CNSC staff are summarized in section 2.3.1.

Since receiving the SON's intervention, CNSC staff have responded in writing to the concerns and requests identified by the SON. Staff have also held dedicated meetings focused on the topics raised in the SON's intervention. These discussions provide an opportunity for CNSC staff and SON representatives to collaboratively explore potential solutions and identify approaches to address the concerns raised. CNSC staff remain committed to working with the SON to try to reach consensus on unresolved issues and concerns, where possible, throughout OPG's requested licence period.

2.3.1 Key Issues and Concerns Raised by SON

A summary of key issues and concerns raised by SON specific to OPG's application as understood by CNSC staff are summarized as follows:

1. Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC)
 - a. SON stated that FPIC has not been obtained for the transportation, management, and storage of radioactive waste in SON Territory.
 - b. SON expressed concern that PNGS refurbishment and continued operation will generate additional waste requiring transport to and storage within SON Territory.
 - c. SON identified potential inconsistencies with UNDRIP Article 29(2), which addresses the storage and disposal of hazardous materials on Indigenous lands and territories.
2. Radioactive Waste Management
 - a. SON raised concerns regarding the continued importation and accumulation of radioactive waste in SON Territory.
 - b. SON noted concerns regarding the volume of radioactive waste shipments transported through and into SON Territory.
 - c. SON questioned whether waste currently described as interim storage could become permanent storage.
 - d. SON raised concerns regarding future waste streams generated through refurbishment, operations, and decommissioning activities.
3. Cultural and Community Impacts

- a. SON identified cultural, spiritual, and community impacts associated with long-term radioactive waste storage in SON Territory.
 - b. SON raised concerns regarding stigma associated with hosting radioactive waste facilities.
 - c. SON noted that waste-related issues continue to place demands on SON governance capacity and resources.
 - d. SON highlighted potential intergenerational impacts on cultural practices and connections to the land.
4. Regulatory Process and Consultation
- a. SON expressed concern that current licensing and regulatory processes do not adequately address long-term waste management concerns.
 - b. SON noted that concerns related to radioactive waste transportation and storage have historically been considered outside the scope of individual licensing proceedings.
 - c. SON questioned whether existing processes provide meaningful opportunities to address SON concerns regarding waste management in their Territory.
5. Pickering Component Storage Structure (PCSS)
- a. SON generally supported the PCSS as a means of reducing the transport of radioactive waste to SON Territory.
 - b. SON expressed concern that some waste streams may still be transported to the Western Waste Management Facility.
 - c. SON requested greater clarity regarding waste streams that would be stored at the PCSS versus transferred to the Western Waste Management Facility.
6. Requested Accommodations
- a. SON requested clear commitments regarding the waste streams that will be managed at the PCSS.
 - b. SON requested development of waste management approaches that do not rely on storage in SON Territory without SON FPIC.
 - c. SON requested involvement in future waste management planning and decision-making processes.

- d. SON requested advance identification and consideration of any future plans to transport, process, or store PNGS waste in SON Territory.

2.3.2 CNSC Staff's Response

CNSC staff acknowledge the issues and concerns that SON has raised to date related to OPG's application. CNSC staff have worked to understand, assess and address the concerns to the greatest extent possible by having focused discussions and providing detailed responses, reflecting SON's input in CNSC's documentation including the LCH related to LC G.7 *Indigenous Engagement* and communicating SON's concerns to OPG to consider and address as appropriate. CNSC staff understand that SON's concerns are primarily related to the ongoing management of radioactive wastes and materials at OPG's Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF) in SON's traditional and treaty territories. In addition to engagement with the SON on OPG's PNGS licence application, CNSC staff have and continue to engage with the SON with respect to OPG's renewal application for the WWMF, which is outside of the current OPG relicensing and refurbishment application in question.

In relation to the PNGS application, and as the continued operations would relate to the management of waste at the WWMF, CNSC staff have made initial commitments to address the concerns raised by the SON including:

- Discussing any requests and concerns that SON raise with respect to waste management topics with OPG
- Engaging SON in a collaborative way to develop language in the LCH related to LC G.7 reflective of SON's requests
- Collaborating with SON and OPG to continue to seek opportunities for engagement on waste management plans related to the PNGS.

CNSC staff encourage OPG to continue engagement and collaboration with SON to address their concerns regarding waste management, including on waste management plans which may involve SON's territory. It is CNSC staff's expectation that OPG provide an update on engagement efforts that relate to activities stemming from the Pickering Nuclear Site, in an Indigenous Engagement Report to be submitted to CNSC staff as per LC G.7.

2.4 CNSC Engagement with other Identified Indigenous Nations and communities

CNSC staff continue to share updates and extend invitations to meet and discuss the licence application with the Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte, Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation, Six Nations of the Grand River, and Métis Nation of Ontario (Region 8).

These Nations and communities have not raised any licence application specific concerns to the CNSC to date, however, the CNSC remains committed to engagement and providing updates regarding the PNGS as appropriate.

3. Assessment of Potential Impacts of Indigenous and/or Treaty Rights

As outlined in CNSC staff's Consultation Report submitted for the Part-1 Commission hearing CNSC staff have identified the following Indigenous Nations and communities as having Indigenous and/or Treaty rights in the PNGS area that could be impacted by the licence application: Williams Treaties First Nations (Alderville First Nation, Beausoleil First Nation , Chippewas of Rama First Nation, Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation, Curve Lake First Nation, Hiawatha First Nation, Missisauags of Scugog Island First Nation).

To support the CNSC's fulfillment of the Crown's DTCA obligations for the licensing process, CNSC staff considered potential impacts to Indigenous and/or Treaty rights related to the licence application. CNSC staff completed Rights Impact Assessments (RIAs) for potentially impacted Indigenous Nations and communities who have potential and/or established Indigenous and/or Treaty rights that could be impacted by OPG's proposed activities in the licence application and who directly engaged with the CNSC in the regulatory process and identified specific impacts to their rights in relation to the licence application. The Michi Saagiig First Nations of the Williams Treaties First Nations, were the rights-bearing Nations who directly engaged the CNSC in the regulatory process and identified potential impacts on their rights with respect to OPG's PNGS licence application. As a result, the CNSC worked to collaboratively assess the potential impacts on each of the Michi Saagiig First Nation's rights.

The purpose of an RIA is to assess the potential impacts of proposed activities on the Indigenous and/or Treaty rights of an Indigenous Nation or community. The RIA also identifies any potential mitigation, follow-up measures, commitments or accommodation measures that could help to avoid, reduce or accommodate any identified impacts and communicate the process, outcomes and recommendations in a collaborative way to the Commission, as part of its decision-making process. CNSC staff took a collaborative approach to the RIAs and related analyses and ensured that each Indigenous Nation and community had the opportunity to review and provide input into the RIA pertaining to their Nation and rights. The RIAs completed for each of the Michi Saagiig First Nations can be found in Annex B of this report.

3.1 Consideration of UNDRIP/UNDA

Consistent with the CNSC's approach to Indigenous consultation and engagement, CNSC staff's consultation process and recommendations to the Commission are informed by the principles of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act (UNDA). Staff considered UNDRIP and UNDA as important contextual factors that informed the assessment of whether consultation activities were meaningful, responsive to concerns raised, and supportive of

Indigenous participation in regulatory decision making processes. This approach recognizes the importance of Indigenous peoples' rights, perspectives, knowledge systems, and decision-making processes in matters that may affect their rights and interests. In assessing the adequacy of consultation, CNSC staff considered whether consultation activities were conducted in a manner consistent with the principles reflected in UNDRIP, including early and ongoing engagement, opportunities for meaningful participation, capacity support through Participant Funding Program funding, consideration of Indigenous Knowledge and community-specific concerns, and efforts to seek consensus and mutually acceptable outcomes where appropriate. Staff also considered the principle of free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) as an important interpretive framework informing consultation efforts, consistent with recent direction from the *Kebaowek First Nation v. Canadian Nuclear Laboratories* decision. The CNSC specifically sought throughout the consultation process information from the Michi Saagiig First Nations their FPIC position and preferred approach to seeking their FPIC for OPG's application.

3.2 CNSC Staff Findings on Impacts to Rights

Through consultation and the Rights Impact Assessment process, Michi Saagiig First Nations identified potential impacts on the exercise of Indigenous and Treaty rights related to fishing, hunting, harvesting, access to culturally and spiritually significant areas, and the protection of species, lands, and waters of importance to Indigenous Nations and communities. Key concerns included the continued operation and refurbishment of the Pickering Nuclear Generating Station, the generation, storage, and management of radioactive waste, potential impacts on aquatic ecosystems and fish populations, construction-related activities associated with refurbishment and supporting infrastructure projects, and the potential for cumulative environmental effects.

CNSC staff acknowledge that these concerns are directly connected to the exercise of Indigenous and Treaty rights and have carefully considered the potential pathways through which the proposed activities could affect those rights. CNSC staff recognize that environmental changes, if not appropriately managed, could affect the quality, availability, or accessibility of resources relied upon for the exercise of rights and that the protection of culturally important species, waterways, and landscapes is integral to maintaining these rights for current and future generations.

Based on all information available at this time, CNSC staff are of the view that the proposed refurbishment, continued operation, licence renewal, and associated activities at the Pickering Nuclear Site have the potential to result in adverse impacts on the exercise of Indigenous and Treaty rights at a low level. CNSC staff consider these potential impacts to be low in magnitude and appropriately managed through mitigations, OPG and CNSC staff's commitments, applicable regulatory requirements, and ongoing CNSC oversight. CNSC staff do not expect significant residual adverse effects and the rights of the Michi Saagiig First Nations.

Accordingly, CNSC staff conclude that the concerns and potential impacts identified through the RIAs have been appropriately considered and addressed to the extent possible at this stage of the regulatory process. CNSC staff remain committed to ongoing consultation and relationship-building with Michi Saagiig First Nations throughout the lifecycle of the PNGS to ensure that commitments, mitigation measures, accommodation measures, monitoring activities, and adaptive management approaches continue to address and appropriately manage any potential impacts on rights and interests.

4. OPG's Indigenous Engagement

CNSC regulatory document REGDOC-3.2.2, Indigenous Engagement [2] sets out requirements and guidance for proponents whose projects may raise the Crown's duty to consult. While the Crown cannot delegate the Duty to Consult and is ultimately responsible for ensuring that the Duty to Consult and, where appropriate, accommodate, is discharged, the Commission can consider the engagement activities undertaken by OPG when determining whether the consultation process has been adequate. The engagement activities conducted by OPG, including measures proposed by OPG to avoid, mitigate, or offset potential adverse impacts from the proposed activities are used to support the CNSC in meeting its consultation obligations.

Since starting the regulatory review process in 2024, as per the requirements of REGDOC 3.2.2, OPG has submitted to the CNSC an Indigenous Engagement Report and provided updates. CNSC staff have reviewed the report and related updates, provided feedback, and held regular discussions and meetings with OPG to assist in the monitoring of progress with regards to OPG's engagement activities and meeting the requirements and expectations outlined in REGDOC-3.2.2. CNSC staff are aware of the following activities OPG has undertaken:

- Engaging the identified Indigenous Nations and communities by holding meetings, hosting open houses, sharing information and discussing issues and concerns including potential options to mitigate and address the concerns raised to date.
- OPG provided responses in writing to issues and concerns through the tables included in Appendix A. OPG has offered capacity funding agreements to assist Indigenous Nations and communities in their engagement with OPG, where appropriate.
- OPG has also made multiple commitments to address the specific concerns, requests and potential impacts identified by Indigenous Nations and communities as outlined in both Appendix B of the Indigenous Consultation Report submitted as a supporting document to CMD 26-H7 and LC G.7 Indigenous Engagement of the proposed Licence Condition Handbook (LCH).

CNSC staff recognize that OPG has long-standing relationships and agreements with many of the identified Indigenous Nations and communities including the Michi Saagiig First Nations. OPG continues to work to support and maintain relationships with the identified Indigenous Nations and communities and is working to address items of concern and requests related to OPG's application. OPG has been responsive to questions, concerns and comments and has met CNSC staff's expectations with regards to their approach and process for considering,

responding to, and addressing comments, questions and concerns raised by Indigenous Nations and communities to date. CNSC staff encourage OPG to continue clear and transparent engagement and collaboration activities with identified Indigenous Nations in relation to the Pickering Nuclear Site to discuss issues and concerns including proposed mitigation measures and commitments, to address any potential impacts to Indigenous and/or Treaty Rights, as appropriate.

As per proposed LC G.7, CNSC staff expect OPG to continue its engagement, communication and implementation of its commitments to Indigenous Nations throughout the requested licensing term.

5. CNSC staff Findings and Recommendations Relating to Indigenous Consultation and Engagement

CNSC staff aimed to conduct a thorough, transparent, flexible, and collaborative consultation and engagement process for the review of OPG's Pickering Refurbishment and Renewal Application. OPG has made several specific commitments to address the concerns, comments and requests from potentially impacted and interested Indigenous Nations and communities. CNSC staff's view is that, to date, OPG has met the requirements and guidance of REGDOC-3.2.2: Indigenous Engagement.

CNSC staff proposed several mitigation and accommodation measures in response to concerns raised by Indigenous Nations and communities and recommend that the Commission implement these measures and commitments within their decision. CNSC staff also proposed LC G.7 and the associated compliance verification criteria in the draft LCH, to ensure there is a mechanism for oversight and enforcement of OPG's ongoing engagement and commitments to Indigenous Nations and communities. CNSC staff's approach to consultation and engagement was informed by the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP). CNSC staff worked to understand the potentially impacted Indigenous Nations and communities' processes for and positions on FPIC in relation to OPG's licence application, and incorporated these into the consultation and engagement process and staff recommendations through focused efforts to reach consensus on issues and concerns raised by Nations and communities. CNSC staff continue to encourage potentially impacted Indigenous Nations and communities to share their FPIC process, and consent positions with CNSC staff and the Commission, to inform their decision-making process.

Notwithstanding any information and perspectives Indigenous Nations and communities may share directly with the Commission through the hearing process, CNSC staff conclude that taking into consideration the consultation and engagement process conducted to date, as well as identified mitigation measures, accommodations and commitments by both OPG and CNSC staff, CNSC staff find that the potential impacts of OPG's application on Indigenous and/or

Treaty rights have been appropriately assessed, considered and mitigated. CNSC staff recommend that the Commission determine that the CNSC, as an agent of the Crown, has upheld the honour of the Crown and has fulfilled its common law obligations to consult, and where appropriate accommodate, Indigenous peoples, pursuant to section 35 of the Constitution Act, 1982.

Should the Commission grant a licence and accept the recommendations outlined in staff's CMD submission, CNSC staff and OPG will be required to conduct ongoing engagement, collaboration and communications with identified Indigenous Nations and communities throughout the licence period and implement the identified commitments, mitigations and accommodation measures.

References

- [1] Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission, "26-H7 - CNSC Staff Submission Ontario Power Generation Application to Refurbish Pickering Units 5 to 8 and Renew the Operating Licences of the Pickering Nuclear Generating Station and Pickering Waste Management Facility", 2025.
- [2] Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission, "REGDOC-3.2.2 – Indigenous Engagement, Version 1.2," Published February 2022.

Appendix A: Issues and Concerns Tracking Tables

Alderville First Nation - Issues and Concerns Tracking Table

ID#	Issue or Concern	Theme	Reference /I	Proponent Response	CNSC Staff Response	Status of Issue/Co
AFN #1	AFN inquired about CNSC's official position on whether the Duty to Consult and Accommodate (DTCA) has been triggered for Pickering, noting OPG's assumption that it has, and CNSC staff committed to clarifying the CNSC's stance and following up with AFN on the official communication. The concern is that CNSC is not transparent in its DTCA process and determination nor does not include AFN in its DTCA scoping analysis. The CNSC puts the burden on the Nations to inquire about the DTCA instead of disclosing this to the Nations early in the process. It wasn't until the Nations sent a formal letter to CNSC one year after OPG notified the CNSC of the project that the CNSC acknowledged the DTCA yet with incomplete information.	DTCA	2025-12-10	CNSC to address.	While the Commission ultimately determines whether the duty to consult has been triggered and whether consultation obligations have been adequately fulfilled when considering an application, CNSC staff conduct a preliminary assessment early in the review process to identify potentially impacted Indigenous Nations and communities and to determine the appropriate scope of engagement and consultation activities. As described in CNSC staff's CMD, CNSC staff provided early notification of OPG's application and engaged in ongoing discussions with Indigenous Nations and communities throughout the review process. CNSC staff consider this early engagement and continued dialogue to be an important component of understanding the nature and scope of potential impacts to Indigenous and/or Treaty rights and informing the Crown consultation process. The extent of consultation activities undertaken reflects CNSC staff's preliminary assessment of potential impacts and the information received from Indigenous Nations and communities. CNSC staff acknowledge AFN's comments regarding transparency and participation in the preliminary assessment process and will consider these comments as part of ongoing efforts to improve consultation and engagement practices.	Responded
AFN #2	AFN emphasized the complexity and scale of the Pickering project, and the increased scope, highlighting the need for increased funding to cover legal and expert support, and explained that the nations have temporarily covered these costs themselves while awaiting a CNSC response. The funding provided for PNGS was less than DNGS despite the former being multiple licence applications consolidated into one.	Funding	2025-12-10	OPG believes this comment pertains to CNSC's Participant Funding Program (FPF) and is for CNSC to address. OPG and AFN currently have a multi-year Capacity Funding Agreement in place for engagement at Pickering.	CNSC acknowledges that AFN feel the funding provided to support involvement in the PNGS and PWMF licensing application has been insufficient. CNSC staff continue to work towards solutions to this issue.	Responded
AFN #3	AFN asked about the funding process, how planning is carried out, and whether the CNSC returns to Treasury Board each year to request funds. AFN, along with the other MS-WTFNs have been provided inadequate funding for the complexity of the licence application. Formal requests for reconsideration have been passed off by CNSC as AFN was told the decision lies above the CNSC at the Treasury Board.	Funding	2025-12-10	CNSC to address. OPG and AFN currently have a multi-year Capacity Funding Agreement in place for engagement at Pickering.	CNSC staff have worked with Michi Saagig First Nations representatives to provide an additional \$50,000 in participant funding to the four Michi Saagig First Nations to accommodate the additional legal fees due to the extended regulatory review process and uncertainty around OPG's construction of the DWL.	Responded
AFN #4	AFN asked whether additional funding allocations could be made to address CNSC funding deficiencies experienced by the Michi Saagig First Nations in their participation in the review of OPG's application and hearing. This has been a repeated request with no solution provided, other than to go above CNSC to the Treasury Board.	Funding	2026-01-27	CNSC to address OPG and AFN currently have a multi-year Capacity Funding Agreement in place for engagement at Pickering.	CNSC noted they could not speak on behalf of the CNSC funding team but proposed using a project-specific workplan to identify activities and workload changes, which could support further discussion with the funding team if additional activities or increased effort arise.	Responded
AFN #5	AFN asked whether CNSC had definitively confirmed that the Duty to Consult and accommodate applies for Pickering, referencing prior correspondence indicating it "most likely" would. The CNSC is supposed to provide a transparent process, identifying the DTCA determination through scoping of impacts from the Nations' perspective and then providing a required level of consultation to meet their duty. This process never happens and the Nations have been blindsided in previous hearings. The Nations want to ensure they know exactly what the Crown's position is, including how UNDRIP will be upheld.	DTCA	2026-01-27	CNSC to address the question of the Crown's position on the matter, including how UNDRIP will be considered in this process. OPG has been delegated the procedural aspects of the Crown's duty to consult for the relevant provincial authorizations, but has not been delegated the duty to consult in relation to the federal process. Accordingly, for matters within the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission process, OPG describes its activities as engagement. This reflects the scope of delegation, not a difference in OPG's commitment to relationship-building or responsiveness. In practice, regardless of whether the activities are described as consultation or engagement, OPG has been working toward the same outcomes: providing meaningful opportunities for Nations to share interests and concerns, seeking to understand and address potential impacts, and incorporating feedback into project planning. OPG has carried out substantial engagement in relation to the Pickering project and remains committed to continuing that work in coordination with the appropriate provincial and federal authorities.	CNSC explained The Commission makes the final determination on whether the Duty to Consult is triggered and whether it was met. This decision is informed by staff submissions and interventions. CNSC staff make an early preliminary determination based on the application and discussions with Nations, and continue to refine it as more is learned about potential impacts to rights. CNSC staff are proceeding with the understanding that the Duty to Consult is likely engaged. As such, REGDOC-3.2.2 is being applied, and participant funding has been provided on that basis. The preliminary Duty to Consult determination may be updated throughout the licensing process as CNSC are made aware of any new potential impacts to rights; the fact the Commission is final decision-maker does not change how CNSC is proceeding (consultation continues).	Responded
AFN #6	AFN stated feeling the process is "backwards," emphasizing the duty should be understood when the Crown contemplates a decision that could impact rights—not after hearings and interventions are already done. This backwards process is what took place at the DNGS hearing. Part of the DTCA is to foster relationships and reconcile the Crown's past harms. The CNSC's opaque process does the opposite. Learning the CNSC's DTCA determination from reading their submitted hearing documents, and not from the CNSC at their earliest opportunity, is antithetical to building trust.	DTCA	2026-01-27	CNSC to address.	The CNSC understands AFN's concern that the process can appear "backwards." As an independent, quasi-judicial tribunal, the CNSC does not contemplate or make Crown decisions in advance; instead, its hearing process is how the evidence of potential impacts on Aboriginal and treaty rights is identified and assessed. The Crown relies on the CNSC record, built through technical reviews, Indigenous participation, and hearings to understand the nature and scope of any potential adverse effects before a licensing decision is made. This ensures that consultation is informed, meaningful, and occurs before authorization, while respecting the Commission's independence and procedural fairness.	Responded
AFN #7	AFN identified Pickering as a major undertaking (refurbishment/decommissioning) involving high-level waste, and tied concerns to UNDRIP and FPIC, including waste storage on Indigenous territories and that the facility is located on "unceded lakebed" since it was built partially on infill.	DTCA	2026-01-27	CNSC to address. OPG understands the importance of United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) which includes the concept of Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC). OPG is also carefully following case law as to the application of UNDRIP in Canada. OPG understands FPIC to refer to an ongoing, collaborative process which enables Indigenous Nations to meaningfully participate in decision-making that may impact their constitutionally protected rights. As for lakebed concerns, please see response to #9 and #10.	CNSC staff acknowledge and understand the importance of the radiological waste and the lakebed. CNSC staff are ensuring this is a foundational understanding throughout our Consultation on the licence review process, and all regulatory work at this site. CNSC staff are also ensuring this information will be relayed to the Commission at the time of the hearing through staff CMD, RIAs and Issues and Concerns reporting.	Responded
AFN #8	AFN asked if CNSC could recommend that Duty-to-Consult determinations occur sooner	DTCA	2026-01-27	CNSC to address. OPG strives to provide early information on project and activities that intersect with MS-WTFN rights and interests. We appreciate the volume and at time the speed of decision making can make this more challenging. We welcome feedback on ways to improve OPG's engagement with MS-WTFN communities.	Please see response #7. CNSC responded that their approach is consistent with broader Crown decision-making, referencing that other departments (e.g., IAAC) also make final decisions at the end, while staff-level assessments occur earlier.	Responded

				CNSC to address. OPG recognizes there may be potential impacts from DWI construction and installation. OPG has worked collaboratively with the Michi Saagig Nations on the DWI project, including offsetting measures, spoils management, and design considerations. OPG will continue engagement throughout the DWI project and PNGS operations, and welcomes any additional insights on potential impacts related to DWI. Estimates of impingement and entrainment reduction over the surface water intake (without the Fish Diversion System net) presented in the Predictive Environmental Risk Assessment are based on information and experience from designing DNGS and DNNP intakes, as well as operation at DNGS. The PERA provides these as a qualitative indication that there would not be incremental impingement/entrainment risk with the DWI operation, rather there would be an expected reduction in entrainment. Further details in the DWI design are expected to be part of the DFO Fisheries Authorization application that will be shared with the Nations. OPG is aware that the Michi Saagig First Nations assert rights to the Lake Ontario lakebed. As OPG is not an agent of the Crown, we are not in a position to accept or deny this assertion. We remain committed to working with the Nations to avoid, reduce, and mitigate potential impacts on Aboriginal and Treaty rights. In parallel, OPG continues to engage the Michi Saagig Nations to understand and address how ongoing operations and proposed activities at Pickering may affect the exercise of established rights and the asserted lakebed rights. Because this assertion relates to multiple OPG facilities and projects, OPG and the Michi Saagig Nations agreed to address it through the Long Term Relationship Agreement table.		
AFN #9	AFN expressed that the proposed DWI poses clear risks to constitutionally protected rights associated with water, fishing, and the broader aquatic ecosystem. Julie stated that the DWI would "affect water, habitat, fish, and aquatics." Due to the adverse impacts of any decision on the water and consideration of the use of unceded land and water, the Crown has the highest level of duty to AFN. The CNSC needs to identify what that level of consultation means to them so that the Nations know the expectations and can respond accordingly.	DWI	2026-01-27	OPG will continue to consider potential impacts raised in relation to the lakebed, regardless of whether its legal status is formally recognized. CNSC to address.	Pending DFO Response	Responded
AFN #10	AFN stressed that both the existing facility and proposed new works sit on infill placed over "an unceded lakebed". AFN stated that this context engages considerations of FPIC, noting that "that didn't happen" in relation to historical development. The MS-WTFNs assert jurisdiction over the submerged lands and waters. Any Crown decision without the Nations consent is an infringement of our jurisdiction.	FPIC	2026-01-27	OPG is aware that the Michi Saagig First Nations assert rights to the Lake Ontario lakebed. As OPG is not an agent of the Crown, we are not in a position to accept or deny this assertion. We remain committed to working with the Nations to avoid, reduce, and mitigate potential impacts on Aboriginal and Treaty rights. In parallel, OPG continues to engage the Michi Saagig Nations to understand and address how ongoing operations and proposed activities at Pickering may affect the exercise of established rights and the asserted lakebed rights. Because this assertion relates to multiple OPG facilities and projects, OPG and the Michi Saagig Nations agreed to address it through the Long Term Relationship Agreement table. OPG will continue to consider potential impacts raised in relation to the lakebed, regardless of whether its legal status is formally recognized. In regards to historical development, OPG acknowledges that legal requirements regarding Indigenous engagement and consultation have evolved significantly since the construction of the PNGS began in the 1960s. OPG continues to monitor industry best practices, relevant jurisprudence, and evolving legal requirements in order to ensure that we are meeting or exceeding contemporary standards of engagement and/or consultation. OPG recognizes the MS-WTFNs have raised legacy concerns across existing nuclear sites within the territory. With respect to this application, OPG has not been delegated the Crown's Duty to Consult and Accommodate (DtCA). OPG understands the importance of United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) which includes the concept of Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC). OPG understands FPIC to refer to an ongoing, collaborative process which enables Indigenous Nations to meaningfully participate in decision-making that may impact their constitutionally protected rights.	Please see #8.	Responded
AFN #11	AFN expressed concern about the handling of "massive amounts of high-level waste" associated with the project. They also raised concern that nuclear waste is being stored directly on the shores of the Great Lakes—the largest freshwater system in the world. Nation stated that placing nuclear waste on Indigenous territories engages UNDRIP and FPIC considerations As such, the CNSC needs to make it clear how the Nations consent is being sought, which has yet to be done.	Waste	2026-01-27	The CNSC is responsible for converting the Policy for Radioactive Waste and Decommissioning into regulations and outlining the binding requirements that nuclear licensees, such as Ontario Power Generation, must follow. For Decommissioning, CNSC's regulatory requirements are captured in the following regulations: - REGDOC-2.11.2 Decommissioning - REGDOC-3.2.1 Public Information and Disclosure - REGDOC-3.2.2 Indigenous Engagement, Version 1.2 - REGDOC-3.3.1 Financial Guarantees for Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities and Termination of Licensed Activities These regulatory documents set out the mandate that licensees plan for Decommissioning throughout the lifecycle of a nuclear facility, maintain adequate funds to execute decommissioning and manage associated nuclear waste, and ensure transparency and engagement with Rights Holders and the general public. OPG is legally obligated to follow the regulatory documents from the CNSC and currently meets all requirements. OPG maintains Decommissioning Plans for all nuclear facilities that are updated on a 5 year frequency. OPG also submits a Financial Guarantee to the CNSC on a 5 year frequency, and maintains a Decommissioning fund that is independently managed and sufficient to cover current estimates to Decommissioning all nuclear facilities. The NRCAN Radioactive Waste Policy states that waste generators and waste owners will "demonstrate meaningful and respectful engagement, on an early and ongoing basis, with Indigenous peoples who may be affected in the siting, construction, operation, and monitoring of radioactive waste management and decommissioning projects." While this is required through REGDOC 3.2.2, it is also a central piece of OPG's corporate strategy, through implementation of the Reconciliation Action Plan. The bi-monthly OPG-Michi Saagig Waste Table is a primary forum where decommissioning and nuclear waste topics are discussed. The Waste Table features key topics of interest to the	Throughout the consultation process, CNSC staff provided opportunities for Indigenous Nations and communities to discuss concerns related to radioactive waste management, long-term storage, environmental protection, and the implementation of UNDRIP, including considerations related to free, prior and informed consent (FPIC). These topics were discussed through meetings, correspondence, and ongoing engagement activities with interested Indigenous Nations and communities.	Responded
AFN #12	AFN raised concern about Nations not being part of Part 1 and asked whether CNSC would speak about Nations during Part 1 if they were not present. The Nations have raised concerns about the hearing process for a number of years, stating that it is within the CNSC's authority to include the Nations in Part 1 hearings. It is unfair for the proponent and regulator to speak to issues of Indigenous engagement without the Nations' voices to provide a balanced or counter perspective. It is patronizing to speak about a Nation without their voice being an equal part of the conversation.	Hearing	2026-01-27	CNSC to address.	CNSC staff note that this proceeding does not seek approval for a new radioactive waste management facility. Radioactive waste generated through continued operation would continue to be managed in existing, licensed facilities and programs that are subject to CNSC regulatory oversight. This includes waste management facilities at the Pickering site that have previously undergone regulatory review and authorization processes. CNSC staff further note that the Government of Canada's Policy for Radioactive Waste and Decommissioning establishes the framework under which radioactive waste owners are responsible for the safe management of radioactive waste and decommissioning waste throughout its lifecycle. CNSC regulatory requirements provide for the protection of people, the environment, and Indigenous rights and interests through the licensing and oversight of nuclear facilities and activities.	Responded

Curve Lake First Nation - Issues and Concerns Tracking Table

ID#	Issue or Concern	Proponent Response	CNSC Staff Response	Status of issue/concern
CLFN #1	Curve Lake expressed potential concern over OPG combining the PROL and Waste licences. Communities may feel they were not consulted about OPG moving forward with this.	In October 2024, OPG shared with the Michi Saagig of the Williams Treaties First Nations (MS-WTFNs) its intention to file a Letter of Intent to apply for a consolidated licence at Pickering prior to submitting to CNSC. Between 2024 and when the application was submitted in July 2025, OPG shared information and there were discussions via Pickering Table regarding licence consolidation, including sharing a draft of OPG's PROL/WFOL application in May 2025. OPG is aligned with the CNSC Staffs' technical and regulatory perspectives outlined in CMD 26-H7 Section 5: Consolidation of the Operating Licences for the Pickering NGS and Pickering WMF. OPG has also received feedback from previous hearing intervenors, including Indigenous Nations and communities, indicating that a holistic regulatory process, covering both operations and waste, is the preferred approach. From OPG's perspective, consolidation of this specific licence does not change, and is aligned with the engagement approach OPG and the MS-WTFNs Nations have been implementing per the Indigenous Engagement Plan (IEP). Based on feedback from the MS-WTFNs, the IEP was developed to provide a holistic and comprehensive review of the ongoing and proposed activities at site, and will continue to apply this approach going forward.	The combination of the PROL and WFOL license presents no change to the licensing basis, existing requirements will be carried forward. CNSC staff undertook a review to ensure that the licensing basis to incorporate the WFOL into the PROL ensured continuity of the regulatory requirements and oversight, to ensure there was no expansion or unintended reduction. CNSC staff have ensured that the compliance verification criteria are identical and that there is continuity of the appropriate regulatory oversight.	Responded
CLFN #2	Curve Lake raised that NRCan's policy on radioactive waste management and decommissioning includes consent for waste. Combining a reactor and waste licence may create challenges related to this.	To clarify OPG's position, the decision to combine the licenses is considered administrative, not the content of the application and the scope of activities OPG is seeking approval from the CNSC on. The depth of engagement activities to date, and that will continue to be fostered throughout the licensing term, demonstrate that OPG does not view the proposed scope of activities as administrative. OPG understands the importance of United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) which includes the concept of Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC). OPG also understands that FPIC is a contextual concept. We are also carefully following case law, as Canadian courts continue to interpret the effect of the UNDRIP Act and the Government of Canada's implementation steps that are being taken under it. OPG understands FPIC to refer to an ongoing, collaborative process which enables Indigenous Nations to meaningfully participate in decision-making that may impact their constitutionally protected rights. For this specific application, OPG has been working to engage with CLFN to understand concerns and/or potential impacts to Rights how OPG can approach our ongoing engagement in order to meet the spirit of UNDRIP. This has entailed sharing sufficient and clear information about activities contained in the application, and supporting engagement activities that invite opportunities for CLFN to assess potential impacts to the constitutional rights, in a way that ensures any concerns are taken into account and addressed before decisions are made. Though the Issues and Concerns and Measures to Address Tables OPG has previously shared with the MS-WTFNs Nations, and continue to update as engagement evolves, we are keen to understand if there are any additional interests, concerns and/or potential impacts to Rights that OPG and CLFN should discuss further. OPG is awaiting CNSC guidance in relation to implementation of NRCan's policies so that OPG's approach aligns.	The NRCan policy is a Government of Canada policy document. As Canada's independent nuclear regulator, the CNSC establishes and administers regulatory requirements through the Nuclear Safety and Control Act, associated regulations, regulatory documents (REGDOCs), licence conditions and compliance activities. The proposed consolidation of the Pickering Nuclear Generating Station Power Reactor Operating Licence and Pickering Waste Management Facility Waste Facility Operating Licence does not alter the applicability of the Policy for Radioactive Waste and Decommissioning or CNSC regulatory requirements related to radioactive waste management and decommissioning. Existing regulatory requirements and oversight will continue to apply. CNSC staff undertook a review to ensure that the licensing basis to incorporate the WFOL into the PROL ensured continuity of the regulatory requirements and oversight, to ensure there was no expansion or unintended reduction. CNSC staff have ensured that the compliance verification criteria are identical and that there is continuity of the appropriate regulatory oversight. CNSC staff note that many of the principles reflected in the federal policy, including planning for radioactive waste management and decommissioning, financial guarantees, transparency, and engagement with Indigenous Nations and communities, are addressed through existing CNSC regulatory requirements. The proposed licence consolidation does not change those obligations.	Responded
CLFN #3	Curve Lake noted that with decommissioning there are some initial concerns about moving materials off site through their territory. What waste is remaining on site and what waste will be moving offsite. Main concern being nuclear materials being moved through territory.	Decommissioning waste volume estimates have been communicated, and the WWMF has confirmed they will be able to accommodate all anticipated decommissioning LLW generated prior to the expected DGR availability, as well as a contingency amount of 50 m3. Should OPG be unable to send incoming waste to normal interim storage locations for any reason, contingency plans are in place in the form of contracts with third-party vendors to accept and store waste until further notice. All conventional waste (uncontaminated) is sorted and sent offsite for recycling, reuse, or disposal.	CNSC staff note that the proposed licence consolidation does not seek approval for new decommissioning or radioactive waste management activities. Decommissioning planning and associated waste management activities for the Pickering site are already subject to existing approvals, regulatory requirements, and CNSC oversight. To address CLFN's concern, CNSC staff will continue to provide information on the scope of the licence consolidation, applicable decommissioning and waste management requirements, and how regulatory oversight will be maintained under the consolidated licence.	Responded
CLFN #4	Curve Lake noted there are areas of land and wetland near the lake that might be available for harvesting and fishing and are considering potential accommodations measures for this. Curve Lake noted they have raised this before with OPG in relation to the Wesleyville project. Curve Lake noted this relates to legacy issues, Curve Lake has not had access to these lands and shorelines since the construction of Pickering, so are considering how they can regain access.	OPG is unclear to where Curve Lake is referring when referencing the wetland in relation to PNGS. Access to Frenchmen's Bay west of PNGS is not restricted. OPG recognizes the Michi Saagig of the Williams Treaties First Nations (MS-WTFNs) have raised legacy concerns across existing nuclear sites within the territory. With respect to this application, OPG has not been delegated the Crown's Duty to Consult and Accommodate (DtCA). OPG understands the DtCA to be forward looking and prospective in nature that intends to address impending new or novel adverse impacts, but not to redress past injuries. OPG continues to engage with Curve Lake to understand and collaborate on measures to address issues, concerns, interests and potential impacts to established and/or asserted Treaty and/or Aboriginal rights. Outcomes of engagement efforts are summarized in the Issues and Concerns and Measures to Address Tables contained in OPG Commission Member Document (CMD) submitted in May 2026. We continue to welcome Curve Lake's review, comments and verification of this content and working through matters that may be outstanding.	CNSC staff note that the proposed licence consolidation would not authorize new physical works or changes to site operations that would further restrict access to lands or resources. CNSC staff also note that, while procedural aspects of consultation may be carried out by a proponent, the Crown remains responsible for fulfilling any duty to consult and, where appropriate, accommodate. CNSC staff have shared Curve Lake's concern with OPG and will continue to encourage discussions between the parties.	Responded

CLFN #5	Curve Lake would like to understand why OPG is moving from surface water to deep water intake, including the pros and cons of this change. Curve Lake also wants to know the impacts on the Fisheries Act Authorization, including the deep-water Fisheries Act Authorization. Curve Lake raised, how do we create safe and secure terrestrial and aquatic places.	OPG is pursuing a possible deep water intake for PNGS as it is deemed to be operationally beneficial to the Station. Drawing colder, cleaner water from deep within Lake Ontario, this project addresses operational and environmental challenges from silt, debris, algae, fish impingement, ice/cold weather, and improves temperature operating margin during summer months when lake temperature rises. OPG's preference is to complete the DWI project during the next licence period so OPG will continue to pursue DWI and manage these challenges through its established project governance and risk-management processes. If these challenges cannot be resolved within acceptable technical and financial parameters, OPG's alternative approach is to continue using the existing surface water intake, with targeted performance improvements to ensure a reliable source of cooling water for Pickering NGS. The existing surface water intake remains a safe and viable option for supplying cooling water to support continued operations at Pickering NGS. Currently, the surface water intake is operated under a Fisheries Act Authorization which required offsets as well as mitigation measures, such as the use of a Fish Diversion System net for a large portion of each year. If the DWI project proceeds, there will be a Fisheries Act Authorization application, reviewed by the MS-WTFN, that will be submitted to the DFO for the construction of the DWI. There will also be a Fisheries Act Authorization for the operation phase after refurbishment is completed.	OPG, as the licensee and operator, is responsible for the design, operation and safety of the facility, including the DWI system. CNSC staff assess OPG's proposals against applicable regulatory requirements and consider operational experience and historic compliance performance in their review. In evaluating the proposed licence consolidation, CNSC staff verified that the inclusion of the DWI within the consolidated licence maintains continuity with the existing licensing basis and regulatory oversight and does not introduce new activities, requirements or impacts beyond those already authorized and regulated by the CNSC. The proposed licence consolidation is administrative in nature and would not change how the DWI is regulated or overseen by the CNSC. CNSC staff have shared this question with OPG and can arrange for future meetings between CNSC staff and Department of Fisheries and Oceans to discuss this further, if needed.	Responded
CLFN #6	Curve Lake noted that construction of intake pipe will be an important area to consider the impacts of. Curve Lake noted it is important to improve information about impingement and entanglement of fish. Curve Lake noted there should be a four (4) seasons approach to data collection. Harvester reception needs to be improved. Curve Lake would also like more clarity on tritium release into the water.	OPG recognizes there may be potential impacts from DWI construction and installation. Aquatic studies were undertaken in 2024 and 2025 to supplement existing environmental data and to support the Predictive Environmental Risk Assessment. The study plans and results were presented to representatives of Curve Lake and the documents shared for review and comment. Throughout the field campaigns, representatives were invited to participate in field activities and kept updated to their progress. OPG continues to welcome feedback on its programs and is happy to engage on any topic of interest of the Nations. With respect to tritium release, OPG has an Effluent Monitoring Program in place that such that releases are controlled and monitored. Further, OPG's Environmental Monitoring Program samples different environmental media offsite, including lake water, fish, and drinking water, and ensures that doses to members of the public are a small fraction of the regulatory limit.	CNSC staff have shared this with OPG for response and further note that CNSC staff reviewed OPG's predictive environmental risk assessment and can confirm that it considers the construction of the DWI tunnel. The PERA concluded that most proposed activities are not predicted to result in adverse effects to human and/or ecological receptors. Certain impacts, such as aquatic habitat disturbance associated with DWI construction, are anticipated but are expected to be minimized through mitigation measures and monitoring. These include erosion control, replacement of disturbed habitat features, and monitoring lake temperatures to confirm thermal plume assumptions. Releases to the environment, including of tritium, have remained below regulatory limits during the licence period. See response #4	Responded
CLFN #7	Legacy Issues: Curve Lake noted there is a disconnect between legacy issues and whether it triggers an impact assessment. Refurbishment gives a new lifespan on things that were never consulted on.	See OPG's response to #4 and #8.		Responded
CLFN #8	Legacy Issue (related to above): Curve Lake noted that between the 10-year licence current being reviewed followed by a 30-year lifespan it is starting the PNGS operations over again and yet, the legacy issues haven't been addressed yet.	OPG acknowledges that legal requirements regarding Indigenous engagement and consultation have evolved significantly since the construction of the PNGS began in the 1960s and the past practices would not meet current standards and expectations. OPG continues to monitor industry best practices, relevant jurisprudence, and evolving legal requirements in order to ensure that we are meeting or exceeding contemporary standards of engagement and/or consultation. OPG recognizes the MS-WTFNs have raised legacy concerns across existing nuclear sites within the territory. With respect to this application, OPG has not been delegated the Crown's Duty to Consult and Accommodate (DtCA). OPG understands the DtCA to be forward looking and prospective in nature that intends to address impending new or novel adverse impacts, but not to redress past injuries. OPG continues to engage with Curve Lake to understand and collaborate on measures to address issues, concerns, interests and potential impacts to established and/or asserted Treaty and/or Aboriginal rights. Outcomes of engagement efforts are summarized in the Issues and Processes and Measures to Address Table, contained in OPG's See OPG's response in row 26 regarding "IA Lite". The discussion has evolved significantly since this comment was first raised.	OPG's requested refurbishment activities would refurbish the technology, giving a renewed potential lifespan of 30 years. OPG does not have a licence to operate for an additional 30 years. OPG will need to continue to apply for a licence to operate and go before the Commission should they wish to renew their licence. However, CNSC notes the legacy issues remain an important concern regardless of the timeline.	Responded
CLFN #9	Consultation Approach: Curve Lake shared they would like to create a topic list/issues and merge together the community's point of view with the initial rights impact assessment. Curve Lake will need the technical- CNSC and OPG western view and then will create a separate IPD which will merge the points of view (similar to approach for Westleyville).		CNSC staff would like to work with Curve Lake First Nation and other Michi Saagig First Nations to refine our approach to RIAs. We would like to understand what a proper RIA approach looks like to CLFN in the regulatory environment. This is a long standing initiative but also was an action item taken from March 10th leadership meeting. This is scheduled as the priority topic for the September 11th Joint Michi Saagig - CNSC forum meeting.	Ongoing
CLFN #10	DWI and lakebed impacts: concerns about lakebed disturbance, dredging, increased marine traffic, and potential ecological impacts related to the deep-water intake construction. They noted that much of their	OPG appreciates the potential deep water intake will be a significant undertaking and has been engaging with the MS-WTFN on many elements of DWI, including overall design and station modifications, dredging, spoils management,.	CNSC staff have shared this with OPG and further note that CNSC staff reviewed OPG's predictive environmental risk assessment and can confirm that it considers the construction of the DWI tunnel. The PERA concluded that most proposed activities are not predicted to result in adverse effects to human and/or ecological receptors. Certain impacts, such as aquatic habitat disturbance associated with DWI construction, are anticipated but are expected to be minimized through mitigation measures and monitoring. These include erosion control, replacement of disturbed habitat features, and monitoring lake temperatures to confirm thermal plume assumptions.	Responded
CLFN #11	Climate Change : reported ongoing review of OPG's climate change resiliency assessment and expressed interest in understanding how climate risks affect project design and operations. They indicated they may seek CNSC support if any comments are left unresolved by OPG.	OPG has completed a Climate Resiliency Assessment for both PNGS and PWMF. Both documents were reviewed by MS-WTFN as part of the issuance process. OPG welcomes additional comments from MS-WTFN. PNGS Climate Resilience Assessment Summary (PDF): opg.com/documents/pngs-climate-resilience-assessment-summary-pdf/ PWMF Climate Resilience Assessment Summary (PDF): opg.com/documents/pwmf-climate-resilience-assessment-summary-pdf/	CNSC staff requested that OPG complete a climate change resilience assessment for both the PNGS and PWMF. CNSC staff found that both of these documents were conducted in accordance with industry best practices and concluded that the existing that nuclear safety analyses remain valid. OPG identified climate susceptible structure, systems, and components, as well as possible adaptation measures. CNSC staff will continue to engage with CLFN on this topic, including OPG's climate change risk assessment that OPG committed to submit in January 2028. Should CLFN require further information CNSC staff will be remain available to aid in gathering available information.	Responded

CLFN #12	Risk and processes for non-radiological decommissioning activities: CLFN requested detailed information on risks associated with removing structures during non-radiological decommissioning activities for Units 1–4. They asked whether dismantled materials will require decontamination, be sent to metal recycling, or be categorized as low-level or high-level waste.	Based on the DDP, the main risks associated with non-radiological dismantling of Units 1–4 outbuildings include residual oil spills, hot work and fire hazards, electrical hazards, asbestos, PCBs, lead, mercury, dust, noise, heavy equipment traffic, structural instability, confined spaces, and possible building collapse. Although minimal radiological hazards for these work packages are expected, the DDP recognizes that unexpected contaminated materials may still be discovered and would require characterization and removal under radiation protection controls. Dismantled materials are intended to be sorted into conventional waste, hazardous waste, radiological waste, or recycling streams. Some materials may require decontamination or radiological management before reuse or disposal. The DDP supports recycling, including likely metal recycling where appropriate. The risk reduction work that is already underway poses an excellent example of the kinds of waste expected during Planning Envelopes A and B. This includes significant quantities of salvaged metal which is sold for scrap recycling.	Dismantled materials would be transported and exported as needed subject to laws and licences under other jurisdictions.	Responded
CLFN #13	Concerns about combining reactor and waste facility licenses: why OPG is proposing combined licences for PNGS when this approach was not used for the Darlington renewal. They also noted potential challenges in relation to NRC's radioactive waste policy, which emphasizes consent for waste management decisions.	OPG is aligned with the CNSC Staffs' technical and regulatory perspectives outlined in CMD 26-H7 Section 5: Consolidation of the Operating Licences for the Pickering NGS and Pickering WMF. OPG has also received feedback from previous hearing intervenors, including Indigenous Nations and communities, indicating that a holistic regulatory process, covering both operations and waste, is the preferred approach. From OPG's perspective, consolidation of this specific licence does not change, and is aligned with the engagement approach OPG and the MS-WTFNs Nations have been implementing per the Indigenous Engagement Plan (IEP). Based on feedback from the MS-WTFNs, the IEP was developed to provide a holistic and comprehensive review of the ongoing and proposed activities at site, and will continue to apply this approach going forward. OPG is awaiting CNSC guidance in relation to implementation of NRC's policies so that OPG's approach aligns. See response at line 3 above on OPG's position on UNDRIP and FPIC.	The proposed licence consolidation would not change the licensing basis for the Pickering site. Existing regulatory requirements, licence conditions, compliance verification criteria, and regulatory oversight applicable to reactor operations, radioactive waste management, and decommissioning activities would be carried forward under the consolidated licence. CNSC staff undertook a review of the proposed licence consolidation and confirmed that it would not result in an expansion or unintended reduction of regulatory requirements, compliance verification criteria, or regulatory oversight. CNSC staff note that the Policy for Radioactive Waste and Decommissioning is a Government of Canada policy instrument, while the CNSC establishes and administers regulatory requirements through the Nuclear Safety and Control Act, associated regulations, regulatory documents (REGDOCs), licence conditions, and compliance oversight activities. The proposed licence consolidation does not alter the applicability of the policy or existing CNSC regulatory requirements related to radioactive waste management and decommissioning.	Responded
CLFN #14	NRC's radioactive waste and decommissioning policy interacts with CNSC's licensing framework. They expressed interest in reviewing a concise document to understand how	For CNSC to address.	CNSC staff will continue to consult the CLFN on this topic.	Responded
CLFN #15	Decommissioning and Refurbishment: need clearer information on what structures will remain in place, what will be dismantled, and the timeline for these activities. They also want details on how radiological materials and dismantled components will be moved off-site, including transportation routes and sequencing of refurbishment work.	The DDP provides specific details about what structures are being removed and the associated timelines for PN Units 1-4. The rationale for the phased approach ensures structures remain in place while needed for shutdown transition, shared systems with Units 5-8, fuel-bay-related functions, interface management, or staged internal dismantling. The focus for Planning Envelope A & B are non-nuclear components including outbuildings such as scaffolding sheds, which are each outlined in detail in Volumes 1 and 2 of the DDP respectively. Some systems will remain available to support Pickering Units 5-8 refurbishment and post-refurbishment operations. Major nuclear dismantling is deferred until after refurbishment-related dependencies have been addressed. Reactor buildings remain until the end of Pickering Units 5-8 operations. Dismantled materials will be characterized and managed as conventional waste, hazardous waste, or radiological waste, with radiological materials handled under OPG radiation protection controls and hazardous substances managed under designated substance, asbestos, environmental, and fire protection procedures. Materials are intended to be processed for recycling or disposal. Should materials require transportation, approved routes and approved packages will be used.	This information has been discussed with CLFN and was outlined in a presentation CNSC staff delivered during a webinar. It can also be found in greater detail within the PNGS Detailed Decommissioning Plan. The routes used for transportation of radiological materials cannot be shared, as it is protected information and may pose a potential risk to National Security if divulged in detail.	PNGS Detailed Decommissioning Plan
CLFN #16	Waste management: concerns about what waste will stay on site and what will be transported elsewhere. They are seeking clarity on the types of waste to be shipped—such as hazardous waste, low-level waste, recyclables, and metals—and whether any material will be processed internationally.	Currently, all of Pickering's Low-Level Waste (LLW), and most Intermediate-Level Waste (ILW) is sent to the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF), while the remaining ILW, and all High-Level Waste (HLW) is stored on site in the Pickering Waste Management Facility (PWMF). These interim storage options will house all operational and decommissioning waste until disposal is available in the Deep Geological Repository (DGR) planned to come online in 2050. Transportation of waste will remain consistent with current practices and adhere to OPG's programs regarding transportation and waste management: W-PROG-WM-0001, <i>NUCLEAR WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM</i>, and W-PROG-WM-0002, <i>RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL TRANSPORTATION</i>. For contaminated materials, Low Level Waste (LLW) will be sent to the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF), along with most Intermediate Level Waste (ILW) -- though some select ILW will remain on site for storage within the Pickering Waste Management Facility (PWMF). High Level Waste (HLW) will all remain on site at Pickering. Uncontaminated waste such as hazardous materials, recyclables, and metals, are transported to relevant third party waste management/recycling facilities for disposal or recycling where available. OPG does send select materials for international processing when applicable. This collaboration affords us the opportunity to decontaminate as much material as possible, and reduce our overall volume of stored and monitored waste.	This information can be found at a high level in the PNGS Detailed Decommissioning Plan. More detail is not yet available as OPG has not made any final commitment to this at this time. When this has been finalized CNSC staff will share the information with CLFN.	More information to be sent when available

CLFN #17	Water intake and aquatic impacts: requested more information on the transition from surface water to deep-water intake, including the rationale, benefits, and potential environmental effects. They also highlighted concerns about fish impingement, entanglement, tritium releases, and the need for year-round (four-season) aquatic data to assess impacts.	The proposed Deep Water Intake is being pursued as OPG believes it to be a better solution from an operational perspective. The water coming into PNGS will be colder, offering better cooling of the reactors. A deep water intake over a surface intake also reduces seasonal impacts such as algae and ice build up, providing a more reliable water source for the station. As described in OPG's CMD (pg 11): Drawing colder, cleaner water from deep within Lake Ontario, this project addresses operational and environmental challenges from silt, debris, algae, fish impingement, ice/cold weather, and improves temperature operating margin during summer months when lake temperature rises. Detailed engineering design, construction planning and Indigenous engagement are ongoing and the project continues to advance the work while addressing emerging technical and cost considerations. OPG's preference is to complete the DWI project during the next licence period so OPG will continue to pursue DWI and manage these challenges through its established project governance and risk-management processes. If these challenges cannot be resolved within acceptable technical and financial parameters, OPG's alternative approach is to continue using the existing surface water intake, with targeted performance improvements to ensure a reliable source of cooling water for Pickering NGS. The existing surface water intake remains a safe and viable option for supplying cooling water to support continued operations at Pickering NGS. OPG underscores the importance of ongoing engagement and will continue to work with the Nations to understand and address interests and/or concerns as the project continues.	CNSC invited DFO to a monthly meeting with CLFN and HFN in which they addressed this concern.	Responded
CLFN #18	Rights and legacy Issues: long-standing concerns related to loss of shoreline access since the original construction of PNGS, viewing this as a key legacy impact that remains unaddressed. They noted that refurbishment extends the facility's operational lifespan without resolving historic impacts on their rights and interests.	See OPG's response to #3.	CNSC notes that CLFN has identified this as a key impact of the PNGS and PWMF application and would like to work with CLFN to characterize this within CNSC staff's Commission Member Documents and RIA to be submitted to the Commission.	Responded
CLFN #19	Process and timing issues- late involvement in licensing processes, lack of meaningful engagement before hearing, limited ability to influence process start times.	CNSC to address. From OPG's perspective, in October 2024, OPG shared with the MS-WTFNs its intention to file a Letter of Intent to apply for a consolidated licence at Pickering prior to submitting to CNSC. Between 2024 and when the application was submitted in July 2025, OPG shared information and there were discussions via Pickering Table regarding licence consolidation, including sharing a draft of OPG's PROL/WFOL application in May 2025. OPG has been meeting monthly with the MS-WTFN about PNGS, with relicensing and hearing prep a standing agenda item.	In response to concerns surrounding time for consultation ahead of the hearing, CNSC staff asked the Registry to shift the timeline allowing three supplemental months to allow for more effective Consultation and ensure there was time to work together through the consultation process. CNSC staff note that the Michi Saagig First Nations did not ask for a three month shift and have expressed that even with the supplemental three months, the timeline was still insufficient and did not resolve the issue of adequate time for consultation. CNSC staff continue to encourage proponents to engage Indigenous Nations and communities as soon as possible.	Responded
CLFN #20	Capacity and workload constraints.	OPG is sensitive to the concerns raised with respect to engagement capacity. We are committed to continue working with the MS-WTFNs to adapt engagement approaches and activities to make sure how and what we are engaging on builds trust and is responsive to capacity constraints. OPG has demonstrated our intent in doing so through capacity funding agreements, the establishment of the Environment and Waste Tables, and through our commitment to explore the negotiation of a Long-Term Relationship Agreement. These thematic forums and strategic initiatives, OPG and the MS-WTFNs are endeavoring to address common issues in a coordinated and comprehensive manner rather than across various engagement tables. We welcome continued discussion on how OPG and the MS-WTFNs can build trust and to continue evolve our engagement approaches to address capacity issues.	CNSC staff understand this is a key concern and will continue to help CLFN where possible, and will continue to consult on how to improve processes in the future.	Responded
CLFN #21	EA and Technical Framework concerns.	OPG has heard concerns that the 2007 Environmental Assessment is outdated and does not align with Indigenous perspectives at the Pickering NGS. OPG appreciates the concerns heard regarding the 2007 Environmental Assessment and looks forward to moving forward in our commitment to continue deepening engagement and strengthening our relationship with Indigenous Nations and communities when it comes to activities taking place at Pickering.	In 2009, an EA under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 1992 (CEAA) was completed for OPG's proposed refurbishment of units 5-8. At that time the Commission made an EA decision on the project whereby taking into account the mitigation measures identified in the EA Screening Report, the project was not likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects. However, in February 2010, OPG announced that it would not pursue the refurbishment project and the project was canceled. As such, there were no licence amendments for refurb and EA activities were not required to be implemented. Under the current legislative framework, CNSC staff conducted a thorough environmental protection review under the Nuclear Safety and Control Act and accordance with REGDOC-2.9.1, Environmental Protection: Environmental Principles, Assessments and Protection Measures and CSA N288.6-12 to ensure the protection of people and the environment.	Responded
CLFN #22	PNGS Timeline before hearing + funding- Discussion continued in other monthly meetings.	OPG has shared with Indigenous Nations and communities that the approved Environmental Assessment for the refurbishment and continued operation of Pickering Units 5 to 8, completed in 2008 under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 1992, is still valid for the project that was assessed at the time. The current refurbishment project does not trigger a federal impact assessment under the Impact Assessment Act, and any potential environmental impacts are assessed and addressed through nuclear licensing and regulatory approval processes. OPG shared that it will continue following the licensing process and associated requirements for proposed activities at Pickering. OPG is also open to working collaboratively with Indigenous Nations and communities to identify what processes and/or activities we can adopt together to address concerns about the existing process. OPG is still awaiting additional feedback and guidance to advance further exploration of possible engagement activities and measures that could help address the concern. On June 5, 2026 the MS-WTFNs tabled a proposal for a "Cumulative Rights,	CNSC staff understand this is a key concern and will continue to help CLFN where possible, and will continue to consult on how to improve processes in the future.	Responded
CLFN #23	is not sufficient for the complexity of the Pickering licensing process or for meaningful participation. They will sign the contribution agreement under protest so it is not interpreted as agreement that the funding is adequate. The Nations request that CNSC formally acknowledge this concern in future Crown decisions and that the issue be tracked for the	CNSC to address OPG believes this comment pertains to CNSC's Participant Funding Program (PFP) and is for CNSC to address. OPG and Curve Lake currently have a multi-year Capacity Funding Agreement in place for engagement at Pickering.	CNSC acknowledges that CLFN feel the funding provided to support involvement in the PNGS and PWMF licensing application has been insufficient. Since the time of this discussion, CNSC staff continued to work with Michi Saagig First Nation representatives to provide additional funding ahead of Part 2 of the hearing.	Responded

CLFN #24	PNGS- License Hearing- request to extend timelines:they did not ask for the 3-month extension and do not want to be portrayed as having done so, as this timeframe is still insufficient to support their full participation needs. They stressed that the current timelines limit their ability to consult internally, review materials, and prepare for the	CNSC to address.	CNSC acknowledge the Michi Saagig First Nations did not request a three month extension and understand CLFN finds the timeline insufficient.	Responded
CLFN #25	PNGS- DWI: key concern, particularly regarding fish entrainment, impingement, and thermal plume effects. They noted that while the engagement strategy is workable, it does not reflect Michi Saagig governance or decision-making worldviews. Nations expressed interest in an "impact assessment light" approach over the next 5–10 years to address historical information gaps and to support future regulatory decisions, including eventual decommissioning.	OPG appreciates this feedback and in response has sought guidance from the MS-WTFNs on how to update the strategy to reflect MS-WTFN values and worldviews. We remain open to incorporating those elements now or in the future to make sure that our engagement process, activities and approaches moving forward reflect MS-WTFNs worldview. Conversations around DWI have been ongoing, and geotechnical data has been collected to better inform DWI design and to better understand potential impacts. This data has been shared with MS-WTFN, and design revisions are ongoing. With respect to the "IA Lite", OPG have continue to advance exploratory discussions with the MS-WTFNs to better understand the proposed IA Lite/parallel engagement concept since December 2025. OPG's position is that it will continue following the licensing process and associated requirements for proposed activities at Pickering. OPG is also open to working collaboratively with the Nations to identify what processes and/or activities we can adopt together to address the Nations' concerns above the existing process. Since January 15th, there has been an action for the MS-WTFNs to provide feedback and guidance to OPG on "guideposts" to advance discussion on aspects of EA/IA process Nations are interested in exploring with OPG further for engagement at Pickering. On June 5, 2026 the MS-WTFNs tabled a proposal for a "Cumulative Rights, Responsibilities and Relations Assessment" ("C3RA") to be advanced post hearing, which reflects what the MS-WTFNs envision for an "IA Lite" process. The MS-WTFNs and OPG are in ongoing discussions about the proposal.	This topic was raised in a joint meeting with CLFN and Hiawatha First Nation (HFN). CNSC staff appreciate HFN and CLFN explaining this initiative and acknowledge this is a measure to fill a perceived gap in assessing impacts. Though the impact assessment light initiative is between the Michi Saagig First Nations and OPG, CNSC staff appreciate updates on the progress of this project and will continue to encourage support from OPG.	Responded
CLFN #26	Nations raised questions about preliminary and secondary offsets and whether meaningful, community-led offsets are achievable. They indicated challenges finding offsets large enough to be effective without completing a proper territorial scan and Indigenous Knowledge study.	OPG appreciates this concern and has full intention of exploring this with the MS-WTFNs through the initiative underway to identify future offsetting opportunities and concepts within the WTFN territory that the MS-WTFNs will help to identify, shape and prioritize. These concepts can be large or small, and could subsequently be implemented for future OPG projects and operational needs for permit-related offsetting. OPG encourages active involvement from community members and harvesters to help guide the identification of such an inventory. OPG has also committed to financially support the MS-WTFNs to undertake an Indigenous Knowledge Study and Cumulative Effects Study over the next five (5) years. This commitment has been articulated with the Michi Saagig Nations since June 2024. These Indigenous Knowledge studies will be scoped to consider potential impacts of activities across OPG's Nuclear sites and impacts to rightsholders throughout the Williams Treaties First Nations traditional territory. Looking forward, OPG is awaiting work plans and budgets from the Nations to support next steps. In parallel to the development of the IKS, OPG and MS-WTFNs have an on-going relationship that provides opportunity for Indigenous Knowledge to be reflected into consultation and/or engagement process on a continuous basis when shared. We have strong examples of this at Pickering. Of particular note, the inclusion of Harvesters from the communities to inform offsetting options has been invaluable.	CNSC staff acknowledge the importance of meaningful offsets that can be community led and informed, and that are achievable. CNSC staff will continue to consult on this topic.	Responded

Hiawatha First Nation - Issues and Concerns Tracking Table

ID#	Issue or Concern	Theme	Reference	Proponent Response	CNSC Staff Response	Status of issue/concern
HFN #1	HFN raised that OPG meetings are too technical and to provide more high-level overview of information before going into technical details.	Consultation	2025-07-17	In August and September 2025, OPG raised this concern at OPG and HFN's bilateral Framework Meeting table. Based on the discussion, OPG sought to understand how the Table format could be adapted to address the concerns raised by Curve Lake and Hiawatha. Based on that discussion, OPG learned that the technical focus based on interests of some of the other Nations, was not working for Hiawatha's preferred engagement approach. OPG expressed its commitment to ensure that upcoming agendas and approaches are balanced to be responsive to the unique interests and needs of each of the Nations and invited feedback from HFN on how we best achieve that outcome. OPG heard an interest in grounding the table in the "big picture" by taking longer term lens of the site before diving into the details of the PROL/WFOL application. With that feedback in mind, OPG developed supporting materials for the November Pickering Table that visually represented OPG's "vision" for the site in 2055 and breaking down the high level activities being contemplated working backwards from 2055 to present day. OPG received positive feedback on the approach and have continued to make efforts to incorporate this approach to Pickering engagement tables , including facilitating input from the Nations on agenda priorities, approaches and topics. Technical conversations are often now held at standalone ad hoc meetings, after the project/topic has been introduced at the Table meeting.	CNSC staff have shared this with OPG and encourage OPG to effectively communicate with HFN.	Responded
HFN #2	HFN raised they would like to understand CNSC's rationale as to why consolidating the PROL and Waste licence is administrative.	Licensing	2025-07-17	OPG is aligned with the CNSC Staffs' technical and regulatory perspectives outlined in CMD 26-H7 Section 5: Consolidation of the Operating Licenses the Pickering NGS and Pickering WMF. OPG has also received feedback from previous hearing intervenors, including Indigenous Nations and communities, indicating that a holistic regulatory process, covering both operations and waste, is the preferred approach. From OPG's perspective, consolidation of this specific licence does not change, and is aligned with the engagement approach OPG and Michi Saagig of the Williams Treaties First Nations (MS-WTFNs) have been implementing per the Indigenous Engagement Plan (IEP). Based on feedback from the MS-WTFNs on the IEP was developed to provide a holistic and comprehensive review of the ongoing and proposed activities at site, and will continue to apply this approach going forward.	There is no change to the licensing basis, existing requirements will be carried forward. CNSC staff undertook a review to ensure that the licensing basis to incorporate the WFOL into the PROL ensured continuity of the regulatory requirements and oversight, to ensure there was no expansion or unintended reduction. CNSC staff have ensured that the compliance verification criteria are identical and that there is continuity of the appropriate regulatory oversight.	Responded
HFN #3	HFN expressed that they do not view consolidating the licences as administrative but is a legacy issue. Pickering Nuclear Generating Station was build without the consent and consultation of Hiawatha.	Licensing	2025-07-17	OPG acknowledges that legal requirements regarding Indigenous engagement and consultation have evolved significantly since the construction of the PNGS began in the 1960s and the past practices would not meet current standards and expectations. OPG continues to monitor industry best practices, relevant jurisprudence, and evolving legal requirements in order to ensure that we are meeting or exceeding contemporary standards of engagement and/or consultation. OPG recognizes the MS-WTFNs have raised legacy concerns across existing nuclear sites within the territory. With respect to this application, OPG has not been delegated the Crown's Duty to Consult and Accommodate (DtCA). OPG understands the DtCA to be forward looking and prospective in nature that intends to address impending new or novel adverse impacts, but not to redress past injuries. OPG continues to engage with HFN to understand and collaborate on measures to address issues, concerns, interests and potential impacts to established and/or asserted Treaty and/or Aboriginal rights. Outcomes of engagement efforts are summarized in the Issues and Concerns and Measures to Address Tables contained in OPG Commission Member Document (CMD) submitted in May 2026. We continue to welcome HFN's review, comments and verification of this content and working through matters that may be outstanding.	CNSC staff understand that HFN views this licence change as more than an administrative amendment, as there are outstanding legacy issues concerning the initial PWMF and PNGS site licenses. CNSC staff are committed to having more discussions on this topic and to communicate these concerns to OPG.	CNSC staff would like to continue discussions on this matter to ensure understanding of HFN position and possible ways to address this concern.
HFN #4	HFN raised concern with the use of the term "potential" impact on rights- it shys away and leaves doubt or allows others to create own understanding of Hiawatha's rights.	Consultation	2025-07-17	OPG uses "potential" as a way of understanding that a project could have impacts to rights, without assuming the full extent of such impacts. Through our regular engagement with HFN's, OPG's intention is to understand from HFN's perspective how their rights are being impacted.	This concerns is noted by CNSC staff and the feedback is appreciated. Often, an impact is referred to as a "potential" impact to rights by CNSC staff when an effect is not certain to take place. The use of "potential" in this case is because the assessment is of a proposed project that requires approval. The impact has not yet occurred. In particular, consultation should reveal ways to ensure the impact does not occur, through mitigations, offsets and accommodations.	Responded
HFN #5	HFN shared they would like to understand CNSCs rationale as to why this is being considered an administrative change.	Legacy Issues/Licensing	2025-09-03	See OPG's response to #2.	CNSC staff view this as an administrative change as the licensing basis does not change, it will have no impact to oversight of the site.	Responded
HFN #6	HFN commented that NRCAN's policy on nuclear waste discusses the need for consent regarding waste in an Indigenous community's territory. HFN noted that NRCAN's waste policy requires consent but in this current application it is being considered administrative.	NRCAN Waste Policy	2025-09-03	activities OPG is seeking approval from the CNSC on. The depth of engagement activities to date, and that will continue to be fostered throughout the licensing term, demonstrate that OPG does not view the proposed scope of activities as administrative. OPG understands the importance of United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) which includes the concept of Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC). OPG also understands that FPIC is a contextual concept. We are also carefully following case law, as Canadian courts continue to interpret the effect of the UNDRIP Act and the Government of Canada's implementation steps that are being taken under it. OPG understands FPIC to refer to an ongoing, collaborative process which enables Indigenous Nations to meaningfully participate in decision-making that may impact their constitutionally protected rights. For this specific application, OPG has been working to engage with HFN to understand concerns and/or potential impacts to Rights how OPG can approach our ongoing engagement in order to meet the spirit of UNDRIP. This has entailed sharing sufficient and clear information about activities contained in the application, and supporting engagement activities that invite opportunities for HFN to assess potential impacts to the constitutional rights , in a way that ensures any concerns are taken into account and addressed before decisions are made. Though the Issues and Concerns and Measures to Address Tables OPG has previously shared with the MS-WTFNs Nations, and continue to update as engagement evolves, we are keen to understand if there are any additional interests, concerns and/or potential impacts to Rights that OPG and HFN should discuss further.	The use of a combined licence does not change the applicability of NRCAN's Policy for Radioactive Waste and Decommissioning for Canada or CNSC requirements for radioactive waste management and decommissioning. Existing regulatory requirements and the current licensing basis will continue to apply. CNSC's regulatory framework remains aligned with federal policy and international standards, and there is no immediate change to CNSC oversight resulting from the policy modernization or NWMO's Integrated Strategy. Information on this matter was previously provided to MSIFN through written correspondence.	Responded

HFN #7	HFN does not view combining the licences as administrative because the Pickering Nuclear Generating Station was built without the consent of HFN. Consent was not obtained on the building on PNGS. HFN, including Chief Carr, considers this a legacy issue.	Legacy Issues/Licensing	2025-09-03	See OPG's response to #3.	CNSC staff understand that HFN views this licence change as more than an administrative amendment, as there are outstanding legacy issues concerning the initial PWMF and PNGS site licenses. CNSC staff are committed to continued discussions on this topic and to communicate these concerns to OPG.	Responded
HFN #8	HFN noted that the time frame is too narrowly scoped for breadth and depth of what is being proposed. HFN indicated that having the hearing dates already set for April and June presuppose that this is an administrative change and already puts limits on the approach to consultation and assessment that can be done in that time period. HFN shared their perspective that the legacy concerns have not been discussed, and an impact assessment would help bring this forward. HFN raised they don't understand now an organization that complies with UNDRIP/UNDA can bypass any obligations about fixing issues that are of Indigenous concerns. HFN shared they have never been included or had a say on what has been done at PNGS. All impingements from these projects have been minimized by OPG. HFN asked where OPG fits with applying UNDA and UNDRIP. HFN raised that many people are making decisions on behalf of First Nations, without those First Nations without having a say.	Hearing Timelines	2025-09-03	CNSC to address	CNSC staff understand the pressure regulatory timelines impose on Indigenous Nations and communities. In response to concerns surrounding time for consultation ahead of the hearing, CNSC staff asked the Registry to shift the timeline allowing three supplemental months to allow for more effective Consultation and ensure there was time to work together through the consultation process. CNSC staff note that the Michi Saagig First Nations did not ask for a three month shift and have expressed that even with the supplemental three months, the timeline was still insufficient and did not resolve the issue of adequate time for consultation.	Responded
HFN #9		Consultation	2025-09-03	OPG will defer to CNSC on responding to Hiawatha's concerns with the existing CNSC process, but for OPG's role, please see OPG's response to #3 and #6.	CNSC staff acknowledge Hiawatha's concerns with the existing CNSC process, and CNSC staff are committed to working with Hiawatha and other Michi Saagig First Nations to be more inclusive of Hiawatha's role as rightsholders and not merely as intervenors.	Responded
HFN #10	Lack of a centralized document capturing long-term changes and historical information related to licences.	Long term tracking	2025-09-03	To be shared with OPG.	CNSC staff shared this concern with those responsible for preparing RORs as a proposed option for improving documentation and ensuring that licence history and long-term changes are better captured and accessible. CNSC staff involved in reimagining reporting attended a Joint Michi Saagig Forum meeting in July to discuss changes, receive input, hear concerns and answer questions.	To be shared with OPG
HFN #10	Regarding deep-water intake and lake bed: HFN explained there is assertion of rights of the lake bed and the lake waters but don't (at the time of the meeting) know the status of a decision as to who holds jurisdiction of this.	DWI	2025-09-18	OPG is aware that the Michi Saagig First Nations assert rights to the Lake Ontario lakebed. As OPG is not an agent of the Crown, we are not in a position to accept or deny this assertion. We remain committed to working with the Nations to avoid, reduce, and mitigate potential impacts on Aboriginal and Treaty rights. In parallel, OPG continues to engage the Michi Saagig Nations to understand and address how ongoing operations and proposed activities at Pickering may affect the exercise of established rights and the asserted lakebed rights. Because this assertion relates to multiple OPG facilities and projects, OPG and the Michi Saagig Nations agreed to address it through the Long Term Relationship Agreement table. OPG will continue to consider potential impacts raised in relation to the lakebed, regardless of whether its legal status is formally recognized. OPG has worked collaboratively with the Michi Saagig Nations on the Deep Water Intake (DWI) project, including offsetting measures, spoils management, and design considerations. OPG will continue engagement throughout the DWI project and PNGS operations, and welcomes any additional insights on potential impacts related to DWI. For legacy issues, please see OPG's response to #6.	CNSC staff acknowledge and understand the importance of the lakebed. CNSC staff are ensuring this is a foundational understanding throughout our Consultation on the licence review process, and all regulatory work at this site. CNSC staff are also ensuring this information will be relayed to the Commission at the time of the hearing through staff CMD, RIAs and Issues and Concerns reporting.	Responded
HFN #11	HFN raised legacy issues and the activities at PNGS impact HFN's rights- HFN is unable to go to the land and use it. HFN shared there are proof of burials and archeology sites on the PNGS site, but community members won't use land or harvest from it because of access and it being used for nuclear energy. HFN explained there is also destruction of habitat and the water at the location.	Legacy Issues	2025-09-18	Throughout our ongoing engagement, OPG has asked questions to better understand MS-WTFNs concerns related to refurbishment and	CNSC staff appreciate the importance of these issues and would like to work with both HFN and OPG to explore what can be done to help address these concerns.	Responded

HFN #12	CNSC staff asked if there are any specific consultation activities or approaches HFN would like to take - HFN noted they would like CNSC to provide a presentation in community on the project. HFN will confirm with Chief and Council their availability.	Consultation	2025-09-18	CNSC to address	At this time, CNSC's understanding, after discussions had in monthly meetings, is that HFN staff would like the opportunity to discuss these matters with community members first before inviting CNSC into these discussions. CNSC staff remain happily willing and available to present to community or discuss whichever format is best for HFN. CNSC staff are also available to meet with HFN staff to help with information sharing and can work with HFN to provide suitable information products. CNSC continue to offer to present in community and would be happy to do so, even should it be after the hearing.	Responded
HFN #13	PNGS Timeline before hearing & funding discussions continued in other monthly meetings.	Hearing Timelines	2025-11-28	CNSC to address	CNSC staff understand this is a key concern and will continue to help HFN where possible, and will continue to consult on how to improve processes in the future.	Responded
HFN #14	PNGS- Funding adequacy: current level of capacity funding is not sufficient for the complexity of the Pickering licensing process or for meaningful participation. They will sign the contribution agreement under protest so it is not interpreted as agreement that the funding is adequate. The Nations request that CNSC formally acknowledge this concern in future Crown decisions and that the issue be tracked for the PNGS file.	Funding	2026-01-15	Note: "we" refers to OPG: We believe that this comment pertains to CNSC's Participant Funding Program (PFP) and is for CNSC to address. OPG and Hiawatha currently have a multi-year Capacity Funding Agreement in place for engagement at Pickering.	CNSC acknowledges that HFN feel the funding provided to support involvement in the PNGS and PWMF licensing application has been insufficient. CNSC staff continue to work towards solutions to this issue.	Responded
HFN #15	PNGS- License Hearing- request to extend timelines:they did not ask for the 3-month extension and do not want to be portrayed as having done so, as this timeframe is still insufficient to support their full participation needs. They stressed that the current timelines limit their ability to consult internally, review materials, and prepare for the hearing—especially for Part 1. They asked CNSC to explore additional funding, clarify participation options, and work with them to ensure their issues are accurately reflected in the CMD submitted to the Commission.	Hearing Timelines	2026-01-15	CNSC to address.	CNSC acknowledge the Michi Saagig First Nations did not request a three month extension and understand HFN finds the timeline insufficient.	Responded
HFN #16	PNGS- DWI:key concern, particularly regarding fish entrainment, impingement, and thermal plume effects. They noted that while the engagement strategy is workable, it does not reflect Michi Saagig governance or decision-making worldviews. Nations expressed interest in an "impact assessment light" approach over the next 5-10 years to address historical information gaps and to support future regulatory decisions, including eventual decommissioning.	DWI	2026-01-15	values and worldviews. We remain open to incorporating those elements now or in the future to make sure that our engagement process, activities and approaches moving forward reflect MS-WTFNs worldview. With respect to the "IA Lite", OPG have continued to advance exploratory discussions with the MS-WTFNs to better understand the proposed IA Lite/parallel engagement concept since December 2025. OPG's position is that it will continue following the licensing process and associated requirements for proposed activities at Pickering. OPG is also open to working collaboratively with the Nations to identify what processes and/or activities we can adopt together to address the Nations' concerns above the existing process. Since January 15th, there has been an action for the MS-WTFNs to provide feedback and guidance to OPG on "guideposts" to advance discussion on aspects of EA/IA process Nations are interested in exploring with OPG further for engagement at Pickering. On June 5, 2026 the MS-WTFNs tabled a proposal for a "Cumulative Rights, Responsibilities and Relations Assessment" ("C3RA") to be advanced post hearing, which reflects what the MS-WTFNs envision for an "IA Lite" process. The MS-WTFNs and OPG are in ongoing discussions about the proposal.	This topic was raised in a joint meeting with HFN and CLFN. CNSC staff appreciate HFN and CLFN explaining this initiative and acknowledge this is a measure to fill a perceived gap in assessing impacts. Though the impact assessment light initiative is between the Michi Saagig First Nations and OPG, CNSC staff appreciate updates on the progress of this project and will continue to encourage support from OPG.	Responded
HFN #17	Nations raised questions about preliminary and secondary offsets and whether meaningful, community-led offsets are achievable. They indicated challenges finding offsets large enough to be effective without completing a proper territorial scan and Indigenous Knowledge study.	Consultation	2026-02-19	OPG appreciates this concern and has full intention of exploring this with the MS-WTFNs through the initiative underway to identify future offsetting opportunities and concepts within the WTFN territory that the MS-WTFNs will help to identify, shape and prioritize. These concepts can be large or small, and could subsequently be implemented for future OPG projects and operational needs for permit-related offsetting. OPG encourages active involvement from community members and harvesters to help guide the identification of such an inventory. OPG has also committed to financially support the MS-WTFNs to undertake an Indigenous Knowledge Study and Cumulative Effects Study over the next five (5) years. This commitment has been articulated with the Michi Saagig Nations since June 2024. These Indigenous Knowledge studies will be scoped to consider potential impacts of activities across OPG's Nuclear sites and impacts to rightsholders throughout the Williams Treaties First Nations traditional territory. Looking forward, OPG is awaiting work plans and budgets from the Nations to support next steps. In parallel to the development of the IKS, OPG and MS-WTFNs have an on-going relationship that provides opportunity for Indigenous Knowledge to be reflected into consultation and/or engagement process on a continuous basis when shared. We have strong examples of this at Pickering. Of particular note, the inclusion of Harvesters from the communities to inform offsetting options has been invaluable.	CNSC staff acknowledge the importance of meaningful offsets that can be community led and informed, and that are achievable. CNSC staff will continue to consult on this topic.	Responded

Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation - Issues & Concerns Tracking Table

ID#	Issue or Concern	Theme	Reference D	Proponent Response	CNSC Staff Response	Status of Issue/concer
MSIFN #1	MSIFN have expressed concern that combining the PROL and WFOL may obfuscate the relationship between the WFOL and NRCan's Radioactive Waste Policy. How does OPG plan to ensure this doesn't happen?	NRCan Radioactive Waste Policy	2025-07-08 Meeting	Note: the use of "we" and "our" refer to OPG. OPG is aligned with the CNSC Staffs' technical and regulatory perspectives outlined in CMD 26-H7 Section 5: Consolidation of the Operating Licenses the Pickering NGS and Pickering WMF. OPG has also received feedback from previous hearing intervenors, including Indigenous Nations and communities, indicating that a holistic regulatory process, covering both operations and waste, is the preferred approach. From OPG's perspective, consolidation of this specific licence does not change, and is aligned with the engagement approach OPG and Michi Saagig of the Williams Treaties First Nations (MS-WTFNs) have been implementing per the Indigenous Engagement Plan (IEP). Based on feedback from the MS-WTFNs on the IEP was developed to provide a holistic and comprehensive review of the ongoing and proposed activities at site, and will continue to apply this approach going forward. To further clarify OPG's position, the decision to combine the licenses is considered administrative, not the content of the application and the scope of activities OPG is seeking approval from the CNSC on. The depth of engagement activities to date, and that will continue to be fostered throughout the licensing term, demonstrate that OPG does not view the proposed scope of activities as administrative. OPG understands the importance of United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) which includes the concept of Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC). OPG also understands that FPIC is a contextual concept. We are also carefully following case law, as Canadian courts continue to interpret the effect of the UNDRIP Act and the Government of Canada's implementation steps that are being taken under it. OPG understands FPIC to refer to an ongoing, collaborative process which enables Indigenous Nations to meaningfully participate in decision-making that may impact their constitutionally protected rights. For this specific application, OPG has been working to engage with MSIFN to understand concerns and/or potential impacts to Rights how OPG can approach our ongoing engagement in order to meet the spirit of UNDRIP. This has entailed sharing sufficient and clear information about activities contained in the application, and supporting engagement activities that invite opportunities for MSIFN to assess potential impacts to the constitutional rights, in a way that ensures any concerns are taken into account and addressed before decisions are made. Though the Issues and Concerns and Measures to Address Tables OPG has previously shared with the MS-WTFNs Nations, and continue to update as engagement evolves, we are keen to understand if there are any additional interests, concerns and/or potential impacts to Rights that OPG and MSIFN should discuss further. OPG is awaiting CNSC guidance in relation to implementation of NRCan's policies so that OPG's approach aligns.	There is no change to the licencing basis, existing requirements will be carried forward. CNSC staff undertook a review to ensure that the licencing basis to incorporate the WFOL into the PROL ensured continuity of the regulatory requirements and oversight, to ensure there was no expansion or unintended reduction. CNSC staff have ensured that the compliance verification criteria are identical and that there is continuity of the appropriate regulatory oversight.	Responded
				The CNSC is responsible for converting the Policy for Radioactive Waste and Decommissioning into regulations and outlining the binding requirements that nuclear licensees, such as Ontario Power Generation, must follow. For Decommissioning, CNSC's regulatory requirements are captured in the following regulations: - REGDOC-2.11.2 Decommissioning - REGDOC-3.2.1 Public Information and Disclosure - REGDOC-3.2.2 Indigenous Engagement, Version 1.2 - REGDOC-3.3.1 Financial Guarantees for Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities and Termination of Licensed Activities These regulatory documents set out the mandate that licensees plan for Decommissioning throughout the lifecycle of a nuclear facility, maintain adequate funds to execute decommissioning and manage associated nuclear waste, and ensure transparency and engagement with Rights Holders and the general public. OPG is legally obligated to follow the regulatory documents from the CNSC and currently meets all requirements. OPG maintains Decommissioning Plans for all nuclear facilities that are updated on a 5 year frequency. OPG also submits a Financial Guarantee to the CNSC on a 5 year frequency, and maintains a Decommissioning fund that is independently managed and sufficient to cover current estimates to Decommissioning all nuclear facilities.	The NRCan policy is a Government of Canada policy document. As Canada's independent nuclear regulator, the CNSC establishes and administers regulatory requirements through the Nuclear Safety and Control Act, associated regulations, regulatory documents (REGDOCs), licence conditions and compliance activities. The proposed consolidation of the Pickering Nuclear Generating Station Power Reactor Operating Licence and Pickering Waste Management Facility Waste Facility Operating Licence does not alter the applicability of the Policy for Radioactive Waste and Decommissioning or CNSC regulatory requirements related to radioactive waste management and decommissioning. Existing regulatory requirements and oversight will continue to apply. CNSC staff undertook a review to ensure that the licencing basis to incorporate the WFOL into the PROL ensured continuity of the regulatory requirements and oversight, to ensure there was no expansion or unintended reduction. CNSC staff have ensured that the compliance verification criteria are identical and that there is continuity of the appropriate regulatory oversight.	
MSIFN #2	MSIFN have expressed concern that OPG is not bound to or adhering to NRCan's Radioactive Waste Policy. OPG and CNSC to clarify the relationship between NRCan's Waste Policy and the licence.	NRCan Radioactive Waste Policy	2025-07-08 Meeting	The policy states that waste generators and waste owners will "demonstrate meaningful and respectful engagement, on an early and ongoing basis, with Indigenous peoples who may be affected in the siting, construction, operation, and monitoring of radioactive waste management and decommissioning projects." While this is required through REGDOC 3.2.2, it is also a central piece of OPG's corporate strategy, through implementation of the Reconciliation Action Plan. OPG is surprised to hear that MSIFN was unaware of the consolidated licence until reading the application in July 2025. In October 2024, OPG shared with the MS-WTFNs its intention to file a Letter of Intent to apply for a consolidated licence at Pickering prior to submitting to CNSC. Between 2024 and when the application was submitted in July 2025, OPG shared information and there were discussions via Pickering Table regarding licence consolidation, including sharing a draft of OPG's PROL/WFOL application in May 2025. Please also see response from comment 1.	CNSC staff have shared the concern from MSIFN that there was little consultation undertaken by OPG in the drafting of the application, and that MSIFN was surprised to learn about the consolidation of the PROL and WFOL with OPG, to allow for OPG to respond. CNSC staff encourage OPG to have timely communications with MSIFN.	Responded
MSIFN #3	MSIFN expressed that there was little consultation undertaken by OPG in the drafting of the application, and that MSIFN was surprised to learn about the consolidation of the PROL and WFOL. As of 2-22-2024 OPG was not discussing a consolidated licence and MSIFN didn't learn about it until reading the application. When did this decision get made, what considerations to rights impacts were contemplated and when was it relayed to MSIFN?	OPG Engagement & Regulatory Communication	2025-07-08 Meeting			Responded
MSIFN #4	MSIFN is interested in how the new water intake system is characterized in the license and the rationale for including it.	Deep Water Intake	2025-07-08 Meeting	The proposed Deep Water Intake is being pursued as OPG believes it to be a better solution from an operational perspective. The water coming into PNGS will be colder, offering better cooling of the reactors. A deep water intake over a surface intake also reduces seasonal impacts such as algae and ice build up, providing a more reliable water source for the station. As described in OPG's CMD (pg 11): Drawing colder, cleaner water from deep within Lake Ontario, this project addresses operational and environmental challenges from silt, debris, algae, fish impingement, ice/cold weather, and improves temperature operating margin during summer months when lake temperature rises. Detailed engineering design, construction planning and Indigenous engagement are ongoing and the project continues to advance the work while addressing emerging technical and cost considerations. OPG's preference is to complete the DWI project during the next licence period so OPG will continue to pursue DWI and manage these challenges through its established project governance and risk-management processes. If these challenges cannot be resolved within acceptable technical and financial parameters, OPG's alternative approach is to continue using the existing surface water intake, with targeted performance improvements to ensure a reliable source of cooling water for Pickering NGS. The existing surface water intake remains a safe and viable option for supplying cooling water to support continued operations at Pickering NGS. OPG underscores the importance of ongoing engagement and will continue to work with the Nations to understand and address interests and/or concerns as the project continues.	OPG, as the licensee and operator, is responsible for the design, operation and safety of the facility, including the DWI system. CNSC staff assess OPG's proposals against applicable regulatory requirements and consider operational experience and historic compliance performance in their review. In evaluating the proposed licence consolidation, CNSC staff verified that the inclusion of the DWI within the consolidated licence maintains continuity with the existing licensing basis and regulatory oversight and does not introduce new activities, requirements or impacts beyond those already authorized and regulated by the CNSC. The proposed licence consolidation is administrative in nature and would not change how the DWI is regulated or overseen by the CNSC.	Responded
				OPG is aware that the Michi Saagig First Nations assert rights to the Lake Ontario lakebed. As OPG is not an agent of the Crown, we are not in a position to accept or deny this assertion. We remain committed to working with the Nations to avoid, reduce, and mitigate potential impacts on Aboriginal and Treaty rights. In parallel, OPG continues to engage the Michi Saagig Nations to understand and address how ongoing operations and proposed activities at Pickering may affect the exercise of established rights and the asserted lakebed rights. Because this assertion relates to multiple OPG facilities and projects, OPG and the Michi Saagig Nations agreed to address it through the Long Term Relationship Agreement table. OPG will continue to consider potential impacts raised in relation to the lakebed, regardless of whether its legal status is formally recognized. OPG has worked collaboratively with the Michi Saagig Nations on the Deep Water Intake (DWI) project, including offsetting measures, spoils management, and design considerations. OPG will continue engagement throughout the DWI project and PNGS operations, and welcomes any additional insights on potential impacts related to DWI.	CNSC staff acknowledge and understand the importance of the lakebed. CNSC staff are ensuring this is a foundational understanding throughout our Consultation on the licence review process, and all regulatory work at this site. CNSC staff are also ensuring this information will be relayed to the Commission at the time of the hearing through staff CMD, RIAs and Issues and Concerns reporting.	
MSIFN #5	MSIFN noted that Pickering A and most of B is on infill overlap of existing lakebed, which the Michi Saagig First Nations have asserted as unceded territory. What accommodations are proposed for the use of uncaded lands and waters?	Impact to Rights	2025-07-08 Meeting			Responded

MSIFN #6	MSIFN expressed interest in viewing OPG's detailed decommissioning plan (DDP) for the Pickering site.	Decommissioning	2025-09-24	OPG shared the draft DDP with MSIFN in November 2024 and the final version in December 2024 in parallel with CNSC. It is posted publicly on OPG's website. Throughout 2025, various topics related to the DDP were presented and discussed at the Waste Table. In May 2025, OPG hosted a DDP Workshop to walk through the DDP with the Michi Saagig First Nation. Additionally, OPG has responded to three technical reviews of the DDP by Arcadis and responded to specific inquiries at the Waste Table. At the request of the Nations, OPG invited the CNSC to provide an overview of the decommissioning regulatory framework at the November 2025 Waste Table. In March 2026, OPG developed a DDP Engagement Strategy which incorporates feedback and suggestions by the Michi Saagig First Nations. The strategy has been in execution since it was accepted by the Nations. In March 2026, OPG shared the Preliminary Decommissioning Plans (PDPs) for all of OPG's generating stations seeking feedback and input prior to being issued in Q1 2027. OPG is drafting a Preliminary Decommissioning Plan and has provided this document to MSIFN and the Michi Saagig Nations for review and comment. At this time, comments have not been received by MS-WTFNs.,	CNSC staff shared that MSIFN expressed interest in viewing OPG's DDP with OPG. OPG shared the DDP with the Michi Saagig First Nations which was accepted by the Nations.	Responded
MSIFN #7	Information from OPG on the project: MSIFN noted it is sometimes difficult to understand whether information being shared is tied to a specific application. It is also hard to know when the information being shared pertains to nuclear waste management.	Access to Information	2025-09-24	OPG strives to provide early information on project and activities that intersect with MS-WTFN rights and interests. We appreciate the volume and at times the speed of decision making can make this more challenging. We welcome feedback on ways to improve OPG's engagement with MS-WTFN communities.	CNSC staff have shared MSIFN's concern with OPG. CNSC staff encourage OPG to have timely communications with MSIFN.	Responded
MSIFN #7	MSIFN shared they often don't receive notice about what activities are going on until those activities have already started.	Access to Information	2025-09-24	CNSC to address.	The use of a combined licence does not change the applicability of NRCAN's Policy for Radioactive Waste and Decommissioning for Canada or CNSC requirements for radioactive waste management and decommissioning. Existing regulatory requirements and the current licensing basis will continue to apply. CNSC's regulatory framework remains aligned with federal policy and international standards.	Responded
MSIFN #8	MSIFN raised a concern that the NRCAN's Waste Policy wouldn't apply because it is a combined licence. MSIFN requires clear confirmation from CNSC as to how NRCAN's Waste Policy applies.	NRCAN Radioactive Waste Policy	2025-09-24	CNSC to address.	This feedback has been shared with the CNSC Registry and raised at March 10th leadership meeting with the Commission Registrar directly. CNSC staff recognize the need for further discussion and will continue to consult with MSIFN on these topics.	Responded
MSIFN #9	MSIFN noted they recognize the Commission is independent but as a quasi-judicial commission written transparent reasons as to how their positions were considered, and how the law such as UNDRIP was upheld - not just that it was, is required.	CNSC Consultation Process	2025-09-24	MSIFN noted that the Canadian Energy Regulator has an Indigenous Advisory Committee (IAC) that supports the Commissioners on that Panel. MSIFN asked if the CNSC is aware of whether this council advises the CER's panel on decisions.	This feedback has been shared with the CNSC Registry and raised at March 10th leadership meeting with the Commission Registrar directly. CNSC staff recognize the need for further discussion and will continue to consult with MSIFN on these topics.	Ongoing conversation at this time - To be discussed in working meetings
MSIFN #10	MSIFN noted that PNGS is an old site and the space is very tight. There are two separate reactor complexes and a lot of activities require moving forward together. Decommissioning of the 4 reactors are tangled with the other reactor complex. Waste from Pickering A will be stored at facilities on Pickering B site and the deepwater intake construction project is moving along at the same time.	Status of Site, Complexity & Overlap of Project Activities	2025-09-24	OPG will defer to CNSC on responding to MSIFN's concerns with the CNSC's consultation scoping process. From OPG's perspective, consolidation of this specific licence does not change, and is aligned with the engagement approach OPG and the MS-WTFNs Nations have been implementing per the Indigenous Engagement Plan (IEP). Based on feedback from the MS-WTFNs the IEP was developed to provide a holistic and comprehensive review of the ongoing and proposed activities at site, and will continue to apply this approach going forward. In addition, the discussion has evolved significantly since this comment was first raised. With respect to the "IA Lite", OPG have continued to advance exploratory discussions with the MS-WTFNs to better understand the proposed IA Lite/parallel engagement concept since December 2025. OPG's position is that it will continue following the licensing process and associated requirements for proposed activities at Pickering. OPG is also open to working collaboratively with the Nations to identify what processes and/or activities we can adopt together to address the Nations' concerns above the existing process. Since January 15th, there has been an action for the MS-WTFNs to provide feedback and guidance to OPG on "guideposts" to advance discussion on aspects of EA/IA process Nations are interested in exploring with OPG further for engagement at Pickering. On June 5, 2026 the MS-WTFNs tabled a proposal for a "Cumulative Rights, Responsibilities and Relations Assessment" ("C3RA") to be advanced post hearing, which reflects what the MS-WTFNs envision for an "IA Lite" process. The MS-WTFNs and OPG are in ongoing discussions about the proposal.	CNSC staff acknowledges MSIFN's view that activities at the Pickering Nuclear Generating Station are interconnected and that the cumulative effects of multiple projects occurring simultaneously should be considered. In assessing OPG's application, CNSC staff considered the entirety of the proposed activities within the scope of the consolidated licence application and undertook consultation and engagement regarding the application as a whole, rather than as a series of isolated activities. CNSC staff notes that the decommissioning activities included in the current application are limited to preparatory and non-radiological works associated with future decommissioning planning. Any future proposal to undertake the decommissioning of Pickering Units 1-4 would require separate Commission approval and would be subject to its own regulatory review, including consultation with potentially impacted Indigenous Nations and communities. CNSC staff further notes that the potential impacts associated with other projects, including management and storage of radioactive waste, are assessed through their respective regulatory processes, as applicable. In determining the extent of consultation	Responded
MSIFN #10	MSIFN noted there are impacts to rights from these 3 distinct projects which are heightened due to the interconnectedness. They cannot be viewed as separate projects.					
MSIFN #10	MSIFN noted they are unaware of how the CNSC consultation scoping process for the PNGS consolidated licence has determined the duty to consult. MSIFN believes a holistic view of the complexity of the project and cumulative impacts have not been considered. OPG views the activities in silos yet MSIFN sees the activities as intertwined and dependent upon one another which is creating a new series of impacts on MSIFN's rights.					

MSIFN #11	CNSC's current rights impact assessment process, and inadequate timelines, noting that determinations of impacts to rights should be made in conjunction with impacted Indigenous Nations, which has never taken place. It is unclear to MSIFN how the depth of consultation was determined without a rights impact assessment. OPG emphasized the importance of respecting Indigenous perspectives and laws, and called for a more genuine, Nation-led assessment process but this hasn't played out yet. MSIFN emphasized the complexity of assessing impacts to rights due to intertwined projects, historic lack of consultation, and legal challenges. MSIFN highlighted the need to address historic impacts on rights, especially regarding lakebed jurisdiction and infill, and the challenge of conducting a comprehensive rights impact assessment within limited timelines and resources. MSIFN noted that OPG has not discussed rights impacts assessment with MSIFN yet. MSIFN shared that timelines for PFP created delays and that it would be helpful for the funding to be released earlier.	CNSC RIA & Consultation Process	2025-09-24	CNSC to address. With respect to discussions with OPG, we are surprised to hear that as of September 2025, MSIFN felt that OPG had not discussed rights impact assessment with MSIFN. OPG has made consistent efforts since July 2023 to engage with Indigenous Nations and communities on proposed activities at Pickering. Comments and perspectives shared by Rightsholders during early engagement activities were considered in developing the initial assessment contained in the application. Once the preliminary assessment was drafted, OPG shared a draft of the PROL/WFOL application to the Michi Saagig Nations for review in May 2025, and the Chippewa Nations were provided with the final application after submission. Since this comment was shared with CNSC staff in September 2025, OPG has made continued efforts to engage with MSIFN to understand and collaborate on measures to address issues, concerns, interests and potential impacts to established and/or asserted Treaty and/or Aboriginal rights. Outcomes of engagement efforts are summarized in the Issues and Concerns and Measures to Address Tables contained in OPG Commission Member Document (CMD) submitted in May 2026. A document OPG also shared in advance of submission for MSIFN's review. We continue to welcome MSIFN's review, comments and verification of this content and working through matters that may be outstanding.	CNSC staff acknowledge MSIFN frustrations with CNSC's current RIA process and would like to work with MSIFN and other Michi Saagig First Nations to refine our approach to RIAs. CNSC staff would like to understand what a proper RIA approach looks like to MSIFN in the regulatory environment. CNSC staff are working to see what changes can be made to the CNSC funding programs to help this. This is a long standing initiative but also was an action item taken from March 10th leadership meeting.	Responded
MSIFN #12	MSIFN emphasized the importance of understanding who is responsible for conducting the consultation as it is unclear due to the provincial and federal Crown agencies providing conflicting delegation instructions to OPG, and OPG describing work with the Nations as engagement, not consultation, especially given the complexity of the Pickering project.	Duty to Consult	2025-10-22	To clarify, OPG has been delegated the procedural aspects of the Crown's duty to consult for the relevant provincial authorizations, but has not been delegated the duty to consult in relation to the federal process. Accordingly, for matters within the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission process, OPG describes its activities as engagement. This reflects the scope of delegation, not a difference in OPG's commitment to relationship-building or responsiveness. In practice, regardless of whether the activities are described as consultation or engagement, OPG has been working toward the same outcomes: providing meaningful opportunities for Nations to share interests and concerns, seeking to understand and address potential impacts, and incorporating feedback into project planning. OPG has carried out substantial engagement in relation to the Pickering project and remains committed to continuing that work in coordination with the appropriate provincial and federal authorities.	The CNSC does not delegate the DTC though it may delegate procedural aspects.	Responded
MSIFN #13	MSIFN said that while there is strong interest among the communities in conducting Indigenous knowledge and cumulative effects studies, progress has been limited by tight funding timelines and lack of approved budgets from OPG, with some preliminary budgets still awaiting approval. MSIFN has repeatedly raised the issue of insufficient funding from the CNSC.	Funding	2025-10-22	OPG has committed to financially support the MS-WTFN to undertake an Indigenous Knowledge Study and Cumulative Effects Study over the next five (5) years. This commitment has been articulated with the Michi Saagig Nations since June 2024. These Indigenous Knowledge studies will be scoped to consider potential impacts of activities across OPG's Nuclear sites and impacts to rightsholders throughout the Williams Treaties First Nations traditional territory. In 2025, MSIFN accessed a small portion of the IKS funding available to undertake some workshops. Looking forward, OPG is awaiting work plans and budgets from the Nations to support next steps. In parallel to the development of the IKS, OPG and WTFN have an on-going relationship that provides opportunity for Indigenous Knowledge to be reflected into consultation and/or engagement process on a continuous basis when shared. We have strong examples of this at Pickering. Of particular note, the inclusion of Harvesters from the communities to inform offsetting options has been invaluable.	CNSC staff have shared this feedback with OPG. CNSC staff will continue to consult on this topic to better understand how this topic may be supported by the CNSC.	Responded
MSIFN #14	MSIFN noted that OPG appears unaware of CNSC staff's approach to discharging the Crown's duty to consult and scoping analysis. MSIFN stated that unless OPG receives clear regulatory direction, they are unlikely to adjust their engagement towards a consultation process. MSIFN needs clarity from the CNSC on how OPG's engagement with MSIFN will be used to gauge if the duty to consult has been adequately discharged.	OPG Engagement & Regulatory Communication	2/4/2026	CNSC to address.	CNSC staff confirmed that written instructions to OPG have been shared. This correspondence was shared with the Nations as well for awareness.	Responded
MSIFN #15	MSIFN emphasized that the regulatory timelines are extremely tight. Given the extensive workload associated with the Pickering file, combined with other ongoing obligations, they expressed concern about how they will realistically address all required components within the current schedule. CNSC provided funds are inadequate to sufficiently cover the complexity of the expanded licence and timeframe.	Tight Timelines	2026-02-04	OPG understands that this comment pertains to CNSC's Participant Funding Program (PFP) and is for CNSC to address. OPG and MSIFN currently have a multi-year Capacity Funding Agreement in place for engagement at Pickering.	CNSC staff understand the pressure regulatory timelines impose on Indigenous Nations and communities. In this case, CNSC staff worked with the Commission Registry to offer a three month extension (which was the maximum that could be offered) to help. CNSC staff understand more time would be needed to alleviate this concern. CNSC staff will continue to work with Nations and OPGs to work on timelines that work for all, as much as possible.	Responded
MSIFN #16	MSIFN raised concerns regarding the DWI specifically in regards to Impingement/entrainment data gaps Lack of modelling to substantiate claims of reduced fish impacts and new information suggesting the shallow intake may remain as contingency	Impingement & Entrainment	2026-02-04	Estimates of impingement and entrainment reduction over the surface water intake (without the Fish Diversion System net) presented in the Predictive Environmental Risk Assessment are based on information and experience from designing DNGS and DNNP intakes, as well as operation at DNGS. The PERA provides these as a qualitative indication that there would not be incremental impingement/entrainment risk with the DWI operation, rather there would be an expected reduction in entrainment. Further details in the DWI design are expected to be part of the DFO Fisheries Authorization application that will be shared with the Nations.	CNSC staff arranged a meeting with Department of Fisheries and Oceans on April 8th to help address these concerns and will continue to be responsive to MSIFN.	Responded
MSIFN #17	MSIFN raised spoils management as a concern and requires baseline contamination profile for sediments/silt vs bedrock to determine appropriate disposal pathways. MSIFN emphasized decisions are required to made soon due to OPG's project timelines.	Aquatic Baseline Data & Mitigation	2026-02-04	OPG has conducted a multi-year borehole sampling program to understand the substrate composition of Lake Ontario to inform spoils management decisions. We are awaiting the final testing results, which have been held up in transport to US labs and have committed to reviewing the testing results with the Nations once available. Working together with MSIFN and the MS-WTFN, OPG has committed to 85% of spoils disposed of on land.	It is CNSC staff understands that OPG and the Michi Saagig First Nations have continued engagement on this matter and have worked toward an agreement regarding spoils management. A summary of this engagement and any associated commitments is expected to be provided by OPG to CNSC staff.	Responded
MSIFN #18	MSIFN queried whether OPG has considered removing decommissioning from the current application to avoid jeopardizing refurbishment. Refurbishment is a timely issue while decommissioning is not. Adding decommissioning to the licence application has been included for administrative ease but may be complicated the application.	Delineation of Project Activities	2026-02-04	As per Regdoc 2.11.2, OPG is required to develop and maintain a Detailed Decommissioning Plan (DDP) at the end of the station's operating life. Decommissioning therefore remains an important component of the licensing framework. Including Decommissioning in the current licence application does not authorize the full scope of decommissioning activities. Rather, it only authorizes work that is outlined in the approved DDP, which will continue to be updated every five years. Furthermore, the decommissioning scope proposed to be completed during the refurbishment period is limited primarily to select risk reduction and removal activities on non-nuclear systems and outbuildings. These targeted actions reduce site risks and hazards in a way that supports both refurbishment and decommissioning. OPG's is utilizing a lead and learn approach to decommissioning PNGS-014, starting with lower risk non-nuclear dismantling during this licence period. This strategy allows OPG to develop its decommissioning capability before executing nuclear dismantling (starting in 2040). Advancing PNGS-014 decommissioning now in this gradual, measured approach is important so that OPG can demonstrate to Rightsholders, stakeholders, and the public that it can manage the entire nuclear lifecycle in a responsible manner.	The licence application is determined by the applicant and CNSC cannot control what is applied for. CNSC staff have discussed with MSIFN that decommissioning activities will only be for non-radiological activities.	Responded

MSIFN #19	MSIFN noted that there is no consistent approach to engagement across the various components of OPG's refurbishment and decommissioning application. At the stronger end of the spectrum, some project teams (e.g., certain refurbishment teams) demonstrate solid engagement and responsiveness. At the weaker end, the decommissioning team was identified as a significant challenge, with major information gaps and limited engagement.	OPG Engagement & Regulatory Communication	2026-02-04	OPG appreciates this feedback and is always looking for ways to refine our engagement process to ensure adequate levels of details and plans are shared in a timely way for comment and feedback from MSIFN and the MS-WTFN. As decommissioning continues through the regulatory process, OPG will continue to make space at the Waste table (every other month) and PNGS table (monthly). We welcome questions from the Nations to support material preparation and presentation.	CNSC staff have shared this concern with OPG. CNSC staff encourage OPG to have timely communications with MSIFN.	Responded
MSIFN #20	MSIFN highlighted that several core planning assumptions underlying OPG's proposed decommissioning approach have not been brought to Nations for consultation, including: Assumed end state / end use of the site after decommissioning OPG's assumption of a very long decommissioning timeline (spanning multiple decades). Lack of engagement on whether a shorter decommissioning process and earlier repurposing of the lands for productive use may be more appropriate. These assumptions are considered foundational and will significantly influence all future decisions; MSIFN expressed concern that accepting these assumptions now will make them difficult to revisit later.	Detailed Decommissioning Plan	2026-02-04	OPG appreciates the feedback received and is continuing to take feedback from the MS-WTFN to improve processes. The bi-monthly OPG-Michi Saagig Waste Table is a primary forum where decommissioning and nuclear waste topics are discussed. The Waste Table features key topics of interest to the Nations and invites regulatory bodies including NRCan and CNSC and industry partners such as NWMO to share information and seek feedback. The DDP has been a key topic of interest and discussion and at the Waste Table. To support decommissioning, an Engagement Strategy was developed and incorporates input from the Michi Saagig First Nations. The strategy is currently in execution. In addition, OPG has provided responses to Arcadis Technical Reviews of the DDP.	CNSC staff have shared this concern with OPG. CNSC staff encourage OPG to have timely communications with MSIFN.	Responded
MSIFN #21	MSIFN highlighted the absence of fisheries data as a barrier to assessing impacts on rights, and the regulatory disconnect between DFO's offsetting approach and the needs of rights-holding harvesters.	DFO, Impacts on Rights	2026-03-03	CNSC to address.	CNSC staff arranged a meeting with Department of Fisheries and Oceans on April 8th to help address these concerns and will continue to be responsive to MSIFN.	Responded
MSIFN #22	MSIFN requested that OPG incorporate comments from the DNNP PERA across facilities to avoid repetitive reviews	Detailed Decommissioning Plan	2026-03-03	OPG has been applying comments from previous PERAs and ERAs from the Nations to subsequent PERA/ERAs where relevant, and these are summarized in the reports themselves. OPG will continue to learn from guidance provided by the Michi Saagig Nations and incorporate previous feedback into future work, where appropriate.	CNSC staff have shared this concern with OPG. CNSC staff encourage OPG to have timely communications with MSIFN.	Responded
MSIFN #23	MSIFN has grave concerns around the potential change in licence scope to exclude the DWI. OPG discussed some of the complexities around the DWI but did not inform the Nations that there is a possibility of the DWI being removed from the licence or that the Commission provided an August 1st deadline for a decision. The DWI is a crucial component of the licence.	Scope of licence, DWI and consultation	2026-07-03	OPG appreciates there has been a large amount of information shared with MSIFN and the MS-WTFN during the refurbishment process. While DWI would provide operational benefits for PNGS, there are significant feasibility considerations for this construction project, including high cost, regulatory requirements, construction and logistical constraints at the Station and the intake site, and the timelines required for design, construction, and operation. From OPG's perspective, we communicated the challenges and constraints the DWI Project was facing at the May 21, 2026 meeting. The information was also reflected in OPG's CMD that was posted to the CNSC website on May 19, 2026. It is OPG's preference that DWI moves forward, and the Indigenous Relations team is proceeding on the basis that DWI will be built, so that our work together can continue to inform the project's design and delivery.	CNSC staff have shared this concern with OPG. CNSC staff encourage OPG to have timely communications with MSIFN.	Responded
MSIFN #24	PNGS represents the most complex licence application in Canadian nuclear history yet the application scope continues to be in a state of flux. This makes it difficult for the Nations to properly assess the impacts on Rights and the CNSC has not conducted open communication with the Nations on how the scope changes are reflected in the Crown's duty, including depth of consultation. MSIFN would like to know in concrete terms how this process is upholding UNDRIP and FPIC?	Consultation, UNDRIP	2026-07-03	CNSC to address.	CNSC staff acknowledge MSIFN frustrations with the changes that have occurred to the application scope. In an effort to uphold FPIC, CNSC staff have communicated these changes to MSIFN in a timely manner once staff are made aware. The duty to consult is still triggered regardless of whether OPG decided to proceed with construction of the DWI.	Responded

Appendix B: Rights Impact Assessments

CNSC staff sought to take a collaborative approach to the development of the Rights Impact Assessments (RIAs) by engaging with the Michi Saagiig First Nations on how they wished the process to be carried out. Throughout these discussions, the Michi Saagiig First Nations expressed concerns with the CNSC's existing RIA process and identified aspects they considered to be flawed. CNSC staff sought feedback on opportunities to improve the process for both the current regulatory review and future reviews.

CNSC staff worked with Michi Saagiig First Nations representatives to discuss and better understand potential impacts on rights and interests related to OPG's PNGS application before preparing draft RIAs following Part 1 of the hearing. To reduce the burden on community capacity, CNSC staff prepared draft assessments and provided them to the Nations for review, validation, and input. While a common draft structure was used across the RIAs for each of the Michi Saagiig First Nations, each assessment was intended to be refined and tailored to reflect the specific perspectives, priorities, and potential impacts identified by each Nation.

Legal counsel for the Michi Saagiig First Nations submitted a letter to CNSC staff on August 16, 2026, outlining their concerns with the RIA process and the draft RIAs. This letter is included in Appendix C of this report. Although in the letter the Nations did not identify any new information with respect to potential impacts on their rights and interests, CNSC staff continue to be open to receiving any specific information with respect to their views on potential impacts to rights, as well as the adequacy of proposed mitigation and accommodation measures in relation to OPG's licence application.

The RIAs contained in this appendix were drafted by CNSC staff and provided to the Michi Saagiig First Nations for review and input. CNSC staff remain committed to working collaboratively with interested Nations to improve and further develop the CNSC's approach to RIAs and are continuing to take steps to advance this work. Staff also remain committed to continuing these discussions with the Michi Saagiig First Nations through regular meetings and at an upcoming Joint Forum Meeting to identify opportunities for improvement in both current and future regulatory review processes.

B.1 Alderville First Nation Rights Impact Assessment for the Pickering Nuclear Site Project

Preamble

The Michi Saagiig First Nations have consistently communicated that the current Rights Impact Assessment (RIA) approach undertaken by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) requires further development. Michi Saagiig First Nations have expressed that a Rights Impact Assessment should be developed by the First Nation itself rather than the CNSC to ensure it meaningfully assesses potential impacts on the exercise of Aboriginal and Treaty rights and appropriately incorporates Indigenous Knowledge and Indigenous perspectives. The Michi Saagiig First Nations have emphasized the current approach requires additional development of its methodology, transparency, and responsiveness to Indigenous worldviews and understandings of rights, land use, and stewardship.

The CNSC acknowledges these concerns and recognizes that the continued evolution of its Rights Impact Assessment process is an important area for improvement. The CNSC is committed to working collaboratively with Indigenous Nations to enhance its approach. The CNSC strives to ensure that assessments are informed by Indigenous Knowledge and best reflect Indigenous perspectives on potential impacts to rights. To support this work, the CNSC intends to use the joint forum established with the Michi Saagiig First Nations as a venue for ongoing dialogue, co-development of policy and procedural improvements. Through this forum, the CNSC and the Michi Saagiig First Nations can continue to advance processes and practices between project reviews, fostering continuous progress and helping to ensure that lessons learned are carried forward across future regulatory proceedings.

B.1.1 Description of Alderville First Nation's Traditional Use and Rights-Exercising Areas

Alderville First Nation (AFN) is located approximately 25 km northeast of Peterborough, Ontario. The Pickering Nuclear Site is located on Michi Saagiig Anishnaabeg lands and waters. The lands and waters are covered by the Johnson-Butler Purchase, also referred to as the "Gunshot Treaty" (1787-88) and the Williams Treaties (1923). AFN is one of the seven Williams Treaties First Nations. AFN has identified concerns and areas of interest with respect to the proposed PNGS and PWMF application, and the Pickering Nuclear Site.

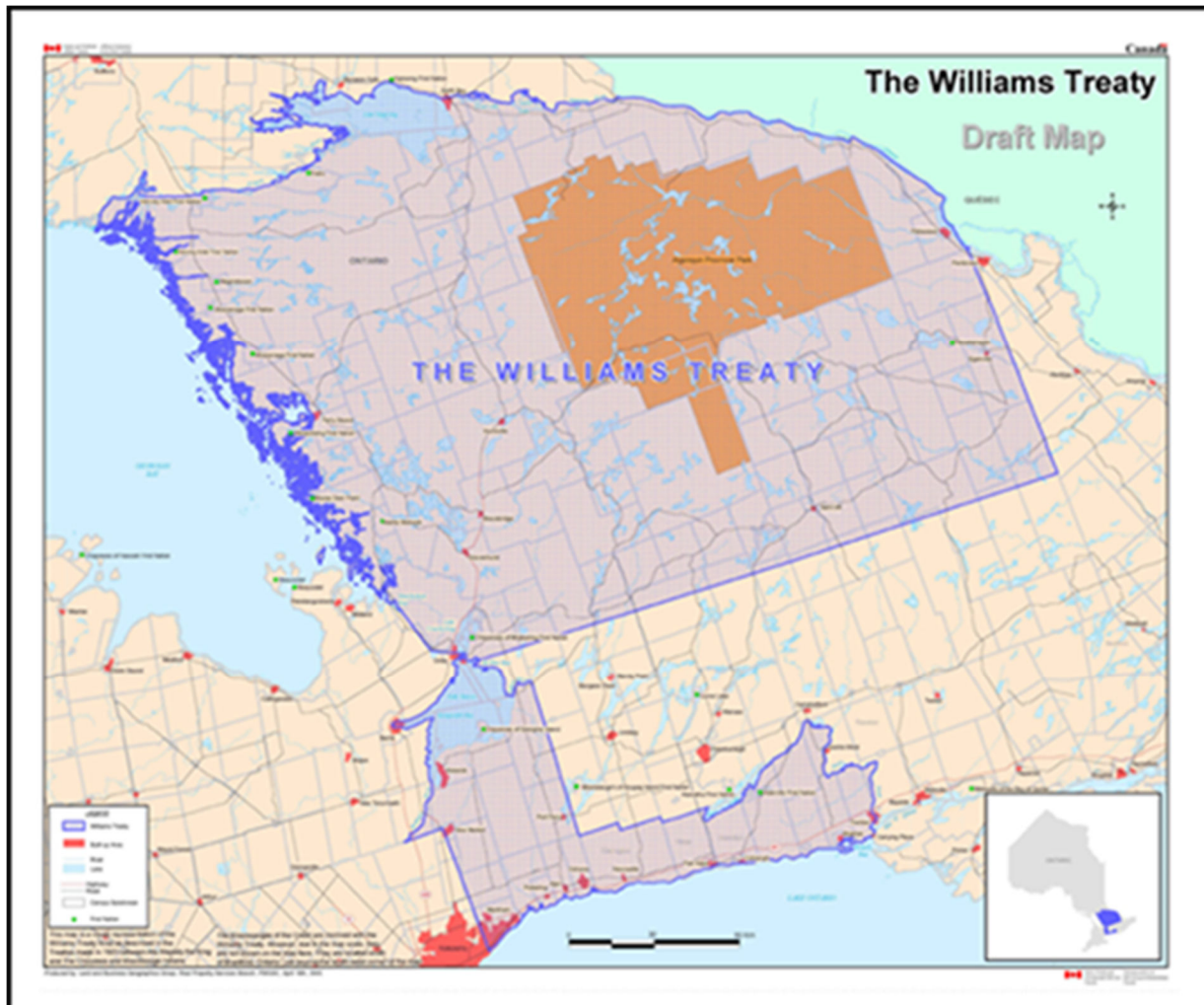
The Williams Treaties of 1923 were created from several earlier treaties involving seven First Nations: Alderville First Nation, Chippewas of Beausoleil, Chippewas of Georgina Island, Chippewas of Rama, Curve Lake First Nation, Hiawatha First Nation and Mississaugas of Scugog

Island First Nation. As the last historic land cession treaties in Canada, these agreements transferred over 20,000 km² of land in southcentral Ontario to the Crown in exchange for one-time cash payments.

AFN and other signatory First Nations stated that the Williams Treaties have created a number of ongoing injustices — including insufficient compensation, inadequate reserve lands, and the inability to freely exercise harvesting rights throughout their territory. From the Nations perspective the Crown's inaccurate interpretation of the Treaties made it difficult for the First Nations to exercise their rights, as the Crown's view was that the Treaties extinguished all harvesting rights outside of the reserve lands.

In 2018, a Settlement Agreement was reached between the Crown (Federal and Provincial) and the Chippewa and Mississauga peoples who signed the Williams Treaties, providing recognition of pre-existing Treaty harvesting rights in certain areas, financial compensation, potential for additional reserve lands, and apologies from Canada and Ontario for their narrow interpretation which denied Chippewa and Mississauga peoples of the rights solidified in the Williams Treaties. AFN notes that there is a 100-year gap in information caused by the Crown's misinterpretation of the Williams Treaties. Information about the exercise of rights and land-use is not readily available because of the Crown's actions.

Figure 1 Williams Treaties (1923)



AFN's Consultation Department has emphasized that environmental protection and sustainability is an integral component of the future of AFN. All plans and activities must be viewed through the lens of environmental protection and sustainability. These requirements ensure that AFN's interests and rights are being protected within their territory; that they are able to protect the ability to exercise their rights as a people – physically, culturally, and spiritually, and that they are able to foster sovereignty, cultural identity, and sustainable succession.

AFN's values and perspectives is that AFN is the steward and caretaker of the lands and waters within their territory in perpetuity, as they have been for thousands of years, and have an obligation to continue to steadfastly maintain this responsibility to ensure their health and

integrity for generations to come. Protection, conservation, and sustainable collaborative management are priorities for AFN.

AFN remains concerned about the potential impacts of the Pickering Nuclear Site on the natural features on the site, as well as on the environmental cultural and spiritual values of the Michi Saagiig Anishinaabeg.

B.1.2 Project Setting Description

The Ontario Power Generation (OPG) Pickering Nuclear Site is located on the North Shore of Lake Ontario, in the City of Pickering, Ontario, and lies within the traditional territory of the Michi Saagiig Anishinaabe people. It includes two distinct facilities, the Pickering Nuclear Generating Station (NGS) and the Pickering Waste Management Facility (WMF). The Pickering NGS consists of 8 nuclear power reactor units. Units 2 and 3 have been in safe storage since 2010, while units 1 and 4 were permanently shut down in 2024. Units 5-8 are authorized to operate until the end of 2026. The Pickering WMF spans two separate areas, phase I and phase II, within the Pickering Nuclear Site. It is made up of several buildings and structures, which handle and store used nuclear fuel and other radioactive materials generated at the Pickering NGS. The operating licences for both facilities are valid until August 2028.

In June 2025, OPG submitted an application to refurbish and continue to operate units 5-8 of the Pickering NGS and renew and consolidate the operating licences of the Pickering NGS and Pickering WMF into a single licence, valid for a 10-year period. During the proposed refurbishment of units 5-8, OPG plans to replace major reactor components (e.g., fuel channels, feeders, and steam generators) and make other enhancements to improve plant safety, reliability, and performance. These planned enhancements include a deep-water intake (DWI), a containment filtered venting system, and high wind hazard protections.

B.1.3 Effects Pathways raised by Alderville First Nation

AFN has raised concerns about impacts to the Inherent, Aboriginal and Treaty rights of the Michi Saagiig Anishinaabeg.

The potential impacts from the activities proposed by OPG, raised by AFN include but are not limited to:

- Impacts to fishing, hunting, and harvesting,
- Impacts to spiritual landscapes, and
- Impacts to species and places of cultural significance

AFN notes that the PNGS & PWMF may have potential impacts on the well-being of their community by increasing avoidance behaviours by community members and fear towards the area. Additionally, AFN has indicated that there could be impacts on their ability to access cultural and spiritual landscapes and sites for cultural activities such as fishing, harvesting, and hunting.

Furthermore, given the breadth and complexity of the activities proposed, AFN has had to undertake significant additional due diligence to fully assess the potential impacts and implications of the proposal. This includes consideration of how the various activities may interact and contribute to cumulative environmental, socio-cultural, and community effects. AFN also expressed concern regarding the consolidation of licences, which could result in less specific engagement opportunities on either activity in the future if they are combined. With this view, AFN has raised concerns regarding the scope of the application and the adequacy of this assessment of potential impacts of the proposed activities.

Assessment of impacts due to extended operating life

AFN has conveyed concerns regarding the long-term impacts associated with the continued operation of the PNGS. AFN noted that the refurbishment of the reactors extends the facility's operational life well beyond what was originally contemplated during its construction and initial licensing. While the current licence renewal application is for a 10-year period, refurbishment activities could enable the units to operate well beyond the current application. AFN expressed concern that this extended operating life will prolong the environmental, cultural, and socio-economic impacts associated with the facility, resulting in effects being experienced not only by current community members but also by future generations. In AFN's view, the refurbishment effectively commits another generation of their community to living with the potential risks and impacts of the Pickering Nuclear Site.

AFN further noted that the extended operational life of the generating station will result in the continued generation and accumulation of radioactive and other operational waste streams over a longer period than originally anticipated.

AFN expressed concern that extending reactor operations for up to approximately 30 additional years will increase the volume of radiological waste requiring management, storage, and eventual disposal. In AFN's view, the production of additional waste further contributes to the long-term environmental burden associated with the facility and extends the responsibilities and potential risks that future generations may be required to manage.

AFN has identified that potential impacts to the environment from the extended operation of the PNGS could impact their ability to practice their fishing, hunting and harvesting rights, as well as lead to impacts on species and places of cultural significance.

Finally, with the extension of life beyond the originally planned for operating life, AFN have expressed concerns around the prolonged potential impacts to aquatic life from thermal effluent effects and impingement and entrainment.

OPG's Predictive Environmental Assessment (PERA) included consideration of potential environmental impacts of the thermal plume as well as fish entrainment and impingement. The PERA stated that initial estimates suggest entrainment will be reduced by 60% following the construction of the DWI and subsequent change in intake location at PNGS. The PERA also concluded that thermal effects will be either comparable to or lower than those observed under previous operational conditions. AFN has acknowledged the potential for improvements to aquatic environment compared to the PNGS current intake system and acknowledged the potential for long term benefits of the DWI after initial construction impacts.

While the construction of the DWI would mitigate the impacts associated with the thermal plume, fish impingement, and entrainment, these environmental effects would nevertheless persist, at a reduced level, for a longer duration than would have occurred had the units been decommissioned in 2026, as originally planned.

Assessment of impacts from aquatic construction activities

CNSC acknowledges that the Michi Saagiig (Mississauga) Williams Treaties First Nations have asserted that portions of the bed of Lake Ontario remain unceded Indigenous territory, including areas offshore from the Durham Region shoreline where the Pickering Nuclear Site is located. Though the CNSC is not a rights determining body, CNSC recognizes that these asserted rights must be considered when considering impacts to rights.

AFN raised concerns regarding the proposed DWI project and the potential effects associated with its construction and operation. AFN noted that construction of the DWI would require dredging and other in-water works, which have the potential to affect aquatic ecosystems, fish habitat, and the traditional waters relied upon by the community. As a result, AFN expressed concern about the potential impacts that construction activities could have on aquatic life and the ecological integrity of the surrounding environment.

AFN also noted that, during Part 1 of the Commission hearing, OPG indicated that it may ultimately decide not to proceed with the DWI project. AFN highlighted that the DWI was presented by the proponent as a measure intended to improve impingement and entrainment outcomes for fish and other aquatic organisms. AFN expressed concern that, should the DWI not proceed, the anticipated environmental benefits associated with reducing fish impacts may not be realized.

AFN stated that, if OPG proceeds with the DWI, it should continue to assess and mitigate the effects of dredging and other in-water construction activities on aquatic life and traditional waters. Conversely, if OPG determines that they will not move forward with the DWI, AFN expects OPG to identify and implement an alternative approach that achieves equivalent or comparable improvements in reducing fish impingement and entrainment. AFN emphasized that, while the alternative measure does not necessarily need to be a DWI, it should provide similar environmental benefits and ensure that aquatic habitat and fish populations are protected to a standard that is at least as effective as that anticipated through the DWI project.

Assessment of impacts due to proposed construction activities

The proposed refurbishment activities and associated construction works present a risk of potential adverse environmental effects during the construction phase. Construction activities may result in temporary reductions in air quality through the generation of dust and emissions from equipment and vehicles. There is also a potential risk of sedimentation, erosion, or contaminant runoff entering nearby water bodies, which could affect aquatic ecosystems and water quality. These water sources hold not only environmental significance but also cultural, spiritual, and traditional importance for Alderville First Nation and the other Michi Saagiig First Nations. In addition, increased noise and vibration from construction activities may affect local residents and land users, while also causing disturbance to wildlife through habitat disruption, altered behaviour, or displacement.

B.1.4 Mitigations, Follow-Up Activities, and Commitments

As indicated in Section 3, potential Pickering Nuclear Site impact pathways were identified for AFN's rights to fishing, hunting, and harvesting, ancestral, spiritual landscapes, and species and places of cultural significance. Section 4 identifies key mitigation, accommodation, monitoring and follow-up measures to avoid, minimize, and/or effectively manage the identified impacts and concerns.

Proponent Mitigations, Follow-Up Activities, and Commitments

In relation to the above identified impacts and concerns, OPG has committed to several mitigation, monitoring, and follow-up measures to address and manage the identified impacts from their proposed activities. These measures have been outlined in the Appendix D of CNSC Staff Submission CMD 26-H7 Indigenous Consultation Report and include:

- A. Inclusion of a Harvester Receptor in environmental risk assessments (PERA and ERA) to better reflect Indigenous land use and harvesting practices, along with ongoing engagement to refine these assessments. Revisions to the Site-Specific Survey to ensure

it is inclusive of Indigenous peoples living and working near OPG facilities, incorporating feedback from the Michi Saagiig First Nations.

- B. Facilitating the Michi Saagiig First Nations participation in aquatic monitoring programs, including increasing access to sampling activities or providing alternative means of participation (e.g., videos, reporting, expanded vessel capacity).
- C. Sharing monitoring schedules in advance to support participation and coordination.
- D. Collaborative development of aquatic offsetting approaches, including identification of potential offsetting locations and concepts for current and future projects, with the Michi Saagiig First Nations input integrated early and throughout the process.
- E. Provision of project notifications, including environmental reportable events and notable wildlife observations, to support transparency and informed engagement.
- F. Development and implementation of an enhanced archaeological and cultural heritage program, including Stage 1 and Stage 2 terrestrial assessments and extensive marine studies, with commitments to continue assessments where future ground disturbance is proposed.
- G. Additional Lake Sturgeon monitoring, including targeted sampling, conducted under appropriate environmental conditions to address concerns about habitat suitability.
- H. Increased fish entrainment monitoring frequency, with sampling expanded from biweekly to weekly during key periods to account for changing environmental conditions (e.g., climate-related impacts on spawning).

OPG concludes that the refurbishment and ongoing operations of the PNGS and PWF, including the proposed construction and operation of the DWI, considering the mitigation measures identified, will not result in significant adverse environmental effects, including effects from accidents, malfunctions and malevolent acts, effects of the environment on the project, and cumulative effects. CNSC staff confirmed that they expect no significant residual adverse environmental effects from the refurbishment or renewal activities proposed, provided the mitigation measures identified in the PERA are implemented, as required by OPG's environmental protection program. Although the PERA was focused on the project's potential impacts on the environment and not specifically on the exercise of rights, the conclusions of the PERA help to inform CNSC staff's overall assessment of the project's impacts on the rights and interests of AFN and other potentially impacted Nations.

CNSC Mitigations, Follow-Up Activities, and Commitments

As per proposed Licence Condition G.7, *Indigenous Engagement*, CNSC staff are recommending that the Commission require OPG to continue ongoing engagement with AFN, and other identified Indigenous Nations and communities throughout the proposed licensing term, as well as to report on the status of the implementation of the commitments made by OPG as outlined

above. CNSC staff are committed to collaborating with AFN on monitoring and reporting on OPG's compliance with their ongoing engagement activities and implementation of the planned mitigation measures and commitments to address potential impacts on AFN's rights and interests.

In addition to OPG's proposed mitigation measures, follow up and monitoring activities and commitments to AFN, described above, CNSC staff commit to working towards addressing AFN's concerns with regards to potential impacts on their rights and interests in relation to the Pickering Nuclear Site . This includes through long-term engagement and collaboration with AFN and existing mechanisms such as the terms of reference (TOR) for long-term engagement and annual engagement plan between AFN and the CNSC. In addition, CNSC staff are committed to supporting the ongoing development of capacity, knowledge, recognition and inclusion of AFN in the CNSC's regulatory processes and ongoing oversight of the Pickering Nuclear Site and other nuclear facilities and projects in their territory.

CNSC staff commit to ongoing collaboration with AFN on the CNSC's environmental monitoring programs around the Pickering Nuclear site, including the CNSC's Independent Environmental Monitoring Program. This includes providing opportunities for AFN to review and contribute to the sampling plans, participate in sampling activities, conduct ceremonies and walk the land prior to sampling. CNSC staff will work with AFN to ensure that their land use, values and knowledge systems are reflected and considered in the CNSC's environmental sampling and regulatory oversight work, as appropriate.

CNSC staff remain committed to supporting an Indigenous Knowledge and land use study conducted and led by AFN, which would help to ensure AFN's knowledge informs cumulative effects analysis, monitoring, and adaptive management approach to the oversight of Nuclear Sites within their traditional and Treaty territory, including the Pickering Nuclear Site when shared with the CNSC and OPG.

In response to concerns regarding the breadth of activities encompassed by the application and the time required to fully assess its implications, the CNSC extended the hearing schedule by three months to provide additional opportunity for consultation and collaboration with AFN and the other Michi Saagiig First Nations to work towards addressing their concerns and potential impacts. The CNSC also worked collaboratively with the Michi Saagiig First Nations to develop the proposed Licence Condition G7, which was designed to strengthen regulatory requirements and oversight for OPG's ongoing engagement and commitments to potentially impacted Nations, including AFN, throughout the proposed licensing term. Recognizing broader concerns related to CNSC procedures, policies and processes, the CNSC has worked with the Michi Saagiig First Nations to establish a joint forum for continued dialogue on policy and procedural matters, allowing issues and potential changes that address the concerns and

feedback shared by the Nations to be advanced between project reviews and avoid restarting these important discussions with each new application.

To support the review of this multifaceted application and reduce the burden associated with repeated information requests, the CNSC maintained and expanded issues and concerns tracking tables (see Appendix A) of CNSC staff's Indigenous Consultation Report, which centralized feedback from Indigenous Nations and facilitated the provision of written responses from both OPG and the CNSC. The intention of this approach improved transparency, streamlined communication, and helped ensure that concerns were systematically documented and addressed throughout the review process.

CNSC staff are committed to ongoing dialogue and collaboration with AFN to better understand their issues and concerns and identifying appropriate measures and commitments to help address and manage the concerns and potential impacts as a result of OPG's proposed activities.

Should a Fisheries Act Authorization (FAA) from Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) be required for the construction and operation of the DWI, CNSC staff remain committed to continuing to coordinate consultation activities and regulatory oversight, as appropriate, with DFO to support an efficient and transparent review process.

B.1.5 Concluding Statement on the Potential Impacts to AFN's Rights and Interests

When considering and evaluating all mitigations, follow-up, commitments and accommodation measures from OPG, and those commitments and accommodation measures proposed by the CNSC, the CNSC's assessment of residual impacts to AFN's rights and interests can be characterized as low and adequately addressed. In addition, as part of consultation and engagement activities, CNSC staff understand that AFN and OPG continue to work to build a partnership and accommodate AFN with respect to potential impacts on its rights and interests.

As a result of OPG's and AFN's work toward the joint initiatives listed in Section 4, as well as the consultation and engagement efforts undertaken by the proponent and CNSC staff to date, CNSC staff are of the view that meaningful progress has been made in addressing AFN's concerns and interests as it relates to the Pickering Nuclear Site. The CNSC has conducted a robust consultation process and has sought the Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of AFN in relation to OPG's licence application for the Pickering Nuclear Site. The CNSC is committed to ongoing engagement and collaboration with AFN to ensure that the proposed mitigation measures and commitments are implemented effectively to manage and minimize any impacts

on their rights and interests for the full life cycle of the PNGS and PWMF licensing period, should it proceed.

B.2 Curve Lake First Nation Rights Impact Assessment for the Pickering Nuclear Site Project

Preamble

The Michi Saagiig First Nations have consistently communicated that the current Rights Impact Assessment (RIA) approach undertaken by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) requires further development. Michi Saagiig First Nations have expressed that a Rights Impact Assessment should be developed by the First Nation itself rather than the CNSC to ensure it meaningfully assesses potential impacts on the exercise of Aboriginal and Treaty rights and appropriately incorporates Indigenous Knowledge and Indigenous perspectives. The Michi Saagiig First Nations have emphasized the current approach requires additional development of its methodology, transparency, and responsiveness to Indigenous worldviews and understandings of rights, land use, and stewardship.

The CNSC acknowledges these concerns and recognizes that the continued evolution of its Rights Impact Assessment process is an important area for improvement. The CNSC is committed to working collaboratively with Indigenous Nations to enhance its approach. The CNSC strives to ensure that assessments are informed by Indigenous Knowledge and best reflect Indigenous perspectives on potential impacts to rights. To support this work, the CNSC intends to use the joint forum established with the Michi Saagiig First Nations as a venue for ongoing dialogue, co-development of policy and procedural improvements. Through this forum, the CNSC and the Michi Saagiig First Nations can continue to advance processes and practices between project reviews, fostering continuous progress and helping to ensure that lessons learned are carried forward across future regulatory proceedings.

B.2.1 Description of Curve Lake First Nation's Traditional Use and Rights-Exercising Areas

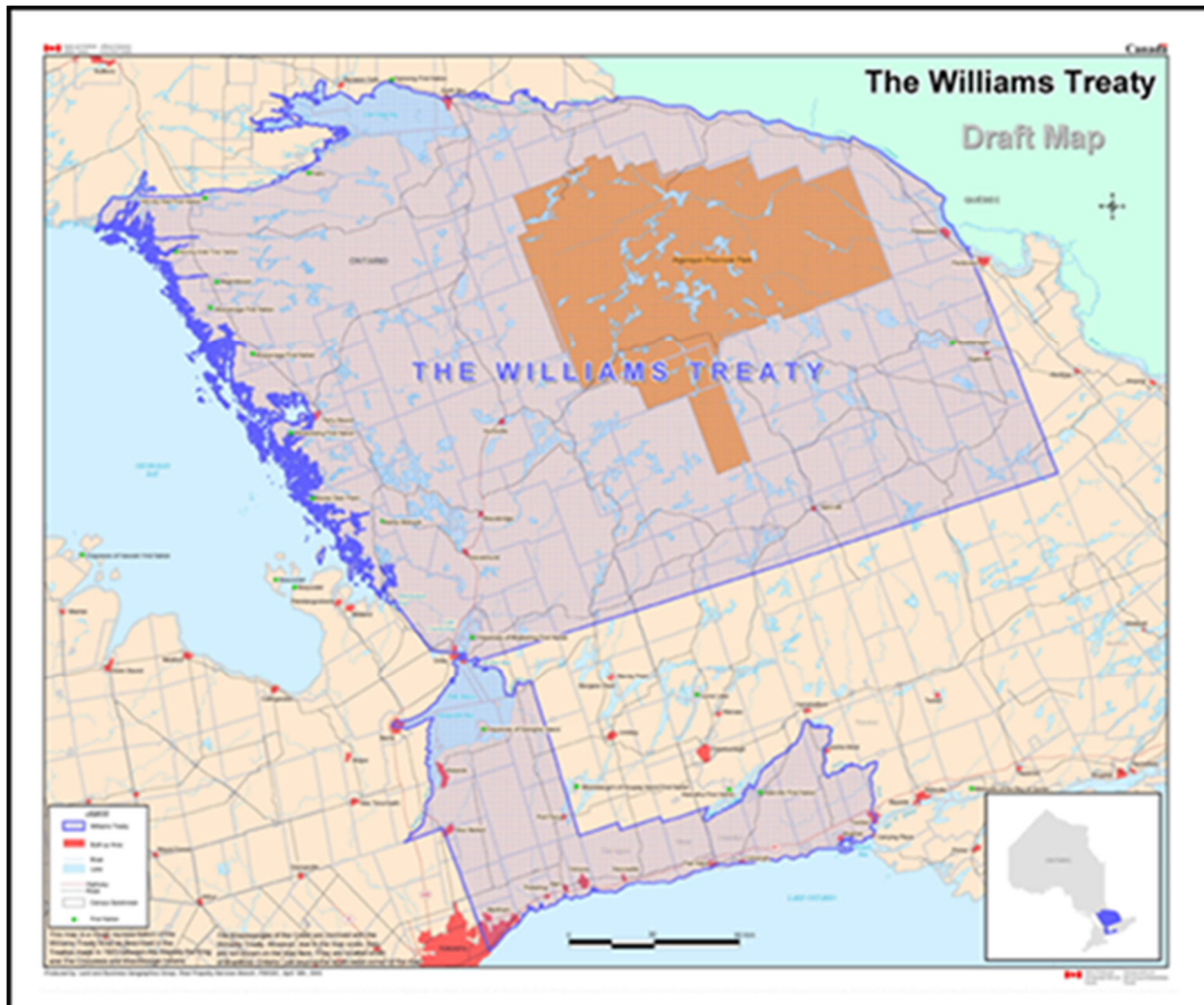
Curve Lake First Nation (CLFN) is located approximately 25 km northeast of Peterborough, Ontario. The Pickering Nuclear Site is located on Michi Saagiig Anishnaabeg lands and waters. The lands and waters are covered by the Johnson-Butler Purchase, also referred to as the "Gunshot Treaty" (1787-88) and the Williams Treaties (1923). CLFN is one of the seven Williams Treaties First Nations. CLFN has identified concerns and areas of interest with respect to the proposed PNGS and PWMF application, and the Pickering Nuclear Site.

The Williams Treaties of 1923 were created from several earlier treaties involving seven First Nations: Alderville First Nation, Chippewas of Beausoleil, Chippewas of Georgina Island, Chippewas of Rama, CLFN, Hiawatha First Nation and Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation. As the last historic land cession treaties in Canada, these agreements transferred over 20,000 km² of land in southcentral Ontario to the Crown in exchange for one-time cash payments.

CLFN and other signatory First Nations stated that the Williams Treaties have created a number of ongoing injustices — including insufficient compensation, inadequate reserve lands, and the inability to freely exercise harvesting rights throughout their territory. From the Nations perspective the Crown's inaccurate interpretation of the Treaties made it difficult for the First Nations to exercise their rights, as the Crown's view was that the Treaties extinguished all harvesting rights outside of the reserve lands.

In 2018, a Settlement Agreement was reached between the Crown (Federal and Provincial) and the Chippewa and Mississauga peoples who signed the Williams Treaties, providing recognition of pre-existing Treaty harvesting rights in certain areas, financial compensation, potential for additional reserve lands, and apologies from Canada and Ontario for their narrow interpretation which denied Chippewa and Mississauga peoples of the rights solidified in the Williams Treaties. CLFN notes that there is a 100-year gap in information caused by the Crown's misinterpretation of the Williams Treaties. Information about the exercise of rights and land-use is not readily available because of the Crown's actions.

Figure 1 Williams Treaties (1923)



CLFN's Consultation Department has emphasized that environmental protection and sustainability is an integral component of the future of CLFN. All plans and activities must be viewed through the lens of environmental protection and sustainability. These requirements ensure that CLFN's interests and rights are being protected within their territory; that they are able to protect the ability to exercise their rights as a people – physically, culturally, and spiritually, and that they are able to foster sovereignty, cultural identity, and sustainable succession.

CLFN's values and perspectives is that CLFN is the steward and caretaker of the lands and waters within their territory in perpetuity, as they have been for thousands of years, and have an obligation to continue to steadfastly maintain this responsibility to ensure their health and

integrity for generations to come. Protection, conservation, and sustainable collaborative management are priorities for CLFN.

CLFN remains concerned about the potential impacts of the Pickering Nuclear Site on the natural features on the site, as well as on the environmental cultural and spiritual values of the Michi Saagiig Anishinaabeg.

B.2.2 Project Setting Description

The Ontario Power Generation (OPG) Pickering Nuclear Site is located on the North Shore of Lake Ontario, in the City of Pickering, Ontario, and lies within the traditional territory of the Michi Saagiig Anishinaabe people. It includes two distinct facilities, the Pickering Nuclear Generating Station (NGS) and the Pickering Waste Management Facility (WMF). The Pickering NGS consists of 8 nuclear power reactor units. Units 2 and 3 have been in safe storage since 2010, while units 1 and 4 were permanently shut down in 2024. Units 5-8 are authorized to operate until the end of 2026. The Pickering WMF spans two separate areas, phase I and phase II, within the Pickering Nuclear Site. It is made up of several buildings and structures, which handle and store used nuclear fuel and other radioactive materials generated at the Pickering NGS. The operating licences for both facilities are valid until August 2028.

In June 2025, OPG submitted an application to refurbish and continue to operate units 5-8 of the Pickering NGS and renew and consolidate the operating licences of the Pickering NGS and Pickering WMF into a single licence, valid for a 10-year period. During the proposed refurbishment of units 5-8, OPG plans to replace major reactor components (e.g., fuel channels, feeders, and steam generators) and make other enhancements to improve plant safety, reliability, and performance. These planned enhancements include a deep-water intake (DWI), a containment filtered venting system, and high wind hazard protections.

B.2.3 Effects Pathways raised by Curve Lake First Nation

CLFN has raised concerns about impacts to the Inherent, Aboriginal and Treaty rights of the Michi Saagiig Anishinaabeg.

The potential impacts from the activities proposed by OPG, raised by CLFN include but are not limited to:

- Impacts to fishing, hunting, and harvesting,
- Impacts to spiritual landscapes, and
- Impacts to species and places of cultural significance

CLFN notes that the PNGS & PWMF may have potential impacts on the well-being of their community by increasing avoidance behaviours by community members and fear towards the area. Additionally, CLFN has indicated that there could be impacts on their ability to access cultural and spiritual landscapes and sites for cultural activities such as fishing, harvesting, and hunting.

Furthermore, given the breadth and complexity of the activities proposed, CLFN has had to undertake significant additional due diligence to fully assess the potential impacts and implications of the proposal. This includes consideration of how the various activities may interact and contribute to cumulative environmental, socio-cultural, and community effects. CLFN also expressed concern regarding the consolidation of licences, which could result in less specific engagement opportunities on either activity in the future if they are combined. With this view, CLFN has raised concerns regarding the scope of the application and the adequacy of this assessment of potential impacts of the proposed activities.

Assessment of impacts due to extended operating life

CLFN has conveyed concerns regarding the long-term impacts associated with the continued operation of the PNGS. CLFN noted that the refurbishment of the reactors extends the facility's operational life well beyond what was originally contemplated during its construction and initial licensing. While the current licence renewal application is for a 10-year period, refurbishment activities could enable the units to operate well beyond the current application. CLFN expressed concern that this extended operating life will prolong the environmental, cultural, and socio-economic impacts associated with the facility, resulting in effects being experienced not only by current community members but also by future generations. In CLFN's view, the refurbishment effectively commits another generation of their community to living with the potential risks and impacts of the Pickering Nuclear Site.

CLFN further noted that the extended operational life of the generating station will result in the continued generation and accumulation of radioactive and other operational waste streams over a longer period than originally anticipated.

CLFN expressed concern that extending reactor operations for up to approximately 30 additional years will increase the volume of radiological waste requiring management, storage, and eventual disposal. In CLFN's view, the production of additional waste further contributes to the long-term environmental burden associated with the facility and extends the responsibilities and potential risks that future generations may be required to manage.

CLFN has identified that potential impacts to the environment from the extended operation of the PNGS could impact their ability to practice their fishing, hunting and harvesting rights, as well as lead to impacts on species and places of cultural significance.

Finally, with the extension of life beyond the originally planned for operating life, CLFN have expressed concerns around the prolonged potential impacts to aquatic life from thermal effluent effects and impingement and entrainment.

OPG's Predictive Environmental Assessment (PERA) included consideration of potential environmental impacts of the thermal plume as well as fish entrainment and impingement. The PERA stated that initial estimates suggest entrainment will be reduced by 60% following the construction of the DWI and subsequent change in intake location at PNGS. The PERA also concluded that thermal effects will be either comparable to or lower than those observed under previous operational conditions. CLFN has acknowledged the potential for improvements to aquatic environment compared to the PNGS current intake system and acknowledged the potential for long term benefits of the DWI after initial construction impacts.

While the construction of the DWI would mitigate the impacts associated with the thermal plume, fish impingement, and entrainment, these environmental effects would nevertheless persist, at a reduced level, for a longer duration than would have occurred had the units been decommissioned in 2026, as originally planned.

Assessment of impacts from aquatic construction activities

CNSC acknowledges that the Michi Saagiig (Mississauga) Williams Treaties First Nations have asserted that portions of the bed of Lake Ontario remain unceded Indigenous territory, including areas offshore from the Durham Region shoreline where the Pickering Nuclear Site is located. Though the CNSC is not a rights determining body, CNSC recognizes that these asserted rights must be considered when considering impacts to rights.

CLFN raised concerns regarding the proposed DWI project and the potential effects associated with its construction and operation. CLFN noted that construction of the DWI would require dredging and other in-water works, which have the potential to affect aquatic ecosystems, fish habitat, and the traditional waters relied upon by the community. As a result, CLFN expressed concern about the potential impacts that construction activities could have on aquatic life and the ecological integrity of the surrounding environment.

CLFN also noted that, during Part 1 of the Commission hearing, OPG indicated that it may ultimately decide not to proceed with the DWI project. CLFN highlighted that the DWI was presented by the proponent as a measure intended to improve impingement and entrainment outcomes for fish and other aquatic organisms. CLFN expressed concern that, should the DWI not proceed, the anticipated environmental benefits associated with reducing fish impacts may not be realized.

CLFN stated that, if OPG proceeds with the DWI, it should continue to assess and mitigate the effects of dredging and other in-water construction activities on aquatic life and traditional waters. Conversely, if OPG determines that they will not move forward with the DWI, CLFN expects OPG to identify and implement an alternative approach that achieves equivalent or comparable improvements in reducing fish impingement and entrainment. CLFN emphasized that, while the alternative measure does not necessarily need to be a DWI, it should provide similar environmental benefits and ensure that aquatic habitat and fish populations are protected to a standard that is at least as effective as that anticipated through the DWI project.

Assessment of impacts due to proposed construction activities

The proposed refurbishment activities and associated construction works present a risk of potential adverse environmental effects during the construction phase. Construction activities may result in temporary reductions in air quality through the generation of dust and emissions from equipment and vehicles. There is also a potential risk of sedimentation, erosion, or contaminant runoff entering nearby water bodies, which could affect aquatic ecosystems and water quality. These water sources hold not only environmental significance but also cultural, spiritual, and traditional importance for Curve Lake First Nation and the other Michi Saagiig First Nations. In addition, increased noise and vibration from construction activities may affect local residents and land users, while also causing disturbance to wildlife through habitat disruption, altered behaviour, or displacement.

B.2.4 Mitigations, Follow-Up Activities, and Commitments

As indicated in Section 3, potential Pickering Nuclear Site impact pathways were identified for CLFN's rights to fishing, hunting, and harvesting, ancestral, spiritual landscapes, and species and places of cultural significance. Section 4 identifies key mitigation, accommodation, monitoring and follow-up measures to avoid, minimize, and/or effectively manage the identified impacts and concerns.

Proponent Mitigations, Follow-Up Activities, and Commitments

In relation to the above identified impacts and concerns, OPG has committed to several mitigation, monitoring, and follow-up measures to address and manage the identified impacts from their proposed activities. These measures have been outlined in the Appendix D of CNSC Staff Submission CMD 26-H7 Indigenous Consultation Report and include:

- A. Inclusion of a Harvester Receptor in environmental risk assessments (PERA and ERA) to better reflect Indigenous land use and harvesting practices, along with ongoing engagement to refine these assessments. Revisions to the Site-Specific Survey to ensure

it is inclusive of Indigenous peoples living and working near OPG facilities, incorporating feedback from the Michi Saagiig First Nations.

- B. Facilitating the Michi Saagiig First Nations participation in aquatic monitoring programs, including increasing access to sampling activities or providing alternative means of participation (e.g., videos, reporting, expanded vessel capacity).
- C. Sharing monitoring schedules in advance to support participation and coordination.
- D. Collaborative development of aquatic offsetting approaches, including identification of potential offsetting locations and concepts for current and future projects, with the Michi Saagiig First Nations input integrated early and throughout the process.
- E. Provision of project notifications, including environmental reportable events and notable wildlife observations, to support transparency and informed engagement.
- F. Development and implementation of an enhanced archaeological and cultural heritage program, including Stage 1 and Stage 2 terrestrial assessments and extensive marine studies, with commitments to continue assessments where future ground disturbance is proposed.
- G. Additional Lake Sturgeon monitoring, including targeted sampling, conducted under appropriate environmental conditions to address concerns about habitat suitability.
- H. Increased fish entrainment monitoring frequency, with sampling expanded from biweekly to weekly during key periods to account for changing environmental conditions (e.g., climate-related impacts on spawning).

OPG concludes that the refurbishment and ongoing operations of the PNGS and PWF, including the proposed construction and operation of the DWI, considering the mitigation measures identified, will not result in significant adverse environmental effects, including effects from accidents, malfunctions and malevolent acts, effects of the environment on the project, and cumulative effects. CNSC staff confirmed that they expect no significant residual adverse environmental effects from the refurbishment or renewal activities proposed, provided the mitigation measures identified in the PERA are implemented, as required by OPG's environmental protection program. Although the PERA was focused on the project's potential impacts on the environment and not specifically on the exercise of rights, the conclusions of the PERA help to inform CNSC staff's overall assessment of the project's impacts on the rights and interests of CLFN and other potentially impacted Nations.

CNSC Mitigations, Follow-Up Activities, and Commitments

As per proposed Licence Condition G.7, *Indigenous Engagement*, CNSC staff are recommending that the Commission require OPG to continue ongoing engagement with CLFN, and other identified Indigenous Nations and communities throughout the proposed licensing term, as well as to report on the status of the implementation of the commitments made by OPG as outlined

above. CNSC staff are committed to collaborating with CLFN on monitoring and reporting on OPG's compliance with their ongoing engagement activities and implementation of the planned mitigation measures and commitments to address potential impacts on CLFN's rights and interests.

In addition to OPG's proposed mitigation measures, follow up and monitoring activities and commitments to CLFN, described above, CNSC staff commit to working towards addressing CLFN's concerns with regards to potential impacts on their rights and interests in relation to the Pickering Nuclear Site . This includes through long-term engagement and collaboration with CLFN and existing mechanisms such as the terms of reference (TOR) for long-term engagement and annual engagement plan between CLFN and the CNSC. In addition, CNSC staff are committed to supporting the ongoing development of capacity, knowledge, recognition and inclusion of CLFN in the CNSC's regulatory processes and ongoing oversight of the Pickering Nuclear Site and other nuclear facilities and projects in their territory.

CNSC staff commit to ongoing collaboration with CLFN on the CNSC's environmental monitoring programs around the Pickering Nuclear site, including the CNSC's Independent Environmental Monitoring Program. This includes providing opportunities for CLFN to review and contribute to the sampling plans, participate in sampling activities, conduct ceremonies and walk the land prior to sampling. CNSC staff will work with CLFN to ensure that their land use, values and knowledge systems are reflected and considered in the CNSC's environmental sampling and regulatory oversight work, as appropriate.

CNSC staff remain committed to supporting an Indigenous Knowledge and land use study conducted and led by CLFN, which would help to ensure CLFN's knowledge informs cumulative effects analysis, monitoring, and adaptive management approach to the oversight of Nuclear Sites within their traditional and Treaty territory, including the Pickering Nuclear Site when shared with the CNSC and OPG.

In response to concerns regarding the breadth of activities encompassed by the application and the time required to fully assess its implications, the CNSC extended the hearing schedule by three months to provide additional opportunity for consultation and collaboration with CLFN and the other Michi Saagiig First Nations to work towards addressing their concerns and potential impacts. The CNSC also worked collaboratively with the Michi Saagiig First Nations to develop the proposed Licence Condition G7, which was designed to strengthen regulatory requirements and oversight for OPG's ongoing engagement and commitments to potentially impacted Nations, including CLFN, throughout the proposed licensing term. Recognizing broader concerns related to CNSC procedures, policies and processes, the CNSC has worked with the Michi Saagiig First Nations to establish a joint forum for continued dialogue on policy and procedural matters, allowing issues and potential changes that address the concerns and

feedback shared by the Nations to be advanced between project reviews and avoid restarting these important discussions with each new application.

To support the review of this multifaceted application and reduce the burden associated with repeated information requests, the CNSC maintained and expanded issues and concerns tracking tables (see Table XX) of CNSC staff's Indigenous Consultation Report, which centralized feedback from Indigenous Nations and facilitated the provision of written responses from both OPG and the CNSC. The intention of this approach improved transparency, streamlined communication, and helped ensure that concerns were systematically documented and addressed throughout the review process.

CNSC staff are committed to ongoing dialogue and collaboration with CLFN to better understand their issues and concerns and identifying appropriate measures and commitments to help address and manage the concerns and potential impacts as a result of OPG's proposed activities.

Should a Fisheries Act Authorization (FAA) from Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) be required for the construction and operation of the DWI, CNSC staff remain committed to continuing to coordinate consultation activities and regulatory oversight, as appropriate, with DFO to support an efficient and transparent review process.

B.2.5 Concluding Statement on the Potential Impacts to CLFN's Rights and Interests

When considering and evaluating all mitigations, follow-up, commitments and accommodation measures from OPG, and those commitments and accommodation measures proposed by the CNSC, the CNSC's assessment of residual impacts to CLFN's rights and interests can be characterized as low and adequately addressed. In addition, as part of consultation and engagement activities, CNSC staff understand that CLFN and OPG continue to work to build a partnership and accommodate CLFN with respect to potential impacts on its rights and interests.

As a result of OPG's and CLFN's work toward the joint initiatives listed in Section 4, as well as the consultation and engagement efforts undertaken by the proponent and CNSC staff to date, CNSC staff are of the view that meaningful progress has been made in addressing CLFN's concerns and interests as it relates to the Pickering Nuclear Site. The CNSC has conducted a robust consultation process and has sought the Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of CLFN in relation to OPG's licence application for the Pickering Nuclear Site. The CNSC is committed to ongoing engagement and collaboration with CLFN to ensure that the proposed mitigation measures and commitments are implemented effectively to manage and minimize any impacts

on their rights and interests for the full life cycle of the PNGS and PWMF licensing period, should it proceed.

B.3 Hiawatha First Nation Rights Impact Assessment for the Pickering Nuclear Site Project

Preamble

The Michi Saagiig First Nations have consistently communicated that the current Rights Impact Assessment (RIA) approach undertaken by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) requires further development. Michi Saagiig First Nations have expressed that a Rights Impact Assessment should be developed by the First Nation itself rather than the CNSC to ensure it meaningfully assesses potential impacts on the exercise of Aboriginal and Treaty rights and appropriately incorporates Indigenous Knowledge and Indigenous perspectives. The Michi Saagiig First Nations have emphasized the current approach requires additional development of its methodology, transparency, and responsiveness to Indigenous worldviews and understandings of rights, land use, and stewardship.

The CNSC acknowledges these concerns and recognizes that the continued evolution of its Rights Impact Assessment process is an important area for improvement. The CNSC is committed to working collaboratively with Indigenous Nations to enhance its approach. The CNSC strives to ensure that assessments are informed by Indigenous Knowledge and best reflect Indigenous perspectives on potential impacts to rights. To support this work, the CNSC intends to use the joint forum established with the Michi Saagiig First Nations as a venue for ongoing dialogue, co-development of policy and procedural improvements. Through this forum, the CNSC and the Michi Saagiig First Nations can continue to advance processes and practices between project reviews, fostering continuous progress and helping to ensure that lessons learned are carried forward across future regulatory proceedings.

B.3.1 Description of Hiawatha First Nation's Traditional Use and Rights-Exercising Areas

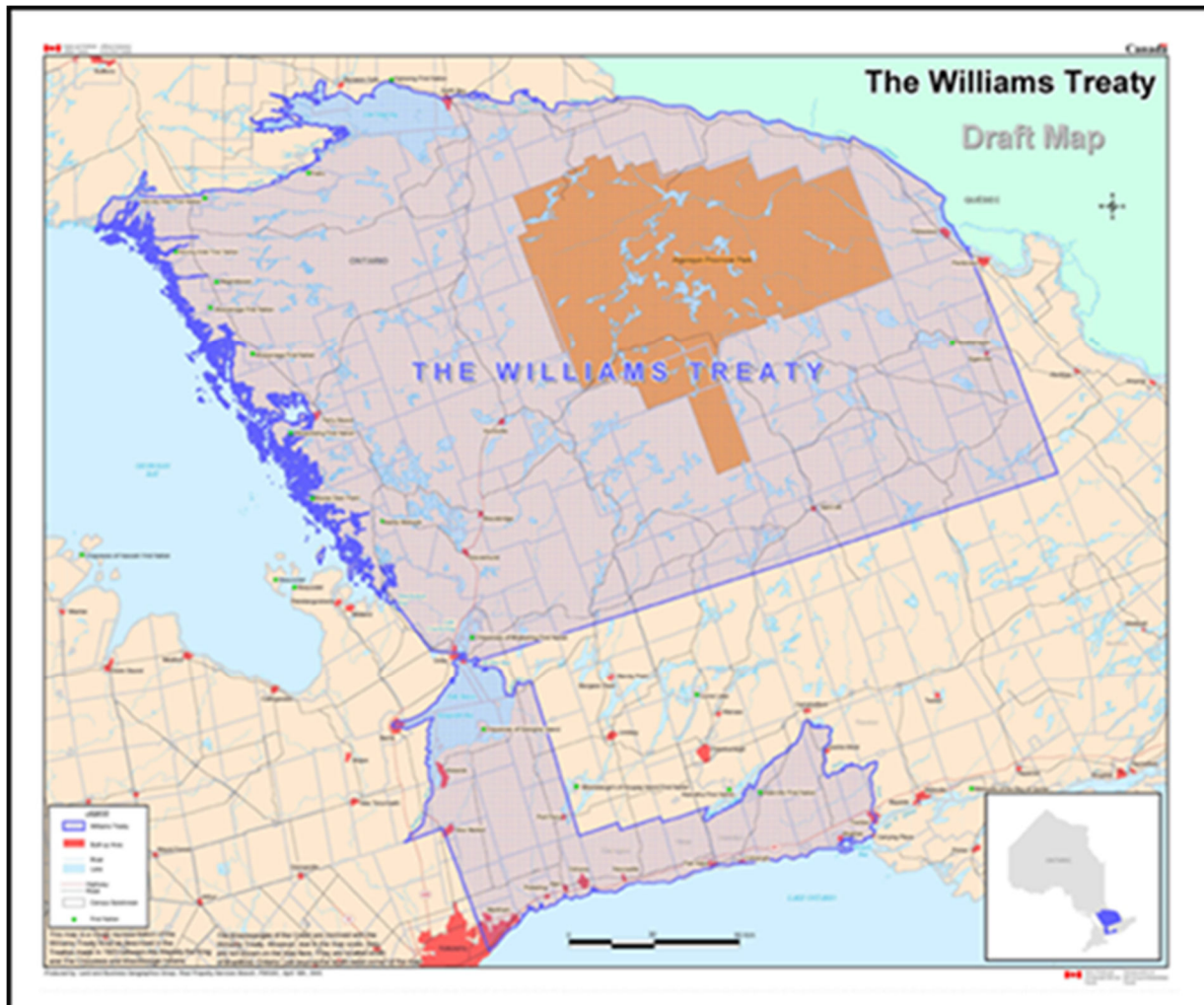
Hiawatha First Nation (HFN) is located approximately 25 km northeast of Peterborough, Ontario. The Pickering Nuclear Site is located on Michi Saagiig Anishnaabeg lands and waters. The lands and waters are covered by the Johnson-Butler Purchase, also referred to as the "Gunshot Treaty" (1787-88) and the Williams Treaties (1923). HFN is one of the seven Williams Treaties First Nations. HFN has identified concerns and areas of interest with respect to the proposed PNGS and PWMF application, and the Pickering Nuclear Site.

The Williams Treaties of 1923 were created from several earlier treaties involving seven First Nations: Alderville First Nation, Chippewas of Beausoleil, Chippewas of Georgina Island, Chippewas of Rama, Curve Lake First Nation, Hiawatha First Nation and Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation. As the last historic land cession treaties in Canada, these agreements transferred over 20,000 km² of land in southcentral Ontario to the Crown in exchange for one-time cash payments.

HFN and other signatory First Nations stated that the Williams Treaties have created a number of ongoing injustices — including insufficient compensation, inadequate reserve lands, and the inability to freely exercise harvesting rights throughout their territory. From the Nations perspective the Crown's inaccurate interpretation of the Treaties made it difficult for the First Nations to exercise their rights, as the Crown's view was that the Treaties extinguished all harvesting rights outside of the reserve lands.

In 2018, a Settlement Agreement was reached between the Crown (Federal and Provincial) and the Chippewa and Mississauga peoples who signed the Williams Treaties, providing recognition of pre-existing Treaty harvesting rights in certain areas, financial compensation, potential for additional reserve lands, and apologies from Canada and Ontario for their narrow interpretation which denied Chippewa and Mississauga peoples of the rights solidified in the Williams Treaties. HFN notes that there is a 100-year gap in information caused by the Crown's misinterpretation of the Williams Treaties. Information about the exercise of rights and land-use is not readily available because of the Crown's actions.

Figure 1 Williams Treaties (1923)



HFN's Consultation Department has emphasized that environmental protection and sustainability is an integral component of the future of HFN. All plans and activities must be viewed through the lens of environmental protection and sustainability. These requirements ensure that HFN's interests and rights are being protected within their territory; that they are able to protect the ability to exercise their rights as a people – physically, culturally, and spiritually, and that they are able to foster sovereignty, cultural identity, and sustainable succession.

HFN's values and perspectives is that HFN is the steward and caretaker of the lands and waters within their territory in perpetuity, as they have been for thousands of years, and have an obligation to continue to steadfastly maintain this responsibility to ensure their health and

integrity for generations to come. Protection, conservation, and sustainable collaborative management are priorities for HFN.

HFN remains concerned about the potential impacts of the Pickering Nuclear Site on the natural features on the site, as well as on the environmental cultural and spiritual values of the Michi Saagiig Anishinaabeg.

B.3.2 Project Setting Description

The Ontario Power Generation (OPG) Pickering Nuclear Site is located on the North Shore of Lake Ontario, in the City of Pickering, Ontario, and lies within the traditional territory of the Michi Saagiig Anishinaabe people. It includes two distinct facilities, the Pickering Nuclear Generating Station (NGS) and the Pickering Waste Management Facility (WMF). The Pickering NGS consists of 8 nuclear power reactor units. Units 2 and 3 have been in safe storage since 2010, while units 1 and 4 were permanently shut down in 2024. Units 5-8 are authorized to operate until the end of 2026. The Pickering WMF spans two separate areas, phase I and phase II, within the Pickering Nuclear Site. It is made up of several buildings and structures, which handle and store used nuclear fuel and other radioactive materials generated at the Pickering NGS. The operating licences for both facilities are valid until August 2028.

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B.3.3 Effects Pathways raised by Hiawatha First Nation

HFN has raised concerns about impacts to the Inherent, Aboriginal and Treaty rights of the Michi Saagiig Anishinaabeg.

The potential impacts from the activities proposed by OPG, raised by HFN include but are not limited to:

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HFN raised concerns regarding the proposed DWI project and the potential effects associated with its construction and operation. HFN noted that construction of the DWI would require dredging and other in-water works, which have the potential to affect aquatic ecosystems, fish habitat, and the traditional waters relied upon by the community. As a result, HFN expressed concern about the potential impacts that construction activities could have on aquatic life and the ecological integrity of the surrounding environment.

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B.3.5 Mitigations, Follow-Up Activities, and Commitments

As indicated in Section 3, potential Pickering Nuclear Site impact pathways were identified for HFNHFN's rights to fishing, hunting, and harvesting, ancestral, spiritual landscapes, and species and places of cultural significance. Section 4 identifies key mitigation, accommodation, monitoring and follow-up measures to avoid, minimize, and/or effectively manage the identified impacts and concerns.

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it is inclusive of Indigenous peoples living and working near OPG facilities, incorporating feedback from the Michi Saagiig First Nations.

- B. Facilitating the Michi Saagiig First Nations participation in aquatic monitoring programs, including increasing access to sampling activities or providing alternative means of participation (e.g., videos, reporting, expanded vessel capacity).
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CNSC Mitigations, Follow-Up Activities, and Commitments

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above. CNSC staff are committed to collaborating with HFN on monitoring and reporting on OPG's compliance with their ongoing engagement activities and implementation of the planned mitigation measures and commitments to address potential impacts on HFN's rights and interests.

In addition to OPG's proposed mitigation measures, follow up and monitoring activities and commitments to HFN, described above, CNSC staff commit to working towards addressing HFN's concerns with regards to potential impacts on their rights and interests in relation to the Pickering Nuclear Site . This includes through long-term engagement and collaboration with HFN and existing mechanisms such as the terms of reference (TOR) for long-term engagement and annual engagement plan between HFN and the CNSC. In addition, CNSC staff are committed to supporting the ongoing development of capacity, knowledge, recognition and inclusion of HFN in the CNSC's regulatory processes and ongoing oversight of the Pickering Nuclear Site and other nuclear facilities and projects in their territory.

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feedback shared by the Nations to be advanced between project reviews and avoid restarting these important discussions with each new application.

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CNSC staff are committed to ongoing dialogue and collaboration with HFN to better understand their issues and concerns and identifying appropriate measures and commitments to help address and manage the concerns and potential impacts as a result of OPG's proposed activities.

Should a Fisheries Act Authorization (FAA) from Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) be required for the construction and operation of the DWI, CNSC staff remain committed to continuing to coordinate consultation activities and regulatory oversight, as appropriate, with DFO to support an efficient and transparent review process.

B.3.5 Concluding Statement on the Potential Impacts to HFN's Rights and Interests

When considering and evaluating all mitigations, follow-up, commitments and accommodation measures from OPG, and those commitments and accommodation measures proposed by the CNSC, the CNSC's assessment of residual impacts to HFN's rights and interests can be characterized as low and adequately addressed. In addition, as part of consultation and engagement activities, CNSC staff understand that HFN and OPG continue to work to build a partnership and accommodate HFN with respect to potential impacts on its rights and interests.

As a result of OPG's and HFN's work toward the joint initiatives listed in Section 4, as well as the consultation and engagement efforts undertaken by the proponent and CNSC staff to date, CNSC staff are of the view that meaningful progress has been made in addressing HFN's concerns and interests as it relates to the Pickering Nuclear Site. The CNSC has conducted a robust consultation process and has sought the Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of HFN in relation to OPG's licence application for the Pickering Nuclear Site. The CNSC is committed to ongoing engagement and collaboration with HFN to ensure that the proposed mitigation measures and commitments are implemented effectively to manage and minimize any impacts

on their rights and interests for the full life cycle of the PNGS and PWMF licensing period, should it proceed.

B.4 Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation Rights Impact Assessment for the Pickering Nuclear Site Project

Preamble

The Michi Saagiig First Nations have consistently communicated that the current Rights Impact Assessment (RIA) approach undertaken by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) requires further development. Michi Saagiig First Nations have expressed that a Rights Impact Assessment should be developed by the First Nation itself rather than the CNSC to ensure it meaningfully assesses potential impacts on the exercise of Aboriginal and Treaty rights and appropriately incorporates Indigenous Knowledge and Indigenous perspectives. The Michi Saagiig First Nations have emphasized the current approach requires additional development of its methodology, transparency, and responsiveness to Indigenous worldviews and understandings of rights, land use, and stewardship.

The CNSC acknowledges these concerns and recognizes that the continued evolution of its Rights Impact Assessment process is an important area for improvement. The CNSC is committed to working collaboratively with Indigenous Nations to enhance its approach. The CNSC strives to ensure that assessments are informed by Indigenous Knowledge and best reflect Indigenous perspectives on potential impacts to rights. To support this work, the CNSC intends to use the joint forum established with the Michi Saagiig First Nations as a venue for ongoing dialogue, co-development of policy and procedural improvements. Through this forum, the CNSC and the Michi Saagiig First Nations can continue to advance processes and practices between project reviews, fostering continuous progress and helping to ensure that lessons learned are carried forward across future regulatory proceedings.

B.4.1 Description of Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation's Traditional Use and Rights-Exercising Areas

Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation (CLFN) is located approximately 25 km northeast of Peterborough, Ontario. The Pickering Nuclear Site is located on Michi Saagiig Anishnaabeg lands and waters. The lands and waters are covered by the Johnson-Butler Purchase, also referred to as the "Gunshot Treaty" (1787-88) and the Williams Treaties (1923). MSIFN is one of the seven

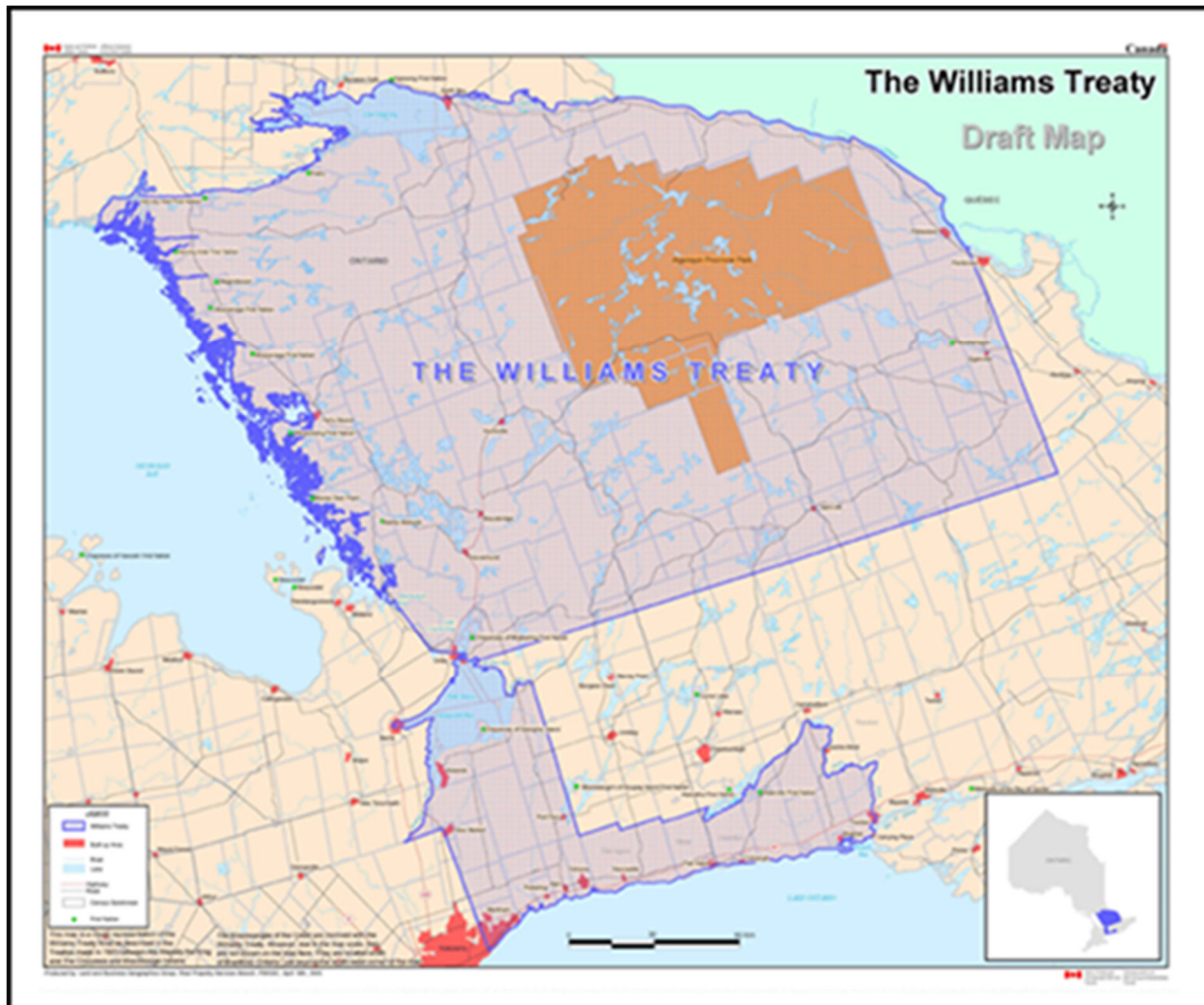
Williams Treaties First Nations. MSIFN has identified concerns and areas of interest with respect to the proposed PNGS and PWMF application, and the Pickering Nuclear Site.

The Williams Treaties of 1923 were created from several earlier treaties involving seven First Nations: Alderville First Nation, Chippewas of Beausoleil, Chippewas of Georgina Island, Chippewas of Rama, Curve Lake First Nation, Hiawatha First Nation and Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation. As the last historic land cession treaties in Canada, these agreements transferred over 20,000 km² of land in southcentral Ontario to the Crown in exchange for one-time cash payments.

MSIFN and other signatory First Nations stated that the Williams Treaties have created a number of ongoing injustices — including insufficient compensation, inadequate reserve lands, and the inability to freely exercise harvesting rights throughout their territory. From the Nations perspective the Crown's inaccurate interpretation of the Treaties made it difficult for the First Nations to exercise their rights, as the Crown's view was that the Treaties extinguished all harvesting rights outside of the reserve lands.

In 2018, a Settlement Agreement was reached between the Crown (Federal and Provincial) and the Chippewa and Mississauga peoples who signed the Williams Treaties, providing recognition of pre-existing Treaty harvesting rights in certain areas, financial compensation, potential for additional reserve lands, and apologies from Canada and Ontario for their narrow interpretation which denied Chippewa and Mississauga peoples of the rights solidified in the Williams Treaties. MSIFN notes that there is a 100-year gap in information caused by the Crown's misinterpretation of the Williams Treaties. Information about the exercise of rights and land-use is not readily available because of the Crown's actions.

Figure 1 Williams Treaties (1923)



MSIFN's Consultation Department has emphasized that environmental protection and sustainability is an integral component of the future of MSIFN. All plans and activities must be viewed through the lens of environmental protection and sustainability. These requirements ensure that MSIFN's interests and rights are being protected within their territory; that they are able to protect the ability to exercise their rights as a people – physically, culturally, and spiritually, and that they are able to foster sovereignty, cultural identity, and sustainable succession.

MSIFN's values and perspectives is that MSIFN is the steward and caretaker of the lands and waters within their territory in perpetuity, as they have been for thousands of years, and have an obligation to continue to steadfastly maintain this responsibility to ensure their health and

integrity for generations to come. Protection, conservation, and sustainable collaborative management are priorities for MSIFN.

MSIFN remains concerned about the potential impacts of the Pickering Nuclear Site on the natural features on the site, as well as on the environmental cultural and spiritual values of the Michi Saagiig Anishinaabeg.

B.4.2 Project Setting Description

The Ontario Power Generation (OPG) Pickering Nuclear Site is located on the North Shore of Lake Ontario, in the City of Pickering, Ontario, and lies within the traditional territory of the Michi Saagiig Anishinaabe people. It includes two distinct facilities, the Pickering Nuclear Generating Station (NGS) and the Pickering Waste Management Facility (WMF). The Pickering NGS consists of 8 nuclear power reactor units. Units 2 and 3 have been in safe storage since 2010, while units 1 and 4 were permanently shut down in 2024. Units 5-8 are authorized to operate until the end of 2026. The Pickering WMF spans two separate areas, phase I and phase II, within the Pickering Nuclear Site. It is made up of several buildings and structures, which handle and store used nuclear fuel and other radioactive materials generated at the Pickering NGS. The operating licences for both facilities are valid until August 2028.

In June 2025, OPG submitted an application to refurbish and continue to operate units 5-8 of the Pickering NGS and renew and consolidate the operating licences of the Pickering NGS and Pickering WMF into a single licence, valid for a 10-year period. During the proposed refurbishment of units 5-8, OPG plans to replace major reactor components (e.g., fuel channels, feeders, and steam generators) and make other enhancements to improve plant safety, reliability, and performance. These planned enhancements include a deep-water intake (DWI), a containment filtered venting system, and high wind hazard protections.

B.4.3 Effects Pathways raised by Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation

MSIFN has raised concerns about impacts to the Inherent, Aboriginal and Treaty rights of the Michi Saagiig Anishinaabeg.

The potential impacts from the activities proposed by OPG, raised by MSIFN include but are not limited to:

- Impacts to fishing, hunting, and harvesting,
- Impacts to spiritual landscapes, and
- Impacts to species and places of cultural significance

MSIFN notes that the PNGS & PWMF may have potential impacts on the well-being of their community by increasing avoidance behaviours by community members and fear towards the area. Additionally, MSIFN has indicated that there could be impacts on their ability to access cultural and spiritual landscapes and sites for cultural activities such as fishing, harvesting, and hunting.

Furthermore, given the breadth and complexity of the activities proposed, MSIFN has had to undertake significant additional due diligence to fully assess the potential impacts and implications of the proposal. This includes consideration of how the various activities may interact and contribute to cumulative environmental, socio-cultural, and community effects. MSIFN also expressed concern regarding the consolidation of licences, which could result in less specific engagement opportunities on either activity in the future if they are combined. With this view, MSIFN has raised concerns regarding the scope of the application and the adequacy of this assessment of potential impacts of the proposed activities.

Assessment of impacts due to extended operating life

MSIFN has conveyed concerns regarding the long-term impacts associated with the continued operation of the PNGS. MSIFN noted that the refurbishment of the reactors extends the facility's operational life well beyond what was originally contemplated during its construction and initial licensing. While the current licence renewal application is for a 10-year period, refurbishment activities could enable the units to operate well beyond the current application. MSIFN expressed concern that this extended operating life will prolong the environmental, cultural, and socio-economic impacts associated with the facility, resulting in effects being experienced not only by current community members but also by future generations. In MSIFN's view, the refurbishment effectively commits another generation of their community to living with the potential risks and impacts of the Pickering Nuclear Site.

MSIFN further noted that the extended operational life of the generating station will result in the continued generation and accumulation of radioactive and other operational waste streams over a longer period than originally anticipated.

MSIFN expressed concern that extending reactor operations for up to approximately 30 additional years will increase the volume of radiological waste requiring management, storage, and eventual disposal. In MSIFN's view, the production of additional waste further contributes to the long-term environmental burden associated with the facility and extends the responsibilities and potential risks that future generations may be required to manage.

MSIFN has identified that potential impacts to the environment from the extended operation of the PNGS could impact their ability to practice their fishing, hunting and harvesting rights, as well as lead to impacts on species and places of cultural significance.

Finally, with the extension of life beyond the originally planned for operating life, MSIFN have expressed concerns around the prolonged potential impacts to aquatic life from thermal effluent effects and impingement and entrainment.

OPG's Predictive Environmental Assessment (PERA) included consideration of potential environmental impacts of the thermal plume as well as fish entrainment and impingement. The PERA stated that initial estimates suggest entrainment will be reduced by 60% following the construction of the DWI and subsequent change in intake location at PNGS. The PERA also concluded that thermal effects will be either comparable to or lower than those observed under previous operational conditions. MSIFN has acknowledged the potential for improvements to aquatic environment compared to the PNGS current intake system and acknowledged the potential for long term benefits of the DWI after initial construction impacts.

While the construction of the DWI would mitigate the impacts associated with the thermal plume, fish impingement, and entrainment, these environmental effects would nevertheless persist, at a reduced level, for a longer duration than would have occurred had the units been decommissioned in 2026, as originally planned.

Assessment of impacts from aquatic construction activities

CNSC acknowledges that the Michi Saagiig (Mississauga) Williams Treaties First Nations have asserted that portions of the bed of Lake Ontario remain unceded Indigenous territory, including areas offshore from the Durham Region shoreline where the Pickering Nuclear Site is located. Though the CNSC is not a rights determining body, CNSC recognizes that these asserted rights must be considered when considering impacts to rights.

MSIFN raised concerns regarding the proposed DWI project and the potential effects associated with its construction and operation. MSIFN noted that construction of the DWI would require dredging and other in-water works, which have the potential to affect aquatic ecosystems, fish habitat, and the traditional waters relied upon by the community. As a result, MSIFN expressed concern about the potential impacts that construction activities could have on aquatic life and the ecological integrity of the surrounding environment.

MSIFN also noted that, during Part 1 of the Commission hearing, OPG indicated that it may ultimately decide not to proceed with the DWI project. MSIFN highlighted that the DWI was presented by the proponent as a measure intended to improve impingement and entrainment outcomes for fish and other aquatic organisms. MSIFN expressed concern that, should the DWI not proceed, the anticipated environmental benefits associated with reducing fish impacts may not be realized.

MSIFN stated that, if OPG proceeds with the DWI, it should continue to assess and mitigate the effects of dredging and other in-water construction activities on aquatic life and traditional waters. Conversely, if OPG determines that they will not move forward with the DWI, MSIFN expects OPG to identify and implement an alternative approach that achieves equivalent or comparable improvements in reducing fish impingement and entrainment. MSIFN emphasized that, while the alternative measure does not necessarily need to be a DWI, it should provide similar environmental benefits and ensure that aquatic habitat and fish populations are protected to a standard that is at least as effective as that anticipated through the DWI project.

Assessment of impacts due to proposed construction activities

The proposed refurbishment activities and associated construction works present a risk of potential adverse environmental effects during the construction phase. Construction activities may result in temporary reductions in air quality through the generation of dust and emissions from equipment and vehicles. There is also a potential risk of sedimentation, erosion, or contaminant runoff entering nearby water bodies, which could affect aquatic ecosystems and water quality. These water sources hold not only environmental significance but also cultural, spiritual, and traditional importance for Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation and the other Michi Saagiig First Nations. In addition, increased noise and vibration from construction activities may affect local residents and land users, while also causing disturbance to wildlife through habitat disruption, altered behaviour, or displacement.

B.4.4 Mitigations, Follow-Up Activities, and Commitments

As indicated in Section 3, potential Pickering Nuclear Site impact pathways were identified for MSIFN's rights to fishing, hunting, and harvesting, ancestral, spiritual landscapes, and species and places of cultural significance. Section 4 identifies key mitigation, accommodation, monitoring and follow-up measures to avoid, minimize, and/or effectively manage the identified impacts and concerns.

Proponent Mitigations, Follow-Up Activities, and Commitments

In relation to the above identified impacts and concerns, OPG has committed to several mitigation, monitoring, and follow-up measures to address and manage the identified impacts from their proposed activities. These measures have been outlined in the Appendix D of CNSC Staff Submission CMD 26-H7 Indigenous Consultation Report and include:

- A. Inclusion of a Harvester Receptor in environmental risk assessments (PERA and ERA) to better reflect Indigenous land use and harvesting practices, along with ongoing engagement to refine these assessments. Revisions to the Site-Specific Survey to ensure

it is inclusive of Indigenous peoples living and working near OPG facilities, incorporating feedback from the Michi Saagiig First Nations.

- B. Facilitating the Michi Saagiig First Nations participation in aquatic monitoring programs, including increasing access to sampling activities or providing alternative means of participation (e.g., videos, reporting, expanded vessel capacity).
- C. Sharing monitoring schedules in advance to support participation and coordination.
- D. Collaborative development of aquatic offsetting approaches, including identification of potential offsetting locations and concepts for current and future projects, with the Michi Saagiig First Nations input integrated early and throughout the process.
- E. Provision of project notifications, including environmental reportable events and notable wildlife observations, to support transparency and informed engagement.
- F. Development and implementation of an enhanced archaeological and cultural heritage program, including Stage 1 and Stage 2 terrestrial assessments and extensive marine studies, with commitments to continue assessments where future ground disturbance is proposed.
- G. Additional Lake Sturgeon monitoring, including targeted sampling, conducted under appropriate environmental conditions to address concerns about habitat suitability.
- H. Increased fish entrainment monitoring frequency, with sampling expanded from biweekly to weekly during key periods to account for changing environmental conditions (e.g., climate-related impacts on spawning).

OPG concludes that the refurbishment and ongoing operations of the PNGS and PWF, including the proposed construction and operation of the DWI, considering the mitigation measures identified, will not result in significant adverse environmental effects, including effects from accidents, malfunctions and malevolent acts, effects of the environment on the Project, and cumulative effects. CNSC staff confirmed that they expect no significant residual adverse environmental effects from the refurbishment or renewal activities proposed, provided the mitigation measures identified in the PERA are implemented, as required by OPG's environmental protection program. Although the PERA was focused on the Project's potential impacts on the environment and not specifically on the exercise of rights, the conclusions of the PERA help to inform CNSC staff's overall assessment of the project's impacts on the rights and interests of MSIFN and other potentially impacted Nations.

CNSC Mitigations, Follow-Up Activities, and Commitments

As per proposed Licence Condition G.7, *Indigenous Engagement*, CNSC staff are recommending that the Commission require OPG to continue ongoing engagement with MSIFN, and other identified Indigenous Nations and communities throughout the proposed licensing term, as well as to report on the status of the implementation of the commitments made by OPG as outlined

above. CNSC staff are committed to collaborating with MSIFN on monitoring and reporting on OPG's compliance with their ongoing engagement activities and implementation of the planned mitigation measures and commitments to address potential impacts on MSIFN's rights and interests.

In addition to OPG's proposed mitigation measures, follow up and monitoring activities and commitments to MSIFN, described above, CNSC staff commit to working towards addressing MSIFN's concerns with regards to potential impacts on their rights and interests in relation to the Pickering Nuclear Site. This includes through long-term engagement and collaboration with MSIFN and existing mechanisms such as the terms of reference (TOR) for long-term engagement and annual engagement plan between MSIFN and the CNSC. In addition, CNSC staff are committed to supporting the ongoing development of capacity, knowledge, recognition and inclusion of MSIFN in the CNSC's regulatory processes and ongoing oversight of the Pickering Nuclear Site and other nuclear facilities and projects in their territory.

CNSC staff commit to ongoing collaboration with MSIFN on the CNSC's environmental monitoring programs around the Pickering Nuclear site, including the CNSC's Independent Environmental Monitoring Program. This includes providing opportunities for MSIFN to review and contribute to the sampling plans, participate in sampling activities, conduct ceremonies and walk the land prior to sampling. CNSC staff will work with MSIFN to ensure that their land use, values and knowledge systems are reflected and considered in the CNSC's environmental sampling and regulatory oversight work, as appropriate.

CNSC staff remain committed to supporting an Indigenous Knowledge and land use study conducted and led by MSIFN, which would help to ensure MSIFN's knowledge informs cumulative effects analysis, monitoring, and adaptive management approach to the oversight of Nuclear Sites within their traditional and Treaty territory, including the Pickering Nuclear Site when shared with the CNSC and OPG.

In response to concerns regarding the breadth of activities encompassed by the application and the time required to fully assess its implications, the CNSC extended the hearing schedule by three months to provide additional opportunity for consultation and collaboration with MSIFN and the other Michi Saagiig First Nations to work towards addressing their concerns and potential impacts. The CNSC also worked collaboratively with the Michi Saagiig First Nations to develop the proposed Licence Condition G7, which was designed to strengthen regulatory requirements and oversight for OPG's ongoing engagement and commitments to potentially impacted Nations, including MSIFN, throughout the proposed licensing term. Recognizing broader concerns related to CNSC procedures, policies and processes, the CNSC has worked with the Michi Saagiig First Nations to establish a joint forum for continued dialogue on policy and procedural matters, allowing issues and potential changes that address the concerns and

feedback shared by the Nations to be advanced between project reviews and avoid restarting these important discussions with each new application.

To support the review of this multifaceted application and reduce the burden associated with repeated information requests, the CNSC maintained and expanded issues and concerns tracking tables (see Appendix A) of CNSC staff's Indigenous Consultation Report, which centralized feedback from Indigenous Nations and facilitated the provision of written responses from both OPG and the CNSC. The intention of this approach improved transparency, streamlined communication, and helped ensure that concerns were systematically documented and addressed throughout the review process.

CNSC staff are committed to ongoing dialogue and collaboration with MSIFN to better understand their issues and concerns and identifying appropriate measures and commitments to help address and manage the concerns and potential impacts as a result of OPG's proposed activities.

Should a Fisheries Act Authorization (FAA) from Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) be required for the construction and operation of the DWI, CNSC staff remain committed to continuing to coordinate consultation activities and regulatory oversight, as appropriate, with DFO to support an efficient and transparent review process.

B.4.5 Concluding Statement on the Potential Impacts to MSIFN's Rights and Interests

When considering and evaluating all mitigations, follow-up, commitments and accommodation measures from OPG, and those commitments and accommodation measures proposed by the CNSC, the CNSC's assessment of residual impacts to MSIFN's rights and interests can be characterized as low and adequately addressed. In addition, as part of consultation and engagement activities, CNSC staff understand that MSIFN and OPG continue to work to build a partnership and accommodate MSIFN with respect to potential impacts on its rights and interests.

As a result of OPG's and MSIFN's work toward the joint initiatives listed in Section 4, as well as the consultation and engagement efforts undertaken by the proponent and CNSC staff to date, CNSC staff are of the view that meaningful progress has been made in addressing MSIFN's concerns and interests as it relates to the Pickering Nuclear Site. The CNSC has conducted a robust consultation process and has sought the Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of MSIFN in relation to OPG's licence application for the Pickering Nuclear Site. The CNSC is committed to ongoing engagement and collaboration with MSIFN to ensure that the proposed mitigation measures and commitments are implemented effectively to manage and minimize

any impacts on their rights and interests for the full life cycle of the PNGS and PWMF licensing period, should it proceed.

Appendix C: Correspondence



Fogler, Rubinoff LLP

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Our File No. 255245

September 15, 2026

VIA EMAIL

WITHOUT PREJUDICE

Adam Levine
Director-Indigenous Consultation and Engagement Division
Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission

Dear Adam:

Re: Deficiencies in the CNSC Staff Rights Impact Assessments for the Pickering Nuclear Site (PNGS/PWMF Licence Renewal)

We write on behalf of Alderville First Nation, Curve Lake First Nation, Hiawatha First Nation, and Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation (collectively, the **MS-WTFNs**) in response to the CNSC Staff draft Rights Impact Assessments (**RIAs**) prepared in connection with OPG's application to refurbish, continue to operate, and consolidate the licences for the Pickering Nuclear Generating Station and Pickering Waste Management Facility (the **Project**). Each First Nation received a nominally separate RIA, but the documents appear to contain materially identical analysis despite purporting to assess each Nation individually. CNSC Staff have been working with the MS-WTFNs to improve consultation pathways, resulting in incremental improvements. The RIAs, however, fall short of the Crown's obligations and our expectations.

The MS-WTFNs cannot accept the RIAs in their current form and request that the current RIAs not be presented to or relied upon by the Commission as complete or reliable assessments of impacts on the MS-WTFNs' Aboriginal and treaty rights. The deficiencies are not stylistic; they go to whether the RIAs constitute defensible evidence for this Commission to make findings on impacts to the MS-WTFNs' rights. In our view, the CNSC Staff RIAs do not meet the basic standards required of a transparent, evidence-based, and legally defensible assessment of potential impacts on Aboriginal and treaty rights. In particular, the RIAs do not demonstrate how CNSC Staff considered the specific rights, asserted Aboriginal title, knowledge, evidence, and perspectives of each Nation, or how the assessment reflects the honour of the Crown, the duty to consult and accommodate, and the applicable principles of UNDRIP.

1. Timing undermines the RIAs' utility

The RIAs were provided to the MS-WTFNs only at the end of the licensing process, mere weeks before the Part 2 hearing, after OPG's application had been substantively reviewed, and shortly before the matter is put to the Commission. An RIA delivered at this stage cannot meaningfully inform the scope of the review, the identification of impact pathways, or the design of mitigation and accommodation measures, all of which should have been shaped by the assessment rather than following it. Received this late, the RIAs function, at best, as a post hoc justification for conclusions already reached, calling into question their utility and the integrity of the process that produced them.

2. No transparent methodology or evidentiary basis

The RIAs do not disclose the methodology, criteria, or severity thresholds CNSC Staff applied to reach their conclusions, nor how CNSC Staff moved from the available information to findings that residual impacts are "low and adequately addressed." Findings presented as conclusions of fact are, on the face of the documents, unsupported assertions. An RIA that cannot show its work cannot be relied upon by the Commission or challenged meaningfully by the Nations it purports to assess.

3. The MS-WTFNs' perspective is absent, not represented

The RIAs are CNSC Staff's assessment of the MS-WTFNs' rights, not a Nation-led assessment of those rights. Each First Nation is best placed to identify and evaluate impacts to its own rights, knowledge systems, and worldview. The RIAs repeat near-identical language across separate First Nations while attributing the statements to each community individually, with no citation or verification of the underlying positions. The RIAs also do not identify material differences between the four First Nations, such as MSIFN's inclusion within the 50 km IPZ, which necessitates the provision of KI pills to community members. This is not an assessment informed by the MS-WTFNs; it is a CNSC narrative attributed to them.

4. Unsubstantiated determinations stated as fact

The RIAs conclude that CNSC Staff have "conducted a robust consultation process," that "meaningful progress" has been made, and that residual impacts are "low." None of these conclusions is supported by evidence, criteria, or the MS-WTFNs' own verification. The MS-WTFNs do not agree with these characterizations and were not asked whether they agree before the characterizations were adopted.

For greater certainty, the MS-WTFNs' participation in consultation, technical review, monitoring discussions, or the Commission hearing process must not be characterized as consent to the Project, acceptance of the RIAs, or agreement that the Crown's consultation and accommodation obligations have been fulfilled. Nothing in this correspondence waives or limits any Aboriginal or treaty rights, asserted Aboriginal title, claims, remedies, or positions of the MS-WTFNs.

5. Narrow focus on selected rights while ignoring stronger, asserted rights

The RIAs focus primarily on fishing, hunting, harvesting, and cultural or spiritual landscape impacts. They do not adequately assess the MS-WTFNs' asserted Aboriginal title to Lake Ontario, including the area offshore of the Pickering Nuclear Site. Nor do they adequately address cumulative effects, impacts on the transmission of generational knowledge, or how these impacts interact. An assessment that does not squarely engage with an asserted title claim affected by Project infrastructure, including the deep-water intake, is incomplete on its face.

6. No engagement with UNDRIP, including Articles 32 and 29

The RIAs contain no reference to the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, including Article 32, which addresses free, prior, and informed consent for projects affecting lands, territories, and resources, and Article 29, which addresses the right to conservation and protection of the environment and productive capacity of lands, territories, and resources, or any other applicable articles. Given Canada's legislative commitment to implement UNDRIP, an RIA that is silent on the applicable UNDRIP articles cannot be treated as a complete or legally sound rights assessment.

7. No evidence of how FPIC was sought or upheld

The RIAs assert that CNSC Staff have "sought the Free, Prior and Informed Consent" of the Nations, without identifying what was proposed, what information was provided, through what process, over what timeframe, or what the Nations' response was. Seeking consent is not the same as obtaining it, and the RIAs do not state whether the MS-WTFNs have given, withheld, conditioned, or not yet determined their position on consent. This gap is not a drafting oversight; it is the absence of the single most consequential fact an RIA is meant to establish.

8. No specificity on accommodation and how it rectifies rights impacts

The measures listed in the RIAs, including engagement schedules, tracking tables, hearing extensions, and monitoring participation, are process commitments, not accommodation. For each measure, the RIAs do not identify the specific rights impact it is meant to address, the expected outcome, the evidence of effectiveness, the residual impact after the measure is applied, or whether the MS-WTFNs consider the measure adequate. Without this, the RIAs cannot demonstrate that any impact has actually been avoided, minimized, rectified, or accommodated.

Requested next steps

The MS-WTFNs request that CNSC Staff: (i) explain how the RIAs can serve their intended purpose when delivered at the end of the licensing process, and commit to providing future RIAs early enough to inform the scope and design of the review; (ii) disclose the full methodology, evidentiary record, and criteria underlying the RIAs; (iii) revise the RIAs to reflect a Nation-specific, Nation-verified evidentiary basis rather than duplicated, unattributed text; (iv) expand the assessment to squarely address the asserted Aboriginal title claim to Lake Ontario; (v) incorporate

the applicable UNDRIP articles, including Articles 32 and 29, into the analysis; (vi) provide a transparent account of the FPIC process, including what was sought, from whom, and with what outcome; and (vii) set out, measure by measure, how each proposed accommodation rectifies an identified rights impact.

The MS-WTFNs remain willing to work with CNSC Staff to correct these deficiencies before the RIAs are put before the Commission in their current form. If the RIAs are placed before the Commission before these deficiencies are corrected, this letter should accompany them in the hearing record, and the RIAs should clearly state that the MS-WTFNs do not accept or verify their analysis, findings, or conclusions.

Yours truly,

FOGLER, RUBINOFF LLP



Kate Babony

KB

cc: Scott Stoll - Counsel
Don Richardson - MSIFN
Mike Howard - HFN
Julie Kapyrka - AFN
Francis Chua - CLFN

From: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN)

Sent: April 16, 2026 7:54 PM

To: chelsea.jacobs@georginaisland.com

Cc: MacDonald, Jane (CNSC/CCSN) <jane.macdonald@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Indigenous and Stakeholder Capacity Fund / Fonds de soutien aux capacités des parties intéressées et des Autochtones (CNSC/CCSN) <iscf-fscpia@cnscccsn.gc.ca>

Subject: Funding Now Available – Indigenous Capacity Support (Stream 1)

Hi Chelsea,

My colleague Erin let me know you had the opportunity to chat recently about Port Hope. She also informed me that you are the main point of contact we should be reaching out to moving forward. I wanted to reach out and introduce myself and Jane, we have taken over for Ian who was the CNSC point of contact previously. Should you be interested, we would be happy to set up a meeting to chat about any sites or projects of interest, or just CNSC regulation in general. I imagine you must be quite busy but should that be of interest, we would love to connect! I also wanted to share this message from our funding team. Please don't hesitate to reach out if you have any questions at all !

Funding is now available through the **Indigenous and Stakeholder Capacity Fund (ISCF)**, [Stream 1: Indigenous Capacity Support](#).

Indigenous Nations and communities can apply for support to:

- Hire an internal staff resource; and/or
- Undertake Indigenous Knowledge, land-use, or other related studies.

This funding supports Indigenous capacity to engage in CNSC regulatory processes, programs, and initiatives. Please note that funding agreements may only be approved up to **March 2028**, and the length of agreements may therefore be shorter than requested. In addition, depending on application volume and available budget, approved funding amounts may be less than the amount requested.

Application deadline: July 3, 2026

Link: [Stream 1: Indigenous Capacity Support funding opportunities](#)

Thank you,

Jamie Melanson (she/her/elle)

Policy Officer, Indigenous Consultation and Engagement Division

Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission

Jamie.bogden@cnscccsn.gc.ca

Agente en politiques, Division de la consultation et de la mobilisation des Autochtones

Commission canadienne de sûreté nucléaire

Jamie.bogden@cnscccsn.gc.ca

From: Francis M. Chua <francis@francischua.com>
Sent: May 25, 2026 10:55 AM
To: Salmon, Candace (CNSC/CCSN) <candace.salmon@cnscccsn.gc.ca>
Cc: Kayla Wright <kayla@francischua.com>
Subject: Re: CNSC public hearing - Pickering

EXTERNAL EMAIL – USE CAUTION / COURRIEL EXTERNE – FAITES PREUVE DE PRUDENCE

Hi Candace.

Thanks for our conversation on this topic and the willingness to explore possibilities.

I intended to respond earlier. I apologize.

I spoke with the representatives of the communities. Everyone, specifically external legal counsel, will observe Part 1 virtually. There was no time to prepare this time and develop the right "technical" scope.

I would like to explore the right "technical" scope with you, CNSC, and the communities for future hearings.

So for this Pickering item, let's look forward to Part 2 and figure that out soon!

Thanks.

~ Francis

From: Salmon, Candace (CNSC/CCSN) <candace.salmon@cnscccsn.gc.ca>
Sent: Monday, April 20, 2026 20:33
To: Francis M. Chua <francis@francischua.com>
Cc: Kayla Wright <kayla@francischua.com>
Subject: Re: CNSC public hearing - Pickering

Good evening Francis,

I hope all is well. I expect I'll see you at the end of May for the Commission meeting—we just finalized the dates today and it will be Wednesday and Thursday, May 27-28 and we put CLFN and HFN on the morning of Thursday, May 28. Something more official will come from the Registry soon, but I wanted to let you know that we were able to accommodate the request to be later in the week.

I'm writing with respect to Pickering and the upcoming 2-part proceeding. Part 2 is in October, but Part 1 is coming up quickly, on June 23.

While Part 1 is about the proponent explaining its project and CNSC staff explaining its review and safety analysis, and consultation and engagement discussions have all been moved to Part 2, I wanted to check in and see how the Michi Saagiig Nations may want to be included. I understand that you're planning to come to Gatineau for Part 1—if this is incorrect, please advise. If the Nations do plan to attend, the Commission will want to include them in some way. I'm wondering if you have any time over the next week or two where we could set a 30 min call and chat about what may be appropriate and welcomed.

Please let me know your availability and I will get it set up.

Best,

Candace

Candace Salmon

(she | elle)

Registrar – Commission Registry / Registraire – Greffe de la Commission

Legal and Commission Affairs Branch / Direction générale des affaires juridiques et de la Commission

Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission / Commission canadienne de sûreté nucléaire

Candace.Salmon@cnsc-ccsn.gc.ca | Tel: 343-630-3471



Canadian Nuclear
Safety Commission

Commission canadienne
de sûreté nucléaire

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From: [Jean Charles, Emmanuelle \(CNSC/CCSN\)](#) on behalf of [Moses, Colin \(CNSC/CCSN\)](#)
To: chiefcarr@hiawathafn.ca
Cc: sdavison@hiawathafn.ca; dcddc@hiawathafn.ca; tcowie@hiawathafn.ca; tamara.whitby@hiawathafn.ca;
Subject: Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission | Michi Saagiig First Nations' Leadership Meeting Summary and Next Steps
Attachments: [2026-03-10- Leadership meeting.docx](#)
Sent: 2026-04-28 3:34:20 PM

Hi Chief Laurie Carr,

I hope you are all enjoying a positive start to the spring season.

I would like to express my sincere appreciation for the constructive and productive meeting held on March 10, 2026. I look forward to continuing the meaningful dialogue we had during our meeting on March 10 and working together to make progress and meaningful change based on your Nations' feedback, requests and priorities. I have included a meeting summary and key actions list from the meeting for your input.

Following your preference and request, we did not touch on the Pickering Nuclear Generating Station project-specific topics in detail, however, we welcomed and valued the opportunity to engage in a broader conversation about our overall relationship and related processes. The perspectives you shared offered meaningful insight, and I am grateful for the openness and clarity you brought to the dialogue.

To facilitate further dialogue, I have listed topics that we have heard from your Nations as priorities for collaboration and discussion to advance specific actions and changes within the CNSC's mandate and framework. I have taken some time to reflect on these items with my team and would like to share work we have undertaken to move these items forward and discuss a potential path forward to continue to monitor progress. I note as well that some of these items will require ongoing monitoring and have proposed a potential approach to maintain our collective awareness of progress in that regard.

1. The Michi Saagiig First Nations' desire to not to be treated as interveners in Commission proceedings but rather to be recognized as "Parties"/rights holders to the proceeding
 - The Commission Registry has committed to providing an overview of the roles of parties and participants in Commission hearing processes, including how these roles are defined under the Commission's Rules of Procedure and applied in practice. I have asked my team and the Commission Registry to work with your engagement teams, to explore ways to support your Nations' participation in the hearing process in a manner that reflects your perspectives on participation.
2. A desire for more stable and ongoing capacity funding to be engaged and a key partner in CNSC regulatory processes
 - I have reviewed the Michi Saagiig First Nations' funding allocations and note that while they are well represented in our Participant Funding Program, given the recent heavy hearing load, there is an opportunity to better balance this with more sustainable funding under the Indigenous and Stakeholder Capacity Fund program. I have therefore asked my team to explore funding opportunities with your engagement teams to meaningfully achieve this.
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6. The desire for the CNSC to exercise the same authorities to consider, assess, and consult on the full range of factors examined under the Impact Assessment Act (IAA) for all licence applications and nuclear projects, not only those that currently trigger an integrated assessment under the IAA.

I would appreciate any feedback that you and your teams have with respect to this priority list and our immediate actions, and if there are any others from our discussions that you would like to prioritize for our upcoming meetings and discussions. Our intent is to track these so that we can collect any information shared during our meetings.

We recognize these are substantive and longstanding topics, working to address them together is a priority for the CNSC. To that effect, I felt it was important to highlight some immediate actions. To continue to advance, we see merit in establishing regular meetings where we continue to take stock and seek input on nuclear activities in your territory while working to progress systematically on these priorities supported by periodic leadership meetings, in-person if possible.

Recognizing our ongoing work together, we hope to establish a planned approach that advances these overarching matters while still maintaining meetings established under our current Terms of Reference (TOR) for long-term engagement. In that way we hope to advance these priority topics, and continue project specific dialogue and consultation which supports identifying, understanding and addressing project specific concerns and potential impacts on your Nations' rights and interests.

While I am eager to meet again, I value the time and feedback you have already given to the CNSC and want future discussions to be focused on tangible progress on taking action on the requests and feedback you have

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I am greatly encouraged by the opportunity to strengthen our partnership through ongoing engagement and collaboration. My team in the CNSC's Indigenous Consultation and Engagement Division (ICED) will work with your teams to coordinate these discussions and next steps.

Thank you again for your time, candor, and collaboration.

Warm regards,

Colin

Colin Moses

(he/him)

Vice-President Regulatory Affairs and Chief Communications Officer

Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission / Government of Canada

colin.moses@cnsccsn.gc.ca / Tel: 613-222-4533

www.nuclearsafety.gc.ca

(il/lui)

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Commission canadienne de sûreté nucléaire / Gouvernement du Canada

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www.suretenucleaire.gc.ca

From: [Jean Charles, Emmanuelle \(CNSC/CCSN\)](#) on behalf of [Moses, Colin \(CNSC/CCSN\)](#)
To: tsimpson@alderville.ca
Cc: jkapyrka@alderville.ca; szilinski@alderville.ca; cdas@alderville.ca; molsen@alderville.ca;
Subject: Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission | Michi Saagiig First Nations' Leadership Meeting Summary and Next Steps
Attachments: [2026-03-10- Leadership meeting.docx](#)
Sent: 2026-04-28 3:22:24 PM

Hi Chief Taynar Simpson,

I hope you are all enjoying a positive start to the spring season.

I would like to express my sincere appreciation for the constructive and productive meeting held on March 10, 2026. I look forward to continuing the meaningful dialogue we had during our meeting on March 10 and working together to make progress and meaningful change based on your Nations' feedback, requests and priorities. I have included a meeting summary and key actions list from the meeting for your input.

Following your preference and request, we did not touch on the Pickering Nuclear Generating Station project-specific topics in detail, however, we welcomed and valued the opportunity to engage in a broader conversation about our overall relationship and related processes. The perspectives you shared offered meaningful insight, and I am grateful for the openness and clarity you brought to the dialogue.

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 - I have reviewed the Michi Saagiig First Nations' funding allocations and note that while they are well represented in our Participant Funding Program, given the recent heavy hearing load, there is an opportunity to better balance this with more sustainable funding under the Indigenous and Stakeholder Capacity Fund program. I have therefore asked my team to explore funding opportunities with your engagement teams to meaningfully achieve this.
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Thank you again for your time, candor, and collaboration.

Warm regards,

Colin

Colin Moses

(he/him)

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From: [Jean Charles, Emmanuelle \(CNSC/CCSN\)](#) on behalf of [Moses, Colin \(CNSC/CCSN\)](#)
To: klarocca@scugogfirstnation.com
Cc: sshrubsole@scugogfirstnation.ca; drichardson@scugogfirstnation.ca; rlukacs@scugogfirstnation.ca; kponcedeleon@scugogfirstnation.ca; fkamai@scugogfirstnation.ca; consultation@scugogfirstnation.com;
Subject: Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission | Michi Saagiig First Nations' Leadership Meeting Summary and Next Steps
Attachments: [2026-03-10- Leadership meeting.docx](#)
Sent: 2026-04-28 3:21:52 PM

Hi Chief Kelly LaRocca,

I hope you are all enjoying a positive start to the spring season.

I would like to express my sincere appreciation for the constructive and productive meeting held on March 10, 2026. I look forward to continuing the meaningful dialogue we had during our meeting on March 10 and working together to make progress and meaningful change based on your Nations' feedback, requests and priorities. I have included a meeting summary and key actions list from the meeting for your input.

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(he/him)
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From: [Jean Charles, Emmanuelle \(CNSC/CCSN\)](#) on behalf of [Moses, Colin \(CNSC/CCSN\)](#)
To: LaurieH@curvelake.ca
Cc: Kayla Wright; Chua, Francis; Paige Williams; Lily Boggs;
Subject: Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission | Michi Saagiig First Nations' Leadership Meeting Summary and Next Steps
Attachments: [2026-03-10- Leadership meeting.docx](#)
Sent: 2026-04-28 3:24:00 PM

Hi Chief Laurie Hockaday,

I hope you are all enjoying a positive start to the spring season.

I would like to express my sincere appreciation for the constructive and productive meeting held on March 10, 2026. I look forward to continuing the meaningful dialogue we had during our meeting on March 10 and working together to make progress and meaningful change based on your Nations' feedback, requests and priorities. I have included a meeting summary and key actions list from the meeting for your input.

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Colin Moses

(he/him)

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colin.moses@cnscccsn.gc.ca / Tel: 613-222-4533

www.suretenucleaire.gc.ca

From: Sam Shrubsole <sshubsole@scugogfirstnation.ca>
Sent: July 6, 2026 3:20 PM
To: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN) <jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Don Richardson <drichardson@scugogfirstnation.ca>; Finn Komai <fkamai@scugogfirstnation.ca>; Rob Lukacs <rlukacs@scugogfirstnation.ca>; Kayla Ponce de Leon <kponcedeleon@scugogfirstnation.ca>; consultation <consultation@scugogfirstnation.com>
Cc: Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Janzen, Emily (CNSC/CCSN) <emily.janzen@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>
Subject: Re: Follow UP: OPG PNGS & PWMF Application: Issues and Concerns

EXTERNAL EMAIL – USE CAUTION / COURRIEL EXTERNE – FAITES PREUVE DE PRUDENCE

Hi Jamie,

Please see the attached edited table. Please note that this is a preliminary list and will continue to evolve as additional information is received and our comprehensive review of the application progresses. This is intended to support ongoing discussions regarding high level issues.

Thank you,
Sam

Samantha Shrubsole

Impact Assessment Team Lead

sshubsole@scugogfirstnation.ca

samantha.shrubsole@minogi.ca

C: 289-260-9392

Minogi Corp.

Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation



From: Sam Shrubsole <sshubsole@scugogfirstnation.ca>
Sent: Friday, July 3, 2026 4:37 PM
To: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN) <jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Don Richardson <drichardson@scugogfirstnation.ca>; Finn Komai <fkamai@scugogfirstnation.ca>; Rob Lukacs <rlukacs@scugogfirstnation.ca>; Kayla Ponce de Leon <kponcedeleon@scugogfirstnation.ca>; consultation <consultation@scugogfirstnation.com>
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Subject: Re: Follow UP: OPG PNGS & PWMF Application: Issues and Concerns

Hi Jamie,

We need a bit more time to review the issues and concerns table and finalize an edited version for sharing. We will send it to you on Monday.

Thank you for your patience. Have a nice weekend!
Sam

Samantha Shrubsole

Impact Assessment Team Lead

sshrubsole@scugogfirstnation.ca

samantha.shrubsole@minogi.ca

C: 289-260-9392

Minogi Corp.

Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation



From: Sam Shrubsole <sshrubsole@scugogfirstnation.ca>

Sent: Monday, June 29, 2026 2:42 PM

To: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN) <jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Don Richardson <drichardson@scugogfirstnation.ca>; Finn Komai <fkamai@scugogfirstnation.ca>; Rob Lukacs <rlukacs@scugogfirstnation.ca>; Kayla Ponce de Leon <kponcedeleon@scugogfirstnation.ca>; consultation <consultation@scugogfirstnation.com>

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Subject: Re: Follow UP: OPG PNGS & PWF Application: Issues and Concerns

Hi Jamie,

We are reviewing the table and will provide a response ahead of Friday.

Thank you,
Sam

Samantha Shrubsole

Impact Assessment Team Lead

sshrubsole@scugogfirstnation.ca

samantha.shrubsole@minogi.ca

C: 289-260-9392

Minogi Corp.

Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation



From: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN) <jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca>

Sent: Tuesday, June 23, 2026 2:53 PM

To: Sam Shrubsole <sshrubsole@scugogfirstnation.ca>; Don Richardson <drichardson@scugogfirstnation.ca>; Finn Komai <fkamai@scugogfirstnation.ca>; Rob Lukacs <rlukacs@scugogfirstnation.ca>; Kayla Ponce de Leon <kponcedeleon@scugogfirstnation.ca>; consultation <consultation@scugogfirstnation.com>

Cc: Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Janzen, Emily (CNSC/CCSN) <emily.janzen@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>

Subject: Follow UP: OPG PNGS & PWF Application: Issues and Concerns

Hi everyone,

I'm writing to follow up on the issues and concerns table. We would like to ensure that we receive written responses from OPG where possible, and that we have the opportunity to provide our own responses in a meaningful way.

We won't be asking OPG to validate or input on the concerns themselves, but rather to provide written responses where they are able.

This is also not intended to be a final version of the document. We can continue to refine and adapt it as the review process progresses; this is simply a starting point to begin gathering those responses.

With this in mind, I'm looking to share a version of the table with OPG next Friday, July 3. Please let me know if this works, if there are any edits you would like incorporated beforehand, or if you would prefer that I share the current version as a draft.

Thank you so much for your collaboration on this,
Jamie Melanson

From: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN)

Sent: May 13, 2026 9:19 AM

To: Sam Shrubsole <sshrubsole@scugogfirstnation.ca>; Don Richardson <drichardson@scugogfirstnation.ca>; Finn Komai <fkamai@scugogfirstnation.ca>; Rob Lukacs <rlukacs@scugogfirstnation.ca>; Kayla Ponce de Leon <kponcedeleon@scugogfirstnation.ca>; consultation <consultation@scugogfirstnation.com>

Cc: Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Janzen, Emily (CNSC/CCSN) <emily.janzen@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>

Subject: RE: OPG PNGS & PWMF Application: Issues and Concerns

Good morning Sam,
Hope you're having a great week so far!

Thank you for the update, I completely understand your approach and appreciate you keeping me informed. I'll adjust my materials on my end to reflect that the issues and concerns table will be submitted for Part 2. In the meantime, I wanted to check whether you anticipate having a version that could be shared with OPG, even if it's not yet Commission-ready. Maybe we could share a draft version (with a "Draft" watermark), it could be helpful to provide it to OPG early so they can begin preparing written responses and start addressing or working through the issues directly ASAP in advance of Part 2. Of course, I recognize this depends on your timelines and comfort level. Thanks again,

Best regards,
Jamie

From: Sam Shrubsole <sshrubsole@scugogfirstnation.ca>

Sent: May 13, 2026 7:50 AM

To: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN) <jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Don Richardson <drichardson@scugogfirstnation.ca>; Finn Komai <fkamai@scugogfirstnation.ca>; Rob Lukacs <rlukacs@scugogfirstnation.ca>; Kayla Ponce de Leon <kponcedeleon@scugogfirstnation.ca>; consultation <consultation@scugogfirstnation.com>

Cc: Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Janzen, Emily (CNSC/CCSN) <emily.janzen@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>

Subject: Re: OPG PNGS & PWMF Application: Issues and Concerns

EXTERNAL EMAIL – USE CAUTION / COURRIEL EXTERNE – FAITES PREUVE DE PRUDENCE

Good morning Jamie,

Thank you for following up on this.

After our discussion at last month's meeting, MSIFN has decided to defer submission of the issues and concerns table until Part 2 of the PNGS hearings. Our rationale is that we require more time to complete a fulsome review of the application and supporting materials collectively with the other Michi Saagiig Nations and our chosen advisors, prior to tabling issues and concerns.

We do not want to risk having inaccurate or incomplete information presented to the Commission that would later need to be corrected in Part 2 given that MSIFN is not a participant in the first hearing.

We would like to request additional time to review the application, continue discussions with CNSC staff and OPG, and ensure the issues and concerns table presented in Part 2 is accurate and comprehensive.

Thank you for offering this option during our April meeting. We appreciate you working with us ahead of the hearings.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you,
Sam

Samantha Shrubsole

Impact Assessment Team Lead

sshrubsole@scugogfirstnation.ca

samantha.shrubsole@minogi.ca

C: 289-260-9392

Minogi Corp.

Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation



From: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN) <jamie.melanson@cnsccsn.gc.ca>

Sent: Monday, May 11, 2026 9:20:12 AM

To: Don Richardson <drichardson@scugogfirstnation.ca>; Sam Shrubsole <sshrubsole@scugogfirstnation.ca>; Finn Komai <fkamai@scugogfirstnation.ca>; Rob Lukacs <rlukacs@scugogfirstnation.ca>; Kayla Ponce de Leon <kponcedeleon@scugogfirstnation.ca>; consultation <consultation@scugogfirstnation.com>

Cc: Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnsccsn.gc.ca>; Janzen, Emily (CNSC/CCSN) <emily.janzen@cnsccsn.gc.ca>; Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnsccsn.gc.ca>

Subject: RE: OPG PNGS & PWMF Application: Issues and Concerns

Hi everyone

I hope you had a great weekend!

I'm reaching out as our submission deadline to the Registry is May 13, so we will need the issues and concerns table polished and appended ASAP. Ensuring your feedback on the project is incorporated throughout the process is a priority for us, as it's important that the Commission has visibility on your input and perspectives at every opportunity.

We really appreciate the collaboration on this and your continued engagement on the project. Please let me know if you have any questions or if additional context would be helpful.

Jamie Melanson (*she/her/elle*)

Policy Officer, Indigenous Consultation and Engagement Division

Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission

jamie.melanson@cnsccsn.gc.ca

Agente en politiques, Division de la consultation et de la mobilisation des Autochtones

Commission canadienne de sûreté nucléaire

Jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca

From: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN)

Sent: April 23, 2026 2:56 PM

To: Don Richardson <drichardson@scugogfirstnation.ca>; Sam Shrubsole <sshrubsole@scugogfirstnation.ca>; Finn Komai <fkamai@scugogfirstnation.ca>; Rob Lukacs <rlukacs@scugogfirstnation.ca>

Cc: Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Janzen, Emily (CNSC/CCSN) <emily.janzen@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Kayla Ponce de Leon <kponcedeleon@scugogfirstnation.ca>; Consultation <consultation@scugogfirstnation.com>

Subject: OPG PNGS & PWMF Application: Issues and Concerns

Hi all,

So nice getting to chat yesterday! As promised here is the draft Issues and Concerns table I've put together for your review. We are still working on the Crown responses but will share those shortly as well. 😊

As we discussed, I think it would be beneficial to utilize this in communications with OPG, and in the CNSC Consultation Report I have been working to draft ahead of Part 1 of the hearing. I've included a proposed legend thinking you could colour code the boxes of whichever items you wish to not have shared with the Licensee or have included in the Consultation Report.

In order to have this information included in the Consultation Report ahead of Part 1, I need to have this back and submitted by **May 8th, 2025**.

As always, happy to discuss if you would like.

Thank you very much.

Jamie Melanson (*she/her/elle*)

Policy Officer, Indigenous Consultation and Engagement Division

Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission

Jamie.bogden@cnscccsn.gc.ca

Agente en politiques, Division de la consultation et de la mobilisation des Autochtones

Commission canadienne de sûreté nucléaire

Jamie.bogden@cnscccsn.gc.ca

From: Kayla Wright <kayla@francischua.com>

Sent: May 13, 2026 11:57 AM

To: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN) <jamie.melanson@cnsccsn.gc.ca>; Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnsccsn.gc.ca>; Chua, Francis <francis@francischua.com>; Mike Howard <dcdc@hiawathafn.ca>; Tamara Whitby <tamara.whitby@hiawathafn.ca>; Tom Cowie <tcowie@hiawathafn.ca>

Cc: Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnsccsn.gc.ca>

Subject: RE: OPG PNGS & PWWF Application: HFN Issues and Concerns

EXTERNAL EMAIL – USE CAUTION / COURRIEL EXTERNE – FAITES PREUVE DE PRUDENCE

Good morning Jamie,

Yes, it has been the expectation from HFN that since we are not able to comment at Part 1 hearings that we would defer Indigenous Relations topics to Part 2. That way we are able to correct the record, if needed, and provide our perspectives at the same time as OPG and CNSC.

We did look over the excel sheet you provided and are good with what is recorded thus far. We may have additional feedback at our next meeting May 21st.

Additionally, we would like the echo the feedback provided to OPG about their licence application that was provided by CLFN.

This is how HFN sees our process for the Pickering Licence Renewal and Pickering IA Lite, which would be parallel to the licence period, in order to set up better outcomes for the life of the plant.

Our **high-level concepts** are as follows:

- Staff inputs, leadership inputs and community inputs are necessary leading into the Licence Renewal process and also during the licencing period being sought by OPG.
- HFN continues to focus on our version of the Indigenous Knowledge Study in order to inform future Pickering processes. The knowledge study will also inform future MS-WTFNs led processes. Including this Pickering IA Lite process which is seen by HFN as a compromise with OPG such that there is no delay to the licence decision needed by OPG.
- The Pickering IA Lite scope as a means to delve into items that would not be covered under the Nuclear Safety and Control Act processes / CNSC processes.
- It should cover refurbishment, operations, decommissioning, waste, etc.
- Including a review of the previous EA, EA follow-up recommendations/actions if there were any that came out of it.
- It should cover the notion of a 10-year runway where we also try to put down some building blocks for year-to-year interactions with OPG.
- So that when refurbishment is over and OPG applies for an operating licence term, that there are built in building blocks to ensure interactions between licence renewal cycles.
- The licence conditions set for the 10-year renewal will carry into future licence conditions, because not everything will be completed in a 10-year period.
- Demonstrating how HFN would be involved on a year-by-year basis and participating in routine processes.
- Currently the offsets are OPG led with participation from HFN, but it is not fully led by HFN, and it is not community led at this point in the process. We appreciate the additional meetings that have been offered for harvester input; however, it is not complete for HFN as our harvesters have not provided input yet.
- HFN would like to define follow-up activities, monitoring activities, oversight activities, etc. to bring more understanding and confidence in OPG and CNSC processes.

Thanks so much!

Kayla Wright
Support to Hiawatha First Nation
Director, Francis Chua Consulting Inc.
kayla@francischua.com

From: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN) <jamie.melanson@cnsccsn.gc.ca>

Sent: May 13, 2026 9:26 AM

To: Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Francis M. Chua <francis@francischua.com>; Kayla Wright <kayla@francischua.com>; Mike Howard <dcdc@hiawathafn.ca>; Tamara Whitby <tamara.whitby@hiawathafn.ca>; Tom Cowie <tcowie@hiawathafn.ca>
Cc: Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnscccsn.gc.ca>
Subject: RE: OPG PNGS & PWMF Application: HFN Issues and Concerns

Good morning all!

I'm reaching out to let you know that another Michi Saagiig First Nation has asked to defer inclusion of their issues and concerns until Part 2 of the hearings, to allow more time for a fulsome review and ensure everything is complete and accurate.

I wanted to check in with you in case you'd also prefer to take a similar approach, we're certainly able to accommodate that if additional time would be helpful on your end.

In the meantime, I would still very much appreciate receiving a draft version when available. So I can begin working through and addressing the issues and concerns internally, and also give us an opportunity to share with OPG so they can be aligned and start working to address and work through them with you ahead of Part 2.

Please let me know your thoughts, and happy to discuss further if helpful.

Best regards,
Jamie

From: Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>
Sent: May 4, 2026 1:32 PM
To: Chua, Francis <francis@francischua.com>; Wright, Kayla <kayla@francischua.com>; Mike Howard <dcdc@hiawathafn.ca>; Tamara Whitby <tamara.whitby@hiawathafn.ca>; Tom Cowie <tcowie@hiawathafn.ca>
Cc: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN) <jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>
Subject: OPG PNGS & PWMF Application: HFN Issues and Concerns

Hi all,

As promised, here is the draft Issues and Concerns table we've put together for your review. We are still working on the Crown responses but will share those shortly as well. 😊

As we discussed, we think it would be beneficial to utilize this in communications with OPG, and in the CNSC Consultation Report CNSC staff have been working to draft ahead of Part 1 of the hearing. I've included a proposed legend (see below and also in the Excel document) thinking you could colour code the boxes of whichever items you wish to not have shared with the Licensee or have included in the Consultation Report.

LEGEND

To be excluded from
version sent to OPG

To be excluded from
version included in
CNSC staff Consultation
Report

To be excluded from
version sent to OPG and
version included in
CNSC staff Consultation
Report

In order to have this information included in the Consultation Report ahead of Part 1, I need to have this back and submitted by **May 11th, 2025**.

Please note, an updated version of this table will also be developed and submitted ahead of Part 2 of the Hearing. So we have the opportunity to include any further issues and concerns that may arise as we continue our conversations and consultation on this.

As always, happy to discuss if you would like.

Thank you very much.

Stéphanie Bédard for Jamie Melanson (She, Elle, Her)

Agente des politiques / Policy Officer
Indigenous Consultation and Engagement Division /
Division de la consultation et la mobilisation des Autochtones
Strategic Planning Directorate | Direction de la planification stratégique

Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission | Commission Canadienne de sûreté nucléaire
Government of Canada / Gouvernement du Canada



Canadian Nuclear
Safety Commission Commission canadienne
de sûreté nucléaire

Please respond to this email in the official language of your choice. | Veuillez répondre à ce courriel dans la langue officielle de votre choix.

From: Francis M. Chua <francis@francischua.com>

Sent: June 23, 2026 6:13 PM

To: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN) <jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Kayla Wright <kayla@francischua.com>; Lily Boggs <lilyb@curvelake.ca>; energylead <energylead@curvelake.ca>; Paige Williams <paigew@curvelake.ca>

Cc: Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>

Subject: Re: OPG PNGS & PWF Application: CLFN Issues and Concerns

EXTERNAL EMAIL – USE CAUTION / COURRIEL EXTERNE – FAITES PREUVE DE PRUDENCE

Hi Jamie. Thanks for asking. No issues sharing this with OPG next Friday July 3.

~ Francis

From: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN) <jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca>

Sent: Tuesday, June 23, 2026 14:57

To: Kayla Wright <kayla@francischua.com>; Francis M. Chua <francis@francischua.com>; Lily Boggs <lilyb@curvelake.ca>; energylead <energylead@curvelake.ca>; Paige Williams <paigew@curvelake.ca>

Cc: Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>

Subject: RE: OPG PNGS & PWF Application: CLFN Issues and Concerns

Hi Kayla,

I am looking to share the current version of the Issues and concerns tables with OPG next Friday, July 3. I know you had a chance to look over the document last month but just wanted to check in to ensure I am ok to send this version along with them as a draft?

Please note: We won't be asking OPG to validate or input on the concerns themselves, but rather to provide written responses where they are able. This is also not intended to be a final version of the document. We can continue to refine and adapt it as the review process progresses; this is simply a starting point to begin gathering those responses.

Thank you so much for your collaboration on this,
Jamie Melanson

From: Kayla Wright <kayla@francischua.com>

Sent: May 13, 2026 11:54 AM

To: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN) <jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Chua, Francis <francis@francischua.com>; Lily Boggs <lilyb@curvelake.ca>; energylead <energylead@curvelake.ca>; Williams, Paige <paigew@curvelake.ca>

Cc: Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>

Subject: RE: OPG PNGS & PWF Application: CLFN Issues and Concerns

EXTERNAL EMAIL – USE CAUTION / COURRIEL EXTERNE – FAITES PREUVE DE PRUDENCE

Good morning Jamie,

Yes, it has been the expectation from CLFN that since we are not able to comment at Part 1 hearings that we would defer Indigenous Relations topics to Part 2. That way we are able to correct the record, if needed, and provide our perspectives at the same time as OPG and CNSC.

We did look over the excel sheet you provided and are good with what is recorded thus far. We may have additional feedback at our next meeting May 21st.

Additionally, we have provided OPG some feedback for their licence application that is top of mind for CLFN.

This is how Curve Lake sees our process for the Pickering Licence Renewal and Pickering IA Lite, which would be parallel to the licence period, in order to set up better outcomes for the life of the plant.

Our **high-level concepts** are as follows:

- Staff inputs, leadership inputs and community inputs are necessary leading into the Licence Renewal process and also during the licencing period being sought by OPG.
- Curve Lake continues to focus on the Oshkiigmong Knowledge Study in order to inform future Pickering processes. The knowledge study will also inform future MS-WTFNs led processes. Including this Pickering IA Lite process which is seen by Curve Lake as a compromise with OPG such that there is no delay to the licence decision needed by OPG.
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- Demonstrating how Curve Lake would be involved on a year-by-year basis and participating in routine processes.
- Currently the offsets are OPG led with participation from Curve Lake, but it is not fully Curve Lake led and it is not community led at this point in the process. We appreciate the additional meetings that have been offered for harvester input; however, it is not complete for Curve Lake as our harvesters have not provided input yet.
- Curve Lake would like to define follow-up activities, monitoring activities, oversight activities, etc. to bring more understanding and confidence in OPG and CNSC processes.

Thanks so much!

Kayla Wright
Support to CLFN

From: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN) <jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca>
Sent: May 13, 2026 9:24 AM
To: Kayla Wright <kayla@francischnua.com>; Francis M. Chua <francis@francischnua.com>; Lily Boggs <lilyb@curvelake.ca>; energylead <energylead@curvelake.ca>; Paige Williams <paigew@curvelake.ca>
Cc: Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>
Subject: RE: OPG PNGS & PWF Application: CLFN Issues and Concerns

Hi Kayla and Francis,

I'm reaching out to let you know that another Michi Saagiig First Nation has asked to defer inclusion of their issues and concerns until Part 2 of the hearings, to allow more time for a fulsome review and ensure everything is complete and accurate.

I wanted to check in with you in case you'd also prefer to take a similar approach, we're certainly able to accommodate that if additional time would be helpful on your end.

In the meantime, I would still very much appreciate receiving a draft version when available. So I can begin working through and addressing the issues and concerns internally, and also give us an opportunity to share with OPG so they can be aligned and start working to address and work through them with you ahead of Part 2.

Please let me know your thoughts, and happy to discuss further if helpful.

Best regards,
Jamie

From: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN)
Sent: May 12, 2026 8:46 AM
To: Kayla Wright <kayla@francischnua.com>; Chua, Francis <francis@francischnua.com>; Lily Boggs <lilyb@curvelake.ca>; energylead <energylead@curvelake.ca>; Williams, Paige <paigew@curvelake.ca>
Cc: Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>
Subject: RE: OPG PNGS & PWF Application: CLFN Issues and Concerns

Hi Kayla, thanks so much for letting me know. Wednesday will work. 😊

Jamie

From: Kayla Wright <kayla@francischua.com>
Sent: May 11, 2026 5:27 PM
To: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN) <jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Chua, Francis <francis@francischua.com>; Lily Boggs <lilyb@curvelake.ca>; energylead <energylead@curvelake.ca>; Williams, Paige <paigew@curvelake.ca>
Cc: Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>
Subject: RE: OPG PNGS & PWF Application: CLFN Issues and Concerns

EXTERNAL EMAIL – USE CAUTION / COURRIEL EXTERNE – FAITES PREUVE DE PRUDENCE

Hi Jamie,

Apologies, I think I just need Francis to take this one look over and he is away until Wednesday morning. Might it be okay if we review it Wed morning and confirm with you if everything looks okay?

Thanks so much!

Kayla Wright
Support to CLFN

From: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN) <jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca>
Sent: May 11, 2026 9:18 AM
To: Francis M. Chua <francis@francischua.com>; Kayla Wright <kayla@francischua.com>; Boggs, Lily <lilyb@curvelake.ca>; energylead <energylead@curvelake.ca>; Paige Williams <paigew@curvelake.ca>
Cc: Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>
Subject: RE: OPG PNGS & PWF Application: CLFN Issues and Concerns

Hi everyone
I hope you had a great weekend!

I'm reaching out as our submission deadline to the Registry is May 13, so we will need the issues and concerns table polished and appended ASAP. Ensuring your feedback on the project is incorporated throughout the process is a priority for us, as it's important that the Commission has visibility on your input and perspectives at every opportunity.

We really appreciate the collaboration on this and your continued engagement on the project. Please let me know if you have any questions or if additional context would be helpful.

Jamie Melanson (she/her/elle)

Policy Officer, Indigenous Consultation and Engagement Division
Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission
jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca

Agente en politiques, Division de la consultation et de la mobilisation des Autochtones
Commission canadienne de sûreté nucléaire
jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca

From: Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>
Sent: May 4, 2026 1:21 PM
To: Chua, Francis <francis@francischua.com>; Wright, Kayla <kayla@francischua.com>; lilyb <lilyb@curvelake.ca>; energylead <energylead@curvelake.ca>; Paige Williams <paigew@curvelake.ca>
Cc: Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN) <jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>
Subject: OPG PNGS & PWF Application: CLFN Issues and Concerns

Hi all,
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As we discussed, we think it would be beneficial to utilize this in communications with OPG, and in the CNSC Consultation Report CNSC staff have been working to draft ahead of Part 1 of the hearing. I've included a proposed legend (see below and also in the Excel document) thinking you could colour code the boxes of whichever items you wish to not have shared with the Licensee or have included in the Consultation Report.

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Report

To be excluded from
version sent to OPG and
version included in
CNSC staff Consultation
Report

In order to have this information included in the Consultation Report ahead of Part 1, I need to have this back and submitted by **May 11th, 2025**.

Please note, an updated version of this table will also be developed and submitted ahead of Part 2 of the Hearing. So we have the opportunity to include any further issues and concerns that may arise as we continue our conversations and consultation on this.

As always, happy to discuss if you would like.

Thank you very much.

Stéphanie Bédard for Jamie Melancon (She, Elle, Her)

Agente des politiques / Policy Officer
Indigenous Consultation and Engagement Division /
Division de la consultation et la mobilisation des Autochtones
Strategic Planning Directorate | Direction de la planification stratégique
Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission | Commission Canadienne de sûreté nucléaire
Government of Canada / Gouvernement du Canada



Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission
Commission canadienne de sûreté nucléaire

Please respond to this email in the official language of your choice. | Veuillez répondre à ce courriel dans la langue officielle de votre choix.

From: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN)

Sent: June 26, 2026 11:07 AM

To: Julie Kapyrka <jkapyrka@alderville.ca>; Matthew Olsen <molsen@alderville.ca>; Ceara Das <cdas@alderville.ca>

Cc: Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Janzen, Emily (CNSC/CCSN) <emily.janzen@cnscccsn.gc.ca>;

Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>

Subject: RE: Follow Up: OPG PNGS & PWF Application: AFN Issues and Concerns

Hi Julie, sure thing! I haven't made any updates since the version shared in May, so I'm hoping it will be fairly quick to review. 😊

Have a great weekend,
Jamie

From: Julie Kapyrka <jkapyrka@alderville.ca>

Sent: June 25, 2026 9:17 AM

To: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN) <jamelanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Matthew Olsen <molsen@alderville.ca>; Ceara Das <cdas@alderville.ca>

Cc: Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Janzen, Emily (CNSC/CCSN) <emily.janzen@cnscccsn.gc.ca>;

Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>

Subject: RE: Follow Up: OPG PNGS & PWF Application: AFN Issues and Concerns

EXTERNAL EMAIL – USE CAUTION / COURRIEL EXTERNE – FAITES PREUVE DE PRUDENCE

Aaniin Jamie,

Please send us the draft. We will need to approve the content.

Miigwech,

Dr. Julie Kapyrka
Consultation Manager



Alderville First Nation
11696 Second Line Rd.
Roseneath, ON K0K 2X0
905-352-2662
jkapyrka@alderville.ca

From: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN) <jamelanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca>

Sent: Tuesday, June 23, 2026 2:53 PM

To: Julie Kapyrka <jkapyrka@alderville.ca>; Matthew Olsen <molsen@alderville.ca>; Ceara Das <cdas@alderville.ca>

Cc: Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Janzen, Emily (CNSC/CCSN) <emily.janzen@cnscccsn.gc.ca>;

Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>

Subject: Follow Up: OPG PNGS & PWF Application: AFN Issues and Concerns

Hi everyone,

I'm writing to follow up on the issues and concerns table. We would like to ensure that we receive written responses from OPG where possible, and that we have the opportunity to provide our own responses in a meaningful way.

We won't be asking OPG to validate or input on the concerns themselves, but rather to provide written responses where they are able.

This is also not intended to be a final version of the document. We can continue to refine and adapt it as the review process progresses; this is simply a starting point to begin gathering those responses.

With this in mind, I'm looking to share a version of the table with OPG next Friday, July 3. Please let me know if this works, if there are any edits you would like incorporated beforehand, or if you would prefer that I share the current version as a draft.

Thank you so much for your collaboration on this,
Jamie Melanson

From: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN)
Sent: May 19, 2026 9:03 AM
To: 'Julie Kapyrka' <jkapyrka@alderville.ca>; Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Matthew Olsen <molsen@alderville.ca>; Ceara Das <cdas@alderville.ca>
Cc: Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Janzen, Emily (CNSC/CCSN) <emily.janzen@cnscccsn.gc.ca>
Subject: RE: OPG PNGS & PWMF Application: AFN Issues and Concerns

Hi Julie,
I hope you had a wonderful weekend.

Thank you for letting me know!

Jamie Melanson (she/her/elle)

Policy Officer, Indigenous Consultation and Engagement Division
Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission
Jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca

Agente en politiques, Division de la consultation et de la mobilisation des Autochtones
Commission canadienne de sûreté nucléaire
Jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca

From: Julie Kapyrka <jkapyrka@alderville.ca>
Sent: May 17, 2026 2:25 PM
To: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN) <jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Matthew Olsen <molsen@alderville.ca>; Ceara Das <cdas@alderville.ca>
Cc: Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Janzen, Emily (CNSC/CCSN) <emily.janzen@cnscccsn.gc.ca>
Subject: RE: OPG PNGS & PWMF Application: AFN Issues and Concerns

EXTERNAL EMAIL – USE CAUTION / COURRIEL EXTERNE – FAITES PREUVE DE PRUDENCE

Aaniin Jamie,

We will defer until Part 2 as well.

Miigwech,

Dr. Julie Kapyrka
Consultation Manager



Alderville First Nation
11696 Second Line Rd.
Roseneath, ON K0K 2X0
905-352-2662
jkapyrka@alderville.ca

From: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN) <jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca>
Sent: Wednesday, May 13, 2026 9:27 AM
To: Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Julie Kapyrka <jkapyrka@alderville.ca>; Matthew Olsen <molsen@alderville.ca>; Ceara Das <cdas@alderville.ca>
Cc: Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Janzen, Emily (CNSC/CCSN) <emily.janzen@cnscccsn.gc.ca>
Subject: RE: OPG PNGS & PWMF Application: AFN Issues and Concerns

Good morning all!

I'm reaching out to let you know that another Michi Saagiig First Nation has asked to defer inclusion of their issues and concerns until Part 2 of the hearings, to allow more time for a fulsome review and ensure everything is complete and accurate.

I wanted to check in with you in case you'd also prefer to take a similar approach, we're certainly able to accommodate that if additional time would be helpful on your end.
In the meantime, I would still very much appreciate receiving a draft version when available. So I can begin working through and addressing the issues and concerns internally, and also give us an opportunity to share with OPG so they can be aligned and start working to address and work through them with you ahead of Part 2.
Please let me know your thoughts, and happy to discuss further if helpful.

Best regards,
Jamie

From: Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>
Sent: May 4, 2026 1:39 PM
To: Julie Kapyrka <jkapyrka@alderville.ca>; Matthew Olsen <molsen@alderville.ca>; Ceara Das <cdas@alderville.ca>
Cc: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN) <jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Janzen, Emily (CNSC/CCSN) <emily.janzen@cnscccsn.gc.ca>
Subject: OPG PNGS & PWMF Application: AFN Issues and Concerns

Hi all,
As promised, here is the draft Issues and Concerns table we've put together for your review. We are still working on the Crown responses but will share those shortly as well. 😊

As we discussed, we think it would be beneficial to utilize this in communications with OPG, and in the CNSC Consultation Report CNSC staff have been working to draft ahead of Part 1 of the hearing. I've included a proposed legend (see below and also in the Excel document) thinking you could colour code the boxes of whichever items you wish to not have shared with the Licensee or have included in the Consultation Report.

LEGEND

To be excluded from
version sent to OPG

To be excluded from
version included in
CNSC staff Consultation
Report

To be excluded from
version sent to OPG and
version included in
CNSC staff Consultation
Report

In order to have this information included in the Consultation Report ahead of Part 1, I need to have this back and submitted by **May 11th, 2025**.

Please note, an updated version of this table will also be developed and submitted ahead of Part 2 of the Hearing. So we have the opportunity to include any further issues and concerns that may arise as we continue our conversations and consultation on this.

As always, happy to discuss if you would like.

Thank you very much.

Stéphanie Bédard for Jamie Melanson (She, Elle, Her)

Agente des politiques / Policy Officer
Indigenous Consultation and Engagement Division /
Division de la consultation et la mobilisation des Autochtones
Strategic Planning Directorate | Direction de la planification stratégique
Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission | Commission canadienne de sûreté nucléaire
Government of Canada / Gouvernement du Canada



Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission
Commission canadienne de sûreté nucléaire

Please respond to this email in the official language of your choice. | Veuillez répondre à ce courriel dans la langue officielle de votre choix.

From: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN)

Sent: May 5, 2026 4:42 PM

To: danamonague@chimnissing.ca; Tori Monague <tori.monague@chimnissing.ca>; bfnconsultation@chimnissing.ca; bfnconsultation@chimnissing.ca

Subject: Update: OPG PNGS and PWMF Application

Hello,

I hope this message finds you well.

I understand we have not received expressed interest from you on OPG's Pickering Nuclear Generating Station and Waste Management Facility application but I wanted to share an update on this process and take the opportunity to connect, introduce myself as a point of contact and to see if you have any questions or if there is any additional information that would be helpful to you.

Part 1 of the hearing will be June 23rd, 2026 & Part 2 will be the week of October 5th, 2026. The deadline to submit a intervention has also shifted to August 12th, 2026. The updated notice and related materials are posted here: [Revised Notice of Public Hearing](#).

Please do not hesitate to reach out if you have questions about the application, the hearing process, or participation options. We would be happy to connect or arrange a discussion at your convenience.

Have a wonderful day!

Sincerely,

Jamie Melanson (*she/her/elle*)

Policy Officer, Indigenous Consultation and Engagement Division
Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission
Jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca

Agente en politiques, Division de la consultation et de la mobilisation des Autochtones
Commission canadienne de sûreté nucléaire
Jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca

From: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN)
Sent: May 5, 2026 4:49 PM
To: 'chelsea.jacobs@georginaisland.com' <chelsea.jacobs@georginaisland.com>
Cc: MacDonald, Jane (CNSC/CCSN) <jane.macdonald@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>
Subject: RE: Funding Now Available – Indigenous Capacity Support (Stream 1)

Hi Chelsea,
I just wanted to follow up on this previous email with a quick update on OPG's Pickering Nuclear Generating Station and Pickering Waste Management Facility application. I understand we have not received expressed interest from you on this application but wanted to continue to keep you informed of updates and check in to see if you had any questions or if there is any additional information that would be helpful to you
Please note Part 1 of the hearing will now be June 23rd, 2026 & Part 2 will be the week of October 5th, 2026. The deadline to submit a intervention has also shifted to August 12th, 2026. The updated notice and related materials are posted here: [Revised Notice of Public Hearing](#).
Please do not hesitate to reach out if you have questions about the application, the hearing process, or participation options. We would be happy to connect or arrange a discussion at your convenience.

Have a wonderful day!
Sincerely,

Jamie Melanson (she/her/elle)

Policy Officer, Indigenous Consultation and Engagement Division
Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission
jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca

Agente en politiques, Division de la consultation et de la mobilisation des Autochtones
Commission canadienne de sûreté nucléaire
jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca

From: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN)
Sent: April 16, 2026 7:54 PM
To: chelsea.jacobs@georginaisland.com
Cc: MacDonald, Jane (CNSC/CCSN) <jane.macdonald@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Indigenous and Stakeholder Capacity Fund / Fonds de soutien aux capacités des parties intéressées et des Autochtones (CNSC/CCSN) <iscf-fscpia@cnscccsn.gc.ca>
Subject: Funding Now Available – Indigenous Capacity Support (Stream 1)

Hi Chelsea,
My colleague Erin let me know you had the opportunity to chat recently about Port Hope. She also informed me that you are the main point of contact we should be reaching out to moving forward. I wanted to reach out and introduce myself and Jane, we have taken over for Ian who was the CNSC point of contact previously. Should you be interested, we would be happy to set up a meeting to chat about any sites or projects of interest, or just CNSC regulation in general. I imagine you must be quite busy but should that be of interest, we would love to connect! I also wanted to share this message from our funding team. Please don't hesitate to reach out if you have any questions at all !

Funding is now available through the **Indigenous and Stakeholder Capacity Fund (ISCF)**, [Stream 1: Indigenous Capacity Support](#).

Indigenous Nations and communities can apply for support to:

- Hire an internal staff resource; and/or
- Undertake Indigenous Knowledge, land-use, or other related studies.

This funding supports Indigenous capacity to engage in CNSC regulatory processes, programs, and initiatives. Please note that funding agreements may only be approved up to **March 2028**, and the length of agreements may therefore be shorter than requested. In addition, depending on application volume and available budget, approved funding amounts may be less than the amount requested.

Application deadline: July 3, 2026

Link: [Stream 1: Indigenous Capacity Support funding opportunities](#)

Thank you,

Jamie Melanson (*she/her/elle*)

Policy Officer, Indigenous Consultation and Engagement Division
Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission
Jamie.bogden@cnscccsn.gc.ca

Agente en politiques, Division de la consultation et de la mobilisation des Autochtones
Commission canadienne de sûreté nucléaire
Jamie.bogden@cnscccsn.gc.ca

From: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN)

Sent: May 5, 2026 4:36 PM

To: dbickell@ramafirstnation.ca; Community Consultation <consultation@ramafirstnation.ca>

Cc: MacDonald, Jane (CNSC/CCSN) <jane.macdonald@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>

Subject: Update: OPG PNGS and PWF Application

Hello,

I hope this message finds you well.

I understand we have not received expressed interest from you on OPG's Pickering Nuclear Generating Station and Waste Management Facility application but I wanted to share an update on this process and take the opportunity to connect, introduce myself as a point of contact and to see if you have any questions or if there is any additional information that would be helpful to you.

Part 1 of the hearing will be June 23rd, 2026 & Part 2 will be the week of October 5th, 2026. The deadline to submit a intervention has also shifted to August 12th, 2026. The updated notice and related materials are posted here: [Revised Notice of Public Hearing](#).

Please do not hesitate to reach out if you have questions about the application, the hearing process, or participation options. We would be happy to connect or arrange a discussion at your convenience.

Have a wonderful day!

Sincerely,

Jamie Melanson (*she/her/elle*)

Policy Officer, Indigenous Consultation and Engagement Division

Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission

Jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca

Agente en politiques, Division de la consultation et de la mobilisation des Autochtones

Commission canadienne de sûreté nucléaire

Jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca



VIA EMAIL

May 7, 2026

Chief Simpson
Alderville First Nation
11696 Line Rd 2
Roseneath, ON K0K 2X0

Chief Hockaday
Curve Lake First Nation
22 Winookeedaa St.
Curve Lake, ON K0L 1R0

Chief Carr
Hiawatha First Nation
431 Hiawatha Line
Hiawatha, ON K9J 0E6

Chief LaRocca
Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation
22521 Island Rd.
Port Perry, ON L9L 1B6

Chief Simpson, Chief Hockaday, Chief Carr and Chief LaRocca,

Re: Action Item: Participant roles at Commission Hearings

Further to the recent leadership meeting between the Michi Saagiig of the Williams Treaties First Nations (Michi Saagiig Nations) and the CNSC, I am writing to follow up on the Commission Registry action item. The Registry was asked to describe the roles of different participants in a Commission hearing and to clarify the procedural rights associated with each role. There appeared to be concern that “parties” have more rights than “intervenors.”

Parties versus intervenors

Rule 1 of the [Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission Rules of Procedure](#) (CNSC Rules) provides the key definitions. In a licensing matter, the only “**party**” is the person applying for a new licence or for a change to an existing licence (renewal, suspension, amendment, revocation, or replacement). An “**intervenor**” is any person permitted to intervene in a public hearing. The CNSC Rules also define “**participant**” to include both parties and intervenors.

CNSC staff are not parties or intervenors. Rather, rule 2(2) provides that the Commission “may permit or require” CNSC staff to participate in a proceeding in such manner as will enable the Commission to determine the matter in a fair, informal and expeditious manner. CNSC staff support the Commission by providing information, analysis, and recommendations based on its expertise. Other government agencies may also provide information relevant to their regulatory responsibilities.

Although the CNSC Rules impose some different obligations on parties and intervenors (rules 18 and 19), neither the CNSC Rules nor the [Nuclear Safety and Control Act](#) (NSCA) give them different rights to participate. Rather, the Commission controls its own hearings.

The NSCA requires the Commission to conduct its proceedings as informally and expeditiously as fairness allows. The Commission has broad discretion to control its process and to accept evidence in the manner it considers appropriate (NSCA s. 20; CNSC Rules 18–20). These provisions apply equally to all participants.

Licensees or proponents play a significant role in licensing hearings because they are the applicants or licensees. The Commission must decide whether to grant or refuse their application and this gives them legal rights under the common law and rules of procedural fairness. Their prominence is due to their role as applicants.

Both parties and intervenors may request to present at an oral hearing, and the Commission routinely grants such requests. However, as a specialized tribunal using an inquisitorial model, the Commission directs all questioning. No participant may cross-examine or directly question another participant. This approach allows the Commission to efficiently gather and test the information it needs to help inform its decisions.

Other government agencies do not receive dedicated presentation time. They attend hearings to answer questions from the Commission, if asked. This is another example of how the Commission manages its proceedings.

Recourse rights

A person’s status as a party or intervenor in a hearing does not affect their ability to challenge a licensing decision made by the Commission. Anyone **directly affected** by a Commission decision may apply to the Federal Court for judicial review ([Federal Courts Act](#), s. 18.1(1)).

I recognize that my letter of February 23, 2026, may have raised concerns, particularly regarding section 43 of the NSCA. Section 43 addresses appeals to and reconsiderations by the Commission:

- Subsection 43(1) allows a person directly affected by certain designated officer (DO) decisions to **appeal** the decision to the Commission. The Commission cannot hear appeals of its own decisions.
- Subsection 43(2) allows a person to ask the Commission to **redetermine** a matter where the Commission:
 - refused **their** application for a new licence
 - refused **their** application to change to an existing licence
 - changed, suspended, revoked or replaced **their** existing licence
- Subsection 43(3) gives the Commission broad authority to **redetermine** a matter on its own initiative.

Subsection 43(2) of the NSCA gives a licensee or licence applicant recourse options under the NSCA, because they are the **applicant or licensee**. The subsection and its potential internal recourse step applies only where the decision directly and negatively affects the person's licence or their licence application.

Subsection 43(2) of the NSCA also allows a person named in or subject to an "order" to request a redetermination. Orders are distinct from licensing decisions. They are enforcement tools used to compel action in the interest of health, safety, security, the environment, or compliance with international obligations (for example, see NSCA s. 35 and [The CNSC's approach to compliance verification and enforcement](#)). Proceedings following an order are generally not public, and the only participant is the person named in or subject to the order.

The Registry's letter of February 23, 2026, responded to the Michi Saagiig Nations' request for the Commission to redetermine its decision on Ontario Power Generation's application to amend the Pickering Waste Management Facility licence to authorize construction and operation of the Pickering Component Storage Structure. The request relied on various subsections of the NSCA.

The February 23, 2026, letter confirmed that the Commission considered the request under subsection 43(3) of the NSCA, its own-initiative redetermination power. This was the only potentially applicable provision to address the request. Subsection 43(1) could not apply because the matter did not arise from a DO decision. Subsection 43(2) did not apply because this was a licensing matter and the Michi Saagiig Nations were not the applicant.

The Michi Saagiig Nations' ability to participate in the hearing was not limited in any way by their status as intervenors rather than parties. The Commission's redetermination power

can be a useful way for it to revisit a matter in limited circumstances, such as when there is new information that could not have been raised earlier. Please know that the Commission takes a request to act under subsection 43(3) seriously. And again, not having access to an internal NSCA reconsideration process does not in any way affect the right of anyone directly affected by a Commission decision to bring an application for judicial review to the Federal Court.

Conclusion

For all these reasons, a person's status as a "party" or "intervenor" does not affect their right to participate in a Commission proceeding, nor does it limit their ability to challenge a decision in court or to ask the Commission to reconsider a decision.

We remain committed to working with you to further enhance your participation and involvement in Commission hearings. Many changes have been made to Commission hearing processes because of your feedback, including moving discussions about consultation and engagement to Part 2 of two-part proceedings. This better ensures that Nations and communities have the option to attend and participate in discussions that are about them.

Relative to the upcoming Commission proceeding to consider OPG's application for authorization to refurbish the Pickering Nuclear Generating Station and renew its Pickering Nuclear Generating Station and Waste Management Facility licences, we recognize that part 1 of that hearing is for the licensee to explain its application and CNSC staff to explain its assessment of the safety and control measures described in the application. That said, we are open and welcome to ideas on ways that your Nations might participate in that part of the hearing. We would be pleased to meet with you to discuss part 1, as well as participation in part 2 closer to the October 2026 hearing date.

Please do not hesitate to contact the Registry should you have any additional questions.

Sincerely,



Candace Salmon

Commission Registrar
Legal and Commission Affairs Branch
Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission
candace.salmon@cnsccsn.gc.ca / cell: (343) 630-3471

Registraire de la Commission
Direction générale des affaires juridiques et de la Commission

Commission canadienne de sûreté nucléaire
candace.salmon@cnscccsn.gc.ca / Tél. (343) 630-3471

c.c.: **Chief Laurie Carr** chiefcarr@hiawathafn.ca
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Stephanie Zilinski szilinski@alderville.ca
Ceara Das cdas@alderville.ca
Matthew Olsen molsen@alderville.ca

Ryan, Caroline (CNSC/CCSN)

From: Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN)
Sent: May 20, 2026 8:29 AM
To: Chua, Francis; Kayla Wright; Williams, Paige; Consultation Lead; Mike Howard; Sean Davison; Tamara Whitby; Tom Cowie
Cc: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN); Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN)
Subject: Draft Agenda for Thursday May 21, 2026 CLFN & HFN/CNSC Monthly meeting

Hi everyone,

Please find below a draft agenda for the upcoming CLFN and HFN meeting scheduled for tomorrow, **May 21**. Let me know if you would like to add or adjust any items.

Draft Agenda

1. **Review of Action Items from Previous Meetings-** Jamie
 - Status updates and close-out of outstanding items
2. **Large File Sharing – Profile Activation**
 - Update on email activation sent April 28- Steph
3. **IEMP – June Sampling-** Jamie
4. **Project Updates**
 - **Darlington New Nuclear Project (DNNP)-** Emily
 - **Port Hope Conversion Facility (PHCF)-** Erin
 - Discussion on Cameco correspondence/letters
 - **Pickering Nuclear Generating Station (PNGS)-** Jamie and Daniel

Have a nice day and see you tomorrow 😊

Stéphanie Bédard (She, Elle, Her)

Agente des politiques / Policy Officer
Indigenous Consultation and Engagement Division /
Division de la consultation et la mobilisation des Autochtones
Strategic Planning Directorate | Direction de la planification stratégique
Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission | Commission Canadienne de sûreté nucléaire
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Canadian Nuclear
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de sûreté nucléaire

Please respond to this email in the official language of your choice. | Veuillez répondre à ce courriel dans la langue officielle de votre choix.

Curve Lake First Nation and Hiawatha First Nation – CNSC staff monthly meeting

May 21, 2026

Virtual

CNSC Attendees	First Nation Attendees
Jamie Melancon, Indigenous Consultation Engagement Division (ICED) Stéphanie Bédard, ICED Emily Janzen, ICED Erin Cotnam-Bent, ICED Doug Wylie, ICED Caroline Ryan , ICED Student Daniel MacDonald	Curve Lake First Nation Paige Williams, Consultation Manager Lily Boggs, Consultation Energy Lead Hiawatha First Nation Tamara Whitby, Energy Lead Tom Cowie, Consultation / Lands and Resources Mike Howard, Consultation / Lands and Resources Sean Davison Francis Chua, Francis Chua Consulting Kayla Wright, Francis Chua Consulting

Agenda:

1. **Review of Action Items from Previous Meetings-** Jamie
 - a. Status updates and close-out of outstanding items
2. **Large File Sharing – Profile Activation**
 - a. Update on email activation sent April 28- Steph
3. **IEMP – June Sampling-** Jamie
4. **Project Updates**
 - a. **Darlington New Nuclear Project (DNNP)-** Emily
 - b. **Port Hope Conversion Facility (PHCF)-** Erin
 - i. Discussion on Cameco correspondence/letters
 - c. **Pickering Nuclear Generating Station (PNGS)-** Jamie and Daniel

Meeting Notes

Port Hope Conversion Facility (PHCF)

- CNSC staff talks about Cameco letter from Nations and see what they think
 - 3 points-

From: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN)

Sent: May 22, 2026 2:30 PM

To: Chua, Francis <francis@francischua.com>; Kayla Wright <kayla@francischua.com>; Sean Davison <sdavison@hiawathafn.ca>

Cc: Tamara Whitby <tamara.whitby@hiawathafn.ca>; Lily Boggs <lilyb@curvelake.ca>; Williams, Paige <paigew@curvelake.ca>; Mike Howard <dcdc@hiawathafn.ca>; Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnscccsn.gc.ca>

Subject: Following Up on Yesterday's Meeting

Hi all!

Just reaching out to follow up on a few of the items discussed yesterday,

1. IEMP

- a. The IEMP team actually asked that I hold off for about a week so they can get their schedule tightened before we set a date so I'll reach back out next week so I don't have to bug you all to reschedule. 😊

2. OPG's Commitment List

- a. I've included the commitment list OPG shared with the registry as an attachment to this email.

3. IA Changes

- a. Doug reached out to MPO for us; to confirm they are in fact sending communications on this item to the correct contacts. We have asked that they include all CLFN & HFN contacts on this email in any communications. I believe they will be resending something today.

Thank you ! As always, please don't hesitate to let me know if you have any questions.

I hope you all have a wonderful weekend!

Jamie Melanson (*she/her/elle*)

Policy Officer, Indigenous Consultation and Engagement Division

Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission

Jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca

Agente en politiques, Division de la consultation et de la mobilisation des Autochtones

Commission canadienne de sûreté nucléaire

Jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca

From: Finn Komai <fkamai@scugogfirstnation.ca>

Sent: May 26, 2026 1:06 PM

To: Janzen, Emily (CNSC/CCSN) <emily.janzen@cnscccsn.gc.ca>

Cc: Sam Shrubsole <sshshrubsole@scugogfirstnation.ca>; consultation <consultation@scugogfirstnation.com>; Don Richardson <drichardson@scugogfirstnation.ca>; Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN) <jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Cotnam-Bent, Erin (CNSC/CCSN) <erin.cotnam-bent@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; MacDonald, Daniel (CNSC/CCSN) <daniel.macdonald@cnscccsn.gc.ca>

Subject: MSIFN Monthly Meeting - Rescheduling

EXTERNAL EMAIL – USE CAUTION / COURRIEL EXTERNE – FAITES PREUVE DE PRUDENCE

Hi Emily,

We have a conflict on June 24th and would like to request we reschedule our monthly meeting to the following week. I believe you were also going to be on vacation that day, so a meeting the following week should work nicely.

Please let us know if this would be feasible, and feel free to circulate some dates.

Looking forward to our meeting tomorrow!

Thanks,
Finn

Finn Komai

Ecology Project Coordinator

finn.komai@minogi.ca

fkamai@scugogfirstnation.com

P: 647-515-4764

Minogi Corp.

Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation



MINOGI

G R O W W E L L

CNSC–MSIFN Monthly Meeting

May 27, 2026 at 11am

Virtual via MS teams

CNSC Attendees	MSIFN
Emily Janzen, Indigenous Consultation and Engagement Division (ICED) Stéphanie Bédard, ICED Erin Cotnam-Bent, ICED Jamie Bogden, ICED Daniel MacDonald, Pickering Regulatory Program Division (PRPD) Pete Peters, Independent Environmental Monitoring Program (IEMP)	Sam Shrubsole, Impact Assessment Team Lead, Minogi Finn Komai, Ecology Project Coordinator, Minogi

Agenda

Project Updates:

- Port Hope Conversion Facility (PHCF) - Erin
- Pickering Nuclear Generating Station (PNGS) and Pickering Waste Management Facility (PWMF) Application for Renewal, Refurbishment and Decommissioning - Jamie, Dan
- Darlington New Nuclear Project (DNNP) - Licence to Operate (LTO) Application - Emily

Other:

- Touchbase on IEMP – June Sampling

Admin Items:

- Touch base on funding
- Next meeting: June 24 – Note: Emily will be on vacation. Can keep as is and get an alternative lead for the meeting or shift to following week (would also avoid BWXT IEMP sampling if that's a concern).

Meeting Notes

Independent Environmental Monitoring Program (IEMP) – June Sampling

- Proposed sampling date: June 25, 2026 (Peterborough area)
- MSIFN participation:
 - Finn will attend
 - Sam will not attend due to scheduling conflict
- CNSC staff emphasized flexibility in participation:
 - Can attend full day or partial (fieldwork format)
- CNSC staff will follow up with a field briefing package to be shared including:
 - Safety gear requirements, meeting location, briefing
- CNSC proposed joint sampling with Alderville First Nation
 - MSIFN open to joint session and collaboration

Action: CNSC staff to confirm with AFN if joint participation works

From: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN)

Sent: June 23, 2026 3:01 PM

To: Chua, Francis <francis@francischua.com>; Kayla Wright <kayla@francischua.com>; 'Mike Howard' <dcdc@hiawathafn.ca>; 'Tamara Whitby' <tamara.whitby@hiawathafn.ca>; Sean Davison <sdavison@hiawathafn.ca>

Cc: Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnsccsn.gc.ca>; Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnsccsn.gc.ca>

Subject: Following Up: OPG PNGS & PWMF Application: HFN Issues and Concerns

Hi everyone,

I'm writing to follow up on the issues and concerns table. We would like to ensure that we receive written responses from OPG where possible, and that we have the opportunity to provide our own responses in a meaningful way.

Please note: We won't be asking OPG to validate or input on the concerns themselves, but rather to provide written responses where they are able.

This is also not intended to be a final version of the document. We can continue to refine and adapt it as the review process progresses; this is simply a starting point to begin gathering those responses.

With this in mind, I'm looking to share a version of the table with OPG next Friday, July 3. Please let me know if this works, if there are any edits you would like incorporated beforehand, or if you would prefer that I share the current version as a draft.

Thank you very much for your collaborating with us on these,
Jamie Melanson

From: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN)

Sent: May 11, 2026 9:19 AM

To: Chua, Francis <francis@francischua.com>; Wright, Kayla <kayla@francischua.com>; Mike Howard <dcdc@hiawathafn.ca>; Tamara Whitby <tamara.whitby@hiawathafn.ca>; Tom Cowie <tcowie@hiawathafn.ca>

Cc: Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnsccsn.gc.ca>; Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnsccsn.gc.ca>

Subject: RE: OPG PNGS & PWMF Application: HFN Issues and Concerns

Hi everyone

I hope you had a great weekend!

I'm reaching out as our submission deadline to the Registry is May 13, so we will need the issues and concerns table polished and appended ASAP. Ensuring your feedback on the project is incorporated throughout the process is a priority for us, as it's important that the Commission has visibility on your input and perspectives at every opportunity.

We really appreciate the collaboration on this and your continued engagement on the project. Please let me know if you have any questions or if additional context would be helpful.

Jamie Melanson (*she/her/elle*)

Policy Officer, Indigenous Consultation and Engagement Division
Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission
Jamie.melanson@cnsccsn.gc.ca

Agente en politiques, Division de la consultation et de la mobilisation des Autochtones
Commission canadienne de sûreté nucléaire
Jamie.melanson@cnsccsn.gc.ca

From: Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnsccsn.gc.ca>

Sent: May 4, 2026 1:32 PM

To: Chua, Francis <francis@francischua.com>; Wright, Kayla <kayla@francischua.com>; Mike Howard <dcdc@hiawathafn.ca>; Tamara Whitby <tamara.whitby@hiawathafn.ca>; Tom Cowie <tcowie@hiawathafn.ca>

Cc: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN) <jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>

Subject: OPG PNGS & PWWF Application: HFN Issues and Concerns

Hi all,

As promised, here is the draft Issues and Concerns table we've put together for your review. We are still working on the Crown responses but will share those shortly as well. 😊

As we discussed, we think it would be beneficial to utilize this in communications with OPG, and in the CNSC Consultation Report CNSC staff have been working to draft ahead of Part 1 of the hearing. I've included a proposed legend (see below and also in the Excel document) thinking you could colour code the boxes of whichever items you wish to not have shared with the Licensee or have included in the Consultation Report.

LEGEND

To be excluded from
version sent to OPG

To be excluded from
version included in
CNSC staff Consultation
Report

To be excluded from
version sent to OPG and
version included in
CNSC staff Consultation
Report

In order to have this information included in the Consultation Report ahead of Part 1, I need to have this back and submitted by **May 11th, 2025**.

Please note, an updated version of this table will also be developed and submitted ahead of Part 2 of the Hearing. So we have the opportunity to include any further issues and concerns that may arise as we continue our conversations and consultation on this.

As always, happy to discuss if you would like.

Thank you very much.

Stéphanie Bédard for Jamie Melanson (She, Elle, Her)

Agente des politiques / Policy Officer
Indigenous Consultation and Engagement Division /
Division de la consultation et la mobilisation des Autochtones
Strategic Planning Directorate | Direction de la planification stratégique
Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission | Commission Canadienne de sûreté nucléaire
Government of Canada / Gouvernement du Canada



Canadian Nuclear
Safety Commission

Commission canadienne
de sûreté nucléaire

Please respond to this email in the official language of your choice. |Veuillez répondre à ce courriel dans la langue officielle de votre choix.

AFN and CNSC Meeting

June 30, 2026

(Virtual, MS Teams)

<u>CNSC staff Attendees</u>	<u>AFN Attendees</u>
Emily Janzen , Indigenous Consultation and Engagement Division (ICED) Stéphanie Bédard , ICED Jamie Melanson , ICED Jenna Joyce , ICED	Julie Kapyrka , Consultation manager Matthew Olsen , Consultation Project Engagement Coordinator Ceara Das , Energy Coordinator

Agenda

Project Updates:

- Port Hope Conversion Facility (PHCF) - Steph
- Pickering Nuclear Generating Station (PNGS) & Pickering Waste Management Facility (PWMF) Application for Renewal, Refurbishment and Decommissioning - Jamie, Dan
- Darlington New Nuclear Project (DNNP) - Emily

Admin Items:

- Touch base on draft CNSC/AFN Terms of reference
- Next meeting: July 28

From: [Melanson, Jamie \(CNSC/CCSN\)](#)
To: [Ryan, Caroline \(CNSC/CCSN\)](#)
Subject: FOR LOGGING: Follow Up: OPG PNGS & PWMF Application: AFN Issues and Concerns
Sent: 2026-07-21 2:04:59 PM

From: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN)
Sent: July 2, 2026 11:50 AM
To: 'Julie Kapyrka' <jkapyrka@alderville.ca>; 'Matthew Olsen' <molsen@alderville.ca>; 'Ceara Das' <cdas@alderville.ca>
Cc: Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Janzen, Emily (CNSC/CCSN) <emily.janzen@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>
Subject: RE: Follow Up: OPG PNGS & PWMF Application: AFN Issues and Concerns

Hi all,
I hope you had a good holiday yesterday.
Just a quick reminder that I'm hoping to send out the Issues and Concerns Tables tomorrow and was wondering and am hopping to get your feedback before then.

Also, thank you again for the very helpful chat on Tuesday. I really appreciated the opportunity to discuss these items with you, and your insights were extremely appreciated.

Many thanks, and I look forward to hearing from you.
Best regards,
Jamie

From: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN)
Sent: June 26, 2026 11:07 AM
To: Julie Kapyrka <jkapyrka@alderville.ca>; Matthew Olsen <molsen@alderville.ca>; Ceara Das <cdas@alderville.ca>
Cc: Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Janzen, Emily (CNSC/CCSN) <emily.janzen@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>
Subject: RE: Follow Up: OPG PNGS & PWMF Application: AFN Issues and Concerns

Hi Julie, sure thing! I haven't made any updates since the version shared in May, so I'm hoping it will be fairly quick to review.



CNSC–MSIFN Monthly Meeting

July 2, 2026 | 1 PM

Virtual via MS teams

CNSC	MSIFN
CNSC staff Janzen, Indigenous Consultation and Engagement Division (ICED) Stéphanie Bédard, ICED Jamie Bogden, ICED Daniel MacDonald, Pickering Regulatory Program Division (PRPD)	Sam Shrubsole, Impact Assessment Team Lead, Minogi Finn Komai, Ecology Project Coordinator, Minogi

Agenda

Project Updates:

- Port Hope Conversion Facility (PHCF) - Steph
- Pickering Nuclear Generating Station (PNGS) Application for Renewal, Refurbishment and Decommissioning - Jamie, Dan
- Darlington New Nuclear Project (DNNP) - Licence to Operate (LTO) Application - CNSC staff
 - Touch base on September 2nd meeting

Admin Items:

- Next meeting: July 22
- IEMP follow up email from Jane MacDonald

From: MacDonald, Daniel (CNSC/CCSN) <daniel.macdonald@cnscccsn.gc.ca>
Sent: July 3, 2026 10:12 AM
To: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN) <jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca>
Subject: FW: Curve Lake First Nation and Hiawatha First Nation - Monthly Meeting with CNSC Staff -NEW

FYI,

This is the only meeting I am aware of being canceled.

From: Francis M. Chua <francis@francischua.com>
Sent: June 16, 2026 12:53 PM
To: Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN) <jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Kayla Wright <kayla@francischua.com>; Paige Williams <paigew@curvelake.ca>; Consultation Energy Lead <energylead@curvelake.ca>; Mike Howard <dcdc@hiawathafn.ca>; Sean Davison <sdavison@hiawathafn.ca>; Tamara Whitby <tamara.whitby@hiawathafn.ca>; Tom Cowie <tcowie@hiawathafn.ca>
Cc: Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; MacDonald, Daniel (CNSC/CCSN) <daniel.macdonald@cnscccsn.gc.ca>
Subject: Re: Curve Lake First Nation and Hiawatha First Nation - Monthly Meeting with CNSC Staff -NEW

EXTERNAL EMAIL – USE CAUTION / COURRIEL EXTERNE – FAITES PREUVE DE PRUDENCE

Hi Stephanie.

Let's cancel this Thursday.

We can retain July 16 but also have to anticipate that people are taking time off so we will not have full attendance either through the summer.

Thank you.

~ Francis

From: Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>
Sent: Monday, June 15, 2026 14:57
To: Francis M. Chua <francis@francischua.com>; Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN) <jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Kayla Wright <kayla@francischua.com>; Paige Williams <paigew@curvelake.ca>; Consultation Energy Lead <energylead@curvelake.ca>; Mike Howard <dcdc@hiawathafn.ca>; Sean Davison <sdavison@hiawathafn.ca>; Tamara Whitby <tamara.whitby@hiawathafn.ca>; Tom Cowie <tcowie@hiawathafn.ca>
Cc: Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; MacDonald, Daniel (CNSC/CCSN) <daniel.macdonald@cnscccsn.gc.ca>
Subject: RE: Curve Lake First Nation and Hiawatha First Nation - Monthly Meeting with CNSC Staff -NEW

Hi Francis and team,

Thank you very much for your email.

I've reached out to my colleagues, but we are a bit short-staffed today. I will follow up with you later this week to confirm whether we have any urgent items that would require input from CLFN or HFN. If anything does come up, we can of course follow up by email.

In the meantime, please let us know your preference regarding this month's meeting:

- whether you would prefer to **cancel or reschedule**?

Given that next week is quite busy (hearing and IEMP sampling), we could look at an alternate date in the coming weeks.

The next regularly scheduled **meeting is July 16**; if we do cancel this week's meeting, we could also consider moving that meeting up to an earlier date, such as July 9 instead of July 16.

Please let us know what works best on your end, and I will adjust accordingly.

Thanks very much,
Stéphanie

From: Francis M. Chua <francis@francischua.com>
Sent: Monday, June 15, 2026 2:00 PM
To: Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN) <jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Kayla Wright <kayla@francischua.com>; Paige Williams <paigew@curvelake.ca>; Consultation Energy Lead <energylead@curvelake.ca>; Mike Howard <dcdc@hiawathafn.ca>; Sean Davison <sdavison@hiawathafn.ca>; Tamara Whitby <tamara.whitby@hiawathafn.ca>; Tom Cowie <tcowie@hiawathafn.ca>
Cc: Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; MacDonald, Daniel (CNSC/CCSN) <daniel.macdonald@cnscccsn.gc.ca>
Subject: Re: Curve Lake First Nation and Hiawatha First Nation - Monthly Meeting with CNSC Staff -NEW

EXTERNAL EMAIL – USE CAUTION / COURRIEL EXTERNE – FAITES PREUVE DE PRUDENCE

Hi Stephanie.

What is the agenda for this Thursday's meeting? Attendance will be very sparse and I would like to recommend cancelling.

If there are time sensitive issues perhaps we can deal with them in a different way?

Thanks.

~ Francis

From: Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN)
Sent: Friday, April 17, 2026 08:44
To: Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN) <jamie.bogden@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Francis M. Chua <francis@francischua.com>; Kayla Wright <kayla@francischua.com>; Paige Williams <paigew@curvelake.ca>; consultationlead@curvelake.ca <consultationlead@curvelake.ca>; Mike Howard <dcdc@hiawathafn.ca>; Sean Davison <sdavison@hiawathafn.ca>; Tamara Whitby <tamara.whitby@hiawathafn.ca>; Tom Cowie <tcowie@hiawathafn.ca>
Cc: Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; MacDonald, Daniel (CNSC/CCSN) <daniel.macdonald@cnscccsn.gc.ca>
Subject: Curve Lake First Nation and Hiawatha First Nation - Monthly Meeting with CNSC Staff -NEW
When: Thursday, June 18, 2026 1:00 PM-3:00 PM.
Where: Microsoft Teams Meeting

****This new series is being created to replace the existing meeting series previously set up by Ian. Please delete the old series from your calendars and keep this new one going forward.****

Purpose: Setting up a recurring monthly meeting series between CNSC staff, Curve Lake First Nation, and Hiawatha First Nation.

Agendas for each meeting will follow.

Thank you.

Steph

Please note: We plan to use Microsoft Teams' transcription feature during this meeting. If you have any concerns about this, please let me know.

Microsoft Teams meeting

Join: <https://teams.microsoft.com/meet/266007586899755?p=Q4xQz7jHNNPitXQRYC>

Meeting ID: 266 007 586 899 755



Fogler, Rubinoff LLP

Lawyers

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40 King Street West, Suite 2400
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Lawyer: Scott Stoll
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Our File No. 255665

July 7, 2026

Candace Salmon
Commission Registrar
Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission
280 Slater Street
Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5S9

Dear Ms. Salmon:

Re: Deep Water Intake Information Request

The Michi Saagiig Anishinaabeg Nations of the Williams Treaties First Nations (the "**MS-WTFNs**"), including Alderville First Nation, Curve Lake First Nation, Hiawatha First Nation, and the Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation, understand that Ontario Power Generation ("**OPG**") is considering abandoning the inclusion of the Deep Water Intake ("**DWI**") as a project component in the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission ("**CNSC**") licensing hearing for the Pickering Nuclear Generating Station Licence Renewal and Refurbishment (the "**PRP**") application, and that the Commission provided OPG an August 1, 2026 deadline to make that determination. We are requesting all materials concerning DWI be collated and provided to the MS-WTFNs for their review as soon as possible as the DWI is an integral PRP component.

The MS-WTFNs have a responsibility to understand the potential implications of abandoning the DWI on their Rights and self governance for the protection of Lands, Waters, Relations, Responsibilities and Wellbeing. Some DWI materials have been previously provided by OPG and CNSC staff, however, given the August 1st deadline and tight regulatory timelines, the request is that all specific information concerning DWI be collected, collated, and provided to the MS-TFNs. A summary of all material is also appreciated.

It is understood that DWI relevant sources may include the following:

1. Predictive Environmental Risk Assessment ("**PERA**")

- The complete current PERA prepared for PRP;
- All appendices, technical memoranda, supporting studies, and updates relating to the DWI; and

- Any commitments, mitigation measures, monitoring programs, adaptive management measures or follow-up requirements identified through the PERA process.

2. Fisheries, Aquatic Ecology and Habitat Studies

- All relevant fish community and aquatic ecology studies completed in support of the DWIs at Darlington Nuclear Generating Station ("**DNGS**"), Darlington New Nuclear Project ("**DNNP**") and PRP:
 - Fish impingement and fish entrainment analyses;
 - Fish habitat assessments;
 - Aquatic species-at-risk studies;
 - Thermal plume assessments;
 - Nearshore and offshore habitat mapping and hydrodynamic studies;
 - Ecosystem productivity and limnological assessments; and
- Bathymetric, geophysical, and fisheries studies completed within the DWI footprint and associated offsetting areas.

3. Fisheries Act and Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada ("**DFO**") Regulatory Materials for PRP

- Any Requests for Review submitted to DFO;
- Any Fisheries Act authorization applications;
- Any correspondence between OPG and DFO regarding the DWI;
- Any decisions, conditions, authorization requirements, offsetting requirements, compensation requirements, monitoring requirements, or draft authorization documents; and
- Any fish habitat offsetting or compensation plans developed or proposed for the DWI.

4. Climate Change and Cooling Water Studies

- The full Climate Change Resilience Assessment, Climate Vulnerability Assessment, Climate Susceptibility Assessment, and supporting technical appendices prepared for Pickering Units 5–8, DNGS, and DNNP including:
 - Any studies evaluating future lake temperature conditions;
 - Any analyses evaluating condenser cooling performance under projected climate scenarios; and
 - Any documents evaluating the role of the DWIs in improving operational resilience under future climate conditions.

5. Alternatives Assessment and Project Need - DNNP, DNGS and PRP

- Any alternatives analyses, design-option evaluations, business cases, trade-off analyses, or engineering studies supporting replacement of the existing surface-water intake with OPG Proposed DWIs;
- Any assessment comparing the DWI alternative at each facility against alternative intake designs, locations, technologies, or mitigation measures; and

- Any documents identifying the environmental, operational, safety, fisheries, climate, or economic rationale supporting selection of the current DWI design.

6. Financial

- Any materials related to the cost of constructing and operating the DWI and any potential cost savings.

The DWI is a critical component of the PRP. The MS-WTFNs require all available DWI information to complete a meaningful DWI technical review to better understand potential impacts on Rights, should it be removed from the current application.

We look forward to receiving the requested materials, and any other relevant information, as soon as reasonably possible.

Yours truly,

FOGLER, RUBINOFF LLP



Kate Babony



Scott Stoll

Counsel

KB/SS/

cc: Ontario Power Generation
Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada

Curve Lake First Nation and Hiawatha First Nation – CNSC staff monthly meeting

July 16, 2026

Virtual

CNSC Attendees	First Nation Attendees
Jamie Bogden, Indigenous Consultation Engagement Division (ICED) Erin Cotnam-Bent, ICED Emily Janzen, ICED Jenna Joyce, ICED Jane MacDonald, ICED Daniel MacDonald, Senior Regulatory Program Officer, Pickering Regulatory Program Division Caroline Ryan, ICED Doug Wylie, ICED	Curve Lake First Nation Lily Boggs, Consultation Energy Lead Paola Cueva - Environmental coordinator supporting Curve Lake Paige Williams, Consultation Manager Hiawatha First Nation Tom Cowie, Consultation / Lands and Resources Sean Davison Francis Chua, Francis Chua Consulting Jaimi O'Hara - Francis Chua Consulting Kayla Wright, Francis Chua Consulting

Agenda:

1. **Funding for Forum** – Jamie
2. **IEMP Wild Rice Sampling**
3. **Project Updates**
 - a. **Darlington New Nuclear Project (DNNP)** – Emily
 - b. **Port Hope Conversion Facility (PHCF)** – Erin
 - i. Discussion on Cameco correspondence/letters
 - c. **Pickering Nuclear Generating Station (PNGS) Application for Renewal, Refurbishment and Decommissioning** - Jamie, Dan

From: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN)
Sent: July 21, 2026 10:22 AM
To: 'Julie Kapyrka' <jkapyrka@alderville.ca>; Matthew Olsen <molsen@alderville.ca>; Ceara Das <cdas@alderville.ca>
Cc: Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Janzen, Emily (CNSC/CCSN) <emily.janzen@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>
Subject: RE: Follow Up: OPG PNGS & PWWF Application: AFN Issues and Concerns

Hi all!

I hope you are having a great start to the week.

Just reaching out to check in on this. Considering we would like to ask OPG to provide responses in writing and CNSC would also like to get your written responses as early as possible we would need this first draft back ASAP.

Again, just a note we will be happy to take another look before the hearing to make sure any new issues and concerns are included as well.

Thank you so much for your help and collaboration on this,
Have a great day!
Jamie



VIA EMAIL

July 22, 2026

Kate Babony
Fogler, Rubinoff LLP
Scotia Plaza
40 King Street West, Suite 2400
Toronto, Ontario M5H 3Y2

Dear Kate Babony,

Re: Deep Water Intake Information Request

Thank you for your letter on behalf of the Michi Saagiig Anishinaabeg Nations of the Williams Treaties First Nations (MS-WTFNs) and for your interest in a Commission proceeding.

As you know, the Commission Registry maintains the official record of proceedings. Documents on the record relating to OPG's licence renewal and refurbishment for the Pickering Nuclear Generation Station have been published online and can be found [here](#).

The Registry's limited role and duty to remain even-handed do not allow it to seek out additional information to supplement the record or to respond to requests from participants to collate or summarize material on the record.

The Registry also notes that some of your requests may go beyond the scope of the materials the Registry would expect to receive as part of this licensing hearing or are better addressed to others, such as OPG or Fisheries and Oceans Canada.

Nevertheless, the Registry has prepared an annex to this letter that identifies where on the existing record you may find some of the documents that you are requesting.

To the extent that MS-WTFN's concerns are driven by how OPG "is considering abandoning the including of the Deep Water Intake ("**DWI**") as a project component..." more clarity on that point is expected around August 1, 2026: see the Commission Registry's letter to OPG [here](#).

In the meantime, we have also forwarded your letter to our consultation and engagement team, who can help with the gathering of information, connect you with CNSC's subject matter experts, and coordinate with other departments and agencies to help obtain the information you requested.

As this is OPG's application, we understand that you are also working with them to obtain documents and information.

Please do not hesitate to contact the Registry should you have any additional questions.

Sincerely,

Jude Samson

Deputy Commission Registrar
Legal and Commission Affairs Branch
Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission
jude.samson@cnscccsn.gc.ca / cell: (343) 576-4569

c.c.: Sara Irvine, Ontario Power Generation
Elyjah Schimmens, Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Ross Richardson, CNSC
Daniel MacDonald, CNSC
Adam Levine, CNSC

Annex

The following documents related to MS-WTFN's request are on the record for this proceeding at these locations.

Document	Location on the record
Predictive Environmental Risk Assessment for Pickering Refurbishment, Decommissioning, and Continued Operations	CMD 26-H7 at page 675
Pickering NGS Units 5-8: Climate Susceptibility and Adaptation Summary Report	CMD 26-H7 at page 1052

AFN and CNSC Meeting

July 28, 2026

(Virtual, MS Teams)

<u>CNSC staff Attendees</u>	<u>AFN Attendees</u>
Emily Janzen , Indigenous Consultation and Engagement Division (ICED) Stéphanie Bédard , ICED Jamie Melanson , ICED Jenna Joyce , ICED Erin Cotnam-Bent , ICED Mike Jones , Nuclear Processing Facilities Division (NPFDD)	Ceara Das , Energy Coordinator Absent: Julie and Matthew (on vacation)

Agenda

Project Updates:

- Port Hope Conversion Facility (PHCF) – Erin and Mike
- Pickering Nuclear Generating Station (PNGS) Application for Renewal, Refurbishment and Decommissioning - Jamie
- Darlington New Nuclear Project (DNNP) – Licence to Operate (LTO) Application – Emily
 - Touch base on September 2nd meeting - draft agenda and consultation plan

Admin Items:

- Touch base on draft CNSC/AFN Terms of Reference
- Meeting notes
- Next meeting: August 25

CNSC–MSIFN Monthly Meeting

July 29, 2026 at 11am

Virtual via MS teams

CNSC Attendees	MSIFN
Emily Janzen , Indigenous Consultation and Engagement Division (ICED) Jenna Joyce , ICED Stéphanie Bédard , ICED Erin Cotnam-Bent , ICED Jamie Melanson , ICED Mike Jones , Nuclear Processing Facilities Division (NPFd)	Sam Shrubsole , Impact Assessment Team Lead, Minogi

Agenda

- MSIFN to provide an overview of new consultation protocol

Project Updates:

- Port Hope Conversion Facility (PHCF) – Erin and Mike
- Pickering Nuclear Generating Station (PNGS) Application for Renewal, Refurbishment and Decommissioning - Jamie, Dan
- Darlington New Nuclear Project (DNNP) – Licence to Operate (LTO) Application – Emily
 - Touch base on September 2nd meeting - draft agenda and consultation plan

Admin Items:

- CNSC staffing changes
- Next meeting: August 26

From: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN)

Sent: August 10, 2026 6:06 PM

To: Paige Williams <paigew@curvelake.ca>; Lily Boggs <lilyb@curvelake.ca>; Chua, Francis <francis@francischua.com>; Kayla Wright <kayla@francischua.com>; Jaimi O'hara <jaimi@francischua.com>; Paola Cueva <paola@francischua.com>

Cc: Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Ryan, Caroline (CNSC/CCSN) <caroline.ryan@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnscccsn.gc.ca>

Subject: OPG Issues and Concerns & DWI Update

Hi all, hope you're doing well. 😊

Please find attached OPG's responses to the issues and concerns tables. CNSC staff are currently finalizing our responses and are working to provide them to you in advance of the hearing.

I also wanted to check in regarding OPG's recent decision concerning the DWI. OPG has let us know they have advised you of their decision but we are more than happy to try and help answer questions if you have any.

As our next meeting is not scheduled until later this month, I wanted to let you know that I am available to meet sooner if you have any questions or would like to discuss OPG's decision. Please feel free to reach out if you would find a discussion helpful.

Thank you,
Best regards,
Jamie

From: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN)

Sent: August 10, 2026 6:04 PM

To: Sean Davison <sdavison@hiawathafn.ca>; Mike Howard <dcdc@hiawathafn.ca>; Tamara Whitby <tamara.whitby@hiawathafn.ca>; Chua, Francis <francis@francischua.com>; Kayla Wright <kayla@francischua.com>; Paola Cueva <paola@francischua.com>; Jaimi O'hara <jaimi@francischua.com>

Cc: Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnsccsn.gc.ca>; Ryan, Caroline (CNSC/CCSN) <caroline.ryan@cnsccsn.gc.ca>; Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnsccsn.gc.ca>

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Best regards,
Jamie

From: [Melanson, Jamie \(CNSC/CCSN\)](#)
To: [Sam Shrubsole](#); [Finn Komaj](#); [Don Richardson](#); [Rob Lukacs](#);
Cc: [Bédard, Stéphanie \(CNSC/CCSN\)](#); [Ryan, Caroline \(CNSC/CCSN\)](#); [Wylie, Doug \(CNSC/CCSN\)](#);
Subject: OPG Issues and Concerns Responses & DWI Update
Attachments: [OPG Copy of MSIFN Issues and Concerns_2026.07.28.xlsx](#)
Sent: 2026-08-10 6:07:49 PM

Hi all, hope you're doing well. 😊

Please find attached OPG's responses to the issues and concerns tables. CNSC staff are currently finalizing our responses and are working to provide them to you in advance of the hearing.

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Thank you,
Best regards,
Jamie

From: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN)

Sent: August 11, 2026 11:18 AM

To: Julie Kapyrka <jkapyrka@alderville.ca>; Matthew Olsen <molsen@alderville.ca>; Ceara Das <cdas@alderville.ca>

Cc: Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnsccsn.gc.ca>; Ryan, Caroline (CNSC/CCSN) <caroline.ryan@cnsccsn.gc.ca>; Janzen, Emily (CNSC/CCSN) <emily.janzen@cnsccsn.gc.ca>; Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnsccsn.gc.ca>

Subject: OPG DWI Update

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Thank you,

Best regards,

Jamie

From: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN)

Sent: August 19, 2026 11:37 AM

To: Julie Kapyrka <jkapyrka@alderville.ca>; Ceara Das <cdas@alderville.ca>; Matthew Olsen <molsen@alderville.ca>

Cc: Janzen, Emily (CNSC/CCSN) <emily.janzen@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Ryan, Caroline (CNSC/CCSN) <caroline.ryan@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>

Subject: Pickering NGS & WMF - Rights Impact Assessment

Hi,

I hope you are all having a great week. Here for your input is a first draft of the Rights Impact Assessment for OPG's Pickering application. I sincerely hope we've managed to properly reflect the discussions we've had on this and are eager to get your feedback and discuss.

If we could have your edits for September 9th that would be wonderful and ensure I have time to get everything polished and ready for CMD submission.

I know we have a scheduled meeting coming up, but if you would like us to set up a time to go over everything together and make edits in real time, I would be more than happy to set that up.

Thank you very much,
Jamie

From: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN)

Sent: August 19, 2026 11:38 AM

To: Paige Williams <paigew@curvelake.ca>; Lily Boggs <lilyb@curvelake.ca>; Francis M. Chua <francis@francischua.com>; Kayla Wright <kayla@francischua.com>; Paola Cueva <paola@francischua.com>; Jaimi O'Hara <jaimi@francischua.com>

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Jamie

From: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN)

Sent: August 19, 2026 11:39 AM

To: Mike Howard <dcdc@hiawathafn.ca>; Sean Davison <sdavison@hiawathafn.ca>; Tamara Whitby <tamara.whitby@hiawathafn.ca>; Francis M. Chua <francis@francischua.com>; Kayla Wright <kayla@francischua.com>; Jaimi O'Hara <jaimi@francischua.com>; paola@francischua.com

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Thank you very much,
Jamie

From: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN)

Sent: August 19, 2026 11:36 AM

To: Sam Shrubsole <sshubsole@scugogfirstnation.ca>; Don Richardson <drichardson@scugogfirstnation.ca>; Finn Komai <fkamai@scugogfirstnation.ca>; Rob Lukacs <rlukacs@scugogfirstnation.ca>; Consultation <consultation@scugogfirstnation.com>

Cc: Joyce, Jenna (CNSC/CCSN) <jenna.joyce@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Janzen, Emily (CNSC/CCSN) <emily.janzen@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Ryan, Caroline (CNSC/CCSN) <caroline.ryan@cnscccsn.gc.ca>

Subject: Pickering NGS & WMF - Rights Impact Assessment

Hi,

I hope you are all having a great week. Here for your input is a first draft of the Rights Impact Assessment for OPG's Pickering application. I sincerely hope we've managed to properly reflect the discussions we've had on this and are eager to get your feedback and discuss. Please note I've made sure to include the preamble we discussed making it clear it has been flagged that our current approach is not adequate and there is lots of work to be done to make sure we are meaningfully assessing impacts to Rights.

If we could have your edits for September 9th that would be wonderful and ensure I have time to get everything polished and ready for CMD submission.

I know we have a scheduled meeting coming up, but if you would like us to set up a time to go over everything together and make edits in real time, I would be more than happy to set that up.

Thank you very much,
Jamie

Curve Lake First Nation and Hiawatha First Nation – CNSC staff monthly meeting

August 20th, 2026

Virtual

CNSC Attendees	First Nation Attendees
Emily Janzen, Indigenous Consultation Engagement Division (ICED) Jenna Joyce, ICED Jane MacDonald, ICED Daniel MacDonald, Senior Regulatory Program Officer, Pickering Regulatory Program Division Jamie Melanson, ICED Caroline Ryan, ICED Doug Wylie, ICED	Curve Lake First Nation Lily Boggs, Consultation Energy Lead Paola Cueva - Environmental coordinator supporting Curve Lake Paige Williams, Consultation Manager Hiawatha First Nation Tom Cowie, Consultation / Lands and Resources Tamara Whitby, Energy Lead Francis Chua, Francis Chua Consulting Jaimi O'Hara - Francis Chua Consulting Kayla Wright, Francis Chua Consulting

Agenda:

1. **Pickering Nuclear Generating Station (PNGS) Application for Renewal, Refurbishment and Decommissioning** – Jamie and Daniel
2. **IEMP – Fall Sampling** – Jane
3. **Darlington New Nuclear Project (DNNP)** - Emily
4. **CNSC – MS-WTFNs** joint forum

AFN and CNSC Meeting

August 25, 2026
(Virtual, MS Teams)

<u>CNSC staff Attendees</u>	<u>AFN Attendees</u>
Emily Janzen , Indigenous Consultation and Engagement Division (ICED) Jamie Melanson , ICED Jenna Joyce , ICED Dan MacDonald , Pickering Regulatory Program Division	Julie Kapryka Matthew Olsen Absent: Ceara Das

Meeting Notes Summary

Fall IEMP Sampling Campaigns: AFN plans to participate in Port Hope (weeks of Sept 21 and Oct 19) and Darlington (week of Oct 5) sampling activities, with scheduling considerations around the Pickering hearing. Ceara Das will attend on behalf of AFN.

Pickering Nuclear Generating Station (PNGS) and Pickering Waste Management Facility (PWMF) Application for Renewal, Refurbishment and Decommissioning: CNSC is preparing responses to intervention issues, and shared draft Rights Impact Assessments with AFN. AFN will provide comments by September 9.

Darlington New Nuclear Project (DNNP) – Licence to Operate (LTO) Application: AFN reiterated concerns regarding low & intermediate level waste storage structure application sequencing. CNSC committed to providing written clarification on hearing and decision sequencing. CNSC circulated a draft agenda for the Sept 2 meeting and consultation plan; AFN had no major comments on either. AFN's funding application is under review by CNSC.

Admin Items:

- **TORs:** CNSC's draft CNSC-AFN TOR remains under internal review and is expected to be shared shortly.
- **Minutes:** AFN requested shorter, high-level meeting summaries instead of detailed minutes or transcripts to streamline review and approval.
- **Next meeting:** AFN supports inviting NRCAN to the September 29th meeting to discuss the upcoming Nuclear Safety and Control Act review process.

Actions

Responsible Party	Action	Status
CNSC staff	Provide AFN with responses to issues and concerns tables for the PNGS proceeding.	In progress
CNSC staff	Provide written clarification regarding the expected sequencing of the DNNP waste facility LTC decision and LTO decision.	In progress
CNSC staff	Finalize internal review of the CNSC-AFN Terms of Reference and share draft with AFN.	Complete

Responsible Party	Action	Status
CNSC staff	Continue review of AFN's funding application and communicate any outstanding questions.	Complete
CNSC staff	Add NRCan's NSCA review discussion to the September 29 meeting agenda and coordinate participation.	In progress

CNSC–MSIFN Monthly Meeting

August 26, 2026 at 11am

Virtual via MS teams

CNSC Attendees	MSIFN
Emily Janzen , Indigenous Consultation and Engagement Division (ICED) Jenna Joyce , ICED Jane MacDonald , ICED Doug Wylie , Team Lead – Ontario Region, ICED Daniel MacDonald , Pickering Regulatory Program Division (PRPD) Michael Coy , Reconciliation, Policy and Public Programs Division (RPPPD) Adam Zenobi , Team Leader, Funding Programs (RPPPD)	Sam Shrubsole , Impact Assessment Team Lead, Minogi Finn Komai , Ecology Project Coordinator, Minogi

Agenda

Project Updates:

- Port Hope Conversion Facility (PHCF)
- Pickering Nuclear Generating Station (PNGS) Application for Renewal, Refurbishment and Decommissioning - Doug, Dan
- Darlington New Nuclear Project (DNNP) – Licence to Operate (LTO) Application – Emily
 - Touch base on September 2nd meeting - draft agenda and consultation plan
 - Bridge funding application – Funding team (Adam, Michael) to join and answer any questions you might have

Fall IEMP Sampling Campaigns - Jane

- Port Hope (PHCF and CFM): the weeks of September 21 and October 19 (two weeks of sampling in total).
- Darlington: the week of October 5.

Workplan review:

- Confirm planned annual activities remain on track.

Admin Items:

- Next meeting: September 23

From: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN)

Sent: August 28, 2026 1:25 PM

To: Julie Kapyrka <jkapyrka@alderville.ca>; Ceara Das <cdas@alderville.ca>; Matthew Olsen <molsen@alderville.ca>

Subject: For Input: Draft Pickering NGS&WMF Indigenous Engagement License Condition

Good afternoon,

I am reaching out to share the first draft of License Condition G.7 *Indigenous Engagement* for your input. As discussed, I relied on the work done through DNNP and DNGS as well as our consultation conversations to inform the drafting, I hope that the feedback you have provided thus far has been well captured here. Also please note the point I) under section **Specific commitments and accommodation measures made between the Michi Saagiig First Nations and OPG throughout the regulatory review process**, this point was added in response to the request in your recent intervention submitted for this hearing.

If we could get your initial feedback on this by the 14th of September that would be wonderful ! Let me know if this works on your end.

As always, I am more than happy to book a chat if you would like to discuss! Please note I will be out of office Monday but should you have any urgent questions Doug and Caroline will be available.

Thank you,

Jamie Melanson (*she/her/elle*)

Policy Officer, Indigenous Consultation and Engagement Division

Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission

Jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca

Agente en politiques, Division de la consultation et de la mobilisation des Autochtones

Commission canadienne de sûreté nucléaire

Jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca

From: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN)

Sent: August 28, 2026 1:50 PM

To: Lily Boggs <lilyb@curvelake.ca>; Paige Williams <paigew@curvelake.ca>; Francis M. Chua <francis@francischua.com>; Kayla Wright <kayla@francischua.com>; Paola Cueva <paola@francischua.com>; Jaimi O'Hara <jaimi@francischua.com>

Cc: Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Ryan, Caroline (CNSC/CCSN) <caroline.ryan@cnscccsn.gc.ca>

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Commission canadienne de sûreté nucléaire
Jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca

From: Melanson, Jamie (CNSC/CCSN)

Sent: August 28, 2026 2:35 PM

To: Mike Howard <dcdc@hiawathafn.ca>; Sean Davison <sdavison@hiawathafn.ca>; Tamara Whitby <tamara.whitby@hiawathafn.ca>; Francis M. Chua <francis@francischua.com>; Kayla Wright <kayla@francischua.com>; Jaimi O'Hara <jaimi@francischua.com>; Paola Cueva <paola@francischua.com>

Cc: Wylie, Doug (CNSC/CCSN) <doug.wylie@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Ryan, Caroline (CNSC/CCSN) <caroline.ryan@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; Bédard, Stéphanie (CNSC/CCSN) <stephanie.bedard@cnscccsn.gc.ca>; MacDonald, Daniel (CNSC/CCSN) <daniel.macdonald@cnscccsn.gc.ca>

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Policy Officer, Indigenous Consultation and Engagement Division
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Agente en politiques, Division de la consultation et de la mobilisation des Autochtones
Commission canadienne de sûreté nucléaire
Jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca

From: [Melanson, Jamie \(CNSC/CCSN\)](#)
To: [Sam Shrubsole](#); [Don Richardson](#); [Finn Komai](#); [Don Richardson](#);
Cc: [Wylie, Doug \(CNSC/CCSN\)](#); [Joyce, Jenna \(CNSC/CCSN\)](#); [Ryan, Caroline \(CNSC/CCSN\)](#); [MacDonald, Daniel \(CNSC/CCSN\)](#);
Subject: For Input: Draft Pickering NGS&WMF Indigenous Engagement License Condition
Attachments: [DRAFT LC G.7 Indigenous Engagement PNGS-PWMF \(1\).docx](#)
Sent: 2026-08-28 1:27:23 PM

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Policy Officer, Indigenous Consultation and Engagement Division
Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission
Jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca

Agente en politiques, Division de la consultation et de la mobilisation des Autochtones
Commission canadienne de sûreté nucléaire
Jamie.melanson@cnscccsn.gc.ca

010129 Highway 6,
Georgian Bluffs, ON
N0H 2T0
(519) 534-5507
saugeenojibwaynation.ca



September 18, 2026

Keely McCavitt
Senior Consultation Officer, Indigenous Consultation and Engagement Division
Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission
280 Slater Street, P.O. Box 1046, Station B
Ottawa, ON K1P 1C2

Dear Ms. McCavitt:

Re: Draft Licence Conditions Specific to SON – OPG's Application for Renewal of the Pickering Nuclear Generating Station Power Reactor Operating Licence and Pickering Waste Facility Operating Licence (“Renewal Application”)

I write on behalf of the Saugeen Ojibway Nation (“SON”) in response to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (“CNSC”) staff’s email of September 16, 2026, enclosing CNSC staff’s current draft language of the proposed licence conditions specific to SON in connection with the above-noted Renewal Application.

SON is not in a position to provide substantive revisions to the proposed licence conditions by today as requested. SON has not been afforded sufficient time to consider the proposed language. This concern is compounded by the significant gap between SON’s requested accommodations and the conditions currently proposed. I must discuss this matter with SON leadership before providing detailed comments and proposed revisions. The earliest opportunity for those discussions will be next week.

A preliminary, high-level review of the proposed conditions reveals that the proposed conditions are extremely broad and do not appear to place any meaningful constraints on Ontario Power Generation’s (“OPG”) continued importation of waste to SON Territory from the ongoing operation of the Pickering Nuclear Generating Station (“NGS”) that would be enabled by this licence renewal. As currently drafted, the conditions largely require OPG to demonstrate efforts to engage with SON and share information regarding waste management activities and planning.

SON’s intervention, however, sought measures that would substantively address its concerns regarding the continued importation, management, and storage of waste at the Western Waste Management Facility (“WWMF”) located in SON Territory. SON was clear that the CNSC must direct OPG that it cannot continue to rely on the WWMF for waste generated at the Pickering NGS unless SON provides its free, prior and informed consent.

The proposed conditions do not provide any assurances or limitations in this regard. As a result, it is not presently clear how the proposed conditions would address the concerns raised by SON before the Commission or how they would ensure that Crown's obligations to SON, including those recognized under the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*, are discharged.

In these circumstances, SON does not consider the current draft conditions to be jointly developed conditions or to reflect or address SON's concerns, and they should not be characterized to the Commission as such. I will review the draft further with SON leadership and anticipate providing proposed revisions and additional comments in the coming week. In this regard, I acknowledge CNSC staff's stated willingness to continue working with SON on these issues beyond the submission of this initial draft to the Commission today and in the context of the WWMF licence renewal process.

SON looks forward to your continued engagement on this matter.

Miigwetch,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Bob Nickel". The script is cursive and fluid, with the first letters of "Bob" and "Nickel" being capitalized and prominent.

Bob Nickel

August 28, 2026

CD# P-CORR-00531-24407

Mr. Ross Richardson

Director,
Pickering Regulatory Program Division
Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission
280 Slater Street
Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5S9

Dear Mr. Richardson:

Pickering NGS – OPG Response to CNSC Staff Requests Regarding the In-Service Timeline for the Deep-Water Intake, Action Item 2026-48-40214

The purpose of this letter is to provide responses to the CNSC staff requests for additional information received in Reference 1 on OPG's update on the Deep-Water Intake (DWI) in-service timelines (Reference 2), and to request closure of Action Item 2026-28-40214. This submission provides further information to OPG's application to renew the Pickering NGS licence and consolidate the Pickering NGS licence with the Pickering Waste Management Facility licence (Reference 3).

Attachment 1 provides OPG's response to the CNSC staff requests regarding the DWI project and the existing surface-water intake.

Based on the information presented in this submission, OPG requests closure of Action Item 2026-48-40214.

Should there be any questions, please contact Ms. Aditi Bhardwaj, Senior Manager, Regulatory Affairs Strategic Projects at aditi.bhardwaj@opg.com.

Sincerely,

David Rogers
Senior Vice President
Pickering Nuclear
Ontario Power Generation Inc.



Luca Ceccato
Senior Vice President
Pickering Projects
Ontario Power Generation Inc.

Attach.

cc: CNSC Site Supervisor
CNSC Records Office

- References:
1. CNSC Letter, R. Richardson to L. Ceccato and D. Rogers, "Pickering NGS – CNSC Staff Review of Update to Timeline for In-Service of the Deep-Water Intake, New Action Item 2026-48-40214", August 13, 2026, Doc ID O4M5N6FSBVFS-972809725-253, CD# P-CORR-00531-24450.
 2. OPG Letter, L. Ceccato and D. Rogers to R. Richardson, "Pickering NGS: Update to Timeline for In-service of the Deep-Water Intake", July 31, 2026, Doc ID O4M5N6FSBVFS-640706962-342, CD# P-CORR-00531-24401.
 3. OPG Letter, P. Seguin, K. Aggarwal and L. Ceccato to C. Salmon, "Renewal Application for Pickering Nuclear Generating Station Power Reactor Operating Licence and Pickering Waste Facility Operating Licence", June 27, 2025, e-Doc 7542953, CD# P-CORR-00531-23980.

ATTACHMENT 1

OPG Letter, D. Rogers and L. Ceccato to R. Richardson, "Pickering NGS – OPG Response to CNSC Staff Requests Regarding the In-Service Timeline for the Deep-Water Intake, Action Item 2026-48-40214"

CD# P-CORR-00531-24407

OPG Responses to the CNSC Staff Requests on the Deep-Water Intake and Surface-Water Intake

Prepared By: Susan Ebata

Reviewed By: Lateef Busari

ATTACHMENT 1
OPG Responses to the CNSC Staff Comments on the Deep-Water Intake and Surface-Water Intake

Item #	CNSC Staff Request [A1-1]	OPG Response
1.	Proposed targeted improvements to the current surface-water intake that are intended to be performed during the proposed licence period as stated by OPG in CMD 26-H7.1.	OPG has refurbishment scope and ongoing maintenance activities in place to support the continued reliability and performance of the current Surface-Water Intake (SWI) during the proposed licence period. This includes the following: 1. Monitoring and Management of Silt Accumulation OPG will continue to monitor and manage silt accumulation in the intake forebay and downstream intake structures through surveys and inspections per established maintenance practices. Dredging may be performed based on survey results, with campaigns focused on areas of highest silt buildups. 2. Intake Structure Inspection and Cleaning Refurbishment work includes inspection and cleaning of the intake structure and intake ducts downstream of the Screenhouse to the CCW and Service Water pump wells. North and South intake duct inspections will continue annually, with cleaning performed as required. The East and West duct inspections will be conducted in conjunction with scheduled outage windows during refurbishment to accommodate entry of inspection equipment and personnel. This work will help identify and address any silt accumulation that could affect intake water quality or system performance. 3. Screenhouse Equipment Health and Reliability OPG will continue existing Screenhouse maintenance practices, which have been effective in maintaining system health. A screenwash pump upgrade will improve Screenhouse reliability and support travelling screen performance by improving debris removal from the screens. No additional Screenhouse modifications are currently planned as the existing operating and maintenance approach continues to support target system health. 4. Preventive Maintenance and Equipment Reliability Routine engineering and operator rounds, preventive maintenance, and backlog management will continue throughout refurbishment to support reliable operation of both operating and redundant equipment. Preventive maintenance activities include travelling screen overhauls, lubrication and inspection tasks, calibrations, service water strainer maintenance, pump overhauls, and pump lubrication and inspection. Work orders are being reviewed, prioritized, and transitioned into refurbishment execution systems to ensure reliability-significant work is completed during the refurbishment period. 5. Enhanced Silt Mitigation within the Service Water System

Item #	CNSC Staff Request [A1-1]	OPG Response
		OPG will continue enhanced monitoring and maintenance activities to reduce the potential for silt ingress into the Service Water system. These include operation of Low Pressure Service Water (LPSW) strainers in continuous backwash during pump duty swaps, regular pump duty swaps to minimize silt accumulation around idle pumps, sump pit cleaning during pump overhauls, and enhanced monitoring and flushing of High Pressure Service Water (HPSW) cyclone separators. These measures will remain in place regardless of whether the SWI or Deep-Water Intake (DWI) is in operation. 6. Service Water System Refurbishment and Maintainability Improvements Refurbishment scope will improve Service Water system reliability and maintainability. These include replacement of select service water valves based on condition and operating experience, including LPSW and HPSW isolation valves and temperature control valves supporting downstream cooling loads. Additional work includes pipe wall thinning inspections, cleaning of service water suction pits, inspection and flushing of piping susceptible to silt accumulation, and installation of an Emergency Low Pressure Service Water (ELPSW) strainer bypass to allow online maintenance of the ELPSW strainer without requiring a system outage. 7. Fish Diversion System Maintenance Please see Response 5 for further detail. Maintenance of the Fish Diversion System is an existing condition required by the Fisheries Act Authorization.
2.	Impacts to the assumptions, findings, or conclusions of existing assessments relevant to the continued operation of the Pickering NGS, including but not limited to: ○ The Predictive Environmental Risk Assessment (PERA) – specifically, OPG is expected to assess any changes to the environmental risk profile as a result of continued operation of the surface-water intake and clarify their plans to update the PERA as needed to account for the change in planned activities: ○ Climate Change Resilience Assessment (CCRA); and ○ Periodic Safety Review.	Predictive Environmental Risk Assessment (PERA) The methodology for the Predictive Environmental Risk Assessment (PERA) for Pickering Refurbishment, Decommissioning, and Continued Operations began with a review and update of existing site conditions. This review was based primarily on the most recent Pickering Environmental Risk Assessment, supplemented by additional field data collected to support the PERA in 2024 and 2025. The existing conditions considered in the PERA include the operation of the surface-water intake. The PERA then assessed potential incremental effects associated with construction and operation of the DWI, including emissions, noise, and aquatic effects, including thermal, impingement and entrainment, and habitat removal. Further details on specific environmental components are provided below: • Air quality and noise: The PERA air quality and noise model included incremental emissions and noise associated with DWI construction activities. During the period when the surface-water intake will be in place, the PERA assumptions for air quality and noise remain conservative and bounding. • Aquatic habitat: The PERA considered potential incremental effects from DWI construction and associated shoreline modifications, which could affect up to six (6) hectares of fish habitat. This will require a Fisheries and

Item #	CNSC Staff Request [A1-1]	OPG Response
		Oceans Canada Fisheries Act Authorization as well as associated offsetting measures. The PERA remains conservative and bounding during the period of time when the surface-water intake will be in use. • Fish Impingement and Entrainment (I&E): The DWI is expected to reduce fish I&E, compared to use of the surface intake without a Fish Diversion System, due to its deeper location and design. However, the PERA does not rely on those expected reductions to reach its predicted risk conclusions. Operation of the existing intake would result in I&E effects consistent with existing operation, and OPG would continue to address fish I&E through the requirements of the Fisheries and Oceans Canada Fisheries Act Authorization, including deployment of the Fish Diversion System and completion of routine fish impingement monitoring. • Thermal plume: The PERA does not take credit for any reduction in PNGS discharge temperatures during DWI operation. When the surface-water intake is in operation, thermal plume effects are assumed to remain consistent with existing operation and would not increase the predicted environmental risk profile assessed in the PERA. Continued operation of the surface-water intake will not change the overall PERA conclusions. As a result, OPG does not consider an update to the PERA to be required. Climate Change Resilience Assessment The primary benefit of the DWI is to mitigate the effects of elevated lake water temperatures by providing access to cooler water; high lake water temperature is the climate change related hazard most directly influenced by DWI implementation. Climate projections indicate that the value for extreme high-water temperature for the 2021 to 2050 period is projected to increase by 1.3°C, as documented in Appendix A.1.6 of NK30-REP-07007-00001, <i>Pickering NGS Units 5-8: Climate Susceptibility and Adaptation Summary Report</i>, which is posted on OPG.com. This relatively modest increase over a multi-decade period indicates that warming of Lake Ontario is expected to occur gradually, providing sufficient opportunity for existing monitoring, maintenance, and operational programs to identify and manage emerging impacts for planned adaptation measures to be implemented as necessary. Consequently, this represents long-term climate resilience and thermal margin consideration. While the DWI continues to be an important long-term adaptation measure to enhance cooling-system performance and increase climate resilience, its delayed implementation does not introduce an immediate nuclear safety concern or alter the overall conclusions of the climate change vulnerability assessment.

Item #	CNSC Staff Request [A1-1]	OPG Response
		OPG will continue to meet all applicable operational safety requirements while maintaining appropriate oversight of climate-related changes and their potential effects on station operations. Periodic Safety Review Overall, the DWI has no impact on the Periodic Safety Review (PSR). DWI is not credited in any aspect of the PSR, such as gap identification and gap resolution. During the Safety Factor review stage, the DWI was identified under Safety Factor 14: Radiological Impact on the Environment. Specifically, the Pickering Continued Operations Plan (COP) was reviewed, and two COP actions involved implementing measures to reduce fish impingement. The review concluded that OPG was already compliant with fish impingement reduction requirements and noted that the DWI would further contribute to reducing fish impingement. The Global Assessment Report (GAR) identifies the DWI as a proposed project. The DWI is not credited or discussed in the evaluations of Defence-in-Depth, Global Issues, or Aggregate Acceptable Deviations within the GAR. It is highlighted within the sections for planned modifications to support Refurbishment and overview of Refurbishment Activities.
3.	Impacts to the continued operation of the surface-water intake resulting from the construction of the DWI, such as infilling and dredging of the forebay.	There is not expected to be any adverse impact to the continued operation of the existing surface-water intake as a result of construction activities associated with the DWI project. The proposed forebay infill work is located in the south-east corner of the existing forebay, at a sufficient distance from operating equipment and intake infrastructure. Construction activities will be planned and executed to avoid interference with the ongoing operation of the surface intake. Appropriate environmental and water quality control measures will be implemented as required, during construction, including the use of turbidity curtains and turbidity monitoring. Baseline turbidity conditions will be established prior to execution, and turbidity levels will be monitored during construction to confirm that water quality remains within applicable limits and regulatory requirements.
4.	OPG's assessment for the need and scope of future planned thermal monitoring as a result of continued operation of the surface-water intake (see item 50 of OPG's letter providing additional information supporting its licence renewal application [5]).	There is no requirement in PNGS's current Fisheries Act Authorization to complete a thermal study. The last thermal study at PNGS was completed between 2019 and 2020 at Environment and Climate Change Canada's (ECCC) request, mainly to confirm that PNGS operations do not affect Round Whitefish embryo survival. Based on the results, ECCC accepted that no further monitoring for potential chronic effects on Round Whitefish would be required. Currently, PNGS is in full compliance with the conditions of the Fisheries Act Authorization from Fisheries and Oceans Canada, and OPG does not plan on conducting another thermal study for the surface-water intake.

Item #	CNSC Staff Request [A1-1]	OPG Response																																				
5.	Impacts on OPG's current Fisheries Act Authorization or planned amendments during the proposed licence period as well as details on the planned continued use of the current fish diversion system and offsetting measures.	The continued operation of the PNGS surface-water intake system beyond the expiry of the current Fisheries and Oceans Canada Fisheries Act Authorization will require an amendment to the authorization to confirm the continued applicability of its existing conditions. These conditions include, among others: (1) deployment, maintenance, and operation of the Fish Diversion System, (2) completion of routine fish impingement monitoring, and (3) implementing existing fish impingement and entrainment offsetting plans. Furthermore, any significant modifications to the intake water system would also necessitate an amendment to the Fisheries Act Authorization.																																				
6.	An update to the project timing estimate table provided in item 2.a of [4].	The DWI project is currently in the detailed design phase with design completion targeted in Q2 2027. The execution schedule will be finalized following design completion. Ongoing updates on the DWI project will continue to be provided to CNSC staff as part of the established quarterly updates or any required ad-hoc meetings. The table below provides the current estimated timelines and durations, which remain subject to change due to ongoing design activities, applicable permitting and review processes, and further refinement of the project execution schedule. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Activity</th><th>Estimated Start</th><th>Estimated Finish</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="3">Site Preparation Construction Activities</td></tr> <tr> <td>Dry Storage Module Relocation</td><td colspan="2">Complete</td></tr> <tr> <td>Protected Area Security Fence Relocation</td><td>In Progress</td><td>Q4 2026</td></tr> <tr> <td>Construction Power</td><td>In Progress</td><td>Q4 2026</td></tr> <tr> <td>Bridge Construction</td><td>In Progress</td><td>Q4 2027</td></tr> <tr> <td>Temporary Forebay Infill</td><td>Q4 2026 (*)</td><td>Q4 2027 (*)</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Deep-Water Intake (DWI) Construction Activities</td></tr> <tr> <td>Intake Tunnel</td><td>Q3 2028 (*)</td><td>Q3 2032 (*)</td></tr> <tr> <td>Forebay shaft and Up-Shaft Excavation</td><td>Q2 2027 (*)</td><td>Q3 2032 (*)</td></tr> <tr> <td>Offshore Work (Dredging, Shaft, and Intake Structure)</td><td>Q2 2027 (*)</td><td>Q4 2032 (*)</td></tr> <tr> <td>DWI Flooding</td><td>Q4 2032 (*)</td><td>Q4 2032 (*)</td></tr> </tbody> </table> (*) Estimated forecast dates are subject to change due to ongoing design activities and schedule revisions.	Activity	Estimated Start	Estimated Finish	Site Preparation Construction Activities			Dry Storage Module Relocation	Complete		Protected Area Security Fence Relocation	In Progress	Q4 2026	Construction Power	In Progress	Q4 2026	Bridge Construction	In Progress	Q4 2027	Temporary Forebay Infill	Q4 2026 (*)	Q4 2027 (*)	Deep-Water Intake (DWI) Construction Activities			Intake Tunnel	Q3 2028 (*)	Q3 2032 (*)	Forebay shaft and Up-Shaft Excavation	Q2 2027 (*)	Q3 2032 (*)	Offshore Work (Dredging, Shaft, and Intake Structure)	Q2 2027 (*)	Q4 2032 (*)	DWI Flooding	Q4 2032 (*)	Q4 2032 (*)
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Attachment 1 to OPG Letter, D. Rogers and L. Ceccato to R. Richardson, "Pickering NGS – OPG Response to CNSC Staff Requests Regarding the In-Service Timeline for the Deep-Water Intake, Action Item 2026-48-40214", CD# P-CORR-00531-24407

References:

- A1-1. CNSC Letter, R. Richardson to L. Ceccato and D. Rogers, "Pickering NGS – CNSC Staff Review of Update to Timeline for In-Service of the Deep-Water Intake, New Action Item 2026-48-40214", August 13, 2026, Doc ID O4M5N6FSBVFS-972809725-253, CD# P-CORR-00531-24450.

Summary of Regulatory Commitments

CD# P-CORR-00531-24407

Submission Title: **Pickering NGS – OPG Response to CNSC Staff Requests Regarding the In-Service Timeline for the Deep-Water Intake, Action Item 2026-48-40214**

Regulatory Commitments (REGC):

No.	Description	Date to be Completed
	None	

Regulatory Management Action (REGM):

No.	Description	Date to be Completed
	None	

Regulatory Obligation Action (REGO):

No.	Description	Date to be Completed
	None	

CNSC Action Requested: OPG requests closure of Action Item 2026-48-40214.

OPG Proprietary	
Document Number: W-REP-07007-00002	
Sheet Number: N/A	Revision: R000

Title:

PWMF CLIMATE RESILIENCE ASSESSMENT SUMMARY REPORT

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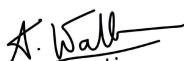
PWMF CLIMATE RESILIENCE ASSESSMENT SUMMARY REPORT

W-REP-07007-00002-R000

2026-04-01

OPG Proprietary

Accepted by:



April 01, 2026

Adi Walke
Senior Technical
Engineer
Engineering Strategy

Date

REPORT



OPG Report # W-REP-07007-00002

PWMF CLIMATE RESILIENCE ASSESSMENT SUMMARY REPORT

PV320/RP/0002 R04

March 30, 2026

Prepared for

Ontario Power Generation

Security Classification: Kinectrics Public

Prepared by

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ACCEPTED	Yes
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REVISE AND RESUBMIT	
Handwritten signature of Adi Walke in black ink.	01-April-2025
Signature	Date
Name: Adi Walke	
Dept: Engineering Strategy	
This acceptance does not relieve the contractor from responsibility for errors or omissions or from any obligations or liability under this contract.	
Notes: N/A	

Revision History

Rev	Date	Author	Description of Revision
R00	09-12-2025	Melissa Diamantakos	Initial issue.
R01	18-12-2025	Melissa Diamantakos	Revised to match the changes made to resilience assessment R02.
R02	08-01-2026	Melissa Diamantakos	Revised to match the changes made to resilience assessment R03.
R03	17-03-2026	Melissa Diamantakos	Revised to match the changes made to resilience assessment R05.
R04	30-03-2026	Melissa Diamantakos	Revised to include minor editorial feedback from OPG.

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1.0 Introduction

Ontario Power Generation's (OPG) Pickering Waste Management Facility (PWMF) is located on Williams Treaties First Nations traditional and Treaty Territory, situated on the north shore of Lake Ontario, within the City of Pickering, in the regional municipality of Durham, Ontario. OPG values the relationship it holds with the Williams Treaties First Nations and remains committed to meaningful engagement with them, including in the areas of environmental stewardship and climate change. OPG intends to share this report with First Nations rights holders and encourages sharing feedback and perspectives to meaningfully inform future revisions.

As a climate change leader, one of the guiding principles from the OPG Climate Change Plan [1] includes engaging Indigenous Nations and communities, this reaffirms OPG's commitment to grow long-term, mutually beneficial working relationships with Indigenous Nations and communities near current and future operations. The Plan highlights OPG's climate goals, including the value of nuclear refurbishment and continued operations, as well as an action plan. Additionally, OPG's Reconciliation Action Plan [2] includes a key pillar of Environmental Stewardship, which identifies opportunities to work towards incorporating Indigenous values and priorities within climate assessments, including the gathering and sharing of perspectives about climate change with First Nations communities.

The following was completed as part of a climate resiliency assessment to evaluate the PWMF's nuclear safety under projected climate conditions in 40 years as a result of climate change:

1. **Climate Hazard Identification and Projections:** Climate hazards identification and characterization constitute a critical step in performing a site climate change resilience assessment. AECOM completed a customized assessment of physical climate hazards for DNGS which has been determined applicable to PNGS and PWMF to better understand historical and projected climate-related risks.
2. **Exposure Assessment:** A screening assessment was performed to evaluate a list of systems, structures, and components (SSCs) at the PWMF and determined if they met criteria to be considered as systems related to nuclear safety. For these systems, further screening was performed to determine if there were any pathways for climate change-related hazards to impact the components as well as which hazards should be considered for each SSC.
3. **Vulnerability Assessment:** An evaluation of the nuclear safety-related systems was performed to assess the SSCs for vulnerability to the screened in climate change-related hazards. This involved comparing the climate projections for these hazards to equipment safety tests and design information.

This document provides a summary of the climate resilience assessment performed for PWMF. This report is intended to provide an accessible, yet complete, summary of the evaluation.

1.1 Objectives

The objective of the project was to:

- Determine the SSCs that are safety related following the definition used by OPG and adopted from CSA N292.0-14, "a system, including its components and supports that by failing to perform in accordance with the design intent, has the potential to impact the radiological safety of workers, the public, or the environment".

- Evaluate the safety-related SSCs to determine any which may have a pathway for climate change-related hazards to impact the component(s).
- Consider the above information to present a complete assessment of the nuclear safety of PWMF under climate change-related hazards on a 40-yr timescale. This assessment was presented in the PWMF Climate Change Resilience Assessment.

1.2 Acronyms

DSCs – Dry Storage Containers

DSMs – Dry Storage Modules

EPRI – Electric Power Research Institute

EWE – Extreme Weather Events

GHG – Greenhouse Gases

IPCC – Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

OPG – Ontario Power Generation

PCSS – Pickering Component Storage Structure

PWMF – Pickering Waste Management Facility

RCP – Regional Climate Projection

RWCs – Retube Waste Containers

SSCs - Systems, Structures, and Components

2.0 Climate Hazards

The changing climate poses potential threats and uncertainties to existing and planned infrastructure. Widespread and rapid changes in the atmosphere, ocean, cryosphere, and biosphere have occurred. Human-caused climate change is already affecting many weather and climate extremes in every region across the globe. Due to the changes both globally and regionally, design parameters based on historical weather and climate information might no longer be sufficient and may need to be revised to consider local climate change.

Climate change is caused by ongoing emissions of anthropogenic greenhouse gases (GHG), large-scale transformation of land use, and lifestyle and patterns of consumption and production across regions. As a result of these circumstances, Canada's climate has been changing. The impacts of climate change include an increase in mean ambient air and water temperatures, changes in precipitation patterns, and increases in the frequency and severity of extreme weather events [3]. These changes in weather patterns and extreme weather events have the potential to impact nuclear operations if not understood and addressed adequately.

Based on the site location, the climate change-related hazards identified in Table 1 were determined by OPG.

Table 1. List of Climate Change-Related Hazards Grouped by Priority

High Priority	Medium Priority	Low Priority
Gradual Climate Change		
Increasing ambient temperature	Low lake/river-level and hydrological drought	Air quality (pollution)
Increasing water temperature	Acidification (of the ocean or lake)	Humidity
Total precipitation	-	-
Extreme Weather Events (EWEs)		
Extreme high-water temperature	Blizzard/snowstorm	Extreme soil temperature
Extreme low water temperature	Cold spell	Extreme air pressure
Flooding due to rising lake water level	Downburst/derecho	Flash freeze
Flooding due to runoff, riverine flooding, local site area flooding (including snow melt)	Extra-tropical storm	-
Flooding due to waves, storm surges, seiche, meteotsunami, waterspout, and tsunami	Extreme snowfall	-
Extreme high air temperature	Extreme snowpack/snow accumulation	-
Extreme low air temperature	Heat wave	-
Extreme rainfall (probable maximum precipitation)	Hurricane/typhoon	-
Tornado	Ice storm/freezing rain/sleet	-
Other Natural External Events		
Flooding due to high groundwater	-	Landslide/slope instability
Flooding due to sudden release of water from natural or artificial storage	-	Soil frost

High Priority	Medium Priority	Low Priority
Flooding due to upstream obstruction upstream of river channels (by landslides, ice jams, logs, debris, or volcanic materials)	-	Coastal erosion (erosion by water)
-	-	Frazil ice/ice barrier/surface ice (on river or lake)
-	-	Biofouling

The assessments in this project were evaluated only against the high and medium priority climate hazards. Some climate change-related hazards were not considered as their projections indicated that the future climate-related hazards would remain similar to historic records or become less severe.

2.1 Climate Projections

The climate projection dataset is a customized assessment of physical climate hazards for both Pickering Nuclear Generating Station (including PWWF) and Darlington Nuclear Generating Station sites to understand the historical and projected climate-related risks. The dataset presents historical and projected climate data for the following hazards including but not limited to: temperature (including projected maximums and minimums, extreme heat, and extreme cold), precipitation (including annual total and 10-year return period events), snowfall (annual maximum snowpack and 10-year return period events), lake water temperature, and data for hurricanes.

The PNGS Climate Change Bounding Analysis memo provided the bounding/threshold values for each climate change-related hazard selected, their source, climate projections associated under the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) Regional Climate Projection (RCP) 8.5 and RCP4.5¹ scenarios, and justification for their selection. Where a bounding/threshold value could not be identified, a rationale was provided. The bounding/threshold values for RCP4.5 and RCP8.5 were used to assess the impact of climate change-related hazards on the exposed safety related SSCs.

Climate-specific projections were provided for the climate hazards in Table 1 for the following time periods, where data is available:

- Historical: Based on available data. The period of 1981-2010 was used for the majority of climate hazards except for high water temperature measurements which has a historical data range of 2017-2022.
- 40-year data: Data projections for 2065. The period of 2051-2080 was used for a 2065 midpoint.

All climate projections used in this project are shown in Appendix A.

¹ The IPCC has defined four RCPs which describe different 21st century pathways of GHG emissions and atmospheric concentrations, air pollutant emissions, and land use leading to specific radiative forcing characteristics extending up to the year 2100. The RCPs are used for making projections based on the factors which primarily drive anthropogenic GHG emissions: population size, economic activity, lifestyle, energy use, land use patterns, technology, and climate policy. The RCPs include a stringent mitigation scenario (RCP2.6), two intermediate scenarios (RCP4.5 and RCP6.0) and one scenario with very high GHG emissions (RCP8.5) [3].

3.0 Climate Exposure and Vulnerability Assessments

3.1 Summary

The exposure assessment evaluated a list of PWMF SSCs and determined if they met criteria for being safety-related systems and then if there were possible pathways for interaction with climate change-related hazards. Additionally, the exposure assessment identified specific climate change-related hazards for each SSC to be assessed. This exposure assessment limited the SSCs screened 'in' to those that are safety related and meet the function of "control, cool, contain" for nuclear materials.

The vulnerability assessment was performed using climate projection data for 2065, and it confirmed that for the hazards and SSCs assessed in this study, these projected climate conditions are not expected to pose a risk to nuclear safety. The design parameters for the safety-related SSCs are sufficiently robust to preclude impact from the climate change-related hazards on a 40-year timescale. An increase in severity or frequency of extreme weather events, such as storm conditions, increases the likelihood of impacts to the SSCs but does not necessarily indicate failure during a severe weather event. It is expected that there will be sufficient time to respond to potential interactions of the SSCs with more severe events resulting from changing climate conditions.

3.2 Methodology

Evaluating and managing the risk of climate change consists of a sequence of assessments. It begins with an assessment of the climate related hazards, evaluating potential changes in physical climate conditions (e.g., increase in lake temperature or ambient temperature) and is followed by evaluating the impact on the exposed systems [4]. The climate assessment started with a preliminary list of systems developed by reviewing OPG documentation, a site walkdown, and conversations with OPG. This preliminary list of systems and the list of climate hazards provided in Table 1 were used to perform an assessment as follows:

1. Screened the list of systems for any which are systems related to safety. Using the CSA N292.0-14 definition this means "a system ...that by failing to perform in accordance with the design intent, has the potential to impact the radiological safety of workers, the public, or the environment". SSCs important to nuclear safety were identified by searching through relevant OPG documentation.
2. Of the nuclear safety related systems that were screened in during the previous step, screening was performed to determine any SSCs which have pathways for interaction with climate hazards and to screen in/out relevant hazards specific to each SSC. The existing list of climate hazards includes external hazards resulting from gradual climate change, EWEs, and other natural external events. Only the hazards identified as high- and medium-priority were considered in this assessment.
3. Following the screening, any systems that were screened in as important to nuclear safety were then evaluated for potential consequences of exposure to the screened in relevant climate change-related hazards under a changing climate. For any SSCs where vulnerabilities to the climate change-related hazards were identified preliminary options for responding or adapting to manage the impact were provided.

3.3 Climate Assessment

The first step of the climate assessment was to compile a list of PWMF SSCs to function as the basis of SSCs that would be considered in this report. This list of SSCs were identified by performing a documentation review of facility safety reports, design manuals, and system drawings. The list of SSCs was also determined through conversations with OPG and the PWMF site walkdown.

This list of SSCs was further screened to identify any SSCs which might be important for nuclear safety i.e., a “safety related system”, and specifically to the functions of “control, cool, and contain”. The definition of a safety-related system used by OPG and taken from CSA N292.0-14 is, “a system, including its components and supports that by failing to perform in accordance with the design intent, has the potential to impact the radiological safety of workers, the public, or the environment”. These SSCs can be seen in Table 2.

Table 2: List of Safety Related Systems

System	Brief Description
Dry Storage Containers (DSCs)	The DSCs, located in the DSC processing building and storage buildings, provide shielding and containment of radioactive contents during normal and accident conditions.
DSC Transfer Clamp	DSC transfer clamps which secure the DSC lid during on-site transfer of the DSCs from the Irradiated Fuel Bay to the DSC processing building prior to seal welding.
Dry Storage Modules (DSMs)	Concrete structures located in the Retube Component Storage fenced area provide shielding and containment of radioactive contents during both normal and accident conditions.
Retube Waste Containers (RWCs)	New storage containers which will contain Intermediate Level Waste and be stored within the new Pickering Component Storage Structure (PCSS) building.

The screening resulted in only the Dry Storage Containers (DSCs), DSC transfer clamp, Dry Storage Modules (DSMs), and Retube Waste Containers (RWCs) being identified as nuclear safety related systems. These SSCs were considered in the remainder of this resiliency assessment. The remaining SSCs were screened out as they were not determined to perform a safety function which prevents or mitigates the release of radioactive emissions from the facility.

Screened in SSCs were evaluated to identify any equipment or components of the systems which had a pathway for interaction with a hazard. Within one SSC not all equipment must have the same pathways or be affected by the same hazards. For this assessment the SSCs being assessed were each evaluated as a single item. This means any hazards identified for a portion of an SSC were considered to impact the system as a whole. SSCs determined to be impacted by climate change-related hazards were screened in for a vulnerability assessment. SSCs which were determined to not have any pathway for interaction or be impacted by any climate change-related hazard were screened out for further consideration. The four safety-related SSCs (DSCs, DSC transfer clamp, DSMs, and RWCs) were determined to have pathways for

interaction with climate hazards as they are either located outside or are exposed to outside conditions during their lifespan. For each of these SSCs all of the high- and medium-priority hazards were screened in as conditions which may interact with the SSCs, with the exclusion of hazards related to bodies of water and groundwater:

- lake water temperature;
- flooding due to rising lake water level;
- flooding due to waves, storm surges, seiche, meteotsunami, waterspout, and tsunami;
- flooding due to high groundwater;
- flooding due to sudden release of water from natural or artificial storage;
- flooding due to upstream obstruction upstream of river channels (by landslides, ice jams, logs, debris, or volcanic materials);
- low lake/river-level and hydrological drought; and
- acidification (of the ocean or lake).

The four SSCs and screened in climate change-related hazards were then assessed further in the vulnerability assessment.

This vulnerability assessment for existing SSCs was performed by reviewing documentation for the facility including the description, design, test parameters, and radiological safety assessment of the DSCs, DSC Transfer Clamp, and DSMs during various cases and considering the applicability of the results/information to screened in climate change-related hazards. The safety assessment and testing parameters provided information on the integrity and stability of the DSCs, DSC Transfer Clamp, and DSMs for different hazard scenarios such as high ambient temperatures (from nearby fires), high winds, seismic activity, tornado missiles, etc. The conditions described in the safety assessments were more severe in comparison with the 2065 climate projections, and therefore the SSCs were determined to be radiologically safe in all conditions. This assessment demonstrated that the DSCs, DSC Transfer Clamp, and DSMs would be able to withstand climate change-related hazards on a 40-year timescale, based on the projections, and that nuclear safety of these SSCs would not be impacted by climate change-related hazards on this timescale.

The vulnerability assessment for the planned RWCs was performed by reviewing the design requirements of the RWCs and existing procedures and design of PWMF. It is assumed that existing procedures at the PWMF for safe transport of DSCs and information about site drainage and potential flooding of existing PWMF buildings will be applicable to the PCSS site and onsite transport of RWCs. The design requirements were also assumed to reflect the features the constructed RWCs would meet or exceed to enable this preliminary climate resiliency assessment. These assumptions and RWC design requirements provided information on the intended integrity and stability of the RWC for different hazard scenarios such as high ambient temperatures (70°C design), high winds, tornado missiles, etc. This assessment concluded that the RWCs are expected to withstand climate change-related hazards on a 40-year timescale, based on the climate projections, assumptions, and design requirements, and that nuclear safety of these SSCs would not be impacted by climate change-related hazards on this timescale.

The existing and planned safety related SSCs have therefore been determined to not be vulnerable to climate change-related hazards on a 40-year timescale, and there is no anticipated impact to nuclear safety as a result of PWMF SSCs experiencing the effects of climate change.

4.0 Conclusions

A list of important SSCs for the PWMF was developed in coordination with OPG, pertinent facility documentation, and a site walkdown. This list was then evaluated to identify SSCs considered safety related, defined as those that, if they fail to perform in accordance with their design intent, could impact- the radiological safety of workers, the public, or the environment. This screening identified four safety related SSCs at PWMF to be further assessed: DSCs, DSC Transfer Clamp, DSMs, and RWCs. The next step in the exposure assessment was to evaluate these SSCs to determine if there was a pathway for climate change-related hazards to impact the systems, and which hazards should be screened in on an individual SSC level. Each of the four safety related SSCs was determined to have pathways for interaction with the high- and medium- priority climate change-related hazards, with the exception of hazards related to bodies of water and groundwater; these hazards were screened in for further evaluation in the vulnerability assessment.

The vulnerability assessment evaluated the nuclear safety related SSCs against the equipment specific climate change-related hazards to determine potential consequences of exposure to a changing climate. This was determined by searching through applicable safety and design documentation from the PWMF. The DSCs, DSC Transfer Clamp, and DSMs are designed to maintain radiological safety in all conditions, as described by the testing and performance criteria for these SSCs. The conditions described in the safety assessments for DSCs, DSC Transfer Clamp, and DSMs are more severe in comparison with the 2065 climate projections and as such the safety related systems discussed are expected to withstand climate change-related hazards on a 40-year timescale. Similarly, the described assumptions and design requirements of the RWC supported preliminary conclusions that this SSC is expected to withstand climate change-related hazards on a 40-year timescale. This vulnerability assessment concluded that the nuclear safety related SSCs, including the DSCs, DSC Transfer Clamp, DSMs, and RWCs are not vulnerable to projected climate change related hazards. The evaluation confirms that these SSCs will continue to perform their safety functions, pursuant to adherence with the assumptions and design requirements, and the nuclear safety analysis for the PWMF facility will remain valid on a 40-yr timescale.

Climate change is seen as a gradual change which is likely to increase the severity of hazards already evaluated and screened routinely. Routine preventative maintenance programs and measures to monitor the daily operation of the facility, as well as procedures for severe weather emergency preparedness as applicable, are seen as sufficient to discover and mitigate changes being brought on to PWMF by climate change.

5.0 References

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Appendix A: Climate Hazard Projections and Historical Data

A.1 High Air Temperature

A.1.1 Projections

The climate change-related hazards associated with high air temperature are increasing ambient temperature, extreme high air temperature, and heat wave. All three hazards will have similar impacts on facility equipment and are therefore assessed together when applicable.

Increasing Ambient Temperature

The ambient temperature includes the daily minimum, mean, and maximum temperatures averaged over each time horizon.

Average Daily Temp (°C)	Historical (1981-2010)	10-yr Projections (2021-2050)		40-yr Projections (2051-2080)	
		RCP4.5	RCP8.5	RCP4.5	RCP8.5
Minimum	4.1	5.0	5.3	6.0	7.4
Mean	8.2	9.7	9.9	10.6	11.9
Maximum	12.2	14.3	14.4	15.1	16.5

Extreme High Air Temperature

The extreme high air temperature is the averaged annual maximum air temperature for the period.

Average Annual Temp (°C)	Historical (1981-2010)	10-yr Projections (2021-2050)		40-yr Projections (2051-2080)	
		RCP4.5	RCP8.5	RCP4.5	RCP8.5
Maximum	35.9	37.2	37.2	38.2	40.1

Heat Wave

A heatwave is defined as at least 3 consecutive days with daily maximum temperatures above 30°C. The heat wave projections data is the annual number heatwaves averaged over each time horizon.

Average Annual Heatwaves (#)	Historical (1981-2010)	10-yr Projections (2021-2050)		40-yr Projections (2051-2080)	
		RCP4.5	RCP8.5	RCP4.5	RCP8.5
Mean	0.4	2.6	2.8	3.5	5.2

A.1.2 Assessment

Considering historical data and projections over a 40-year timescale (to 2065), annual mean ambient air temperatures are anticipated to increase by 2.4 - 3.7°C, annual maximum ambient

air temperatures by 2.9 - 4.3°C, annual maximum extreme air temperature by 2.3 - 4.2°C, and the annual number of heat waves by 3.1 - 4.8. For both emission scenarios, average ambient air temperatures, extreme high air temperatures, and heat wave incidences will continue to increase, with the highest data seen for all hazards in 2051-2080 for RCP8.5.

A.2 Low Air Temperature

A.2.1 Projections

The climate change-related hazards associated with low air temperature are extreme low air temperature and cold spell. These hazards will have similar impacts on facility equipment and are therefore assessed together when applicable.

Extreme Low Air Temperature

The extreme low air temperature is the averaged annual minimum air temperature for the period.

Average Annual Temp (°C)	Historical (1981-2010)	10-yr Projections (2021-2050)		40-yr Projections (2051-2080)	
		RCP4.5	RCP8.5	RCP4.5	RCP8.5
Minimum	-27.7	-24.4	-24.4	-22.1	-19.7

Cold Spell

A cold spell is defined as at least 3 consecutive days with daily minimum temperatures below -20°C. The cold spell projections data is the probability of annual number of cold spells averaged over each time horizon.

Average Annual Cold Spells (%)	Historical (1981-2010)	10-yr Projections (2021-2050)		40-yr Projections (2051-2080)	
		RCP4.5	RCP8.5	RCP4.5	RCP8.5
Mean	0	2.7	3	0	0

A.2.2 Assessment

Considering historical data and projections over a 40-year timescale (to 2065), annual minimum extreme air temperatures are anticipated to increase by 5.6 - 8°C and the probability of cold spells will likely display minimal increase over a mid-term period and then return to historic levels. For both emission scenarios, low air temperatures are anticipated to display a general warming trend, with climate data remaining the same as historic levels or warmer in 2051-2080. As the severity of low air temperatures is projected to decrease over the life of the facility there is unlikely to be a significant hazard to PWMF through interactions with this climate hazard under the effects of climate change.

A.3 High Water Temperature

A.3.1 Projections

The climate change-related hazards associated with water temperature are increasing water temperature and extreme high water temperature. These hazards will have similar impacts on facility equipment and are therefore assessed together when applicable.

Increasing Water Temperature

The increasing water temperature is the average of the annual mean water temperature for each time period based on projected air temperatures.

Average Annual Water Temp (°C)	Historical (2017-2022)	10-yr Projections (2021-2050)		40-yr Projections (2051-2080)	
		RCP4.5	RCP8.5	RCP4.5	RCP8.5
Mean	10.4	11.1	11.6	11.8	13.5

Extreme High Water Temperature

Extreme high water temperature projections are the annual maximum measured or predicted water temperatures for the period.

Annual Water Temp (°C)	Historical (2017-2022)	10-yr Projections (2021-2050)		40-yr Projections (2051-2080)	
		RCP4.5	RCP8.5	RCP4.5	RCP8.5
Maximum	24.3	24.9	25.6	25.5	27.4

A.3.2 Assessment

Considering historical data and projections over a 40-year timescale (to 2065), annual mean and maximum extreme air temperatures are anticipated to increase across all time periods. For both emission scenarios, maximum/mean water temperatures are anticipated to display a general warming trend, with the highest data seen for both hazards in 2051-2080 for RCP8.5. Based on the projections, the maximum and mean annual lake water temperatures will continue to increase. On a 40-year timescale, climate change is expected to raise the maximum lake temperatures by ~3°C.

A.4 Precipitation

A.4.1 Projections

The climate change-related hazards associated with precipitation are annual total precipitation and extreme rainfall. These hazards will have similar impacts on facility equipment and are therefore assessed together when applicable.

Total Precipitation

Total precipitation is defined as the sum of rainfall and snowfall; the projections are the averages of the annual total precipitation for each time period.

Annual Total Precipitation (mm)	Historical (1981-2010)	10-yr Projections (2021-2050)		40-yr Projections (2051-2080)	
		RCP4.5	RCP8.5	RCP4.5	RCP8.5
Mean	862	853	871	892	890

Extreme Rainfall

Extreme rainfall is defined as the annual maximum of the daily rainfall for a 10-yr return period averaged across each time period.

Annual Maximum Daily Rainfall (mm)	Historical (1981-2010)	10-yr Projections (2021-2050)		40-yr Projections (2051-2080)	
		RCP4.5	RCP8.5	RCP4.5	RCP8.5
10-yr return level	64.1	75.1	73.2	80.0	84.9

A.4.2 Assessment

The highest 40-year projection for annual precipitation (892 mm) is above the historical annual precipitation levels (862 mm); this represents an increase of 30 mm of precipitation falling over the course of a year. The extreme rainfall is the annual maximum of the daily rainfall for the period. The 10-year return period event is an extreme rainfall event that occurs once in 10 years, or has a 10% chance of being exceeded in a given year. On a 40-year timescale, climate change is expected to raise the annual extreme rainfall (based on a 10-yr return level event) by ~21 mm.

A.5 Snowfall

A.5.1 Projections

The climate change-related hazards associated with snowfall are extreme snowfall, blizzard/snowstorm, and extreme snowpack/snow accumulation. These hazards will have similar impacts on facility equipment and are therefore assessed together when applicable.

Extreme Snowfall

Extreme snowfall is defined as the annual maximum of the daily snowfall for a 10-yr return period averaged across each time period.

No projections data is available for this climate hazard.

Blizzard/Snowstorm

The frequency of snowstorms north of Lake Ontario is projected to decrease by 20 to 30% in the RCP8.5 scenario as more winter precipitation will shift to rainfall. Due to limited predictability, it is currently not possible to provide projections regarding changing in intensity of blizzards and snowstorms with climate change.

Extreme Snowpack/Snow Accumulation

Extreme Snowpack/Snow Accumulation is defined as the annual maximum snowpack/snow accumulation averaged across each time period.

Annual Maximum Snow on Ground (cm)	Historical (1981-2010)	10-yr Projections (2021-2050)		40-yr Projections (2051-2080)	
		RCP4.5	RCP8.5	RCP4.5	RCP8.5
Mean	51	87.6	46.5	66.4	42.7

A.5.2 Assessment

Climate projections indicate that under the RCP8.5 emission scenario the frequency of blizzards/snowstorms and volume of snow accumulation will decrease on a 40-yr timescale. Under the RCP4.5 emission scenario, which represents the intermediate scenario, an increase to extreme snowpack is anticipated on a 40-yr timescale. The RCP4.5 emission scenario is used for this assessment, and the three climate hazards are assessed together under snowfall hazards. These projections indicate that snowfall events will progressively become more severe and may increase impacts to the facility from snow accumulation and heavy snowfall events.

A.6 Acidification of the Lake

A.6.1 Projections

Acidification of the Lake

Acidification is defined as the measured and projected mean annual pH for the Great Lakes averaged across the time periods.

Average Annual pH	Historical (1981-2010)	10-yr Projections (2021-2050)		40-yr Projections (2051-2080)	
		RCP4.5	RCP8.5	RCP4.5	RCP8.5
Mean	8.44	-	8.33	-	8.20

A.6.2 Assessment

The historic mean pH of the lake is 8.44. This is projected to drop to 8.33 for 2021-2050 and a low of 8.20 on a 40-yr timescale. These represent a 29% and a 74% increase in the acidity of the water, respectively, compared to the historic mean pH. Changing pH levels of the lake could impact material selection and impact the lifespan of existing materials.

A.7 Flooding (runoff, riverine flooding, local site area flooding, rising lake water level)

A.7.1 Projections

Flooding (runoff, riverine flooding, local site area flooding, rising lake water level)

No climate data projections were considered to assess the impacts of this climate hazard on a 40-yr timescale. Considering the site layout and topography there is no pathway for interactions between PWF and these hazards.

A.7.2 Assessment

Extreme rainfall events can lead to flooding when either the design limits of the storm sewer systems are exceeded or when the soils cannot absorb the rainfall fast enough. Ponding of water onsite could enter station buildings and potentially fail plant equipment.

For the purposes of this assessment, considering the site characteristics, this hazard is evaluated as a consequence of extreme rainfall and has been included under Precipitation.

A.8 High Winds

A.8.1 Projections

The climate change-related hazards associated with High Winds are Tornadoes, Downburst/Derecho, Extra-Tropical Storms, and Hurricane/Typhoon. These hazards will have similar impacts on facility equipment and are therefore assessed together when applicable.

Tornado

Projections for this hazard are not available as conclusive statements about the change in frequency or intensity of tornadoes with climate change is not possible because of the limited predictability of tornadoes, and as there is not a sufficient understanding of historical tornado events or tornado science to form projections.

Downburst/Derecho

Downbursts are high wind events that involve a powerful wind which descends from a thunderstorm and spreads out quickly once they hit the ground. Downbursts involve high winds similar to a EF0 or EF1 tornado and heavy rains [5]. Derecho are a straight-line wind storm event that occur as part of a severe thunderstorm event and can involve high winds, heavy rains, and flash floods. The winds can be of similar strength to those found in tornadoes [6]. A warmer climate may increase the “fuel” for thunderstorms, leading to more frequent favourable conditions for downbursts and derechos.

Hurricane/Typhoon

The wind speed and rainfall associated with tropical cyclones are projected to increase as a result of climate change. In a 2°C warmer world, it is determined that the data below applies to the time horizon 2051-2080 for the RCP4.5 emission scenario while it represents the climate for the 2021-2050 periods in the RCP8.5 scenario.

Hurricane/ Typhoon	Historical		2°C Warmer World	
	Wind speed (km/h)	Rainfall (mm)	Wind speed (km/h)	Rainfall (mm)
Tropical cyclones	51.8	51.1	52.3-57.0	56.2-58.8
Extra-tropical cyclones	66.1	46.6	66.7-72.7	51.3-53.6

Extra-Tropical Storms

Extra-tropical storms can form from extra-tropical cyclones (hurricanes) or cyclogenesis, which develop in connection with the jet stream. Extra-tropical cyclones are large rotating weather systems that occur in the extra-tropics; a tropical cyclone will often transform into an extra-

tropical cyclone as it recurves poleward and to the east [7]. It is anticipated with a warming climate that the jet stream will shift further north in winter and could bring PWMF into the path of the jet stream and extra-tropical cyclones. There is no scientific consensus on the impact of climate change on the intensification of tropical cyclones and/or extratropical storms.

A.8.2 Assessment

These climate hazards are a combination of High Winds and/or Rainfall events. As such they are assessed with respect to these hazards and projections where available. Where no conclusive statements may be drawn, a qualitative assessment will be performed based on the possible connection between progressive warming and the occurrence of more severe thunderstorms, tornadoes, and extra-tropical storms.

A.9 Ice Storm/Freezing Rain/Sleet

A.9.1 Projections

Ice Storm/Freezing Rain/Sleet

Ice Storm, Freezing Rain, and Sleet were defined as the annual freezing rain hours averaged across each time period.

Annual Freezing Rain Hours (Hr)	Historical (1980-2009)	10-yr Projections (2021-2050)		40-yr Projections (2051-2080)	
		RCP4.5	RCP8.5	RCP4.5	RCP8.5
Mean	24	-	21	-	12

A.9.2 Assessment

There is not sufficient understanding of the impacts of climate change on freezing rain to form projections; however, the conditions for freezing rain may decrease with increasing ambient air temperature. The projections indicate a 50% decrease in annual freezing rain hours on a 40-yr timescale. As the severity of ice storm, freezing rain, and sleet is projected to decrease over the life of the facility there is unlikely to be a significant hazard to PWMF through interactions with this climate hazard under the effects of climate change.

A.10 Low Lake/River-level and Hydrological Drought

A.10.1 Projections

Low Lake/River-level and Hydrological Drought

The lowest annual lake levels and the probability of a dry period (with less than 0.1 mm of precipitation) of at least 10 days for the future time periods were determined.

Annual Lake Level	Historical (1981-2010)	10-yr Projections (2021-2050)		40-yr Projections (2051-2080)	
		RCP4.5	RCP8.5	RCP4.5	RCP8.5
Lowest Annual Lake Level (m)	74.3	74.1	74.0	74.4	74.4
Probability of Dry Periods (%)	82	83	82	81	84

A.10.2 Assessment

While the probability of dry period of at least 10 days remains similar for both emissions scenarios, there is projected to be an increase in the probability of no precipitation for at least 14 days of 13.4% under a 2°C warming scenario. The historic low lake level is 74.3 m.