



**Written submission from
William A. MacCallum**

**Mémoire de
William A. MacCallum**

In the Matter of the

À l'égard de la

**New Brunswick Power Corporation,
Point Lepreau Nuclear Generating Station**

**Société d'Énergie du Nouveau-Brunswick,
centrale nucléaire de Point Lepreau**

Application for the renewal of NB Power's
licence for the Point Lepreau Nuclear
Generating Station

Demande de renouvellement du permis
d'Énergie NB pour la centrale nucléaire de
Point Lepreau

**Commission Public Hearing
Part 2**

**Audience publique de la Commission
Partie 2**

May 11 and 12, 2022

11 et 12 mai 2022

From: Will MacCallum
Sent: March 16, 2022 5:35 PM
To: Interventions / Interventions (CNSC/CCSN)
Subject: Intervention PLNGS Hearing Ref. 2022-H-02

Please consider this email my written intervention to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission, regarding the licence renewal of the NB Power Point Lepreau Nuclear Generating Station.

I am a parent concerned about the future of my children and leaving them with legacy radioactive waste and about radioactive emissions in the event of an accident. The Bay of Fundy is one of the natural wonders of North America. We already know that the Lepreau nuclear plant is killing fish in the Bay due to entrainment from the water intake. A 25-year licence period may decrease the amount of regular assessments of the decline in marine health. The Lepreau nuclear plant emits radioactive tritium, a carcinogen, into air and water. Canada's current "safe" limits for tritium are many times higher than in other countries. The Point Lepreau plant is a financial boondoggle. New Brunswickers may decide to close it down before 25 years.

Conclusion: The CNSC must not renew the operating licence for Point Lepreau power station for the requested 25 years. Instead, the CNSC should continue to consider 5-year relicensing periods, and work toward decommissioning.

The marine environment immediately around the plant has abundant species of fish and many commercially significant species like cod, lobster, scallops and dulse. In addition to the marine mammals like whales, porpoises, dolphins and seals that frequent the Bay of Fundy, colonial waterbirds also use the area during seasonal migrations.

The Bay of Fundy is home to a number of federally protected species under the Species at Risk Act, including the north Atlantic right whale, blue whale and fin whale. Given the globally recognized significance and biodiversity of this region, I am concerned about the long-term environmental effects of the plant, potential accidents and its eventual decommissioning on the Bay of Fundy.

Conclusion: The CNSC must require emergency response and environmental monitoring measures be in place which are specific to the non-human biota of the Bay of Fundy. The CNSC must not grant a licence until it is demonstrated that the Bay of Fundy region is protected from radionuclide emissions at the ecosystem level and that it will be protected in the event of an accident.

I am also concerned that there is no proven-safe option for permanent disposal of the radioactive waste that will continue to add up for another 25 years, if the requested renewal period is approved. Further, the proposal to transport all this additional waste for thousands of miles to a deep geologic repository in Ontario, multiplies the risk of serious accidents resulting in radio-active release, having potential impacts on human health and the environment.

Conclusion: The CNSC must consider the impact of radioactive wastes within this licensing hearing. The CNSC should not continue to licence nuclear power plants when no known solution yet exists for radioactive wastes.

Recently, military attacks have been initiated on a nuclear power plant in the Ukraine, including a hostile take over of the Chernobyl nuclear plant, and the use of explosives. There are many catastrophic associated risks. Russia is a nuclear power and recently threatened NATO allies with consequences like the world has never seen. Terror attacks such as 9-11 have taken place close to home on the Eastern Seaboard.

Conclusion: The CNSC must require an emergency response plan in the event of a military or terrorist attack on the Point Lepreau Nuclear plant.

Please acknowledge receipt of this email. Thank you.

--

William A. MacCallum

Alma, NB