

# **Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission**

**2013–14**

**Report on Plans and Priorities**

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Minister of Natural Resources





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## President's Message

As President of the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC), it is my pleasure to present the 2013–14 CNSC *Report on Plans and Priorities*.

It is always a privilege to be able to underline our organization's significant accomplishments, and to provide Parliament with clear and concise plans for the important work ahead of us. Having been reappointed as CNSC President, I look to the future and feel confident that we have built a very strong foundation with which to continue our emphasis on a safe nuclear industry in Canada.



Our overarching key priority is, and always will be, to ensure the safe use of nuclear energy and materials in Canada. As such, the CNSC will continue to focus on its core regulatory licensing and compliance work, uphold our commitment to ongoing improvements, ensure the clarity of our requirements and our capacity for action, and provide clear, concise, accurate and timely communications. In addition to nuclear safety, we will never compromise on the protection of the health and security of Canadians and the environment or on our international non-proliferation commitments.

Specific regulatory priorities for this planning period include the provision of regulatory support to the Joint Review Panel assessment of Ontario Power Generation's proposed Deep Geologic Repository for low- and intermediate-level nuclear waste, and regulatory oversight of the Darlington nuclear power plant refurbishment. Additionally, four of the five operating uranium mines and mills in Canada will be the subject of licence renewal hearings in 2013. These renewals will be a major priority for licensing and compliance work in the regulation of uranium mines and mills.

The CNSC intends to continue taking action with respect to the Government of Canada's regulatory reform initiatives, working within the Major Projects Management Office Initiative and on the recommendations of the Red Tape Reduction Commission (RTRC), which support the Government of Canada's Responsible Resource Development plan as a cornerstone of its 2012 Economic Action Plan. In the last few years, the CNSC has been building efficiencies into many of its key administrative and operational processes, effectively responding to federal plans such as the deficit reduction initiative. We will continue clarifying our requirements and regulatory documents while sustaining a focus on disseminating objective scientific information to Canadians.

Our last set of priorities for this year pertains to our international commitments and responsibilities. Specifically, in April 2013, the CNSC will host the International Atomic Energy Agency's International Conference on Effective Nuclear Regulatory Systems. This event will be an important step in further strengthening our international ties, sharing best practices and making full use of our technical knowledge and capacity to maintain strong regulatory oversight programs.

## **Wrapping up**

When I arrived at the CNSC in 2008, the nuclear industry appeared to be on the verge of unprecedented growth and expansion in all sectors. A number of world events have since contributed to a global economic slowdown, and coupled with the 2011 Fukushima accident, there have been shifts in projections for growth in the nuclear industry worldwide.

Accordingly, we recognize that the Canadian nuclear industry has been adjusting its plans and is experiencing some changes as a result. As its regulator, the CNSC continues to monitor and assess this uncertainty, and we are reviewing our flexibility to respond to these industry changes by conducting strategic planning exercises.

Our vision remains to be the best nuclear regulator in the world, and our important mission continues to guide all our efforts: We will always do what's necessary to protect the health, safety, security of Canadians and the environment, as well as to ensure that nuclear energy and substances are used solely for peaceful purposes.

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Michael Binder  
President



## **Section I: Organizational Overview**

### **Raison d'être**

In 1946, the Parliament of Canada passed the *Atomic Energy Control Act* and established the Atomic Energy Control Board (AECB), providing it with the power to regulate all nuclear activities related to the development and use of atomic energy in Canada.

More than half a century later, in May 2000, the [\*Nuclear Safety and Control Act\*](#)<sup>i</sup> (NSCA) came into effect and established the CNSC as the successor to the AECB, with responsibilities and authorities to regulate an industry that spans all segments of the nuclear fuel cycle and a wide range of industrial, medical and academic uses for nuclear substances.

### **Responsibilities**

The CNSC is an independent regulatory agency and quasi-judicial administrative tribunal, and provides oversight of all nuclear-related activities and substances in Canada.

### **Vision**

To be the best nuclear regulator in the world.

### **Mission**

To regulate nuclear activities in order to protect the health, safety and security of Canadians and the environment, and to implement Canada's international commitments on the peaceful use of nuclear energy.

### **Mandate**

Under the NSCA, the CNSC achieves its mission by:

- regulating the development, production and use of nuclear energy in Canada to protect health, safety and the environment
- regulating the production, possession, use and transport of nuclear substances, and the production, possession and use of prescribed equipment and prescribed information

- implementation of measures respecting international control of the development, production, transport and use of nuclear energy and substances, including measures respecting the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and nuclear explosive devices
- dissemination of scientific, technical and regulatory information concerning the CNSC's activities, and about how the development, production, possession, transport and use of nuclear substances affect the environment and the health and safety of persons

In this context, the CNSC:

- as the sole responsible authority for nuclear projects under the [\*Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012\*](#)<sup>ii</sup> (CEAA), carries out environmental assessments in accordance with this legislation. For nuclear projects that no longer require environmental assessments under the new CEAA, the NSCA continues to ensure the public and environment are protected, as environmental protection is a key element of the CNSC's mission and mandate
- is Canada's authority with respect to the implementation of nuclear safeguards as set out in the *Agreement Between the Government of Canada and the International Atomic Energy Agency for the Application of Safeguards in Connection with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons*
- administers the nuclear non-proliferation provisions of bilateral nuclear cooperation agreements that the Government of Canada enters into with foreign nuclear trading partners
- designates nuclear installations under the [\*Nuclear Liability Act\*](#)<sup>iii</sup>

The Commission has up to seven permanent members, appointed by the Governor in Council, and is supported by CNSC employees across Canada. The President of the CNSC is a full-time Commission member, while other members may be appointed to serve on a full- or part-time basis. Temporary members can also be appointed by the Governor in Council, as required. Commission members are chosen according to their credentials, and are independent of any political, governmental, industry or special interest group influences.

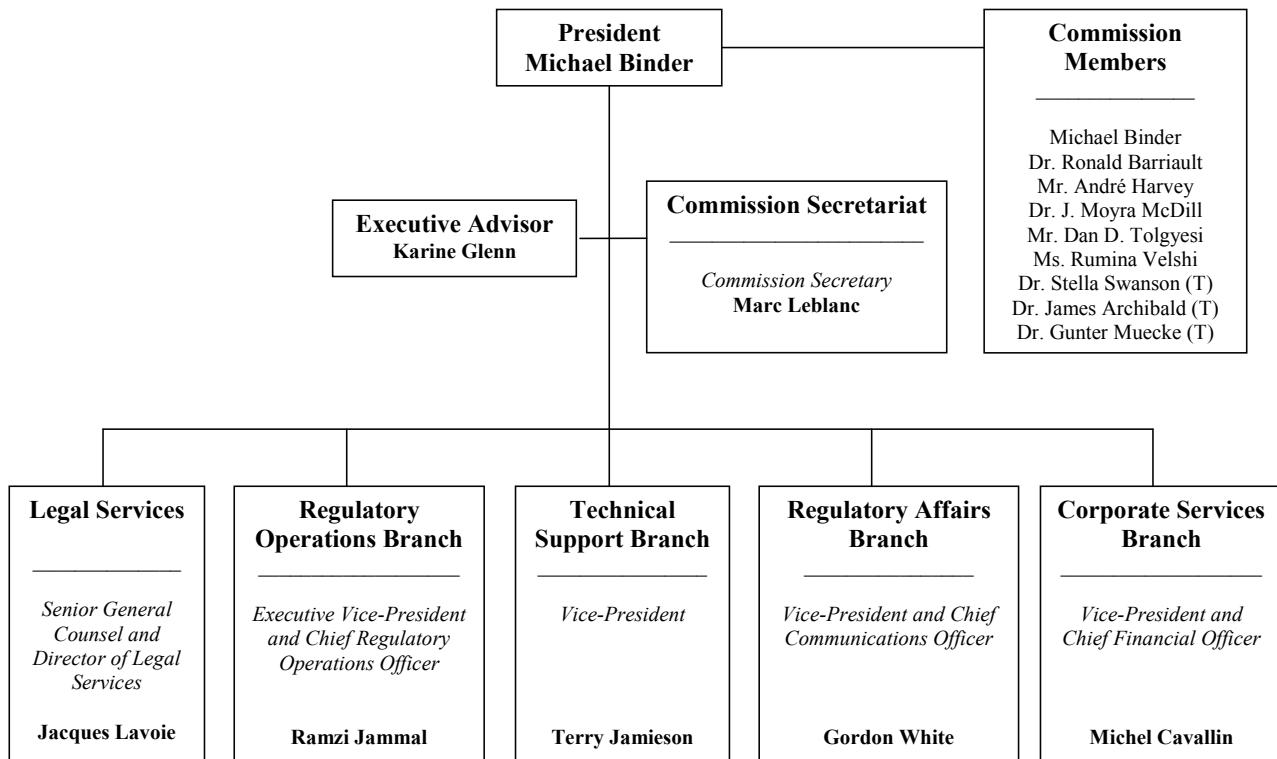
The Commission is an independent administrative tribunal set up at arm's length from government, with no ties to the nuclear industry. The Commission makes its decisions transparently, guided by clear [rules of procedure](#)<sup>iv</sup>. Interested parties and members of the public are able to be heard at [public proceedings](#)<sup>v</sup> that are webcast live and often held in facility host communities, in order to make them as accessible as possible to local residents.

The Commission provides extensive reasons for its decisions, which are based on information that includes public input as well as the recommendations of expert CNSC staff. [Decisions, hearing transcripts, webcast archives, and other documentation](#)<sup>vi</sup> are publicly available on the CNSC Web site, Facebook and YouTube.

## The CNSC is Located across Canada to Regulate the Full Nuclear Cycle



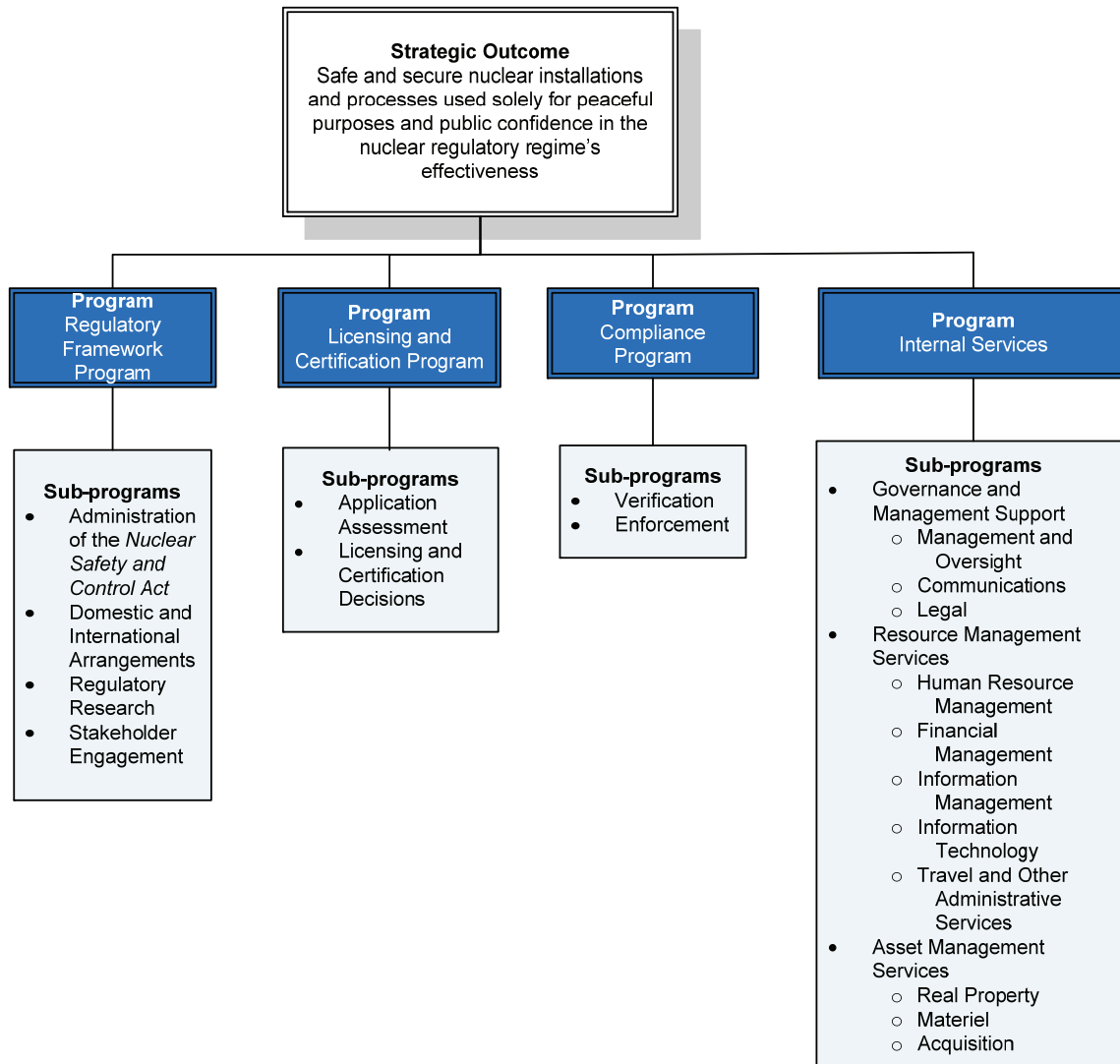
The following organizational chart provides additional details about the CNSC:



Note: (T) indicates temporary members.

## Strategic outcome and program alignment architecture

The following diagram illustrates the CNSC’s strategic outcome, as well as the complete framework of programs and sub-programs, which support the strategic outcome.



## Organizational priorities

The CNSC undertakes its regulatory oversight of the nuclear industry in Canada guided by four overarching priorities:

- **Commitment to ongoing improvement** – Striving to be the best in all that we do
- **Clarity of our requirements** – Ensuring everyone understands what needs to be done
- **Capacity for action** – Having the right people in the right positions at the right times
- **Communication** – Providing accurate, clear, concise and timely information

In view of these key principles, the CNSC will focus its efforts on the following organizational and regulatory priorities for the coming year:

1. Ensuring, above all else, the safe use of nuclear energy and nuclear substances in Canada
2. Continuing to implement the [\*CNSC Staff Action Plan on the CNSC Fukushima Task Force Recommendations\*](#)<sup>vii</sup>
3. Providing regulatory support to the Joint Review Panel assessment of Ontario Power Generation's proposed Deep Geologic Repository for low- and intermediate-level nuclear waste
4. Sustaining the CNSC's efforts to implement the Government of Canada's regulatory reform initiative – Responsible Resource Development, Red Tape Reduction Action Plan, the Major Projects Management Office, and the Northern Projects Management Office
5. Preparing for the regulatory oversight of the Darlington Nuclear Generating Station refurbishment and continued operation
6. Preparing to review the upcoming application for a licence to construct new power reactor units, also at Darlington
7. Providing regulatory oversight of the Gentilly-2 Nuclear Generating Station end-of-life transition from commercial operation to safe storage
8. Preparing for uranium mine licence renewal hearings in 2013

9. Conducting strategic planning exercises to further ready the CNSC to respond to uncertainties in the nuclear industry
10. Continuing the dissemination of objective and scientific information

The following tables provide additional details on our top organizational and regulatory priorities.

Priority	Type	Program activity
1. Ensure, above all else, the safe use of nuclear energy and nuclear substances in Canada	Ongoing	All
<b>Description</b>		
<p><b>Why is this a priority?</b></p> <p>As Canada's sole nuclear regulator, the CNSC oversees Canada's nuclear sector, ensuring Canadian nuclear facilities and nuclear-related activities are among the safest and most secure in the world.</p> <p>The CNSC's licensing and certification requirements, along with a compliance verification and enforcement regime, promote and assure the safe, secure operation of Canadian nuclear facilities and activities while protecting the health of Canadians and their environment.</p> <p><b>Plans for meeting this priority:</b></p> <p>To meet this priority, the CNSC will continue to carefully review all licence applications from proponents and licensees, to ensure that they meet every regulatory requirement before a licence is issued. The CNSC will also continue to provide stringent oversight of its licensees' operations to assure ongoing compliance. The CNSC will not issue any licence unless the safety requirements are clearly satisfied.</p>		

Priority	Type	Program
2. Continue the implementation of the <i>CNSC Staff Action Plan on the CNSC Fukushima Task Force Recommendations</i>	Previously committed to	All
<b>Description</b>		
<p><b>Why is this a priority?</b></p> <p>In response to the March 2011 Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant accident, a <i>CNSC Staff Action Plan on the CNSC Fukushima Task Force Recommendations</i> was established. Implementation of the four-year CNSC Action Plan will further:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• strengthen reactor defence in depth</li> <li>• enhance emergency response</li> <li>• improve regulatory framework and processes</li> <li>• improve communication and public education</li> <li>• enhance international collaboration</li> <li>• integrate human and organizational performance lessons learned, including updating regulatory guidelines for licensee self-assessment of safety culture</li> </ul> <p><b>Plans for meeting this priority:</b></p> <p>The CNSC will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• review submissions for compliance verification against closure criteria and expectations for Fukushima action items</li> <li>• monitor completion progress of CNSC Action Plan deliverables</li> <li>• provide an annual status report to the Commission</li> </ul>		



Priority	Type	Program
3. Provide regulatory support to the Joint Review Panel for the Ontario Power Generation (OPG) Deep Geologic Repository	Previously committed to	Licensing and certification
<b>Description</b>		
<p><b>Why is this a priority?</b></p> <p>OPG has proposed to construct and operate a new facility for the long-term management of low-level and intermediate-level radioactive waste at the Bruce nuclear site.</p> <p>The Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) will hold waste that is currently in interim storage on the Bruce nuclear site at the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF). The WWMF receives and stores this waste produced by the operation and refurbishment activities of nuclear generating stations at the Bruce, Pickering and Darlington sites.</p> <p>Low-level waste consists of items such as clothing, mops, paper, etc., that have become contaminated with low levels of radioactivity during routine cleanup and maintenance activities at nuclear generating stations. Intermediate-level radioactive waste consists primarily of used nuclear reactor components, ion-exchange resins, and filters used to purify reactor systems.</p> <p>The Joint Review Panel will conduct an examination of the environmental effects of the proposed project and provide recommendations to the Minister of the Environment. The panel will review OPG's proposed project to construct and operate the DGR.</p> <p>Note: Used nuclear fuel (characterized as high-level radioactive waste) will not be stored or managed in this DGR. The Nuclear Waste Management Organization is currently working with communities, as part of the siting process, to find an informed and willing community, with a suitable site, to host a long-term waste repository.</p> <p>The CNSC manages the licensing of each stage of the process from site preparation to construction, operation, decommissioning (closure) and finally, abandonment. This</p>		

major project will require substantial effort from the CNSC.

**Plans for meeting this priority:**

The CNSC intends to carry-out all tasks set out in the [scheduled plan](#)<sup>viii</sup> for 2013–14.

Priority	Type	Program
4. Sustain the CNSC efforts to implement the Government of Canada's regulatory reform initiative – Responsible Resource Development (RRD), Red Tape Reduction Action Plan, the Major Projects Management Office, and the Northern Projects Management Office	Ongoing	Regulatory framework
<b>Description</b>		
<p><b>Why is this a priority?</b></p> <p>As part of Canada's 2012 Economic Action Plan, RRD strives for the timely review of major resource projects and the reduction in duplication in the review process. RRD also improves environmental protection by focusing on major projects with the greatest potential for adverse environmental effects and by strengthening enforcement. In addition, the plan enhances Aboriginal consultation so that Aboriginal communities can participate in and benefit from resource development.</p> <p>In particular, the CNSC introduced regulated timelines for key stages of major nuclear projects while the amended NSCA provides for the authority for the use of administrative monetary penalties, among other enforcement tools, for violations of the NSCA and associated regulations.</p> <p>Additionally, the CNSC will continue supporting the <i>Cabinet Directive on Regulatory Management</i>, the government's regulatory policy commitment to protect and advance the health, safety and security, the quality of the environment, as well as the social and economic well-being of Canadians through a more effective, efficient and accountable regulatory system. This directive is part of the government's commitment to reducing the regulatory burden to Canadian businesses.</p>		

In January 2011, Prime Minister Stephen Harper launched the [Red Tape Reduction Commission \(RTRC\)](#)<sup>ix</sup>, fulfilling a commitment made in Budget 2010. The RTRC issued its Recommendations Report in January 2012 outlining specific ways to address red tape irritants and reduce the compliance burden. On October 1, 2012 the government released the [Red Tape Reduction Action Plan](#)<sup>x</sup> report setting out the regulatory reforms the government is putting in place to address the Commission's report. The CNSC continues to actively implement the relevant recommendations.

**Plans for meeting this priority:**

The CNSC will continue to work with other government departments to coordinate the regulatory review processes of major projects such as the Darlington new-build, OPG's DGR, and the proposed new Millennium uranium mine in Saskatchewan. The CNSC will continue to develop formal service standards for high-volume regulatory approvals, standards for import/export licensing, and annual performance reports.

In support of the Government's plan for RRD, the CNSC will continue implementation of the recently published regulations that provide for project timelines, and will, by July 2013, make Administrative Monetary Penalties Regulations and bring them into force.

Priority	Type	Program
5. Prepare for the regulatory oversight of the Darlington Nuclear Generating Station Refurbishment (DNGS) and continued operation	Previously committed to	Licensing and certification
<b>Description</b>		
<p><b>Why is this a priority?</b></p> <p>OPG intends to refurbish the four power reactors at the DNGS between 2016 and 2024, with a view to extending their operating lives until about 2055.</p> <p>In accordance with regulatory requirements document CNSC RD-360, <i>Life Extension of Nuclear Power Plants</i>, OPG has conducted an Integrated Safety Review (ISR), which is a one-time comprehensive self-assessment carried out by the licensee against modern standards and practices. Concurrently, OPG also produced an environmental assessment (EA), environmental impact statement and all associated technical support documents for the project.</p> <p>The ISR, together with the results of the EA, lead to the development of an Integrated Implementation Plan. An Integrated Implementation Plan defines the scope of refurbishment activities – such as maintenance, repairs, replacement, and safety modifications to major systems, structures and components – necessary to support the long-term operation of nuclear power plants.</p> <p>The Commission hearing on the EA for the refurbishment and continued operation of the DNGS was held in December 2012, and a Commission decision is expected by February 2013.</p> <p><b>Plans for meeting this priority:</b></p> <p>The CNSC will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• assess OPG's ISR</li> <li>• provide regulatory oversight of OPG's development of the Integrated Implementation Plan, which describes proposed corrective actions and safety</li> </ul>		

improvements

- receive and review OPG's Integrated Implementation Plan
- continue to work in accordance with the Protocol, which was signed by the CNSC President and the CEO of OPG in October 2010 and administratively governs the CNSC's interaction with OPG on this project, as well as lists the general schedule and deliverables

Priority	Type	Program
6. Prepare to review the upcoming application for a licence to construct new power reactor units at Darlington	Previously committed to	Licensing and certification
<b>Description</b>		
<p><b>Why is this a priority?</b></p> <p>The Darlington new-build project is for the site preparation, construction, operation, decommissioning and abandonment of up to four new nuclear power reactors adjacent to the existing Darlington site, to generate up to 4,800 megawatts of electricity for the Ontario grid.</p> <p>On August 17, 2012, the Joint Review Panel of the CNSC and the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency announced its decision to issue a licence to prepare a nuclear power reactor site to OPG for its Darlington new-build project. The licence is valid for 10 years, from August 17, 2012 to August 17, 2022.</p> <p>The next step in this project is for OPG to submit its application for a licence to construct a nuclear power plant, after which the CNSC will conduct its regulatory review of the application and go before the Commission for a decision on the application.</p> <p><b>Plans for meeting this priority:</b></p> <p>The CNSC will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• develop and implement a program for the regulatory oversight of the facility's construction and operation</li> <li>• complete pre-licensing activities (such as vendor design reviews) related to technologies that could be referenced in OPG's application for the licence to construct</li> <li>• undertake EA follow-up and monitoring activities</li> </ul>		

Priority	Type	Program
7. Provide regulatory oversight of the Gentilly-2 Nuclear Generating Station end-of-life and transition from commercial operation to safe storage	New	Compliance
<b>Description</b>		
<p><b>Why is this a priority?</b></p> <p>According to Hydro-Québec, Gentilly-2 ended its commercial operation as of December 28, 2012. Transition from commercial operation to safe storage must be carried out in accordance with regulatory requirements to ensure required activities are conducted in a safe manner.</p> <p><b>Plans for meeting this priority:</b></p> <p>Over the course of this planning cycle, the CNSC will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• develop and implement a program for the regulatory oversight of the facility's transition from commercial operation to safe storage</li> <li>• sign an administrative protocol that will facilitate future interaction between Hydro-Québec and CNSC personnel during the transition from commercial operation to safe storage</li> <li>• ensure proper regulatory oversight of the facility while in safe storage</li> </ul>		



Priority	Type	Program
8. Prepare for the uranium mines renewal hearings in 2013	New	All
<b>Description</b>		
<p><b>Why is this a priority?</b></p> <p>Four of the five operating uranium mines and mills in Canada will be the subject of licence renewal hearings in 2013. This is the major priority for licensing and compliance work in the regulation of uranium mines and mills.</p> <p><b>Plans for meeting this priority:</b></p> <p>Efforts will be focused on reviews of licence applications, consultations with various stakeholders, conduct of inspections, preparation of supporting documents and the conduct of public hearings in 2013.</p>		

Priority	Type	Program
9. Conduct a strategic planning exercise to further ready the CNSC to respond to uncertainties in the nuclear industry	New	Internal Services
<b>Description</b>		
<p><b>Why is this a priority?</b></p> <p>Notwithstanding new developments in the Canadian nuclear industry (such as potential new builds (nuclear power plants), a deep geologic repository, potential uranium mining developments, etc.), the current economic climate has yielded uncertainties about if or when certain projects may go ahead. Underscored by the Quebec Government's October 2012 announcement to close the Gentilly-2 Nuclear Generating Station, the CNSC must continue to monitor the direction and plans of the nuclear industry, and strategize on the best path forward for regulating during this uncertainty, while not compromising nuclear safety.</p> <p><b>Plans for meeting this priority:</b></p> <p>The CNSC is conducting a strategic planning exercise that considers a variety of nuclear industry scenarios, and response options.</p>		

Priority	Type	Program
10. Continue the dissemination of objective and scientific information	New	Regulatory framework
<b>Description</b>		
<p><b>Why is this a priority?</b></p> <p>The dissemination of scientific, technical and regulatory information concerning the activities of the CNSC is a key part of our mandate and a legislated activity under the NSCA. Effective dissemination of information by both the CNSC and our licensees continues to be a priority for the organization and reflects the CNSC's commitment to transparency and providing Canadians with information about the nuclear industry and how it is regulated.</p> <p><b>Plans for meeting this priority:</b></p> <p>Over the course of this fiscal year, the CNSC will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>regularly update and add new information to the CNSC Web site and social media platforms (Facebook and YouTube)</li> <li>ensure the transition of licensees to, and compliance with, the regulatory requirement for public information and disclosure programs (Regulatory Document 99.3)</li> <li>implement a stakeholder engagement strategy that will build on strategic partnerships and include tools such as CNSC 101 outreach sessions, which provide information about how the CNSC regulates</li> <li>facilitate access to Commission hearings and meetings through vehicles such as the <a href="#">Participant Funding Program</a><sup>xi</sup></li> <li>continue meaningful engagement with Aboriginal peoples</li> </ul>		

## **Risk analysis**

### **Responding to industry changes**

Last year, the CNSC had to adjust its plans to adequately respond to reduced industry projections, including delays in the announcement of a new nuclear power plant at Darlington and reduced uranium mining development due to the economic downturn and the aftermath of the Fukushima nuclear incident.

The recent announcement from the Government of Quebec to shut down the Gentilly-2 nuclear power plant in Bécancour, Quebec will have an impact on the CNSC's regulatory activity plans. Consequently, cost recovery revenues and necessary resources will be affected. The CNSC is therefore developing a longer-term strategic plan to deal with these changes, as well as potential delays and possibly cancellations to major planned projects, and ready the CNSC to regulate the nuclear industry into the future.

Above all, the CNSC must ensure that it can continue to operate efficiently while providing regulatory oversight of Canada's nuclear industry. The CNSC is committed to ensuring the safety and security of all Canadian nuclear installations, overseeing nuclear processes used solely for peaceful purposes, and cementing public confidence in the nuclear regulatory regime's effectiveness.

## Planning summary

The CNSC has baseline licensing and compliance and other regulatory work that is relatively consistent from year to year. Seventy percent of the day-to-day work is in the form of core regulatory activities to support the regulatory framework, licensing and compliance programs.

Table 1 provides a summary of the total planned spending for the CNSC for the next three fiscal years.

**Table 1. Financial resources (planned spending – \$ thousands)**

<b>Total budgetary expenditures (Main Estimates) 2013–14 <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Planned spending 2013–14</b>	<b>Planned spending 2014–15</b>	<b>Planned spending 2015–16</b>
132,901	139,139	139,953	143,325

<sup>1</sup> Total budgetary expenditures exclude contributions to employee benefit plans for personnel related to expenditures pursuant to subsection 29.1(1) of the *Financial Administration Act*.

Table 2 provides a summary of the total planned human resources for the CNSC for the next three fiscal years.

**Table 2. Human resources (full-time equivalents – FTE)**

<b>2013–14</b>	<b>2014–15</b>	<b>2015–16</b>
824	804	804

In 2012–13, the CNSC had planned 797 FTE resources. Through Budget 2012 the Government of Canada reinstated funding that had sunset, for the regulatory oversight of hospitals and universities, in the amount of 47 FTEs bringing the CNSC total ongoing FTE complement to 844. For fiscal year 2013–14, the CNSC is planning for an FTE reduction of 20 to adjust to the reduced revenue associated primarily with the shutdown of the Gentilly-2 nuclear power plant in Bécancour, Quebec.

For 2014–15, the CNSC is planning for an additional reduction of 20 FTEs down to 804 as regulatory activity at the Gentilly-2 plant is further reduced. These plans will be revised as greater clarity emerges on the nuclear industry's planned activities and the CNSC's associated regulatory efforts.

Table 3 provides a summary of planned spending for each program for the previous three and the next three fiscal years.

**Table 3. Planning summary table (\$ thousands)**

Strategic outcome	Program	Actual spending 2010–11	Actual spending 2011–12	Forecast spending 2012–13	Planned spending			Alignment to Government of Canada outcomes <sup>1</sup>
					2013–14	2014–15	2015–16	
Safe and secure nuclear installations and processes, used solely for peaceful purposes, and public confidence in the nuclear regulatory regime's effectiveness	Regulatory framework	21,309	23,243	30,880	26,638	27,284	27,943	<a href="#">A safe and secure Canada</a> <sup>xii</sup>
	Licensing and certification	28,239	33,211	24,502	29,654	29,531	30,253	<a href="#">A safe and secure Canada</a> <sup>xiii</sup>
	Compliance	40,725	38,302	43,908	38,923	38,887	39,814	<a href="#">A safe and secure Canada</a> <sup>xiv</sup>
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>90,273</b>	<b>94,756</b>	<b>99,290</b>	<b>95,215</b>	<b>95,702</b>	<b>98,010</b>	

Table 4 provides a summary of planned spending for internal services for the previous three and the next three fiscal years.

**Table 4. Planning summary table for internal services (\$ thousands)**

Program	Actual spending 2010–11	Actual spending 2011–12	Forecast spending 2012–13	Planned Spending		
				2013–14	2014–15	2015–16
Internal services	45,966	41,313	41,724	43,924	44,251	45,315
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>45,966</b>	<b>41,313</b>	<b>41,724</b>	<b>43,924</b>	<b>44,251</b>	<b>45,315</b>

<sup>1</sup> Information on [departmental alignment to Government of Canada outcomes](#) is available on the Secretariat's Web site.

Table 5 provides planning summary totals for the programs and internal services for the previous three and the next three fiscal years.

**Table 5. Planning summary total (\$ thousands)**

Strategic outcome, programs, and internal services	Actual spending 2010–11	Actual spending 2011–12	Forecast spending 2012–13	Planned spending <sup>2</sup>		
				2013–14	2014–15	2015–16
<b>Total</b>	<b>136,239</b>	<b>136,069</b>	<b>141,014</b>	<b>139,139</b>	<b>139,953</b>	<b>143,325</b>

**Breakdown of the planned spending for 2013–14 (\$ millions)**

Cost recovered	\$87.6
Appropriation	\$36.2
Statutory (Employment Benefit Plans)	\$15.3

<sup>2</sup> Most costs incurred for the CNSC's regulatory activities are recovered from licensees by the federal government under the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission *Cost Recovery Fees Regulations* (2003). In 2013–14, the CNSC projects to recover approximately \$108.1 million in licensing fees. Of the forecasted \$108.1 million to be recovered from licensees, the CNSC has authority to directly re-spend \$87.6 million pursuant to Section 29.1(1) of the *Financial Administration Act*. The remaining \$20.5 million is held centrally for costs associated with employee benefits, accommodations, health insurance and other expenditures that are directly paid for by central service providers and reimbursed by the CNSC.

## Expenditure profile

### Funding of CNSC operations

The CNSC's operations are funded primarily from fees cost-recovered from licensees, pursuant to the [\*Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission Cost Recovery Fees Regulations \(2003\)\*](#)<sup>xv</sup>. The CNSC's remaining resources are funded through an annual appropriation from Parliament.

During fiscal year 2013–14, the CNSC plans to spend \$139.1 million to achieve the expected results of its programs. Of this planned spending the CNSC manages revenues in the amount of \$87.6 million (a total earned revenues of \$108.1 million) from fee-paying licensees in accordance with the CNSC's *Cost Recovery Fees Regulations* (2003) for regulatory activities including licensing, compliance and enforcement.

The CNSC is planning to spend \$36.2 million in voted appropriation funding for activities related to:

- fee-exempt applicants and licensees (such as hospitals, universities, and government-funded remediation projects like the Port Hope Area Initiative)
- fee-exempt applicants and licensees for activities such as production of non-reactor produced medical radioisotopes
- export control activities arising from Canada's international nuclear non-proliferation commitments
- outreach and stakeholder relations activities
- public responsibilities, such as emergency preparedness
- the ongoing oversight of the activities prescribed in the NSCA and associated regulations

In addition, the CNSC is planning to spend \$15.3 million towards contributions to employee benefit plans.



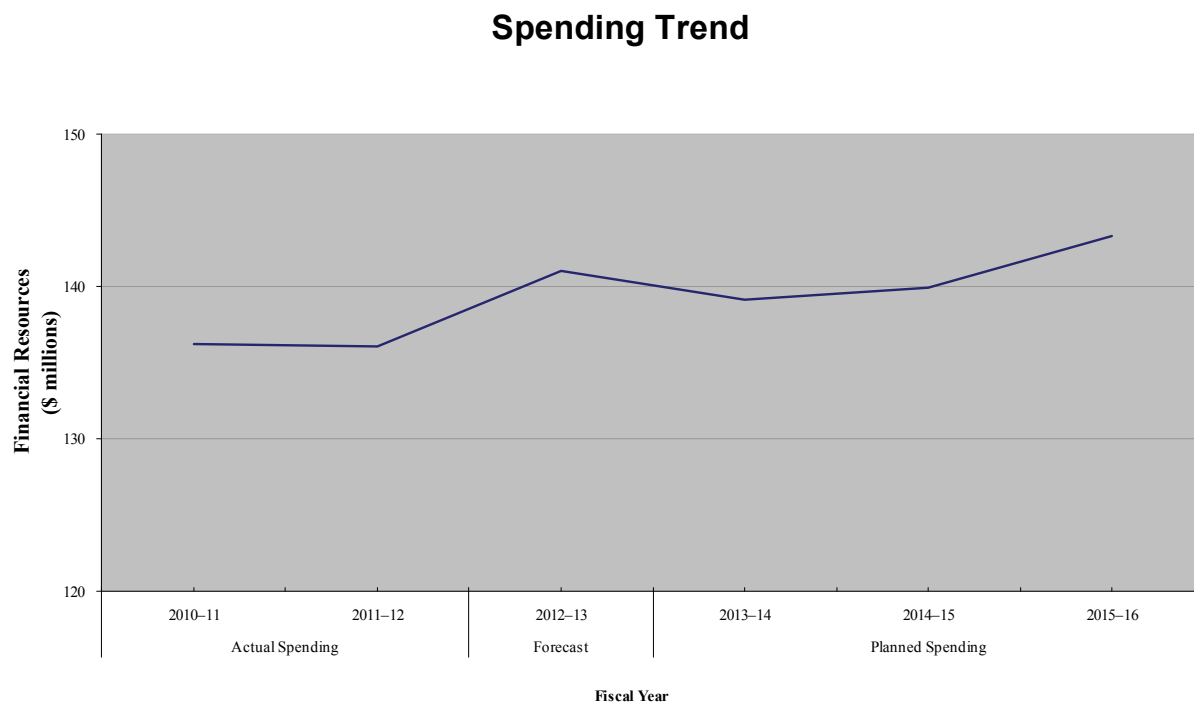
## Spending trend

Table 6 provides details of the CNSC's actual vs. planned spending for the previous three and the next three fiscal years, and Figure 1 illustrates the CNSC's spending trend for the same period.

**Table 6. Spending trend (\$ thousands)**

Actual spending		Forecast spending	Planned spending		
2010–11	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–16
136,239	136,069	<b>141,014</b>	139,139	139,953	143,325

**Figure 1. The CNSC's spending trends from 2011 to 2016**



In fiscal year 2012–13, the Public Service Labour Relations Board rendered an arbitral award, subsequently approved by the Governor in Council, regarding the collective agreement between the CNSC and its union, the Nuclear Regulatory Group. As a result, two years of retroactive payments have been factored into the 2012–13 forecast.

Through Economic Action Plan 2012: A Plan for Jobs, Growth and Long-term Prosperity, the Government of Canada announced the implementation of a Single Window Initiative, as a result of the commitment made within the Canada–US Perimeter Security and Economic Competitiveness Action Plan. The initiative will allow participating government departments and agencies to effectively deliver on this priority that will facilitate trade and align regulatory approaches to protect health, safety and the environment while supporting economic growth.

Shared Services Canada was created in fiscal year 2011–12 by Order in Council under the *Public Service Rearrangement and Transfer of Duties Act*, in order to pool existing resources from across government to consolidate and transfer IT infrastructure (e.g., data centres and network services) for the Government of Canada. The CNSC transferred \$0.3 million in 2011–12 to Shared Services Canada and will transfer \$1.5 million in 2013–14 and future years.

The Economic Action Plan (2012) implemented savings measures, via the Deficit Reduction Action Plan, further reducing the CNSC's appropriation base. These reductions amounted to \$0.5 million in 2012–13, increasing to \$1.3 million in 2013–14 and ongoing.

The CNSC will achieve these savings through efficiency measures and program reductions that align resources to its core mandate, scaling back where the need is reduced, transforming how it works internally, and consolidating and streamlining activities. With these changes, the CNSC will continue to focus on supporting management excellence and accountability across government.

As a result of known industry factors, particularly the decision to shut down Hydro Quebec's Gentilly-2 nuclear power plant, the CNSC is anticipating future contraction of operational activities affecting the CNSC's regulatory activities and future planned spending projections. As a result, the CNSC is projecting a net reduction of 40 FTEs by 2014–15. These projections will be revisited and refined in future plans and performance reports.

Increases in projected agency spending in future years is a result of an ongoing review of formulas used within the CNSC's *Cost Recovery Fees Regulations (2003)* as well as the termination of a Management Reserve loan to Treasury Board Secretariat.

## **Estimates by vote**

For information on the CNSC's organizational appropriations, please see the [2013–14 Main Estimates](#)<sup>xvi</sup>.

## **Section II: Analysis of Programs by Strategic Outcome**

### **Strategic Outcome**

The CNSC has one strategic outcome: safe and secure nuclear installations and processes used solely for peaceful purposes and public confidence in the nuclear regulatory regime's effectiveness. To support this outcome, the CNSC has four programs: regulatory framework, licensing and certification, compliance, and internal services.

The following section describes the CNSC's programs and identifies the expected results, performance indicators and targets for each of them. It also outlines the financial and human resources that will be dedicated to each program, and describes planning highlights.

### **Program: Regulatory framework**

#### **Program description**

The regulatory framework program is in place to ensure that Canada has a clear and pragmatic regulatory framework for the nuclear industry in Canada.

Funds are used to develop and make improvements to elements of the regulatory framework that protect the health, safety, security and environment for Canadians, while implementing Canada's international commitments on the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and the peaceful use of nuclear energy.

The CNSC's regulatory framework includes elements such as:

- the *Nuclear Safety and Control Act* and regulations under the Act
- regulatory documents, which outline requirements and guidance
- nuclear standards developed by the Canadian Standards Association
- safeguards agreements and additional protocol between Canada and the International Atomic Energy Agency
- Canada's bilateral nuclear cooperation agreements and supporting administrative arrangements

The CNSC also designates installations under the *Nuclear Liability Act* and, as the sole responsible authority for nuclear projects under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*, 2012, carries out environmental assessments (EAs) for nuclear projects in accordance with both the NSCA and CEAA 2012.

Table 7 presents the CNSC's planned spending for the regulatory framework program for the next three fiscal years.

**Table 7. Financial resources (\$ thousands)**

<b>Total budgetary expenditures (Main Estimates) 2013-14<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Planned spending 2013–14</b>	<b>Planned spending 2014–15</b>	<b>Planned spending 2015–16</b>
25,194	26,638	27,284	27,943

<sup>1</sup> Total budgetary expenditures exclude contributions to employee benefit plans for personnel related to expenditures pursuant to subsection 29.1(1) of the *Financial Administration Act*, estimated to be \$2.0 million.

Table 8 presents the CNSC's human resources plans for the regulatory framework program for the next three fiscal years.

**Table 8. Human resources (full-time equivalents – FTEs)**

<b>2013–14</b>	<b>2014–15</b>	<b>2015–16</b>
146	145	145

<b>Program expected result</b>	<b>Performance indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
A clear and pragmatic regulatory framework	Number of legal challenges to the regulatory framework	Zero challenges, or high success rate of defending challenges

### **Sub-program: Administration of the *Nuclear Safety and Control Act***

This sub-program aims to develop necessary changes to the NSCA and its Regulations based on the CNSC's ongoing assessment of any gaps in the legislation or regulations, and to recommend these changes to the Government of Canada. The program makes recommendations to the CNSC's Commission Tribunal for new or amended regulations

or regulatory documents that are required to support the regulatory framework and provide clarity for licensees.

### **Sub-program: Domestic and international arrangements**

This sub-program aims to establish and maintain collaboration with other organizations within Canada and abroad to regulate the use of nuclear energy and materials, and to implement measures to provide assurances of Canada's compliance with its international obligations on the peaceful use of nuclear energy.

The CNSC communicates frequently with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and other regulatory agencies to exchange information and contribute to the development of standards pertaining to nuclear regulation. The CNSC ensures Canada's compliance with the Canada–IAEA Safeguards Agreement and the Additional Protocol to that agreement.

The CNSC also implements the non-proliferation and import-export control provisions of Canada's bilateral nuclear cooperation agreements, which provide for all nuclear trade to be carried-out in accordance with Canada's nuclear non-proliferation policy and obligations under the *Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons*.

These agreements establish reciprocal obligations that are designed to minimize the risk of proliferation associated with the international transfer of major nuclear items. The CNSC participates with the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade in the negotiation of the agreements and implements administrative arrangements with its foreign counterparts to effectively fulfill the terms and conditions of these agreements.

### **Sub-program: Regulatory research**

This sub-program administers funds to conduct research projects that generate objective, scientific and technical information in order to address any potential regulatory gaps, to support regulatory decision-making by both the Commission and CNSC staff and to help disseminate objective scientific information to the public.

### **Sub-program: Stakeholder engagement**

This sub-program administers funds with the aim of ensuring that the CNSC's licensees, regulatory partners, non-licensees and non-governmental organizations are informed of the role of the CNSC and its activities, policies and programs.

This sub-program is based on the CNSC legislated authority to provide objective scientific and technical information about the nuclear activities that it regulates, and to engage the CNSC's stakeholders with the aim of soliciting their input on regulatory issues.

Public input, in the form of written submissions or oral interventions at Commission proceedings, influences the quality of the CNSC's work and offer an important perspective for the Commission Tribunal's consideration in its decision-making process.

As a result of these sub-programs, licensees and Canadians can benefit from ongoing improvements to how the Canadian nuclear industry is regulated.

The following table aligns the regulatory framework planning highlights with their corresponding sub-programs, and presents the planned timelines for completion.

## Planning highlights

Planning highlights	Timeline for completion
<b>Administration of the <i>Nuclear Safety and Control Act</i></b>	
Respond to the Government of Canada's regulatory reform initiatives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Cabinet Directive on Regulatory Management</i></li> <li>• Responsible Resource Development</li> <li>• Major Projects Management Office Initiative</li> </ul>	Ongoing
Continue modernization of the CNSC's regulatory framework according to the priorities outlined in the <a href="#">Regulatory Framework Plan</a> <sup>xvii</sup> , including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Administrative Monetary Penalties Regulations</li> <li>• Fukushima omnibus amendments</li> <li>• update of the regulatory document on the design of new nuclear power plants</li> <li>• commissioning of regulatory document on nuclear power plants and small reactors</li> <li>• licensing processes for Class I facilities and uranium mines and mills</li> <li>• training systems for nuclear facilities</li> </ul>	July 2013 December 2013 December 2013  March 2014  January 2014  June 2013

Planning highlights	Timeline for completion
<b>Domestic and international agreements</b>	
Negotiate new and amended bilateral administrative arrangements pursuant to Canada's bilateral nuclear cooperation agreements with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kazakhstan</li> <li>• China</li> </ul>	March 2014
Initiate implementation of the new appropriate arrangement pursuant to Canada's bilateral nuclear cooperation agreement with India.	September 2013
Negotiate new and amended regulatory cooperation agreement on nuclear safety matters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• France's Institut de radioprotection et de sûreté nucléaire</li> </ul>	March 2014
Collaborate with Fisheries and Oceans Canada to discuss the path forward on a memorandum of understanding (on training, transfer of guidelines, considerations and processes to support the CNSC in making sound analysis and recommendations) and on the regulations to designate authorizations to the CNSC	March 2014
<b>Regulatory research</b>	
Implement the new strategic approach to the management of the CNSC <a href="#">Research and Support Program</a> <sup>xviii</sup> with, among others: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• research supporting analysis of severe accidents in nuclear facilities</li> <li>• research on impact of microbial activity on post-closure safety assessment of deep geological repositories</li> <li>• research of materials used for geological repository shaft seal</li> </ul>	March 2014
<b>Stakeholder engagement</b>	
Continue to develop and deliver the "CNSC 101" course – an information session on what and how the CNSC regulates – delivered to communities across Canada	Ongoing



Planning highlights	Timeline for completion
Host the IAEA's International Conference on Effective Nuclear Regulatory Systems meeting in Ottawa in April 2013	April 2013
Conduct public proceedings in Ottawa and in affected communities: - including very significant DGR hearings in fall 2013	Ongoing
Continue consulting and building relationships with Canada's Aboriginal peoples as per the CNSC's duty to consult	Ongoing

## Program: Licensing and certification

### Program description

The licensing and certification program is in place to issue licences or certify persons, and prescribed equipment for conducting nuclear-related activities in Canada. With this program's funding, the CNSC obtains evidence of an applicant's ability to operate safely and comply with all regulatory requirements. The CNSC undertakes this work to ensure that nuclear activities and facilities in Canada are managed with adequate provisions for the protection of the health, safety and security of Canadians and the environment, and for the fulfillment of international commitments to the peaceful use of nuclear energy.

Table 9 presents the CNSC's planned spending for the licensing and certification program for the next three fiscal years.

**Table 9. Financial resources (\$ thousands)**

Total budgetary expenditures (Main Estimates) 2013-14 <sup>1</sup>	Planned spending 2013–14	Planned spending 2014–15	Planned spending 2015–16
28,505	29,654	29,531	30,253

<sup>1</sup> Total budgetary expenditures exclude contributions to employee benefit plans for personnel related to expenditures pursuant to subsection 29.1(1) of the *Financial Administration Act*, estimated to be \$2.5 million.

Table 10 presents the CNSC’s human resources plans for the licensing and certification program for the next three fiscal years.

**Table 10. Human resources (full-time equivalents – FTEs)**

2013–14	2014–15	2015–16
188	183	183

Program expected results	Performance indicators	Targets
Licences and certificates issued as per regulatory requirements	Application completeness notifications and licensing decisions are issued within timelines defined by external performance standards	Per external performance standards. For complete details please see the external performance standards table in section IV: Other Items of Interest

### **Sub-program: Application assessment**

This sub-program administers funds to assess the capability of applicants to meet regulatory requirements associated with their proposed activities. This assessment may include a review of the corporate status, financial viability, environmental assessments as required by the CEAA 2012 and the NSCA, and verification of the applicant’s capability to meet safety, design, engineering, and other technical requirements.

The CNSC requires evidence that applicants have the necessary programs, processes and qualified staff to support their ongoing or proposed activities. For existing licences and certificates, the CNSC also requires evidence of satisfactory performance. This program also aims to address the certification of operating personnel (such as radiation safety officers in hospitals), and certification processes for radiation devices and for packaging and transport of nuclear materials.

### **Sub-program: Licensing and certification decisions**

In this sub-program, funds are administered as part of the process of issuing, amending, renewing, suspending, or revoking licences or certificates. The Commission is the overall decision-making authority for all licensing matters. Some licensing matters involve public hearings before the Commission, with CNSC staff recommendations and

input from stakeholders. Certain categories of licences are issued by CNSC designated officers under the authority of the NSCA.

The CNSC's consideration and issuance of licences for the exportation and importation of nuclear substances, prescribed equipment and prescribed information further ensures that Canada meets its international obligations and commitments on the peaceful use of nuclear energy and materials.

The following table aligns the licensing and certification planning highlights with their corresponding sub-programs, and presents the planned timelines for completion.

## Planning highlights

Planning highlights	Timeline for completion
<b>Application assessment</b>	
Conduct licence application assessments (including environmental assessments) for new major nuclear projects (power reactors, uranium mines and mills, waste management facilities) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Key Lake – Commission hearing</li> <li>• McArthur River – Commission hearing</li> <li>• Rabbit Lake – Commission hearing</li> <li>• Cigar Lake uranium mine – Commission hearing</li> <li>• Beaverlodge uranium mine – Commission hearing</li> </ul>	March 2014
Continue regulatory oversight (licensing, certification and compliance verification) for more than 2,500 licensees of nuclear substances, prescribed equipment and Class II nuclear facilities involved in medical, industrial, commercial and academic settings	Ongoing
Implement regulatory oversight (licensing, certification and compliance verification) of low-energy accelerators	March 2014
Extend requirements for financial guarantees to Class II nuclear facilities and users of nuclear substances and prescribed equipment	March 2014
Continue regulatory oversight of the Port Hope Area Initiative, which includes the Port Granby and Port Hope facilities	Ongoing
Undertake regulatory reviews of non-reactor applications for medical isotopes	Ongoing
Implement licence reform for uranium mines and mills	September

Planning highlights	Timeline for completion
	2013
Continue analysis of aging reactor operations, including fitness for service and development of a strategy for the preservation of safety margins	Ongoing
Undertake vendor design reviews: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EC-6 Phase 3</li> <li>• Babcock &amp; Wilcox mPower – Phase 1 review</li> <li>• Westinghouse AP-1000 Phase 2 review</li> </ul>	June 2013 January 2014 June 2013
Implement refined processes for environmental protection assessment under the NSCA post-CEAA 2012	March 2014
<b>Licensing and certification decisions</b>	
Review licensee submissions and provide expert advice to the Commission in support of licensing decisions	Ongoing

## Program: Compliance

### Program description

The Compliance program is in place to ensure that CNSC licensees exhibit a high level of compliance with the CNSC's regulatory framework. This program enables the CNSC to provide regulatory assurances to Canadians of the continuing compliance and safety performance of licensees. This program's funding is used to:

- ensure that licensees fully understand how to achieve compliance
- promote the development and fostering of a healthy safety culture and common safety values
- verify compliance through inspections and other assessments of licensee performance
- take necessary enforcement actions on observed non-compliance.

Table 11 presents the CNSC's planned spending for the compliance program for the next three fiscal years.

**Table 11. Financial resources (\$ thousands)**

<b>Total budgetary expenditures (Main Estimates) 2013-14 <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Planned spending 2013–14</b>	<b>Planned spending 2014–15</b>	<b>Planned spending 2015–16</b>
36,551	38,923	38,887	39,814

<sup>1</sup> Total budgetary expenditures exclude contributions to employee benefit plans for personnel related to expenditures pursuant to subsection 29.1(1) of the *Financial Administration Act*, estimated to be \$3.4 million.

Table 12 presents the CNSC's human resources plans for the compliance program for the next three fiscal years.

**Table 12. Human resources (full-time equivalents – FTEs)**

<b>2013–14</b>	<b>2014–15</b>	<b>2015–16</b>
256	248	248

<b>Program expected results</b>	<b>Performance indicators</b>	<b>Targets</b>
Safe and secure installations and processes	Compliance rating of licensees	Satisfactory or better in all safety and control areas
Radiation doses to nuclear energy workers (NEWs) do not exceed the regulatory limits of 50 mSv/year	Number of radiation exposures over the allowable dose limits for NEWs	Zero (0) reported cases
Radiation doses to members of the public living around nuclear facilities do not exceed regulatory limits of 1 mSv/year	Number of radiation exposures over the allowable dose limits for members of the public	Zero (0) reported cases

### **Sub-program: Verification**

This sub-program administers funds to verify compliance through site inspections, the review of operational activities and licensee documentation. The CNSC requires licensees to report routine performance data and unusual occurrences, and conducts investigations of unplanned events or accidents involving nuclear materials or substances in Canada.

### **Sub-program: Enforcement**

This sub-program administers funds to address cases where compliance is unsatisfactory. The CNSC uses a graduated approach to enforcement, based on risk significance. The Commission may order licensees to appear before its Tribunal, and may impose restrictions or revoke licences.

Through inspectors and designated officers, the CNSC also enforces compliance by applying such legal instruments as issuing orders or recommending prosecution under the NSCA.

The following table aligns the compliance planning highlights with their corresponding sub-programs, and presents the planned timelines for completion.

## Planning highlights

Planning highlights		Timeline for completion
<b>Verification</b>		
Introduce electronic submission of nuclear material accountancy information		December 2013
Provide the capability for electronic submission of annual compliance reports to all licensees of nuclear substances, prescribed equipment and Class II nuclear facilities		March 2014
<b>Enforcement</b>		
When necessary, continue compliance enforcement activities for nuclear facilities, uranium mines and mills, and users of nuclear substances and prescribed equipment in Canada		Ongoing
Continue the development and implementation of the Administrative Monetary Penalties Program as a new enforcement option: - Consultations on draft Regulations are expected in February/March 2013		Ongoing

## Program: Internal services

### Program description

Internal services are activities and resources that apply across the organization to support program delivery and to meet other corporate obligations of the CNSC. These activities consist of management and oversight (including audits and evaluations), communications, legal services, human resources management, financial management, information management, information technology, corporate security and real property acquisition, travel and other administrative services.

Table 13 presents the CNSC's planned spending for internal services for the next three fiscal years.

**Table 13. Financial resources (\$ thousands)**

Total budgetary expenditures (Main Estimates) 2013-14 <sup>1</sup>	Planned spending 2013–14	Planned spending 2014–15	Planned spending 2015–16
42,651	43,924	44,251	45,315

<sup>1</sup> Total budgetary expenditures exclude contributions to employee benefit plans for personnel related to expenditures pursuant to subsection 29.1(1) of the *Financial Administration Act*, estimated to be \$3.1 million.

Table 14 presents CNSC's human resources plans for internal services for the next three fiscal years.

**Table 14. Human resources (full-time equivalents – FTEs)**

2013–14	2014–15	2015–16
234	228	228

**Program expected results:** Activities and resources administered to support the needs of programs and other corporate obligations.

**Performance indicators and Targets:** Currently under development.



The following table aligns the internal services planning highlights with their corresponding sub-programs, and presents the planned timelines for completion.

## Planning highlights

Planning highlights	Timeline for completion
<b>Governance and management</b>	
Implement renewed CNSC engagement and corporate communications strategies	Ongoing
Complete the Management Accountability Framework assessment	March 2014
Develop and implement a financial instrument to strengthen the CNSC's financial guarantee program for Class II and nuclear substances and devices licensees	September 2014
Undertake a comprehensive review to strengthen the performance measurement framework	March 2014
Implement the CNSC evaluation plan to ensure effectiveness of programs and contribute to meeting commitments made in the management response to the Evaluation of the Major Projects Management Office Initiative	Ongoing
<b>Resource management services</b>	
Focus on management excellence by strengthening information to support decision making for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• efficiency in administration and overhead</li> <li>• cost recovery</li> <li>• operational and technical support management</li> </ul>	Ongoing
Focus human resources activities to increase and align efforts to develop and maximize organizational flexibility	Ongoing
Deliver priorities identified in the approved (March 2013) IM/IT strategic plan, which focuses on delivering integrated e-services solutions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Nuclear Material Accounting System e-submission</li> </ul>	March 2014
Improve accessibility of information about the CNSC through electronic media innovation such as Facebook and YouTube presence	Ongoing

<p>Coordinate and participate in Government of Canada directives and shared services initiatives such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shared Services Canada</li> <li>• GOC Web Renewal Initiative (i.e. 3,000 websites to no more than 5), and</li> <li>• the implementation of the <i>Directive on Recordkeeping</i></li> </ul>	Ongoing
Implement the CNSC component of the Single Window Initiative as part of the government-wide initiative	March 2014
Work with Treasury Board Secretariat Chief Information Officer Branch to establish the CNSC as the service provider for integrated electronic document management services for the small departments and agencies community	March 2014
<b>Asset management services</b>	
Obtain industry standard certification for the CNSC Laboratory's Phase II extension to the analytical laboratory – completion of licence renewal	December 2013

## Section III: Supplementary Information

### Financial highlights

The future-oriented financial highlights within this *Report on Plans and Priorities* are intended to serve as a general overview of the CNSC's financial operations. These future-oriented financial highlights are prepared on an accrual basis to strengthen accountability and improve transparency and financial management.

#### Future-oriented condensed statement of operations and net financial position For the year (ended March 31) (\$ thousands)

	<b>\$ Change</b>	<b>Forecast 2013-14</b>	<b>Estimated results 2012-13</b>
<b>Total expenses</b>	1,118	153,992	155,110
<b>Total revenues</b>	(181)	108,085	108,266
<b>Net cost of operations before government funding</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>45,907</b>	<b>46,844</b>
<b>Government funding</b>	(1,492)	44,697	46,189
<b>Net cost of operations after government funding</b>	<b>(555)</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>655</b>
<b>Net financial position – Beginning of year</b>	<b>(655)</b>	<b>(9,470)</b>	<b>(8,815)</b>
<b>Net financial position – End of year</b>	<b>(1,210)</b>	<b>(10,680)</b>	<b>(9,470)</b>

**Future-oriented condensed statement of financial position**

For the year (ended March 31) (\$ thousands)

	<b>\$ Change</b>	<b>Forecast 2013-14</b>	<b>Estimated results 2012-13</b>
<b>Total net liabilities</b>	(30)	51,207	51,177
<b>Total net financial assets</b>	(178)	25,873	26,051
<b>Net debt</b>	(208)	25,334	25,126
<b>Total non-financial assets</b>	(1,002)	14,654	15,656
<b>Net financial position</b>	(1,210)	<b>(10,680)</b>	<b>(9,470)</b>

**Future-oriented financial statements**

The CNSC's future-oriented financial statements can be accessed on its [Web site](#)<sup>xix</sup>.

**Supplementary information tables**

All electronic supplementary information tables found in the *2013–14 Reports on Plans and Priorities* can be found on the [CNSC's Web site](#)<sup>xx</sup>.

- ▶ details on transfer payment programs
- ▶ greening government operations
- ▶ sources of re-spendable and non-re-spendable revenue
- ▶ upcoming internal audits and evaluations over the next three fiscal years

**Tax expenditures and evaluations report**

The tax system can be used to achieve public policy objectives through the application of special measures such as low tax rates, exemptions, deductions, deferrals and credits. The Department of Finance publishes cost estimates and projections for these measures annually in the [Tax Expenditures and Evaluations](#)<sup>xxi</sup> publication. The tax measures presented in the *Tax Expenditures and Evaluations* publication are the sole responsibility of the Minister of Finance.

## Section IV: Other Items of Interest

### Organizational contact information

#### Head office

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### External performance standards

Activity	Performance standard	Target
<b>Compliance</b>		
<b>Verification:</b> Upon completion of the verification activity, the CNSC will:		
Issue Type I inspection preliminary report	At the Type I inspection exit meeting	100%
Issue Type I inspection report	Within 60 business days	80%
Issue Type II inspection report	Within 40 business days	80%
Issue desktop review report	Within 60 business days	90%
<b>Enforcement:</b> Upon an order being made, the CNSC will:		
Confirm, amend, revoke or replace the order (see regulatory guide G-273, <i>Making, Reviewing and Receiving Orders under the Nuclear Safety and Control Act</i> )	Within 10 business days	100%

<b>Licensing:</b> for requests pertaining to an existing licence, the CNSC will:		
Screen the request for completeness and issue notification that the licensing request is or is not complete	Within 20 business days	90%
Issue a licensing decision when a public hearing is not required (assuming an environmental assessment under the CEEA 2012 is not required)	Within 80 business days	80%
Issue a licensing decision when a public hearing is required (assuming an environmental assessment under the CEEA 2012 is not required) (see INFO-0715, <i>Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission Public Hearings on Licensing Matters</i> )	Within 160 business days	90%
<b>Access to Information</b>		
Respond to requests under the <i>Access to Information Act</i> and <i>Privacy Act</i>	Within legislated time periods as stated in the acts	100%
<b>External Communication</b>		
Place public hearings advertisements	Within deadlines stipulated in the regulations	100%
Response time to public inquiries	Same-day acknowledgement, with response time for completion of request depending upon complexity:	100%
	Low – same day	100%
	Medium – within 5 business days	100%
	High – within 10 business days	100%

## Endnotes

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- i Justice Canada, *Nuclear Safety and Control Act*, <http://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/N-28.3/index.html>
- ii Justice Canada, *Canadian Environmental Protection Act 2012*, <http://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/C-15.21/FullText.html>
- iii Justice Canada, *Nuclear Liability Act*, <http://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/N-28/>
- iv Justice Canada, *Canadian Nuclear Safety Rules of Procedure*, <http://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/sor-2000-211/page-1.html>
- v Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission, Public Hearings, <http://nuclearsafety.gc.ca/eng/commission/hearings/index.cfm>
- vi Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission, Hearing documents, [http://www.nuclearsafety.gc.ca/eng/commission/hearings/documents\\_browse/index.cfm](http://www.nuclearsafety.gc.ca/eng/commission/hearings/documents_browse/index.cfm)
- vii Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission, *CNSC Staff Action Plan on the CNSC Fukushima Task Force Recommendations*, [http://www.nuclearsafety.gc.ca/pubs\\_catalogue/uploads/INFO-0828-Draft-CNSC-Staff-Action-Plan-on-Fukushima-Dec-2011\\_e.PDF](http://www.nuclearsafety.gc.ca/pubs_catalogue/uploads/INFO-0828-Draft-CNSC-Staff-Action-Plan-on-Fukushima-Dec-2011_e.PDF)
- viii Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission, Status: Ontario Power Generation Deep Geologic Repository, [http://www.nuclearsafety.gc.ca/eng/readingroom/newbuilds/opg\\_dgr/index.cfm](http://www.nuclearsafety.gc.ca/eng/readingroom/newbuilds/opg_dgr/index.cfm)
- ix Red Tape Reduction Commission, <http://www.reduceredtape.gc.ca/index-eng.asp>
- x Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat, Red Tape Reduction Action Plan, <http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/rtrap-parfa/index-eng.asp>
- xi Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission, Participant Funding Program, <http://www.nuclearsafety.gc.ca/eng/getinvolved/participant-funding-program/index.cfm>
- xii Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat, Whole of Government Framework, <http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/ppg-cpr/frame-cadre-eng.aspx>
- xiii Ibid
- xiv Ibid
- xv Justice Canada, *Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission Cost Recovery Fee Regulations*, <http://laws.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2003-212/index.html>
- xvi Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat, Government Expenditure Plan and Main Estimates, <http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/ems-sgd/esp-pbc/me-bpd-eng.asp>
- xvii Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission, Regulatory Framework Plan, <http://nuclearsafety.gc.ca/eng/lawsregs/regulatoryframework/regulatory-framework-plan.cfm>
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