

DNA 2014 Municipal Election Survey Results

Durham Nuclear Awareness sent out an election survey about nuclear emergency planning to all 209 candidates (in each of Durham's eight municipalities) in the 2014 municipal election.

The survey, with its explanatory preamble, can be found at http://durhamnuclearawareness.com/electionsurvey/

Questions are also inserted below.

As well as sending out the survey via e-mail (using addresses provided on the municipalities' election Web sites) on up to three occasions (i.e., a 2nd and then 3rd time to those who had not yet responded), follow-up phone calls were made to those who had not responded, with a polite request/reminder to participate in the survey.

All responses were acknowledged, and those who responded received an e-mailed copy of her/his responses.

Overall Response Rate

127 surveys out of 209, or 61%.

Response Rate By Municipality

| OSHAWA | 73% | BROCK | 60% |
|------------------|-------|----------|-----|
| CLARINGTON | 67% | WHITBY | 57% |
| PICKERING | 62.5% | UXBRIDGE | 50% |
| AJAX | 62% | SCUGOG | 33% |

Response Rate of Candidates Who Are Incumbents

| Ajax | 3 out of a possible 7 | Pickering | 5/7 |
|------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----|
| Brock | 0/4 | Scugog | 0/5 |
| Clarington | 2/6 | Uxbridge | 2/6 |
| Oshawa | 5/10 | Whitby | 1/6 |

Response Rate of Current Members of Regional Council

6 out of a possible 28 = 21%

N.B. Total Regional Council members = 29; one incumbent member is not running for re-election.

Who Responded to the DNA Survey? Who Did NOT Respond?

The questions:

- 1. If elected, will you advocate for world-class nuclear emergency plans that meet or exceed international best practices? Yes, No, Comments
- 2. Do you support directing Durham Region staff to study and provide a report to Regional Council on international best practices for nuclear emergency plans? Yes, No, Comments
- 3. Do you agree that Durham Region should request the government of Ontario to openly and transparently consult with the municipalities and citizens of Durham Region on new off-site nuclear emergency plans? Yes, No, Comments

OSHAWA Candidates * indicates incumbent

| Candidate Name | Position | Responses | Comments |
|-----------------------|----------|-------------|---|
| Lou DeVuono | Mayor | Yes Yes Yes | None |
| John Gray | Mayor | Yes Yes Yes | World class emergency plans are important not only for nuclear (Regional level) but major power outages, train derailments, flooding which are a local responsibility. Good plans always change and evolve to reflect lessons learned from emergencies elsewhere. We should never stop learning! We don't want just any plan, it must be the best! It requires the cooperation and collaboration of the Province, Region and Local Gov't |
| Dan Hammond | Mayor | Yes Yes Yes | None |
| Joe Ingino | Mayor | Yes Yes Yes | We are dealing with a very essential and uncompromised situation. Common sense must prevail over cost and or politics. I believe we have the expertise to come up with a great solution in even of an emergency. There should be no compromise or thought on otherwise. It only makes sense. What responsible government would not consult municipalities and citizens in prepareness in the event of an emergency. |
| Bill Longworth | Mayor | Yes Yes Yes | Absolute necessity Staff reviewing and reporting on best practices insures that they are constantly updated on best practices Absolutelylocal EMS would be the first responders |
| Rosemary McConkey | Mayor | Yes Yes Yes | 1. Thank you for bringing this issue to my attention. Although nuclear reactor accidents may be something citizens would rather not care to contemplate, Durham Region municipalities have an obligation to double check that proper safety monitoring and emergency preparedness measures are in place which protect area residents, inside workers and the environment. It is also prudent for the Region to lobby the nuclear safety commission, the appropriate federal and provincial ministries to ensure local government is kept apprised of safety breaches or areas of vulnerability. |

| Chris Topple | Mayor | Yes Yes Yes | None |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Donald Fred | Mayor | Yes Yes Yes | 3. I was born in 1945, the dawning of the nuclear age. Never had to |
| Woermke | | | experience WWII directly, good. Complacency is not good, erring on the side of safety, is. |
| Chris Bain | Reg. & City Councillor | Yes Yes Yes | 1. We must always be prepared for the worst, however unlikely it may seem. |
| Dan Carter | Reg. & City Councillor | Yes Yes Yes | None |
| * Bob Chapman | Reg. & City Councillor | Undecided, Undecided, Yes | 1. I would like #2 done first to properly determine what are the best practices. 2. I think a consultant/expert should be hired to do this and it should be funded at least in part if not fully by OPG. This should give us an unbiased opinion. |
| * Nancy Diamond | Reg. & City Councillor | Yes Yes Yes | None |
| Debbie Grills | Reg. & City Councillor | Yes Yes Yes | None |
| Fred Hines | Reg. & City Councillor | Yes Yes Yes | None |
| * Tito-Dante Marimpietri | Reg. & City Councillor | Yes Yes Yes | 1. Nuclear Safety is a very serious matter which I continue to be committed to and fundamentally prepared to work with all levels of government and stakeholders to ensure is a priority in the interest of our community's quality of life. Leading the world in safety is a commitment which I believe residents and stakeholders alike can and should agree on striving to achieve. 2. Nuclear Safety is a very serious matter which I continue to be committed to and fundamentally prepared to work with all levels of government and stakeholders to ensure is a priority in the interest of our community's quality of life. Evaluating and learning from others is key to continuously improving our best practices. 3. Nuclear Safety is a very serious matter which I continue to be committed to and fundamentally prepared to work with all levels of government and |

| | | | stakeholders to ensure is a priority in the interest of our community's quality of life. Period. |
|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------|--|
| John McVey | Reg. & City Councillor | Yes Yes Yes | I am in full support of Durham Region not only exceeding the minimum standard but exceeding it. I would be an advocate for Durham Region to be among the leaders in nuclear emergency plans. I agree that Durham Region staff be part of the study but there must also be qualified professional and community groups and or individuals at the table. I believe this is the only way to produce a viable world class nuclear emergency plan. Yes! Durham Region must insist that the Provincial government be transparent regarding all details of nuclear emergency plans. Especially with the new off-site plan. The community must be well informed should such an emergency occur. |
| George Gus Milosh | Reg. & City Councillor | Yes Yes Yes | None |
| Mac Moreau | Reg. & City Councillor | Yes Yes Yes | Emergency preparedness is crucial in communities located within close proximity to nuclear power and other types of generating stations. Ensuring the safety of the residents of not only my community (Oshawa) but the entire Region is priority as a public servant. The best-practice approach is a key mechanism in any well-functioning system. This is especially true when dealing with emergency plans. |
| Brian Nicholson | Reg. & City Councillor | Yes Yes Yes | As a long term Regional Councillor, I advocated for enhanced nuclear emergency plans in each term of office. The current 3k zone and warning system is totally inadequate and the reliance on school buses to transport residents is foolhardy. I certainly support directing a study but would prefer that the study be done under the direction of an independent public body not the regional staff. I do not trust the regional staff to provide unbiased information on this matter. Not only initial consultation but on-going effective education and dialogue to ensure that municipalities and residents are aware of the appropriate steps they need to take. The current plan actually directs municipalities to put more |

| | | | people in danger than out of danger. |
|------------------|---------------------------|-------------|---|
| David Purdy | Reg. & City Councillor | Yes Yes Yes | None. |
| Robert Stevenson | Reg. & City Councillor | Yes Yes Yes | 1. As a former worker at Pickering Nuclear. I know that the emergency plan that is in place could be improved. |
| Adam Wagstaffe | Reg. & City Councillor | Yes Yes Yes | 1. Yes this is clearly a requirement for Durham region specifically but for Ontario as a whole. As you mention, the unique combination of the two reactors in a growing urban area requires a thought process that addresses the potential outcomes of an event that goes beyond the simple process of minor emergency response. You have mentioned the three major global events that have occurred over the last 30 years, but of course, as I am sure you are aware, Canada has its own record of Nuclear events Some notable nuclear accidents in Canada Chalk River, 1952 and 1958 A power surge and partial loss of coolant led to significant damage to the NRX reactor core in 1952. It was the world's first major nuclear reactor disaster, and it resulted in 4.5 tonnes of radioactive water collecting in the cellar of the building. In 1958, a fuel rupture in the reactor led to a fire and complete contamination of the NRU building. The military was called in both times to aid in the cleanup. Pickering, 1974 and 1983 The most serious nuclear accidents in Canada happened at the Pickering facility east of Toronto, in 1974 and in 1983. In each case, pressure tubes which hold fuel rods ruptured. Some coolant escaped, but was recovered before it left the plant, and there was no release of radioactive material from the containment building. Darlington, 2009 In 2009, more than 200,000 litres of water containing trace amounts of tritium, the radioactive isotope of hydrogen, spilled into Lake Ontario after workers accidentally filled the wrong tank with a mixture of tritium and water. The level of the isotope in the lake was not considered enough to pose harm to residents. As a recently retired Banker, with more than 30 years experience of Asset and Portfolio management I am very clearly aware of the management of risk. Further as someone who witnessed and avoided events like, the |

most recently the Financial Crisis of 2008, I am also aware of the Fat Tail or Black Swan or Unknown Unknown or just the Stuff Happens areas of probability and I have seen these unlikely or improbable events unfold. In my opinion the fact that each of the major global nuclear power events was different in its nature is perhaps the most telling of the statistics. Each had a potentially similar outcome, but the linked events that risked the catastrophic outcome were different and unique. In the bell curve of probability of a major nuclear event happening (a black swan event if you like) in Durham region. the tails are real and the history of Nuclear Accidents, as with Financial events, has shown that they must not be ignored and should be planned for and that they DO happen. Now it may be 10 days or 10 years, but that simply means that every day we are only 9 days away from a dramatic possible outcome. Although there are many unique emergency plans for major nuclear emergencies globally, I would suggest that we can also use many similar plans for other potential community disasters as well as the specific requirements around a nuclear event. A good example would be the BC government Earthquake plan http://embc.gov.bc.ca/em/hazard preparedness/earthquake preparedness.html Or even the Ontario government Flooding plan http://www.conservation-ontario.on.ca/projects/floodstatus.html. In other words, that first class plan required, can utilize many best of class emergency plans. I lived in BC and in Tokyo, in the latter experiencing some severe earthquakes. We always had a complete earthquake kit, that from time to time was checked by officials and drills were an annual event. Most recently my eldest daughter traveled to Japan (Tokyo and south) just one week after the Earthquake, Tsunami and Fukushima event I searched for several days in the GTA to find her K1 pills to take (and take) while she was there. So I have some personal empathy and experience that supports your position completely. The event that will trigger the Black Swan emergency may have not occurred yet, may not have been documented, which is why the emergency preparedness has to be first class. There is no country that had

| | | | prepared more for the "Fat Tail" event than Japanand yet! You will note that I have not said that Nuclear Power generation in of itself is necessarily bad and in the current energy environment that is my position. However the future of renewable energy alternatives replacing all carbon and nuclear generation is and must be inevitable. http://www.earthquakescanada.nrcan.gc.ca/zones/eastcan-eng.php 2. I totally agree, but would suggest that this may not be enougha start for sure, but we may need to engage a whole raft of experts in multiple disciplines to advance this. However yes, for sure, to start. 3. I do, however I have some worries that the Ontario Government may see other priorities (Toronto, Infrastructure spending and Deficit reduction) as its primary mandate, such that the requirements for a significant upgrade in the "Major" nuclear event planning for Durham may not be met. This may be a case where Durham and Oshawa (as the largest city) will need to take the lead and invest the time and perhaps resources to drive this key responsibility. The work and advocacy already done by DNA should continue as a key partner in this initiative. |
|------------|-----------------|-------------|--|
| Joe Aruda | City Councillor | Yes Yes Yes | None |
| Gail Bates | City Councillor | Yes Yes Yes | 1. I am a firm believer in the precautionary principle - prepare for the worst and hope for the best. I have no problem encouraging our MPP and those sitting on the government side, to pressure the current government to develop inclusive plans that include advocating the pre-distribution of potassium iodide pills. I am also willing to bring forward a motion for Oshawa Council to send these concerns to the regional and provincial authorities. 2. Although I say yes here, I do believe that Region staff may not be as well informed as they would need to be to prepare such a report. 3. Residents of Durham Region are most closely affected by decisions about off-site nuclear and should definitely be consulted. Most residents are unaware of what to do or where to go for information and instruction. Councils need to work in tandem with both Pickering and Darlington Generating stations to provide this information to residents. |

| Derek Giberson | City Councillor | Yes, Undecided, Yes | 1. Safety is one area in public policy that should never cede territory to compromise. Nuclear emergency plan costs should be built into the entire long-term business plan for nuclear power construction, production, and delivery. 2. To clarify my position: I absolutely support the need for international best practices in nuclear safety. If anything, I would say that this question leads me to ask questions, such as: - who is responsible for nuclear safety and emergency plans? Is it OPG? The Region? The province? - in answering my first question, it may lead to one such as: if another body (energy producer, different level of government) is responsible for this, and there is grounds to believe that there is a gap in providing proper nuclear emergency plans, what is the solution? Asking that or advocating for the problem be redressed? Have the Region fill the gap at our own expense? Fill the gap and insist on the cost being covered by the appropriate body/level of government? If we are not currently aiming for international best practices for nuclear emergency plans and safety, beyond a doubt that should be fixed. I would just like to know that the responsibility is in the correct place, as the full life-cycle of costs associated with any undertaking needs to be accounted for correctly. The Region should nonetheless be diligent in this area, and getting answers to pertinent questions. If there is an arrangement that I am unaware of that effectively does put this responsibility in the hands of the Region, I would state unequivocally that while that isn't necessarily a bad thing, again, cost life-cycle needs to put the financial burden at the point of inception: the producer of the nuclear power, so that we have an accurate picture of the true cost of delivery. 3. Absolutely. Both tiers of municipal government are the front-line stakeholders here, besides the citizens themselves. |
|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--|
| Matthew Daniel Johanson | City Councillor | Yes Yes Yes | None |
| Rick Kerr | City Councillor | Yes Yes Yes | 1. Dependent upon the nature and design of our particular reactors. The Fukushima incident (a tsunami) was unique to Japan's situation. |

| | | | 2. Based on my comments for #1. We may discover we are in a good position in this regard. For instance: Is there a "shelf life" to such iodine pills? Does it vary? Are such pills effectiveness dependent on their shelf life? Are there other equal or more effective and cost-effective ways to provide the same desired result? Lots of questions which is likely one reason why you are seeking such clarity of information from our respective levels of government. 3. Such stakeholder group discussion is both advisable and necessary as is a discussion of the relative costs and benefits. |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------|--|
| Sean Lockhart | City Councillor | Yes Yes Yes | None |
| Tom Mitchell | City Councillor | Yes Yes Yes | None |
| George Pappas | City Councillor | Yes Yes Yes | None |
| * Doug Sanders | City Councillor | Yes Yes Yes | Best Practices should always be updated. We all need to be prepared. |
| John Shields | City Councillor | Yes Yes Yes | None |
| Stuart Smith | City Councillor | Yes No Yes | 1. I would certainly support any discussion designed to encourage our provincial government to protect the residents of Oshawa and Durham Region. 2. As a candidate for city council I am unable to direct Durham Region staff to do so, however, it is my position that a clear understanding of international best practices for nuclear emergency plans is needed to effectively argue to the provincial government that they must update their current plans, especially given the age of our nuclear facilities. 3. I believe that these discussions and sharing of information and plans should be shared with all municipalities where nuclear technologies are employed. |
| Bill Steele | City Councillor | Yes Yes Yes | None |
| Dave Thompson | City Councillor | Yes Yes Yes | None |
| * Bruce Wood | City Councillor | Yes Yes Yes | None |

OSHAWA Candidates Who Did NOT Respond * indicates incumbent

- * John Henry Mayor
- * John Aker Reg. & City Councillor
- * Amy England Reg. & City Councillor

Shane Kelly – Reg. & City Councillor

* John Neal – Reg. & City Councillor

Dianne Ouellette – Reg. & City Councillor

Wally Petrie – Reg. & City Councillor

* Nester Pidwerbecki – Reg. & City Councillor

Tariq Rana – Reg. & City Councillor

Danny LeBlanc - City Councillor

Bruce F. Smith – City Councillor

Diane Stephen – City Councillor

Bev A. Tucker – City Councillor

Revised October 18, 2014.