

Cell 1 construction begins this spring

Work will begin this spring to build the first storage cell of the Port Hope Project engineered aboveground mound, clearing the way for the cleanup of historic low-level radioactive waste once the cell is ready to receive waste in 2018.

Cell 1 will be the first of four cells in the engineered aboveground mound, which has been designed to safely isolate the low-level radioactive waste from the environment. The mound will encase the waste on the top, bottom and sides in multiple, thick layers of natural and specially manufactured materials. Its performance will be closely monitored during construction and for hundreds of years into the future to ensure its safety. Construction of the highly engineered cell is expected to take about 15 months.

Although the site is an existing low-level radioactive waste storage facility, recently completed work at the site will permit construction of the cell to take place in a non-radiological zone. Earlier this year, contractors working



Preparing the site: PHAI contractors removed low-level radioactive waste this past winter from the area where Cell 1 will be built.

on behalf of the Port Hope Area Initiative (PHAI) relocated low-level radioactive waste from the area where the cell will be built, stockpiling it on the site. The radiological-free area will provide space for support buildings and clean access for workers and construction vehicles.

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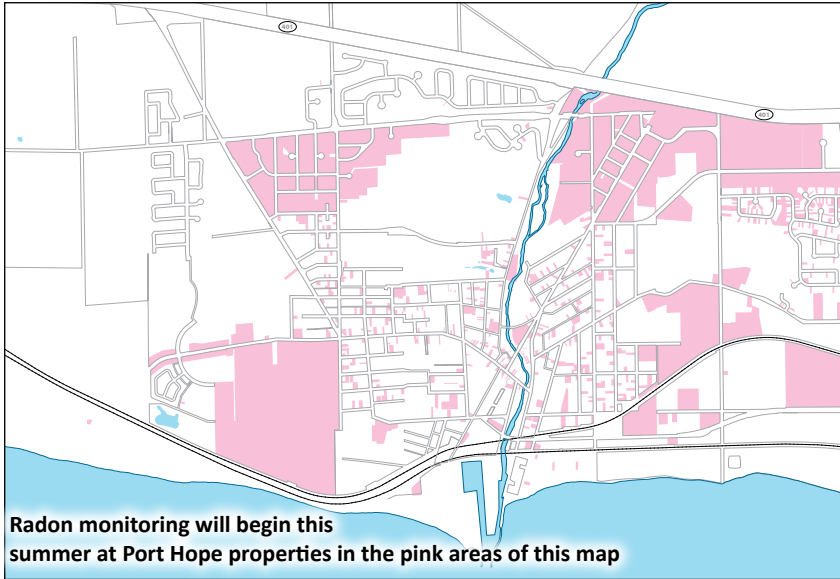
**Tour the new Port Hope Project
Waste Water Treatment Plant**

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Campaign 4 radon monitoring set to begin this summer



If your property is in a pink area on this map, you are one of 1,250 property owners included in Campaign 4 of the Property Radiological Survey. Radon monitoring is scheduled to begin at these properties in late summer.

The PHAI Management Office has sent consent forms and information packages to all Campaign 4 property owners. In mid-summer, contractors working on behalf of the PHAI will begin contacting property owners who have returned their signed forms to schedule an appointment to install the radon monitors, which will remain in place for six months.

As a personal security measure, each property has been issued a Site Identification Number that will be used during all communications between the property owner and the survey team.

Survey staff will also wear a badge and clothing that identifies them as a PHAI contractor.

Radon is the first of four investigations in each campaign. Over the course of five campaigns, the Property Radiological Survey will test all 4,800 properties in urban Port Hope and a few in the rural area for the presence of historic low-level radioactive waste.

The PHAI Management Office measures radon in

buildings because elevated levels may indicate the presence of historic low-level radioactive waste in the ground around or under the building.

If radon monitoring reveals levels above Health Canada guidelines, and historic low-level radioactive waste is confirmed as the source of the radon, the PHAI Management Office will take steps to reduce radon levels until the waste is removed. When elevated radon is confirmed as being naturally occurring, and not the result of historic low-level radioactive waste, the PHAI Management Office will provide guidance to the property owner about steps that can be taken to reduce the levels.



Radon monitors will remain in place for six months