

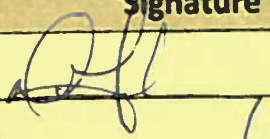
TOWN OF CHURCHILL
COMMUNITY INFORMATION SESSION
PROPOSED KEYASK GENERATING STATION PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM
ROUND THREE

May 14, 2013 @ 5:00 pm

Name (Print)	Signature	Affiliation
Lindsay Hurst	<i>[Signature]</i>	resident.
Guy Hooke	<i>[Signature]</i>	resident
Margorie Spence	<i>[Signature]</i>	resident

TOWN OF CHURCHILL
COMMUNITY INFORMATION SESSION
PROPOSED KEYASK GENERATING STATION PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM
ROUND THREE

May 14, 2013 @ 5:00 pm

Name (Print)	Signature	Affiliation
D. Gabary		Local



Round Three PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Churchill Community Information Session

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting:	May 14, 2013; 5:00 pm to 8:00 pm	
Location:	Churchill, Manitoba Churchill Town Complex Overpass Room	
In Attendance:	Monica Wiest Rita Spence Harv Sawatzky	Manitoba Hydro Fox Lake Cree Nation InterGroup Consultants
Attendance from Community:	See sign-in-sheet	

PURPOSE OF MEETING

The purpose of the community information session was to:

- Discuss the format and content of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS);
- Discuss how the Round Two input was used in the EIS;
- Communicate supplemental information; and
- To document what is heard.

The community information session is part of the third and final round in the Keeyask Public Involvement Program (PIP) being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area as well as communities, organizations, and other Aboriginal groups that may be potentially affected by or interested in the Keeyask Generation Project (the Project). This last round of public involvement activities will be documented and submitted as supplemental information for the regulatory process related to the Project prior to the Clean Environment Commission hearings planned for late 2013.

MEETING PROCESS

The community information session was held at the Churchill Town Complex Overpass Room. Attendees the information session were encouraged to sign-in and speak to Environmental Assessment (EA) team representatives about any perspectives/issues they might have about the Project. Each attendee was provided a copy of the Round Three PIP newsletter, a copy of the EIS Executive Summary, a print out of the storyboard panels, a DVD containing the video *Keeyask: Our Story*, and if requested a digital copy of

the EIS. The video, *Keeyask: Our Story* was shown and questions about the Project were answered. If questions were raised that could not be addressed at the session they were recorded by an EA Team member, forwarded to the appropriate person to respond to the information request, and followed up as required. In total, five community members signed-in at the session.

The following are highlights of the community information session and are intended to capture the key points that were raised or presented. They are not presented in the sequence that they were raised at the meeting, nor are they a detailed or verbatim transcription of what was said.

HIGHLIGHTS OF INFORMATION SHARED BY PARTICIPANTS

Employment and Training

- Interest was expressed in employment opportunities related to the Keeyask project.

Project Description

- An interest was expressed whether the Project would cause system-wide effects.



Round Three PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Meeting with Thicket Portage Mayor and Council

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting: May 22, 2013; 10:00 am to 11:30 am

Location: **Thicket Portage, Manitoba
Town Council Office**

In Attendance:	Maurice Clements	Deputy Mayor
	Walter Head	Councilor
	Joanne Pronteau	CAO
	Mark Manzer	Manitoba Hydro
	Karin Johansson	Manitoba Hydro
	Christina Blouw	InterGroup Consultants

PURPOSE OF MEETING

The meeting was requested by the Environmental Assessment (EA) Team for the proposed Keeyask Generation Project (the Project) to:

- Discuss the format and content of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS);
- Discuss how the Round Two input was used in the EIS;
- Communicate supplemental information; and
- To document what is heard.

The meeting is part of the third and final round in the Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership Keeyask Generation Project Public Involvement Program (PIP) being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area as well as communities, organizations, and other Aboriginal groups that may be potentially affected by or interested in the Project. This last round of public involvement activities will be documented and submitted as supplemental information for the regulatory process related to the Project prior to the Clean Environment Commission hearings planned for late 2013.

MEETING PROCESS

Following introductions, the video *Keeyask: Our Story* was viewed. EA Team representatives, on behalf of the Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership (the Partnership), then presented information on the Project, including the format and content of the EIS, how input from Round Two was used in the EIS and

the purpose of Round Three of the Project PIP. Specifically, the focus of the presentation included information about the Partnership, the proposed Project, the environmental assessment process, the EIS and related supplemental information. In addition, the findings of the environmental assessment regarding the issues that were most prominently raised in Round Two of the PIP were provided. This included information regarding employment and training; lake sturgeon; caribou; flooding, erosion, sedimentation and debris; water quality; and mercury, fish and human health. Each council member in attendance was provided a copy of the Round Three PIP newsletter as, a summary of the Round Two issues raised by Thicket Portage members, a copy of the EIS Executive Summary and a copy of the video *Keeyask: Our Story*. Extra copies of the newsletter were left with the Administrator for general distribution. Throughout and following the presentation:

- Council members asked questions and offered perspectives about the proposed Project, the environmental assessment including format and content of the EIS, how Round Two input was used in the EIS and the PIP; and
- Where appropriate, representatives of the EA Team offered responses.

The following are highlights of the meeting and are intended to capture the key points that were raised and discussed. They are not presented in the sequence that they were raised at the meeting, nor are they a detailed or verbatim transcription of what was said.

HIGHLIGHTS OF INFORMATION SHARED BY PARTICIPANTS

Environmental Impact Assessment

- A participant expressed concern regarding the seemingly negative messages presented in the video *Keeyask: Our Story*. It was suggested that the video include more information regarding the benefits associated with the Keeyask Project.
- A participant requested hard copies of the KCNs Evaluation Reports.
 - Follow-up: copies of the reports were sent to the Thicket Portage Council Office.

Aquatics:

- A participant, who identified as a Thicket Portage member of the Nelson River Sturgeon Board, was interested in the research conducted in the Keeyask area regarding lake sturgeon. The efforts undertaken by the Partnership to understand and find ways to mitigate effects of the Project on lake sturgeon were discussed.

Employment:

- Interest was expressed in employment opportunities related to the Project. The Job Referral Service was discussed.

Heritage Resources:

- A question was asked about the measures to be undertaken if human remains are found at the Project site. The Heritage Resource Protection Plan was discussed.

Other:

- A concern was raised about the condition of PR 280 between Thompson and Gillam. It was indicated Manitoba Infrastructure and Transportation are completing PR 280 upgrades.



Community of Thicket Portage Round Two PIP Summary

Round Two Public Involvement Program

Meeting with the Thicket Portage Community Leadership Council Office, February 22, 2012; 3:00-5:00 pm

In Attendance:

Donald Pronteau (Mayor)
Maurice Clemons (Councillor)
Joanne Pronteau (CAO)

Wil DeWit (MH)
Harv Sawatzky (IG)
Christina Blouw (IG)

Thicket Portage Community Information Session Administration Building, February 22, 2012; 3:00-5:00 pm

In Attendance:

Wil DeWit (MH)
Harv Sawatzky (IG)
Christina Blouw (IG)
10 local people attended

Key perspectives and issues identified by Thicket Portage council and community members during Round Two of the Public Involvement Program (PIP) are provided below. This information is drawn from the final meeting notes previously reviewed by and provided to community representatives. This information is also available in Appendix 3C of the Public Involvement Supporting Volume of the Keeyask Generation Project Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). This is followed by Table 1: Linking Issues Raised in Round Two to the Environmental Impact Statement

showing where issues raised were addressed in the Keeyask EIS.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COUNCIL MEMBERS

(February 22, 2012; 3:00-5:00 pm)

Project Impacts and Perspectives:

- Concerns were shared about foreign invasive species that have shown up on the local lakes since the Hydro dams have arrived – invasive species include sunfish and carp. Expressed concern that another dam will make it worse.
 - The PIP team acknowledged that this is a concern but also noted that this is not necessarily something that can be attributed to the development of hydro dams.
 - The Keeyask monitoring program was mentioned as a tool to keep record of any invasive species and steps for mitigation.
 - It was also mentioned that early hydro dams were introduced around the same time carp were introduced in southern Manitoba. The spread of carp over the last century is not necessarily connected to hydro development over the same time period. Once introduced, invasive species will typically spread throughout a drainage basin, taking up residence in suitable habitats that are accessible to them.
- A council member noted that the two lakes by the community are connected to the Burntwood River and the Nelson River.
- A council member stated that the community did not get access to the training funds. Concerns were expressed about inability to access higher level employment training programs offered in Nelson House for the Wuskwatim Project, and that this will be the case for Keeyask. It is hard for a small community like Thicket Portage to go head to head with the larger communities to get the training programs.
 - Members of the PIP team informed those in attendance that the training funds for the Keeyask Project had been expended by the end of March in 2010. It was noted that there may be opportunities for on the job training when the Project starts.
- Concerns were shared about effects on the lake sturgeon spawning area at Gull Rapids. Concern was also expressed about lake sturgeon feeding habitat. The sediment deposits from the flooded peat land may cover/reduce food availability (bloodworms) for sturgeon.
 - The PIP team provided some information about the proposed mitigation and lake sturgeon stocking measures that are being planned and indicated that there will be a monitoring program in place during construction and operation to determine if these measures are effective or if other changes need to be made to help improve conditions for lake sturgeon. The sediment from the newly eroded shoreline will likely deposit in the bays and near the shoreline – leaving adequate feeding habitat throughout the rest of the lake for adult lake sturgeon.
- Would like annual overview of all the Hydro projects in the area – pre-construction, monitoring – sent out to all communities. Meetings are the best way to communicate this information as internet access is not available to everyone. It was suggested that a general overview meeting would be a good idea to touch on all the Manitoba Hydro projects in the area.
 - The PIP team appreciates that this is something that the community is interested in and will pass this information on to the Project Proponents. Currently, an open house is held annually in Nelson House to discuss Wuskwatim monitoring programs. Annual monitoring overview could be sent out to communities to facilitate awareness of subsequent monitoring.

- Those in attendance were positive about the plans for the reservoir clearing program, that the material will be removed and burned prior to flooding.
- There is an interest in the community being able to learn more about job opportunities as they arise so that their residents can pursue employment with the Project.
- There was discussion surrounding a commitment to monitor Split Lake water levels, working with members for Tataskweyak Cree Nation and York Factory First Nation to address the concerns that elders have that Split Lake will be affected by the Keeyask Project.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COMMUNITY MEMBERS

(February 22, 2012; 3:00-5:00 pm)

Project Impacts and Perspectives:

- Participants identified interest in Project employment and training opportunities but identified impediments including lack of information about the employment and training opportunities, lack of access to training funds, and priority for Keeyask Cree Nations (KCNs) communities which could exclude others from higher level training and employment opportunities.
 - Members of the PIP team informed those in attendance that the training funds for the Keeyask Project had been expended by the end of March 2010. It was noted that there may be opportunities for on the job training when the Project starts.

Other:

- Concern was shared about the burial sites along the upper Nelson River that have been flooded as a result of previous activities. How will these flooded grave sites be taken care of and what will be done to ensure future discovered sites are respected.
 - The PIP team acknowledged the concerns about burial sites on the upper Nelson River and that Manitoba Hydro supports a Manitoba Heritage Resources Branch program for burial sites throughout the Manitoba Hydro system. The PIP team advised that plans are in place for the Keeyask Project to ensure that any remains discovered during the construction process and during operations will be recovered and reburied in a respectful manner in accordance with the Heritage Resources Protection Plan. The Heritage Resources Protection Plan was developed by the Partnership and is in accordance with the Manitoba Heritage Resources Act.

Table 1: Linking Issues Raised in Round Two to the Environmental Impact Statement

Issue	Question or Comment	Stakeholder/ Source	Where to Find Information on Issues Raised
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Participants identified interest in Project employment and training opportunities but identified impediments including lack of information about the employment and training opportunities, lack of access to training funds, and priority for KCNs communities which could exclude others from higher level training and employment opportunities.	Thicket Portage Community Meeting	EIS 4.6.17.1, 4.6.17.4, 6.6.3.1, 6.6.4.1, 6.6.4.2 and 6.6.5.1
Heritage Issues and Perspectives	Concern was shared about the burial sites along the upper Nelson River that have been flooded as a result of previous activities. How will these flooded grave sites be taken care of and what will be done to ensure future discovered sites are respected.	Thicket Portage Community Meeting Information Request	EIS 2.4.3, 6.6.2, 6.8.3.1, 6.8.3.2 Non-Keeyask
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Those in attendance were positive about the plans for the reservoir clearing program, that the material will be removed and burned prior to flooding.	Thicket Portage Council Meeting	EIS 4.3.3.2, 5.2, 6.3.11, 6.6.6.3, 6.7.4.3, 6.7.6, 8.1.2.2, 8.3.3 and Appendix 4A
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	Concerns were shared about foreign invasive species that have shown up on the local lakes since the Hydro dams have arrived – invasive species include sunfish and carp. Expressed concern that another dam will make it worse.	Thicket Portage Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.3
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	Concerns were shared about effects on the lake sturgeon spawning area at Gull Rapids. Concern was also expressed about lake sturgeon feeding habitat. The sediment deposits from the flooded peat land may cover/reduce food availability (bloodworms) for sturgeon.	Thicket Portage Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.4.6.1, 6.4.6.2, 8.2.2 and 8.3.1
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	There is an interest in the community being able to learn more about job opportunities as they arise so that their residents can pursue employment with the Project.	Thicket Portage Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 4.6.17.1, 4.6.17.4, 6.6.3.1, 6.6.4.1 and 6.6.4.2

Issue	Question or Comment	Stakeholder/ Source	Where to Find Information on Issues Raised
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	A council member stated that the community did not get access to the training funds. Concerns were expressed about inability to access higher level employment training programs offered in Nelson House for the Wuskwatim project, and that this will be the case for Keeyask. It is hard for a small community like Thicket Portage to go head to head with the larger communities to get the training programs.	Thicket Portage Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 4.6.17.1, 6.2.3.5 and 6.6.3.1
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	There was discussion surrounding a commitment to monitor Split Lake water levels, working with members for Tataskweyak Cree Nation and York Factory First Nation to address the concerns that elders have that Split Lake will be affected by the Keeyask Project.	Thicket Portage Mayor, Council Meeting	EIS 2.4.3, 2.4.4, 4.1, 4.5.1.1, 6.3.6.2, 8.2.1 and 8.2.4



Round Three PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Meeting with Shamattawa First Nation Chief and Council

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting: June 6, 2013; 1:15 pm to 2:15 pm

Location: **Winnipeg, Manitoba**
InterGroup Consultants Office

In Attendance:	William Miles	SFN Chief
	Jordna Hill	SFN Councillor
	Sandy Miles	SFN Councillor
	Elie Hill	SFN Band Manager
	Daniel Redhead	SFN Staff
	Sam Miles	SFN Staff
	Thomas Henley	SFN Advisor
	Mark Manzer	Manitoba Hydro
	Karin Johansson	Manitoba Hydro
	John Osler	InterGroup Consultants
	Christina Blouw	InterGroup Consultants

PURPOSE OF MEETING

The meeting was requested by the Environmental Assessment (EA) Team for the proposed Keeyask Generation Project (the Project) to:

- Discuss the format and content of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS);
- Discuss how the Round Two input was used in the EIS.
- Communicate supplemental information; and
- To document what is heard.

The meeting is part of the third and final round in the Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership Keeyask Generation Project Public Involvement Program (PIP) being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area as well as communities, organizations, and other Aboriginal groups that may be potentially affected by or interested in the Project. This last round of public involvement activities will be documented and submitted as supplemental information for the regulatory process related to the Project prior to the Clean Environment Commission hearings planned for late 2013.

MEETING PROCESS

Following introductions, the Shamattawa First Nation (SFN) Advisor presented a number of issues and concerns that the community has about the Keeyask Project and a number of issues outside the scope of the PIP. EA Team representatives, on behalf of the Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership (the Partnership), presented information on the Project, including the format and content of the EIS, how input from Round Two was used in the EIS and purpose of Round Three of the Project PIP. Specifically, the focus of the presentation included information about the Partnership, the proposed Project, the environmental assessment process, the EIS and related supplemental information. In addition, the findings of the environmental assessment regarding the issues that were most prominently raised in Round Two of the PIP were provided. This included information regarding employment and training; lake sturgeon; caribou; flooding, erosion, sedimentation and debris; water quality; and mercury, fish and human health. Each SFN representative in attendance was provided a copy of the Round Three PIP newsletter, a summary of the Round Two issues raised by SFN, a copy of the EIS Executive Summary and a copy of the video *Keeyask: Our Story*. Extra copies of the newsletter and the Executive Summary were left with the leadership for general distribution and a digital copy of the EIS for SFN's use. Throughout and following the presentation:

- Meeting participants asked questions and offered perspectives about the proposed Project, the environmental assessment including format and content of the EIS, how Round Two input was used in the EIS and the PIP; and
- Where appropriate, representatives of the EA Team offered responses.

The following are highlights of the meeting and are intended to capture the key points that were raised or presented. They are not presented in the sequence that they were raised at the meeting, nor are they a detailed or verbatim transcription of what was said.

HIGHLIGHTS OF INFORMATION SHARED BY PARTICIPANTS

Environmental Impact Statement

- Concern was expressed that the cumulative effects chapter of the EIS does not adequately address SFN's interests. From SFN's perspective, a by-product of past hydro development has been the division of northern First Nations. SFN believes this issue should be discussed in Chapter 7 of the EIS, Cumulative Effects.
- It was noted that SFN was pleased to see the Cree World View incorporated in the EIS. The holistic approach is consistent with SFN's beliefs. They were encouraged by the use of both traditional knowledge and technical science.

Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership

- A participant wanted to know why SFN's logo is not included with the KHLP partner logos in the Round Three newsletter and believe that SFN should be included in the Partnership.

Public Involvement Program

- A participant wanted clarification on whether the Round Three newsletter communicated information on the Clean Environment Commission hearings. SFN indicated dissatisfaction for the way in which the connections between the Keeyask PIP, Section 35, and the Clean Environment Commission hearing processes have been explained to them in the past.
 - Information on the process included in the Round Three newsletter was provided.
- The Keeyask Round Two SFN PIP meeting notes were discussed. It was noted that SFN disagreed with the organization of the notes, namely that certain topics were included under a heading that indicated they were beyond the scope of Round Two of the Keeyask PIP.
 - An EA Team member reviewed the process the Partnership undertakes to finalize PIP notes which includes the opportunity for community review and comment on the accuracy of the information documented. Although the Round Two PIP notes have been finalized, it was noted that SFN's comments would be documented as part of Round Three.
- A participant indicated they have reviewed the EIS and are satisfied that the main issues have been identified and described appropriately in the record of Round Two of the PIP.
- A participant noted they were not aware of any communication from SFN that indicated that SFN did not want to participate in Round One of the Keeyask PIP.
 - An EA Team member shared the record of Round One communication between the former Chief of SFN and the Partnership.
 - SFN requested that a copy of this record be shared with them.
 - Follow-up: A summary of the Round One communication record was sent to SFN on June 27, 2013. In response, SFN requested the record reflect a more accurate description of the communication that occurred regarding Round One. SFN was unable to participate rather than “did not want to participate” in PIP Round One.
- A discussion was held around the details of the upcoming Keeyask Round Three PIP SFN community information session.

Aquatic Environment

- Concern was expressed about studies being completed within SFN's area of use without community involvement. It was noted that SFN prefers lake sturgeon from areas outside SFN's area of use, be used to restock the Keeyask Project area.
- A participant mentioned that, in the past, brook trout were removed from the God's River area without SFN's knowledge. SFN does not know who might have removed the brook trout but the community has observed a decline in brook trout populations.
 - It was noted that SFN concerns about relocating fish was documented during PIP Round Two and included in the EIS.
- A participant noted that the sturgeon around SFN are still full of eggs through July and August. The collaborative study being undertaken by SFN and North/South Consultants was discussed.

Resource Use

- A SFN Traditional Land Use map was displayed, it was mentioned that, from SFN's perspective, this map does not show the full scope of the travels and land use by SFN. The Land Use report published by the community indicates that SFN community members traditionally travel to

Kaskatama, Marsh Point and the Weir River for hunting and resource use. It was suggested that changes to water levels on the Nelson River will have a potential impact on the SFN people.


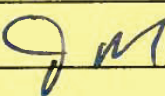

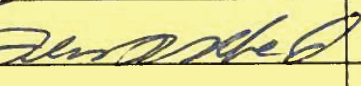
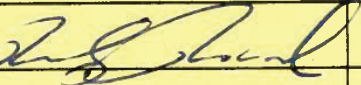
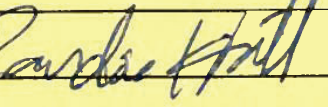
- It was noted that SFN believes the geographical range of effects is much wider than the study area discussed in the Keeyask EIS. From their perspective, SFN will potentially be impacted by the Keeyask Project in the following ways:
 - Past projects elevated mercury levels in mammals and fish.
 - The SFN community relies on the Pen Island Caribou herd for resource harvesting. There has been increased pressure on this caribou herd due to past developments which impacts the people of SFN.

Other Comments

- A participant indicated that SFN has been engaged with the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, however the closure of their Winnipeg office has, from SFN's perspective, impacted this working relationship.
- A participant stated that SFN feels they have been excluded from the Clean Environment Commission hearing process.
- A participant mentioned that SFN has outstanding issues related to past hydro development they would like to see resolved.
 - An EA Team member noted Manitoba Hydro's Aboriginal Relations Division is responsible for the management of internal and external Aboriginal issues and have engaged with SFN Chief and Council about these issues of concern.

**SHAMATTAWA FIRST NATION
COMMUNITY INFORMATION SESSION
PROPOSED KEYASK GENERATING STATION PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM
ROUND THREE**

June 11, 2013 @ 2:00 PM

Name (Print)	Signature	Affiliation
MATILDA MILES		
SAM MILES		SFN
Rosemary Neuman		
Brenda Hill		
Stuart Hill		
Johnnie		LAC SROGUES MAN
Carol Thomas		
Justin		Shade
Jared		SFN
Kelli Hill		SFN
Rusty Redman		SFN
Ruth McPherson		✓
Erick Hill		✓
Pamela Hill		SFN
Doreen Ngoodess		


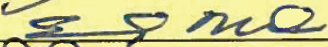

**SHAMATTAWA FIRST NATION
 COMMUNITY INFORMATION SESSION
 PROPOSED KEYASK GENERATING STATION PROJECT
 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM
 ROUND THREE**

June 11, 2013 @ 2:00 PM

Name (Print)	Signature	Affiliation
ALEX D Redhead	<i>Alex D Redhead</i>	
Ben Redhead	<i>Ben Redhead</i>	
Paddy Masson	<i>Paddy Masson</i>	
Rose Mario Turner		
Alex D Redhead		
KERRY MILLS	<i>Kerry Mills</i>	SFN
Lucy Propstok		
Peggy Redhead		
Ilu Redhead		
Brittany Napak	<i>BR Napak</i>	
Genea Oetson		
→ Angh Oetson		
Lynn Miles		
Larrell Canabie		SFN
Theresa Mills		

**SHAMATTAWA FIRST NATION
 COMMUNITY INFORMATION SESSION
 PROPOSED KEYASK GENERATING STATION PROJECT
 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM
 ROUND THREE**

June 11, 2013 @ 2:00 PM

Name (Print)	Signature	Affiliation
Celia Miles		
Theresa Redhead		
Harriet R.		
Jeff Nya-Kasit		
Sandy Miles		
Tanizl Redhead		
Garry Thomas		
Regina Stokell		
Suey Redhead		
Hannah Miles		



Shamattawa First Nation Round Two PIP Summary

Round Two Public Involvement Program

Meeting with the Shamattawa Community Leadership

Band Office, April 24, 2012; 2:00 – 4:30 pm

In Attendance:

Chief Jeff Napoakesik (Chief)	Ernest Hill (SFN Member)
Ernie Redhead (Councillor)	Daniel Redhead (SFN Staff Member)
Howard Canabie (Councillor)	Morley Miles (SFN Member)
Sandy Miles (Councillor)	Victoria Redhead (SFN Member)
Rose Mary Thomas (SFN Elder)	Daryl Schroeder (SFN Member)
Sam Miles (SFN Staff Member)	Thomas Henley (SFN Advisor)
Lawrence Redhead (SFN Member)	Monica Wiest (MH)
Howard Napoakesik (SFN Staff Member)	Harv Sawatzky (IG)
Nancy Thomas (SFN Member)	Melissa Davies (IG)

Key perspectives and issues indentified by Shamattawa council members during Round Two of the Public Involvement Program (PIP) are provided below. This information is drawn from the final meeting notes previously reviewed by and provided to community representatives. This information is also available in Appendix 3C of the Public Involvement Supporting Volume of the Keeyask Generation Project Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). This is followed by Table 1 showing where issues raised were addressed in the Keeyask EIS.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COUNCIL MEMBERS

(April 24, 2012; 2:00 – 4:30 pm)

Public Involvement:

- A participant said that with all the future developments being described, it seemed like this Project was finalized and felt that there was little benefit in mentioning what concerns Shamattawa First Nation (SFN) might have; she felt the PIP team was not asking about the Project, they were telling what will happen.
 - Response: The purpose of Round One of the PIP was to initiate dialogue about the Project Description and to identify issues and concerns, as well as how communities wished to be consulted. SFN chose not to participate in Round One, in 2008. Round Two is to communicate potential effects, obtain input about mitigation measures and record what was heard. The purpose of Round Three will be to discuss the format and content of the EIS, communicate supplemental information and record what will be heard.
- A participant stated that it may be the case that SFN cannot impact whether or not the Project goes ahead, but under the Constitution of Canada, anyone who interferes with First Nation hunting, fishing and traditional uses is in breach of the Constitution and as such they need to be consulted and their concerns need to be heard.
 - Response: Consultations related to Section 35 of the Constitution of Canada are the responsibility of the Crown.
- A participant wanted to know what additional PIP activities were planned.
 - Response: The final round of PIP will likely occur in the fall of 2012 to discuss what was filed with the Government in the EIS. However, this does not preclude additional discussion; the opportunity to talk further about the Project is available and the record of such discussions could be included as a supplementary filing to the EIS.
- A participant asked whether concerns raised by SFN about the Keeyask and Conawapa Projects are taken seriously and what type of impact they will have on the EIS.
 - Response: Community concerns are heard, recorded, and directed to the key Environmental Assessment (EA) specialists. Furthermore, notes from the PIP process are available in the EIS.
- A participant stated that during meetings with Manitoba Hydro on other matters, the Keeyask Project was never discussed, the community was never involved and had they been asked they would have met to learn about the Project and to provide input. SFN anticipates being affected by Keeyask and is concerned about the lack of engagement and opportunity.

The Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership:

- The SFN advisor, speaking on behalf of the SFN Chief and Council, said that other First Nations were paid to be involved in the Keeyask consultation process. He said that Manitoba Hydro did not involve SFN with the rationale that the community was too distant to be included in the partnership; as such they were not paid and not involved in the consultation process. SFN disagrees with this approach and claims that despite being left out of this process, they will experience effects from the Keeyask Project. Where other communities are participating and

getting compensation, SFN is not. SFN believes that Manitoba Hydro should be held accountable for not including SFN in the Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership.

- A SFN staff member discussed how there were a number of studies undertaken for the Keeyask Project to date with the First Nations Partnership and around Split Lake and the Nelson River system. SFN asserts that the First Nation will be affected by the Keeyask Project and, as such, should have been considered in the Partnership and consultation processes. It was suggested that the lack of formal engagement precluded any opportunity to properly document and present community concerns about Keeyask and/or benefit from Partnership opportunities.

Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge:

- A participant explained that a study examining SFN traditional land use areas (*in relation to Conawapa*) was submitted to Manitoba Hydro in 2011.
- Skepticism was expressed regarding the accuracy of effects assessments; it is unknown how far and how big the impact will be. An example was given of a caribou that was wearing a yellow tracking collar (presumed this means it was tagged in Manitoba) and one of the hunters shot it in Yukon.
- A community Elder explained that Mother Earth has only one simple language for everyone to understand, you take care of me and I will provide for you.

Aquatic Environment:

- A participant noted that SFN was invited to join the Lower Nelson Sturgeon Stewardship Committee that is focussed on lake sturgeon conservation.

Resource Use:

- Participants indicated that they wanted to ensure that this Project and any others would not affect the SFN way of life – including hunting, cultural sites (sun dances) and grave sites, etc.
 - Response: It is acknowledged that within the Aboriginal worldview, everything is seen as a part of the whole and nothing can be looked at individually. It was acknowledged that this holistic perspective is of value to studies and assessment of current and future projects.
- The SFN advisor stated that a lot of money is generated for the people of Manitoba each year by Manitoba Hydro. Money will not compensate for what is lost in livelihood and losing the Cree people's way of life. Some effects cannot be reduced and are not mitigatable. Nonetheless, money has been paid and should be paid as, under the Canadian Constitution and treaties, Cree people have the right to hunt, trap and fish undisturbed, but it has been disturbed and will continue to be. What Aboriginals have cannot be bought with money; treat Cree people fairly and respect their rights.

Past and Future Effects on SFN by Hydroelectric Development:

- A participant mentioned that there is a certain toxicity that already exists in the lower Nelson River from past developments and the Keeyask Project will increase mercury levels.
 - Response: There will be local effects in Gull Lake and Stephens Lake. There have been many studies done in relation to mercury. About 5-7 years after impoundment the mercury levels will peak and will be too high for frequent consumption, especially for

pregnant women and children. Levels will decline after this peak for the next 20-30 years.

- There was mention of a mercury study done in the north shortly after Kettle was constructed, taking samples of hair from local people. Concerns were expressed that this is the only mercury study in the north and that SFN has not been a part of these studies.

The SFN advisor spoke for SFN Chief and Council indicating that they feel there were effects from past projects and will be from future development including:

- The Northern Flood Agreement (NFA) has split up the First Nations – this left SFN out, especially since SFN traplines were given to York Factory. The NFA has also divided the Cree family into distinct groups that are now less likely to cooperate with each other.
- There is an effect on the livelihood, the culture and the Cree way of life. The Cree people of SFN are a part of and interact with a family of people that includes WLFN, FLCN and others, and many elders (particularly the women) commented on the divide now that exists with Aboriginal people from other areas that have been impacted by flooding. Because the resources of these people affected by flooding are depleted they move to SFN's traditional area to hunt and fish, etc. and the SFN residents do not want this to happen. This is a cultural and socio-economic effect.
- Lake sturgeon are moving around the lower Nelson River, up the Gods River, Sturgeon Lake and beyond and have been affected by hydro development and will be more affected with the Keeyask Project. SFN Chief and Council have noticed tagged sturgeon in the Gods River and said this was cause for worry that the Keeyask Project would affect their sturgeon.
- Caribou in this area that move further west are being impacted as there is additional access to them, often due to more roads created by Hydro. This brings other First Nations and other people that normally would not be coming to these areas harvesting caribou that SFN depends on. There will be less caribou out west as the roads will intersect the migrating herds; these effects have already been felt.
- The effects of mercury on fish and small mammals are an issue for SFN as fish migrate and go up the tributaries. The people of SFN also catch and eat the fish in the lower Nelson River and the Fox River. Additionally it was noted that SFN does not want lake sturgeon taken out of their rivers for the purpose of restocking the Nelson River due to effects from the Keeyask Project.
 - Response: Lake sturgeon stocking effort for the Keeyask Project was not referring to God's River and Hayes River areas being stocked. Their concern about not using lake sturgeon from the God's and Hayes River were noted.
- The SFN advisor stated that SFN would like a process to address the specific effects of the Keeyask Project that are listed above. They believe that the effects are documented and the community is angry about being left out of the process.
 - Response: Although the focus of the PIP process is to discuss the Keeyask Project, Manitoba Hydro is aware that this Project is not occurring in isolation. Once SFN has had the time to review the literature provided there is the potential for Manitoba Hydro to provide a forum for Chief and Council to discuss it further.

Themes presented that are beyond the scope of Round Two of the Keeyask PIP:

- Perspective about not being included in the Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership;
- Duty to consult as per the Constitution of Canada (responsibility of governments);

- Effects that the community has felt from past projects and their perceived lack of compensation for these past effects;
- The high cost of accessing traditional resources along the Hudson Bay coast were discussed;
- Changes in flows on the Nelson River below the Limestone generating station and perceived effects of ice scouring and changes in the type of grasses at the estuary of the Nelson River;
- The community's desire to have a land-line serve the community's electricity needs;
- Increased access to caribou hunting in areas west of Shamattawa due to increased access into the area; and
- The community would like to see more lake sturgeon studies on the God's and Hayes rivers and to have access to professional scientific help to understand these studies.

Table 1: Linking Issues Raised in Round Two to the Environmental Impact Statement

Issue	Question or Comment	Stakeholder/ Source	Where to Find Information on Issues Raised
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	A participant noted that SFN was invited to join the Lower Nelson Sturgeon Stewardship Committee that is focused on lake sturgeon conservation.	Shamattawa F.N. Chief and Council Meeting	EIS 6.4.6.2
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	Lake sturgeon are moving around the lower Nelson River, up the Gods River, Sturgeon Lake and beyond and have been affected by hydro development and will be more affected with the Keeyask Project. SFN Chief and Council have noticed tagged sturgeon in the Gods River and said this was cause for worry that the Keeyask Project would affect their sturgeon.	Shamattawa F.N. Chief and Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.3 and 6.4.6.2
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	A participant mentioned that there is a certain toxicity that already exists in the lower Nelson River from past developments and the Keeyask Project will increase mercury levels.	Shamattawa F.N. Chief and Council Meeting	EIS 6.4.7.1, 6.7.3.1, 8.2.2 and 8.2.4
Environmental Assessment Issues and Perspectives	A community Elder explained that Mother Earth has only one simple language for everyone to understand, you take care of me and I will provide for you.	Shamattawa F.N. Chief and Council Meeting	EIS 2.2, 2.4.1, 2.5.2 and 2.6.6.1
Environmental Assessment Issues and Perspectives	Skepticism was expressed regarding the accuracy of effects assessments; it is unknown how far and how big the impact will be. An example was given of a caribou that was wearing a yellow tracking collar (presumed this means it was tagged in Manitoba) and one of the hunters shot it in Yukon.	Shamattawa F.N. Chief and Council Meeting	EIS 5.3.2.1, 5.5, 6.5.8, 7.5.2.2, 7.5.2.3, 8.1.1, 8.1.3 and 8.2.3
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	A participant said that with all the future developments being described, it seemed like this Project was finalized and felt that there was little benefit in mentioning what concerns SFN might have; she felt the PIP team was not asking about the Project, they were telling what will happen.	Shamattawa F.N. Chief and Council Meeting	EIS 3.5

Issue	Question or Comment	Stakeholder/ Source	Where to Find Information on Issues Raised
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	A participant asked whether concerns raised by SFN about the Keeyask and Conawapa Projects are taken seriously and what type of impact they will have on the EIS.	Shamattawa F.N. Chief and Council Meeting	EIS 3.3
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	A participant wanted to know what additional PIP activities were planned.	Shamattawa F.N. Chief and Council Meeting	EIS 3.5.3
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	A participant stated that it may be the case that SFN cannot impact whether or not the Project goes ahead, but under the Constitution of Canada, anyone who interferes with First Nation hunting, fishing and traditional uses is in breach of the Constitution and as such they need to be consulted and their concerns need to be heard.	Shamattawa F.N. Chief and Council Meeting	EIS 2.4.5, 2.6.6.1, 6.2.2.3 and 6.2.3.6
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	A participant stated that during meetings with Manitoba Hydro on other matters, the Keeyask project was never discussed, the community was never involved and had they been asked they would have met to learn about the Project and to provide input. SFN anticipates being affected by Keeyask and is concerned about the lack of engagement and opportunity.	Shamattawa F.N. Chief and Council Meeting	EIS 3.3.1.4 and PI SV Appendix 2A
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	The SFN advisor, speaking on behalf of the SFN Chief and Council, said that other First Nations were paid to be involved in the Keeyask consultation process. He said that Manitoba Hydro did not involve SFN with the rationale that the community was too distant to be included in the partnership; as such they were not paid and not involved in the consultation process. SFN disagrees with this approach and claims that despite being left out of this process, they will experience effects from the Keeyask Project. Where other communities are participating and getting compensation, SFN is not. SFN believes that Manitoba Hydro should be held accountable for not including SFN in the Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership.	Shamattawa F.N. Chief and Council Meeting	EIS 1.1

Issue	Question or Comment	Stakeholder/ Source	Where to Find Information on Issues Raised
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	A SFN staff member discussed how there were a number of studies undertaken for the Keeyask Project to date with the First Nations Partnership and around Split Lake and the Nelson River system. SFN asserts that the First Nation will be affected by the Keeyask Project and, as such, should have been considered in the Partnership and consultation processes. It was suggested that the lack of formal engagement precluded any opportunity to properly document and present community concerns about Keeyask and/or benefit from Partnership opportunities.	Shamattawa F.N. Chief and Council Meeting	EIS 1.1, 3.4.1.4 and PI SV Appendix 2A
Resource Use Issues and Perspectives, Heritage Issues and Perspectives, Socio-Economic Issues and Perspectives	Participants indicated that they wanted to ensure that this Project and any others would not affect the SFN way of life – including hunting, cultural sites (sun dances) and grave sites, etc.	Shamattawa F.N. Chief and Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.2, 6.2.2.2, 6.2.2.3, 6.2.3.5, 6.2.3.6 and 6.6.2
Socio-Economic Issues and Perspectives	There is an effect on the livelihood, the culture and the Cree way of life. The Cree people of SFN are a part of and interact with a family of people that includes WLFN, FLCN and others, and many elders (particularly the women) commented on the divide now that exists with Aboriginal people from other areas that have been impacted by flooding. Because the resources of these people affected by flooding are depleted they move to SFN's traditional area to hunt and fish, etc. and the SFN residents do not want this to happen. This is a cultural and socio-economic effect.	Shamattawa F.N. Chief and Council Meeting	EIS 2.2.1, 2.1.2, 2.3, 2.4.8, 2.5.2, 2.5.7, 6.2.2, 6.2.2.2, 6.2.2.3, 6.2.3.1, 6.2.3.5, 6.2.3.6, 6.6.2, 7.6.1.2, 7.6.2.2, 7.6.3.2 and 8.2.4
Socio-Economic Issues and Perspectives, Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	The effects of mercury on fish and small mammals are an issue for SFN as fish migrate and go up the tributaries. The people of SFN also catch and eat the fish in the lower Nelson River and the Fox River. Additionally it was noted that SFN does not want lake sturgeon taken out of their rivers for the purpose of restocking the Nelson River due to effects from the Keeyask Project.	Shamattawa F.N. Chief and Council Meeting	EIS 4.5.2.3, 6.6.5.3, 6.2.3.5, 6.6.1, 6.6.6.3, 6.6.7, 7.6, 8.2.4 and 8.2.5



**Round Three PIP - Proposed Keeyask
Generation Project:**

**Shamattawa First Nation Community
Information Session**

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting: June 11, 2013; 3:00 pm to 5:00 pm

Location: **Shamattawa, Manitoba**
Shamattawa First Nation Band Office

In Attendance from EA Team:	Mark Manzer	Manitoba Hydro
	Karin Johansson	Manitoba Hydro
	John Osler	InterGroup Consultants
	Christina Blouw	InterGroup Consultants

**In Attendance from
Community:** See sign-in-sheet

PURPOSE OF MEETING

The meeting was requested by the Environmental Assessment (EA) Team for the proposed Keeyask Generation Project (the Project) to:

- Discuss the format and content of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS);
- Discuss how the Round Two input was used in the EIS;
- Communicate supplemental information; and
- To document what is heard.

The meeting is part of the third and final round in the Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership Keeyask Generation Project Public Involvement Program (PIP) being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area as well as communities, organizations, and other Aboriginal groups that may be potentially affected by or interested in the Project. This last round of public involvement activities will be documented and submitted as supplemental information for the regulatory process related to the Project prior to the Clean Environment Commission hearings planned for late 2013.

MEETING PROCESS

The community information session was held at the Shamattawa First Nation (SFN) Band Office. Those who attended the information session were encouraged to sign-in, review storyboards, fill out comment forms and speak to members of the EA team about any perspectives/issues they might have about the Project. Attendees were provided a copy of the Round Three PIP newsletter, a summary of the issues raised by Shamattawa First Nation in Round Two, a copy of the EIS Executive Summary and a copy of the video *Keeyask: Our Story*. Copies of the newsletter, the Executive Summary and a digital copy of the EIS were left at the Band office for the community's use. The video, *Keeyask: Our Story* was shown in Cree and offered to be shown in English (if necessary) and questions about the Project were answered. If questions were raised that could not be addressed at the session they were recorded by an EA team member, forwarded to the appropriate person to respond to the information request, and followed up as required. In total, 40 participants signed-in at the session. Additionally, approximately 10 attendees were present but did not sign in.

The following are highlights of the meeting and are intended to capture the key points that were raised or presented. They are not presented in the sequence that they were raised at the meeting, nor are they a detailed or verbatim transcription of what was said.

HIGHLIGHTS OF INFORMATION SHARED BY PARTICIPANTS

Project Description

- A participant wanted more information on the distance between the Keeyask and Conawapa Generation Projects.
 - An EA Team member explained that there is approximately 100 km between the proposed Keeyask Generation Project and the potential Conawapa Generation Project.

Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership

- A participant expressed concern that SFN is not included in the Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership. It was indicated that the community feels they will be potentially impacted by the Keeyask Project.

Employment and Training

- Interest was expressed in employment opportunities related to the Keeyask Project.
 - The Job Referral Service as well as the Burntwood/Nelson Agreement was discussed.
- A participant expressed concern for the future generations and the lack of opportunities for them in SFN. Interest was expressed with regards to training programs that would allow youth to gain employment on both the Keeyask and Conawapa projects.

Regulatory Review Process

- It was noted that SFN has met with staff about the Section 35 Consultation Process with the Crown and would like to share their perspectives regarding the potential impact of the Keeyask Project on the community's Aboriginal and treaty rights.

- A participant wanted to give credit to the past and present Chief and Councils who have done much work to bring SFN's community concerns to the table. There was a discussion and interest expressed about being able to present at the CEC hearings.

Environmental Impact Statement

- A participant raised a concern about past environmental damage and wanted to know how Manitoba Hydro will ensure a clean environment with the Keeyask Project.
 - An EA team member commented on the draft Environmental Protection Program and the proposed monitoring/management plans as described in the EIS.

Physical Environment

- A participant asked a question about how the water levels will be affected in Shamattawa.
 - It was noted there are no anticipated water level changes in the Shamattawa area as a result of the Keeyask Generation Project.

Resource Use

- A participant stated the number of snow geese on Marsh Point has seemed to drastically decrease over the last three years. This negatively impacts SFN's ability to harvest resources.
- A concern was expressed about resources users from other First Nation communities travelling into Shamattawa's area of use to hunt and fish.

Monitoring

- A participant wanted to know how Manitoba Hydro will ensure a clean environment, including effects on water levels and wildlife. What will happen if the predictions are incorrect?
 - An EA team member commented on the draft environmental protection program and the proposed monitoring/management plans as described in the EIS.

Other

- A participant asked if there are plans to build any Generation Stations on the Gods or Hayes rivers.
 - An EA team member noted that there are no current plans to develop Generation Stations on either of these rivers.
- A participant commented that although they know the province of Manitoba needs the power, northern communities also need to see benefits associated with the development. They feel that it is unfair that SFN lives with the effects of the Hydro projects yet does not have the benefit of being hooked up to the hydro power grid.
- A participant indicated that the community felt that they were not adequately involved in the sale of their hunting camp at Kaskatama.
- A participant indicated that, from their perspective, past hydro development has resulted in the loss of northern trap lines being associated with their community.
- Interest was expressed in the Conawapa Generation Project.
- A participant expressed concern that the practice of tagging wildlife for research purposes changes the behaviour of the animals.

- A participant mentioned that elders have extensive knowledge to share, however there is a language barrier.
 - An EA Team member mentioned that an option moving forward with the Conawapa Project could be to identify opportunities for Manitoba Hydro to participate in meetings in the community to ensure elders and community members can attend and contribute. The EA Team had considered bringing a translator with them today however they did not want to bring someone from outside the community. They rely on local SFN members involved in the process to identify an interpreter when needed.
- A participant added that up to 60 SFN elders were interviewed about their relationship with the land. This information has been documented to aid in guiding future decisions that are made by Chief and Council.
- A participant mentioned that the discussion today has been good and a positive sign that both parties can work together respectfully.



City of Thompson Round Two PIP Summary

Round Two Public Involvement Program

Meeting with the Thompson Community Leadership

City Hall, March 13, 2012; 3:30 – 5:00 pm

In Attendance:

Dennis Fenske (Deputy Mayor)
Judy Koloda (Councillor)
Luke Robinson (Councillor)
Gary Ceppetelli (City Manager)

Nick Barns (MH)
Marc St. Laurent (MH)
Harv Sawatzky (IG)

Thompson Open House

St. John's United Church, March 13, 2012; 6:00 - 9:00 pm

In Attendance:

Nicholas Barnes (MH)
Marc St. Laurent (MH)
Marc Manzer (MH)
Friederike Schneider Vieira (NSC)
Richard Remnant (NSC)
Rob Berger (WRCS)

Brandy Bone (FLCN)
John Osler (IG)
Harv Sawatzky (IG)
Dale Giesbrecht (IG)
16 local people attended

Key perspectives and issues identified by Thompson council and community members during Round Two of the Public Involvement Program (PIP) are provided below. This information is drawn from the final meeting notes previously reviewed by and provided to community representatives. This information is also available in Appendix 3C of the Public Involvement Supporting Volume of the Keeyask Generation Project Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). This is followed by Table 1 showing where issues raised were addressed in the Keeyask EIS.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COUNCIL MEMBERS

(March 13, 2012; 3:30 – 5:00 pm)

Aquatic Environment:

- A question was raised about how the Project would address fish being stranded in pools in the dewatered areas below the dam structures.
 - Response: This concern has been examined and some pools that may be watered and dewatered will have connecting channels so that as the pools are dewatered fish can move into Stephens Lake. Where pools will not be rewatered, fish will be relocated.
- A concern was raised regarding how the increased mercury levels in fish will be addressed.
 - Response: The newsletter sets out the approach to addressing mercury in certain fish species. Regular monitoring of mercury in fish will occur, including during the period following impoundment when this effect is expected to occur. Results will be communicated to local communities. The Keeyask Cree Nations (KCNs) have negotiated adverse effects agreements which include programs to harvest country food in locations unaffected by flooding.
- A representative wanted to know if there is commercial fishing in the Project area?
 - Response: There is one commercial fishing license holder in the Project area and that individual is on Stephens Lake.
- Concern was expressed about how long the lake sturgeon stocking program will run.
 - Response: This is a long-term commitment by the Project Proponents.
- An individual mentioned that although Ontario Power Generation (OPG) has hydroelectric generation stations along the Mattagami River in Ontario they continue to maintain a healthy population of lake sturgeon in this river. It was suggested that the Partnership may want to talk with OPG about how they manage lake sturgeon issues with their facilities.

Terrestrial Environment:

- A concern was expressed about increased mercury levels in animals and eagles that eat fish in the Project area.
 - Response: It was explained that mammal species will be monitored. Regarding eagles, effects have been estimated based on other sources of information and have not been sampled directly.
- A question was asked about problem bears at the Wuskwatim site.
 - Response: There have not been many problems that have been documented at the Wuskwatim Project. It was explained that the Environmental Protection Plan lists the dos and don'ts to deal with wildlife and other issues to prevent these types of problems.

Traffic and Safety:

- It was stated that traffic travelling to the Wuskwatim Project had been very hard on the road to the site. What will happen to the roads going to the Keeyask site? Concern was also expressed that the increased traffic may affect the Thompson roads.
 - Response: PR 280 is being upgraded by Manitoba Infrastructure and Transportation and the upgrade considers the increased traffic from the Keeyask Project. The PIP team will look into what assessment has been completed for the road sections in Thompson.

- A participant asked if the current road alignment of PR 280 to Gillam will be abandoned after the road is rerouted over the Keeyask dam. It was noted that there are trappers that use the area along that road.
 - Response: Once completed, the Province plans to reroute PR 280 via the north access road, over the Keeyask dam and south access road. The new road to Gillam is estimated to reduce travel time by about 45 minutes between Gillam and Thompson. The northeast portion of PR 280 will be abandoned.

Employment and Training:

- A concern was raised about the Advisory Group on Employment (AGE). It was suggested that it would be beneficial for the AGE to get underway at present date.
 - Response: The PIP team did not know when the AGE would start and will look into this.
- A comment was made about using the Wuskwatim hiring process as a benchmark for the Keeyask Project. This was in relation to a perception that some people in Thompson will be looking for employment opportunities in the near future due to reductions at Vale. It was explained that the City of Thompson has a committee in place to examine opportunities for the community given that Vale is closing the refinery and smelter in 2015. There is a Thompson Economic Diversification Working Group (TEDWG) looking at ways to minimize the impacts of this closure of mine-related facilities. However, it was also noted that the community will not be as affected by the closures due to staff shortages that the company is already experiencing (i.e., 150 people short of full employment level). The community would like to see a connection with local people to help transition the local workforce.
- A participant felt that there should be many apprenticeship opportunities stemming from the Project, specifically in the construction phase.
 - Response: The PIP team indicated that there will be some opportunities for apprentices at the Project site.

Socio-economic Environment:

- A participant indicated that he initially thought some staff for the Project may be located in Thompson. Now seeing that with the Project will be so much closer to Gillam, he felt that there would be no housing issue created in Thompson.
- A participant wanted more information about Manitoba Hydro's buying policies for northern projects.
 - Response: The northern purchasing policy is to buy locally and to work with economic development opportunities for communities.
- A participant asked that the PIP team send him information about these policies.
 - Response: The PIP team will look into this.
- A participant wanted to know if there will be a cultural component similar to the experience at the Wuskwatim Project?
 - Response: This will occur and it will be carried out and guided by the First Nation Partners.

Flooding:

- A concern was expressed about the wood being cleared for the reservoir. It was pointed out that Tolko may be interested in it or local people may want it for firewood.
 - Response: The plan is to cut the wood, windrow it to allow it to dry and then burn it. The reservoir timber to be cleared was evaluated and determined to have little economic value – non-merchantable. The Project proponents are open to creative ideas for the use of the wood and would welcome proposals.
- An additional question was asked about harvesting the peat in the Project area instead of flooding it.
 - Response: To date, salvage of peat that will be inundated by the Project has not been considered -- it is not expected to be economic to harvest because of the large volume, spatial extent and type of peat. However, Manitoba Hydro has committed to investigate the feasibility of harvesting some peat for purposes yet to be defined.
- In relation to flooding the reservoir, a question was asked about what would happen to some of the islands.
 - Response: Some of the existing islands will be partially or totally flooded while new islands will form.
- A concern was mentioned about eroding shorelines similar to South Indian Lake.
 - Response: The PIP team responded that there is an expectation that there will be an additional 7-8 km² that will erode over the first 30 years of operation. Much of this will occur in the first five years. There will be an intensive Waterways Management Program during these first few years when most of the erosion will occur to remove trees that are anticipated to fall into the water. This will then scale back to the type of Waterways Management program as is being used in other areas of Manitoba Hydro operations.
- A comment was made that South Indian Lake is still a muddy lake; the water is not clear like it used to be. Is it possible to create a sediment trap to reduce the amount of sediment?
 - Response: In effect, the dam will provide this function. It is predicted that, in the long-term, there will be less suspended sediment in the river due to sedimentation in the Keeyask reservoir.
- A question was asked regarding the one metre operating range of the reservoir and whether this would result in excessive erosion.
 - Response: This has been assessed. Eventually the areas that remain will be wetland areas or steep banks where the amount of erosion will be minimal.
- A participant wanted more information about how the Keeyask Project would affect the water level downstream on Stephens Lake.
 - Response: There would be very little change to the water level because Stephens Lake is controlled by the Kettle Generating Station.
- A participant wanted to know how many communities draw water from the Nelson River. Once the Project is complete will these communities be required to increase water treatment efforts?
 - Response: The closest communities to the Project include Gillam (downstream) and Split Lake and York Landing (upstream). If there is more sediment or other materials that need to be treated then the communities will receive assistance to ensure that drinking water quality standards are met.

Other

- A councillor wanted to know if the Project Site Manager had been selected. The Thompson leadership greatly appreciated the role that John Markowsky had on the Wuskwatim Project. He did a very good job in public relations and kept the Council informed about the Project.
 - Response: The site manager has not been selected at this stage in the planning.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COMMUNITY MEMBERS

(March 13, 2012; 6:00 - 9:00 pm)

Employment and Training:

- An attendee expressed concern about the hiring process for current Hydro projects. During the Limestone Project the posted qualifications were accessible, however, now the system is on a database which often filters out interested workers due to the complex language that contractors share exclusively with whom they choose.
 - A PIP team member explained that the Advisory Group on Employment would have the opportunity to look at issues like this if they arise.

Physical Environment:

- An attendee was interested in Project related employment and discussed Joint Keeyask Development Agreement (JKDA) employment targets, Direct Negotiated Contracts and the Job Referral System with a member of the PIP team.
- An attendee asked several questions about erosion, and specifically the maximum extent of erosion, why the extent of erosion was modeled to 30 years and no longer, and the positioning of the dyke lines. He concluded that as a resident of South Indian Lake, the experience gained at Southern Indian Lake is that we are always learning new things about the erosion processes in a reservoir.
 - A member of the PIP team explained that shoreline erosion was modeled to 30 years to coincide with the air photos that were used for the study and also because it coincides with the age of Stephens Lake which was the main proxy site for Keeyask. Explained that shoreline erosion will not end at 30 years and that it will continue on indefinitely until bedrock is reached however shoreline erosion rates will slow down to rates similar to rates experienced today. Dykes are positioned mainly to take advantage of higher ground around the proposed reservoir to minimize construction costs. Efforts were made to position the dykes to reduce flooded land.

Heritage Resources:

- A concern was expressed regarding protocol for when human remains are discovered during Project construction and/or operation.
 - A PIP team member advised a protocol/plan will be in place for human remains discovered and deemed in danger during the construction and operation phases of the Keeyask Generation Project. This plan is known as the Heritage Resources Protection Plan. The plan also covers protocols relating to heritage resources.
- An attendee held a discussion with a PIP team member about the approaches to locating burial sites and how the reservoir clearing teams and waterways management staff will be trained to identify heritage resources. The attendee also expressed a concern that sensitive material should not be included in the EIS.

- Concerns about proper management of human remains and the location of sensitive materials were noted and has been addressed in the Keeyask Partnership Heritage Resources Protection Plan.

Other:

- An attendee discussed the measures being taken to try to keep workers in the construction camp and not interacting with Gillam residents. The individual suggested that someone might set up an opportunistic boat shuttle service to boat people from the camp to Gillam. The individual wondered if a demand for workers wanting to get to Gillam would result in a boat shuttle being setup by an opportunistic service provider.
 - A PIP team member discussed information about the Access Management Plan, but noted that this was useful information for the study team to consider.

Table 1: Linking Issues Raised in Round Two to the Environmental Impact Statement

Issue	Question or Comment	Stakeholder/ Source	Where to Find Information on Issues Raised
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	A concern was raised regarding how the increased mercury levels in fish will be addressed.	City of Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.3, 6.4.7.1, 6.6.5.3, 6.7.3.1, 8.2.2 and 8.2.4
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	An individual mentioned that although Ontario Power Generation (OPG) has hydroelectric generation stations along the Mattagami River in Ontario they continue to maintain a healthy population of lake sturgeon in this river. It was suggested that the Partnership may want to talk with OPG about how they manage lake sturgeon issues with their facilities.	City of Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.4.6.2 and 8.2.2
Aquatic Issues and Perspectives	A question was raised about how the Project would address fish being stranded in pools in the dewatered areas below the dam structures.	City of Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 4.3.3.2, 4.5.1.2, 6.4.6.1 and 6.4.6.2
Aquatic Issues and Perspectives	Concern was expressed about how long the lake sturgeon stocking program will run.	City of Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.4.6.2, 8.2.2 and AE SV Appendix 1A
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	In relation to flooding the reservoir, a question was asked about what would happen to some of the islands.	City of Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.3., 6.3.2, 6.3.7.2, 6.4.8, 6.5.2, 6.5.8.1, 6.5.10, 7.5.2.2 and 8.1.3
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	A participant wanted more information about how the Keeyask Project would affect the water level downstream on Stephens Lake.	City of Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.2, 6.3.6.2, 6.4.3.2 and 6.6.5.5
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	A concern was mentioned about eroding shorelines similar to South Indian Lake.	City of Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.2, 6.3.2, 6.3.7, 6.3.7.1, 6.3.7.2, 6.3.8, 6.3.8.1, 6.3.8.2, 6.3.12.5, 6.6.7 and 8.2.2

Issue	Question or Comment	Stakeholder/ Source	Where to Find Information on Issues Raised
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	A question was asked regarding the one metre operating range of the reservoir and whether this would result in excessive erosion.	City of Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.2, 6.3.6.2 and 6.3.7.2
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	A comment was made that South Indian Lake is still a muddy lake; the water is not clear like it used to be. Is it possible to create a sediment trap to reduce the amount of sediment?	City of Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.2, 6.3.7.2, 6.3.8.2 and 7.5.1.1
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	A concern was expressed about the wood being cleared for the reservoir. It was pointed out that Tolko may be interested in it or local people may want it for firewood.	City of Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 4.6.3, 6.7.4.3 and Appendix 4A
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	A councillor wanted to know if the Project Site Manager had been selected. The Thompson leadership greatly appreciated the role that John Markowsky had on the Wuskwatim Project. He did a very good job in public relations and kept the Council informed about the Project.	City of Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 8.3.3
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	A participant felt that there should be many apprenticeship opportunities stemming from the Project, specifically in the construction phase.	City of Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 8.2.4
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	A concern was raised about the Advisory Group on Employment (AGE). It was suggested that it would be beneficial for the AGE to get underway at present date.	City of Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.6.3.1 and 6.6.5.1

Issue	Question or Comment	Stakeholder/ Source	Where to Find Information on Issues Raised
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	A comment was made about using the Wuskwatim hiring process as a benchmark for the Keeyask Project. This was in relation to a perception that some people in Thompson will be looking for employment opportunities in the near future due to reductions at Vale. It was explained that the City of Thompson has a committee in place to examine opportunities for the community given that Vale is closing the refinery and smelter in 2015. There is a Thompson Economic Diversification Working Group (TEDWG) looking at ways to minimize the impacts of this closure of mine-related facilities. However, it was also noted that the community will not be as affected by the closures due to staff shortages that the company is already experiencing (i.e., 150 people short of full employment level). The community would like to see a connection with local people to help transition the local workforce.	City of Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 4.6.17.1, 4.6.17.4, 6.6.3.1, 6.6.4.1 and 6.6.4.2
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Requested information on the progress and details for the Advisory Group on Employment.	City of Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.6.3.1 and 6.6.5.1
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	A participant asked that the PIP team send him information about purchasing policies	City of Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.6.3.2 and 6.6.6.1
Resource Use Issues and Perspectives	A representative wanted to know if there is commercial fishing in the Project area.	City of Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.6, 6.7.4.2 and 7.3.2
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	Will there be a cultural component as there was at Wuskwatim?	City of Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 2.4.3, 6.6.3.1, 6.6.5.4, 6.6.5.6, 6.6.5.7, 6.6.6.3 and 8.2.4

Issue	Question or Comment	Stakeholder/ Source	Where to Find Information on Issues Raised
Socio-Economic Issues and Perspectives	A participant asked if the current road alignment of PR 280 to Gillam will be abandoned after the road is rerouted over the Keeyask dam. It was noted that there are trappers that use the area along that road.	City of Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 4.7.4, 6.5.8.2 and 6.6.5.5
Socio-Economic Issues and Perspectives	A participant wanted to know how many communities draw water from the Nelson River. Once the Project is complete will these communities be required to increase water treatment efforts?	City of Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.3, 6.6.5.2 and 6.6.5.3
Socio-Economic Issues and Perspectives	A participant indicated that he initially thought some staff for the Project may be located in Thompson. Now seeing that with the Project will be so much closer to Gillam, he felt that there would be no housing issue created in Thompson.	City of Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.5.3 and 6.6.4.2
Socio-Economic Issues and Perspectives	A participant wanted to know if there will be a cultural component similar to the experience at the Wuskwatim Project.	City of Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 2.4.3, 6.6.3.1, 6.6.5.4, 6.6.5.6, 6.6.5.7, 6.6.6.3 and 8.2.4
Terrestrial Environment Issues and Perspectives	A concern was expressed about increased mercury levels in animals and eagles that eat fish in the Project area.	City of Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3, 6.5.7.3 and 6.5.9
Terrestrial Issues and Perspectives	A question was asked about problem bears at the Wuskwatim site.	City of Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.5.8.5, 8.1.2, 8.1.2.1 and 8.3
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	A participant wanted more information about Manitoba Hydro's buying policies for northern projects.	City of Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting and recorded as an Information Request	EIS 6.6.3.2 and 6.6.6.1

Issue	Question or Comment	Stakeholder/ Source	Where to Find Information on Issues Raised
Socio-Economic Issues and Perspectives	It was stated that traffic travelling to the Wuskwatim Project had been very hard on the road to the site. What will happen to the roads going to the Keeyask site? Concern was also expressed that the increased traffic may affect the Thompson roads.	City of Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting and recorded as an Information Request	EIS 4.3.2.6, 4.7.4, 6.2.3.5, 6.6.5.5, 6.6.6.1, 6.6.6.3, 7.6.3.1 and 8.2.4
Heritage Issues and Perspectives	A concern was expressed regarding protocol for when human remains are discovered during Project construction and/or operation.	Thompson Open House	EIS 2.4.3, 4.3.3.2, 6.6.2, 6.8.3.1, 6.8.3.2 and 8.2.6
Heritage Issues and Perspectives	An attendee held a discussion with a PIP team member about the approaches to locating burial sites and how the reservoir clearing teams and waterways management staff will be trained to identify heritage resources. The attendee also expressed a concern that sensitive material should not be included in the EIS.	Thompson Open House	EIS 2.4.3, 6.8 and 8.2.6
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	An attendee asked several questions about erosion, and specifically the maximum extent of erosion, why the extent of erosion was modeled to 30 years and no longer, and the positioning of the dyke lines. He concluded that as a resident of South Indian Lake, the experience gained at Southern Indian Lake is that we are always learning new things about the erosion processes in a reservoir.	Thompson Open House	EIS 6.2.3.2, 6.3.2, 6.3.7, 6.3.8, 6.3.12.5, 6.6.7 and 8.2.2

Issue	Question or Comment	Stakeholder/ Source	Where to Find Information on Issues Raised
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	An attendee expressed concern about the hiring process for current Hydro projects. During the Limestone Project the posted qualifications were accessible, however, now the system is on a database which often filters out interested workers due to the complex language that contractors share exclusively with whom they choose.	Thompson Open House	EIS 6.6.3.1 and 6.6.5.1
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	An attendee was interested in Project related employment and discussed JKDA employment targets, Direct Negotiated Contracts and the Job Referral System with a member of the PIP team.	Thompson Open House	EIS 4.6.17.1, 4.6.17.4, 6.6.3.1, 6.6.4.1 and 6.6.4.2
Socio-Economic Issues and Perspectives	An attendee discussed the measures being taken to try to keep workers in the construction camp and not interacting with Gillam residents. The individual suggested that someone might set up an opportunistic boat shuttle service to boat people from the camp to Gillam. The individual wondered if a demand for workers wanting to get to Gillam would result in a boat shuttle being setup by an opportunistic service provider.	Thompson Open House	EIS 6.2.3.5, 6.6.4.3, 6.6.5, 6.6.5.4, 6.6.6.3, 7.6, 7.6.1.2, 7.6.2.2, 7.6.3.2, 8.1.3 and 8.2.4



Community of Ilford Round Two PIP Summary

Round Two Public Involvement Program

Meeting with the Ilford Community Leadership

Laliberty Memorial Centre, April 4, 2012; 1:00 – 2:30 pm

In Attendance:

James Chornoby (Mayor)
Raymond Beardy (Councillor)
Molly Beardy (Councillor)
Esther Laliberty (CAO)

Monica Wiest (MH)
Harv Sawatzky (IG)
Christina Blouw (IG)

Key perspectives and issues identified by Ilford council members during Round Two of the Public Involvement Program (PIP) are provided below. This information is drawn from the final meeting notes previously reviewed by and provided to community representatives. This information is also available in Appendix 3C of the Public Involvement Supporting Volume of the Keeyask Generation Project Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). This is followed by Table 1 showing where issues raised were addressed in the Keeyask EIS.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COUNCIL MEMBERS

(April 4, 2012; 1:00 – 2:30 pm)

Employment and Training:

- A meeting participant mentioned that there have been four or five people from the Ilford community who have been employed at the Wuskwatim project. These people were employed to operate equipment.

Physical Environment & Project Description:

- A meeting participant wanted more information on the level of flooding that currently occurs in the Project area.
 - The PIP team mentioned that in the last two years the region has experienced higher than normal water levels. The proposed Project will raise water levels on Gull Lake but will decrease the range of variation in water level from what occurs today because the reservoir will be operated within a one metre range of elevation.
- A meeting participant was concerned that the Project will affect the water levels in Stephens Lake.
 - The PIP team explained that the Stephens Lake water levels are currently controlled by the Kettle Generating Station. If the Keeyask Generating Station is built it will not change the water level variation on Stephens Lake.
- A concern was mentioned about the degradation of the peatland after the trees are removed from the shoreline and the following effects on water quality.
 - The PIP team member indicated that options for peat harvesting were considered however this option was not deemed economically viable. The Waterways Management Program, outlined in the Joint Keeyask Development Agreement (JKDA), assists in removing floating peat debris from the water body allowing for safe waterway passage.

Aquatic:

- A meeting participant mentioned that they had been informed that the turbines selected for the powerhouse would allow fish to pass through with a lower rate of mortality and injury.
 - The PIP team mentioned that turbines are designed to minimize potential harm to fish and to assist with fish passage through the dam.
- A meeting participant noted that the effects of mercury from the Project will be felt by many species of wildlife and vegetation that use the river shoreline areas.
 - The Manitoba Hydro representative explained a voluntary collection program is anticipated to sample wild game, waterfowl, plants and gull eggs to determine if there is any accumulation that could harm people that consume these foods. There is also long-term monitoring plan for fish to determine when the mercury levels will have returned to background levels. The monitoring programs for mercury will use an adaptive management approach to address any changes in mercury levels that have not been foreseen in the environmental studies.

Human Health:

- It was mentioned that pickerel and sauger are typically caught in the Aikens River throughout the spring. These fish have not been tested for mercury, only tagging has been noted. They have also noticed some pickerel being caught in the Aikens River having an abnormally greyish colour. These fish are still eaten and do not taste any different.
 - The PIP team member mentioned methylmercury is naturally found in all fish. The Mercury and Human Health Technical Working Group have prepared a communication strategy which provides information on safe fish consumption regarding size and frequency of consumption for male and female adults and children.
 - The Manitoba Hydro representative indicated that there will be increased methylmercury levels in fish species in the reservoir and in Stephens Lake. It is anticipated that methylmercury levels of fish will be systematically monitored into the future.

Terrestrial:

- It was noted by a meeting participant that woodland caribou are observed in the area. Ilford is on the main caribou migratory route from Shamattawa. They have observed these Pen Island caribou travelling south for at least the last 15 years. This year the herd did not cross the Hayes River and therefore they did not see the herd pass through Ilford. It is speculated that in addition to the heavy snowfall, the weather was too warm for the river to freeze over in time to allow the herd to migrate along their typical route.
 - The PIP team member indicated that caribou migratory patterns change over time, and there are many environmental factors that can affect migratory routes, including forest fires and weather conditions.
- A meeting participant wanted more information on how the Project might affect caribou.
 - The PIP team member indicated that noise disturbance from the Project would affect caribou use of the area, and habitat would be lost due to flooding. As a result of these predicted effects, a number of mitigation measures have been put in place. These measures include restricting blasting in quarries that are located near caribou calving areas during calving season, no firearms allowed on site for construction workers, and ongoing monitoring using aerial surveys, ground tracking and Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge (ATK).
 - The Manitoba Hydro representative mentioned that there is also a new Provincial collaring program to learn more about caribou movements in the region.

Other:

- A meeting participant commented that there were a lot of studies being done if every community in the Partnership was doing one. This was a lot of work to ultimately come up with the same conclusion and decision.
 - The Manitoba Hydro representative indicated that it is important to get all perspectives of the Project involved. The communities will be using ATK in their assessments and this is being used alongside scientific studies to gain a greater understanding of potential Project effects leading to better mitigation and monitoring plans.
- A meeting participant wanted to know if the dam at Birthday Rapids was still going to be built.
 - The PIP team mentioned that there are currently no plans to pursue constructing a hydroelectric dam at this location.

Table 1: Linking Issues Raised in Round Two to the Environmental Impact Statement

Issue	Question or Comment	Stakeholder/ Source	Where to Find Information on Issues Raised
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	A representative mentioned that they had been informed that the turbines selected for the powerhouse would allow fish to pass through with a lower rate of mortality and injury.	Ilford Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 4.3.3.2, 4.5.1.4, 4.5.1.5, 6.4.6.1, 6.4.6.2, 6.4.8 and 8.2.2
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	A concern was mentioned about the degradation of the peatland after the trees are removed from the shoreline, and the associated effects on water quality.	Ilford Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.3.7, 6.3.8.2 and 6.4.3.1
Environmental Assessment Issues and Perspectives	A meeting participant commented that there were a lot of studies being done if every community in the Partnership was doing one. This was a lot of work to ultimately come up with the same conclusion and decision.	Ilford Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 1.4, 2.2, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 3.4.1, 5.2, 5.3.2 and 5.3.3
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	A meeting participant wanted more information on the level of flooding that currently occurs in the Project area.	Ilford Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.2
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	A meeting participant was concerned that the Project will affect the water levels in Stephens Lake.	Ilford Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.2, 6.3.6.2, 6.4.3.2 and 6.6.5.5
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	A meeting participant wanted to know if the dam at Birthday Rapids was still going to be built.	Ilford Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 4.5.1
Socio-Economic Issues and Perspectives	It was mentioned that pickerel and sauger are typically caught in Aiken River throughout the spring. These fish have not been tested for mercury, only tagging has been noted. They have also noticed some pickerel being caught in the Aikens River having an abnormally greyish colour. These fish are still eaten and do not taste any different.	Ilford Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.3, 6.2.6.2, 6.7.3.1 and 8.2.2

Issue	Question or Comment	Stakeholder/ Source	Where to Find Information on Issues Raised
Terrestrial Environment Issues and Perspectives	A meeting participant noted that the effects of mercury from the Project will be felt by many species of wildlife and vegetation that use the river shoreline areas.	Ilford Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3, 6.5.7.3 and 6.5.9
Terrestrial Environment Issues and Perspectives	It was noted by a meeting participant that woodland caribou are observed in the area. Ilford is on the main caribou migratory route from Shamattawa. They have observed these Pen Island caribou travelling south for at least the last 15 years. This year the herd did not cross the Hayes River and therefore they did not see the herd pass through Ilford. It is speculated that in addition to the heavy snowfall, the weather was too warm for the river to freeze over in time to allow the herd to migrate along their typical route.	Ilford Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.4, 6.5.8.1, 7.5.2.1 and 7.5.2.3
Terrestrial Environment Issues and Perspectives	A meeting participant wanted more information on how the Project might affect caribou.	Ilford Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.4, 6.5.8.1, 7.5.2.1 and 7.5.2.3



Local Government District of Mystery Lake Round Two PIP Summary

Round Two Public Involvement Program

Meeting with the Local Government District of Mystery Lake

Administration Office, Thompson Airport, March 13, 2012; 1:00 – 2:00 pm

In Attendance:

Corrine Stewart (Airport Manager/Administrator)

Mark Manzer (MH)

Harvey Hart (Waste Manager)

John Osler (IG)

Key perspectives and issues indentified by the Local Government District of Mystery Lake administration members during Round Two of the Public Involvement Program (PIP) are provided below. This information is drawn from the final meeting notes previously reviewed by and provided to administration representatives. This information is also available in Appendix 3C of the Public Involvement Supporting Volume of the Keyask Generation Project Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). This is followed by Table 1 showing where issues raised were addressed in the Keyask EIS.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT DISTRICT OF MYSTERY LAKE ADMINISTRATION MEMBERS

(March 13, 2012; 1:00 – 2:00 pm)

Waste Disposal:

- The staff of the LGD of Mystery Lake noted that in a recent letter (February 27 2012) to Manitoba Hydro they have confirmed that The Thompson Waste Disposal Site would be willing to accept solid waste generated during the Keeyask Generation Station construction period. The LGD of Mystery Lake staff is interested in knowing when delivery of this waste material is expected to commence.

Air Traffic:

- During the 2008 Round One PIP discussion there had been a concern about potential strain additional traffic might place on the Thompson airport. Since that time, upgrades to the runway and other facilities have removed this concern. There no longer concerns about passenger traffic capacity.

Table 1: Linking Issues Raised in Round Two to the Environmental Impact Statement

Issue	Question or Comment	Stakeholder/ Source	Where to Find Information on Issues Raised
Socio-Economic Issues and Perspectives	The staff of the Local Government District of Mystery Lake noted that in a recent letter (February 27, 2012) to Manitoba Hydro they have confirmed that The Thompson Waste Disposal Site would be willing to accept solid waste generated during the Keeyask Generation Station construction period. The Local Government District of Mystery Lake staff is interested in knowing when delivery of this waste material is expected to commence.	Local Government District of Mystery Lake Meeting Information Request	EIS 4.3.2.11



Nelson House Northern Affairs Community Round Two PIP Summary

Round Two Public Involvement Program

**Meeting with the Nelson House (NAC) Community Leadership
Council Office, March 14, 2012; 7:30 – 8:00pm**

In Attendance:

Bella Leonard (Mayor)

Emy Lou Wrightson (Councillor)

William Leonard Jr. (Councillor)

Cecilia Tait (Councillor)

Oswald Sawh (CAO)

Mark Manzer (MH)

Harv Sawatzky (IG)

Dale Giesbrecht (IG)

Key perspectives and issues identified by Nelson House (NAC) council members during Round Two of the Public Involvement Program (PIP) are provided below. This information is drawn from the final meeting notes previously reviewed by and provided to community representatives. This information is also available in Appendix 3C of the Public Involvement Supporting Volume of the Keeyask Generation Project Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). This is followed by Table 1 showing where issues raised were addressed in the Keeyask EIS.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COUNCIL MEMBERS

(March 14, 2012; 7:30 –8:00 pm)

Employment and Training:

- A member asked whether employees from the Wuskwatim Project would receive priority during the hiring process for the Keeyask Project.
 - The PIP team explained that hiring for the Projects will be directed by the terms of the Burntwood Nelson Agreement (BNA) that governs employment on northern hydroelectric projects. Workers will be referred to project employers in the following order:
 - Qualified northern Aboriginals living within the Churchill/Burntwood/Nelson River (CBNR) region and surrounding areas as defined in the BNA, and members of the Keeyask Cree Nations (KCNs) who live in Manitoba
 - Qualified northern residents living north of the Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs boundary who are members of a union involved in the Project
 - Qualified northern Aboriginals living north of the Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs boundary but not within the CBNR and surrounding areas as defined in the BNA
 - Qualified northern Manitobans living north of the Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs boundary
 - Qualified Manitoba union members
- A concern was expressed about the potential negative social issues/effects that could arise due to a surge in workers in the Project area, along with the surplus of cash available to Project employees, in terms of substance abuse and crime.
 - The PIP team stated that the Project partners are working to develop strategies in order to minimize the social impact that an influx of workers could potentially cause. This includes a socio-economic monitoring program, the details of which will be developed after the Project has been filed. The program will be designed to satisfy licence conditions and to address monitoring proposals set out in the EIS. It will be adjusted upon receipt of the Project's approvals and licence to incorporate any required terms of the license. The program will define in detail the process, scope, methods, documentation and application of the socio-economic monitoring for the Project. An example of strategies in place to minimize this effect include the placement of the work camp on the north shore of the Nelson River, a self-sustained camp in terms of catering and entertainment making it less desirable for workers to travel to Gillam.

Flooding:

- The council was pleased with the plan to clear the reservoir prior to impoundment and stated that it demonstrates that Hydro is learning from past projects.

Other:

- A member asked several questions about the Joint Keeyask Development Agreement (JKDA), hoping to gain a greater understanding of the agreement and its implications.

- The PIP team explained the history and dynamics of the agreement and what it means for partner communities. The JKDA could also be obtained through the Keeyask Generation Project website (www.keeyask.com)
- A question was raised regarding the duration of the operating license of the Project and whether it was similar to the Churchill River Diversion (CRD).
 - The PIP team stated CRD is currently operating under an interim license and is in the process of finalizing the license for the Churchill River Diversion Project. The Keeyask Proponents will satisfy regulatory requirements of both the federal and Manitoba Governments, in part, by submitting a comprehensive EIS. The duration of the operating license will extend until the Generation Station is decommissioned.

Table 1: Linking Issues Raised in Round Two to the Environmental Impact Statement

Issue	Question or Comment	Stakeholder/ Source	Where to Find Information on Issues Raised
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	The council was pleased with the plan to clear the reservoir prior to impoundment and stated that it demonstrates that Hydro is learning from past projects.	Nelson House Mayor and Council	EIS 4.3.3.2, 4.6.3, 5.2, 6.3.11, 6.6.6.3, 6.7.4.3, 6.7.6, 8.1.2.2, 8.3.3 and Appendix 4A
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	A member asked several questions about the JDKA, hoping to gain a greater understanding of the agreement and its implications.	Nelson House Mayor and Council Meeting	Chapter 2, EIS 4.1, 4.3.3.1, 4.3.3.2, 4.6.17.2, 6.6.3.1, 6.6.3.2, 6.6.5, 6.6.6.1, 6.6.6.3, 6.7.3.1, 8.1.2.4, 8.2.4 and 8.2.6
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	A member asked whether employees from the Wuskwatim project would receive priority during the hiring process for the Keeyask project.	Nelson House Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 4.6.17.1, 4.6.17.4, 6.6.3.1, 6.6.4.1 and 6.6.4.2
Regulatory Issues and Perspectives	A question was raised regarding the duration of the operating license of the Project and whether it was similar to the Churchill River Diversion.	Nelson House Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 4.1
Socio-Economic Issues and Perspectives	A concern was expressed about the potential negative social issues/effects that could arise due to a surge in workers in the Project area, along with the surplus of cash available to Project employees, in terms of substance abuse and crime.	Nelson House Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.5, 6.6.4.3, 6.6.5, 6.6.5.4, 6.6.6.3, 7.6, 7.6.1.2, 7.6.2.2, 7.6.3.2, 8.1.3 and 8.2.4



Norway House Northern Affairs Community Round Two PIP Summary

Round Two Public Involvement Program

Meeting with the Norway House (NAC) Community Leadership Council Chambers, March 27, 2012; 12:15 – 1:45 pm

In Attendance:

Cristo Spiess (Mayor)
Carl York (Councillor)
Lloyd Flett (CAO)

Monica Wiest (MH)
Harv Sawatzky (IG)
Christina Blouw (IG)

Key perspectives and issues identified by Norway House (NAC) council members during Round Two of the Public Involvement Program (PIP) are provided below. This information is drawn from the final meeting notes previously reviewed by and provided to community representatives. This information is also available in Appendix 3C of the Public Involvement Supporting Volume of the Keyeyask Generation Project Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). This is followed by Table 1 showing where issues raised were addressed in the Keyeyask EIS.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COUNCIL MEMBERS

(March 27, 2012; 12:15 – 1:45 pm)

Employment and Training:

- A participant asked if the same program (as the Wuskwatim Project) would be followed to involve Aboriginal people on the Keeyask Project.
 - Response: The Burntwood-Nelson Agreement will be followed throughout the construction process. It includes preferences for qualified northern and Aboriginal workers.
- A participant wanted more information about the \$60 million pre-training program, including details at a community level.
 - Response: The Hydro Northern Training and Employment Initiative (HNTEI) training partners included Nisichawayasihk Cree Nation, Tataskweyak Cree Nation, War Lake First Nation, Fox Lake Cree Nation, York Factory First Nation, Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak and Manitoba Metis Federation. These First Nations and Aboriginal organizations were responsible for designing and delivering most of the training, largely through community-based programs.
- A participant felt that off-reserve northerners do not have opportunities to take advantage of these training and employment programs and that more should be done to provide opportunities to all northerners. They used the Limestone Training program for heavy equipment operators and truck drivers as an example of training programs that can be accessible to on-reserve and off-reserve residents.
- A representative wanted to know if there would be a hiring office set up in Thompson.
 - Response: This was confirmed.

Human Health:

- A concern was raised about how fish will be provided to communities that can no longer fish on the lake as a result of high mercury levels.
 - Response: It was noted that each of the four First Nations in the vicinity of the Project have an adverse effects agreement that includes measures to allow them to harvest in areas unaffected by the Project.
- A representative wanted to know if this fish provision program was the same as the Cross Lake country food program. He indicated that fish and chickens were being distributed throughout the community.
 - Response: Not familiar with the Cross Lake country food program. The Adverse Effect Agreements with the Keeyask Cree Nation Partners is a program designed to ensure that community members have access to country foods in areas that are not affected by the Project.

Physical Environment:

- A concern was raised about the potential for flooding past the dam and if any protocols were in place in case the turbines break down. A concern was also raised about the potential for flooding in Split Lake.

- Response: It is predicted that there will be no flooding downstream of the dam. The water on Stephens Lake is regulated by the Kettle Generating Station and has operating limits for high and low water levels. The Keeyask Project will not affect this range.
- Response: In the event of an emergency, such as a turbine failure, water would be diverted into the spillway. This is the same process used for regular maintenance and would not result in flooding below the dam.
- Response: There are no predicted effects on water levels in Split Lake during open water conditions. Water levels will be monitored.
- A question was raised about how far back from the shoreline will be cleared and what material will be cleared away, including any peatland.
 - Response: The surface elevation of the reservoir up to at least 159 metres above sea level (ASL) and some level above as a buffer, will be surveyed and staked to define the extent of area to be cleared. All standing woody material will be cleared, which includes dead and living trees and shrubs 5 feet tall or taller, as well as all fallen trees 5 feet or more in length with a diameter of 6 inches or greater at its largest point will be cleared. The peat will not be harvested as it would not be economical to do so.
- A concern was raised that, although Norway House Northern Affairs Community is located further from the Project, the effects of the Keeyask Project on the Nelson River water flow are still unknown.
 - Response: Predicted effects of the Keeyask Project on water flow are not expected to extend this far upstream.

Aquatic Environment:

- A concern was raised regarding the creation of new lake sturgeon spawning habitat and how anyone can ensure that it will be used.
 - Response: This habitat will be created in the turbulent water located at the tailrace of the dam, which is a preferred habitat feature for spawning sturgeon.
- A participant wanted to know why fish ladders were not being considered as a mitigation measure.
 - Response: Multiple options have been undergoing consideration and discussion for the Project.
- A concern was raised that although the flooded area will create new habitat that will be better for whitefish and pickerel; this type of habitat may not be suitable for lake sturgeon and wanted to know what would be done about it.
 - Response: A sturgeon hatchery, including stocking with fingerlings and yearlings, is being considered. There will also be an extensive monitoring program to determine the success of the stocking program and habitat needs after the reservoir is filled and the post-Project habitat is better understood. This may lead to identification of additional mitigation measures.
- A participant wanted to know if Lake Winnipeg had been stocked with lake sturgeon.
 - Response: The Winnipeg River, Assiniboine River, Nelson River and Saskatchewan River have all had some lake sturgeon stocking. Lake Winnipeg has not been stocked due to the ongoing commercial fishery on the lake.

Issues from Past Hydroelectric Developments:

- A participant noted that they were glad to see more income for the Province in selling this hydro power to the United States. However, there are still outstanding agreements that need to be settled. It is frustrating that new deals are being struck with new communities while past agreements are still outstanding.
 - Response: The Manitoba Hydro representative appreciated the input and indicated that this is an issue that would be communicated to the appropriate department within Manitoba Hydro.

Table 1: Linking Issues Raised in Round Two to the Environmental Impact Statement

Issue	Question or Comment	Stakeholder/ Source	Where to Find Information on Issues Raised
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	A participant wanted to know why fish ladders were not being considered as a mitigation measure.	Norway House N.A. Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 4.3.3.2, 4.5.1.4, 4.5.1.5, 6.4.6.1, 6.4.6.2, 6.4.8, 8.1.3 and 8.2.2
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	A concern was raised regarding the creation of new lake sturgeon spawning habitat and how anyone can ensure that it will be used.	Norway House N.A. Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.4.6.1, 6.4.6.2, 8.2.2 and 8.3.1
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	A concern was raised that although the flooded area will create new habitat that will be better for whitefish and pickerel; this type of habitat may not be suitable for lake sturgeon and wanted to know what would be done about it.	Norway House N.A. Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.4.6.1, 6.4.6.2, 6.4.8, 6.7.3.1, 8.1.3, 8.2.2 and 8.2.5
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	A concern was raised about the potential for flooding past the dam and if any protocols were in place in case the turbines break down. A concern was also raised about the potential for flooding in Split Lake.	Norway House N.A. Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 2.4.3, 2.4.4, 4.1, 4.3.1.5, 4.6.5, 4.7.7.2, 6.2.3.2, 6.3.6 and 8.2.1
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	A concern was raised that, although Norway House Northern Affairs Community is located further from the Project, the effects of the Keeyask Project on the Nelson River water flow are still unknown.	Norway House N.A. Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 4.1, 4,7 and 6.2.2.3
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	A participant asked if the same program (as the Wuskwatim Project) would be followed to involve Aboriginal people on the Keeyask Project.	Norway House N.A. Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 4.6.17.1, 4.6.17.4, 6.6.3.1, 6.6.4.1 and 6.6.4.2
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	A participant wanted more information about the \$60 million pre-project training program, including details at a community level.	Norway House N.A. Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 4.6.17.1, 6.2.3.5 and 6.6.3.1

Issue	Question or Comment	Stakeholder/ Source	Where to Find Information on Issues Raised
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	A participant felt that off-reserve northerners do not have opportunities to take advantage of these training and employment programs and that more should be done to provide opportunities to all northerners. They used the Limestone Training program for heavy equipment operators and truck drivers as an example of training programs that can be accessible to on-reserve and off-reserve residents.	Norway House N.A. Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 2.4.6, 4.6.17.1, 6.2.3.5, 6.6.3.1, 6.6.5.1 and 8.2.4
Resource Use Issues and Perspectives	A representative wanted to know if this fish provision program was the same as the Cross Lake country food program. He indicated that fish and chickens were being distributed throughout the community.	Norway House N.A. Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.6.5.6, 6.7.3.1, 6.7.3.2 and 8.2.4
Socio-Economic Issues and Perspectives	A concern was raised about how fish will be provided to communities that can no longer fish on the lake as a result of high mercury levels.	Norway House N.A. Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 4.3.3.1, 6.5.2, 6.5.8.1, 6.5.8.2, 6.6.3.5, 6.6.4.3, 6.6.5.6, 6.7.3.2 and 6.7.4.3
Terrestrial Environment Issues and Perspectives	A question was raised about how far back from the shoreline will be cleared and what material will be cleared away, including any peatland.	Norway House N.A. Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 4.6.3, 7.5.2.3, 8.1.2.1, 8.2.3, Appendix 4A



Community of Wabowden Round Two PIP Summary

Round Two Public Involvement Program

Meeting with the Wabowden Community Leadership Town Office, February 21, 2012; 3:00 - 4:15 pm

In Attendance:

Larry McIvor (CAO)

Francis McIvor (Councillor)

Leon Benson (Councillor)

Wil DeWit (MH)

Harv Sawatzky (IG)

Christina Blouw (IG)

Wabowden Community Information Session

Ke Na Now Centre, February 21, 2012; 5:00-7:45 pm

In Attendance:

Wil DeWit (MH)

Harv Sawatzky (IG)

Christina Blouw (IG)

7 local people attended

Key perspectives and issues identified by Wabowden council and community members during Round Two of the Public Involvement Program (PIP) are provided below. This information is drawn from the final meeting notes previously reviewed by and provided to community representatives. This information is also available in Appendix 3C of the Public Involvement Supporting Volume of the Keeyask Generation Project Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). This is followed by Table 1: Linking Issues Raised in Round Two to the Environmental Impact Statement

showing where issues raised were addressed in the Keeyask EIS.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COUNCIL MEMBERS

(February 21, 2012; 3:00 - 4:15 pm)

Project Impacts and Perspectives

- Concern was shared about mercury levels in fish within the Project area. A Councillor indicated that the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation has listed mercury levels in fish from Stephens Lake to be approximately 1.5 ppm based on data from a few years ago.
 - The Manitoba Hydro representative showed the Councillor the data in the Environmental Impact Statement (Core Volume, Chapter 6) showing that the levels have decreased to 0.2 or 0.3 ppm on Stephens Lake.
- Concerns centered on communicating with northern based businesses (particularly First Nation owned businesses) about opportunities to work as sub-contractors under the prime contractor(s) on the Project site (small local contractors may also have equipment that could be used on the Project). This includes bidding on jobs, accessing work site, preferential hiring of northern companies and people.
 - The PIP team indicated that they will pass this concern along to the Project Proponents.
- One Councillor is concerned about the community being further removed from the Project area and the inaccessibility of employment opportunities.
 - The PIP team described how the Project Proponents are planning to have pick up points in Gillam and Thompson to assist getting workers to the job site.
- One Councillor is concerned that some of the timber removed pre-flooding may be marketable. Markets fluctuate and timber that has little value at present may be marketable in the future.
 - It was pointed out that the distance from markets and the size of the majority of the timber make it difficult to market the timber in a viable manner.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COMMUNITY MEMBERS

(February 21, 2012; 5:00-7:45 pm)

Project Impacts and Perspectives:

- Concerns were shared about systemic discrimination of First Nations in job placement for hydro projects. An individual shared about his experience of discrimination and how a 35-day call-up at Wuskwatim was cut short (about 5 days) after he arrived.
 - The PIP team acknowledged that this is a concern that will be passed along to the proponents of the Project.
- Concern was expressed that there is no monitoring of the hiring process to address issues around not following the hiring process as defined by the Burntwood/Nelson Agreement.
 - The PIP team indicated that this has been noted and will be passed along to the proponents of the Project.
- Concerns were shared about the lack of information on how to get training and the steps needed to access employment opportunities.
 - Members of the PIP team informed those in attendance that the training funds for the Keeyask Project had been expended by the end of March 2010. Additional information was provided to suggest that local residents interested in employment with the Keeyask

Project contact the Thompson Employment office and register themselves with the Job Referral Service (JRS).

- Community members said that it is good that Hydro is respecting burial sites and working with First Nations to identify, protect and move (if necessary) these sites.

Other:

- A question was asked about when Conawapa will be built.
 - The PIP team indicated that the Conawapa Generation Project is currently in the planning stage and no decision has been made to proceed with the project. If built, construction would follow the construction of the Keeyask Generation Project.

Table 1: Linking Issues Raised in Round Two to the Environmental Impact Statement

Issue	Question or Comment	Stakeholder/ Source	Where to Find Information on Issues Raised
Heritage Issues and Perspectives	Community members said that it is good that Hydro is respecting burial sites and working with First Nations to identify, protect and move (if necessary) these sites.	Wabowden Community Meeting	EIS 2.4.3, 6.8 and 8.2.6
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Concerns were shared about systemic discrimination of First Nations in job placement for hydro projects. An individual shared about his experience of discrimination and how a 35-day call-up at Wuskwatim was cut short (about 5 days) after he arrived.	Wabowden Community Meeting	EIS 4.6.17.1, 4.6.17.4, 6.6.3.1, 6.6.4.1, 6.6.4.2 and 6.6.5.1
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Concern was expressed that there is no monitoring of the hiring process to address issues around not following the hiring process as defined by the Burntwood/Nelson Agreement.	Wabowden Community Meeting	EIS 4.6.17.1, 4.6.17.4, 6.6.3.1, 6.6.4.1, 6.6.4.2, 6.6.5.1 and 8.2.4
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Concerns were shared about the lack of information on how to get training and the steps needed to access employment opportunities.	Wabowden Community Meeting	EIS 4.6.17.1, 4.6.17.4, 6.6.3.1, 6.6.4.1 and 6.6.4.2
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Experienced structural steel worker is looking for employment on Keeyask. He has filled out paperwork for the provincial JRS system but is unfamiliar with the process. He would like someone to explain the hiring process for the Keeyask Infrastructure Project (KIP)/Keeyask so he can figure out how to get his name in to be considered for employment.	Wabowden Community Meeting and information request	EIS 4.6.17.1, 4.6.17.4, 6.6.3.1, 6.6.4.1 and 6.6.4.2
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	One Councillor is concerned that some of the timber removed pre-flooding may be marketable. Markets fluctuate and timber that has little value at present may be marketable in the future.	Wabowden Council Meeting	EIS 4.6.3, 6.7.4.3 and Appendix 4A

Issue	Question or Comment	Stakeholder/ Source	Where to Find Information on Issues Raised
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	Concern was shared about mercury levels in fish within the Project area. A Councillor indicated that the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation has listed mercury levels in fish from Stephens Lake to be approximately 1.5 ppm based on data from a few years ago.	Wabowden Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.3, 6.4.7.1, 6.6.5.3, 6.7.3.1, 8.2.2 and 8.2.4
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Concerns centered on communicating with northern based businesses (particularly First Nation owned businesses) about opportunities to work as sub-contractors under the prime contractor(s) on the Project site (small local contractors may also have equipment that could be used on the Project). This includes bidding on jobs, accessing work site, preferential hiring of northern companies and people.	Wabowden Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.6.3.2 and 6.6.6.1
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	One Councillor is concerned about the community being further removed from the Project area and the accessibility of employment opportunities.	Wabowden Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 4.6.17.1, 4.6.17.4, 6.6.3.1, 6.6.4.1 and 6.6.4.2



Revised Community of Thicket Portage Round Two PIP Summary

Round Two Public Involvement Program

Meeting with the Thicket Portage Community Leadership Council Office, February 22, 2012; 3:00-5:00 pm

In Attendance:

Donald Pronteau (Mayor)
Maurice Clemons (Councillor)
Joanne Pronteau (CAO)

Wil DeWit (MH)
Harv Sawatzky (IG)
Christina Blouw (IG)

Thicket Portage Community Information Session Administration Building, February 22, 2012; 3:00-5:00 pm

In Attendance:

Wil DeWit (MH)
Harv Sawatzky (IG)
Christina Blouw (IG)
10 local people attended

Key perspectives and issues identified by Thicket Portage council and community members during Round Two of the Public Involvement Program (PIP) are provided below. This information is drawn from the final meeting notes previously reviewed by and provided to community representatives. This information is also available in Appendix 3C of the Public Involvement Supporting Volume of the Keeyask Generation Project Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). This is followed by Table 1 showing where issues raised were addressed in the Keeyask EIS.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COUNCIL MEMBERS

(February 22, 2012; 3:00-5:00 pm)

Project Impacts and Perspectives:

- Concerns were shared about foreign invasive species that have shown up on the local lakes since the Hydro dams have arrived – invasive species include sunfish and carp. Expressed concern that another dam will make it worse.
 - The PIP team acknowledged that this is a concern but also noted that this is not necessarily something that can be attributed to the development of hydro dams.
 - The Keeyask monitoring program was mentioned as a tool to keep record of any invasive species and steps for mitigation.
 - It was also mentioned that early hydro dams were introduced around the same time carp were introduced in southern Manitoba. The spread of carp over the last century is not necessarily connected to hydro development over the same time period. Once introduced, invasive species will typically spread throughout a drainage basin, taking up residence in suitable habitats that are accessible to them.
- A council member noted that the two lakes by the community are connected to the Burntwood River and the Nelson River.
- A council member stated that the community did not get access to the training funds. Concerns were expressed about inability to access higher level employment training programs offered in Nelson House for the Wuskwatim Project, and that this will be the case for Keeyask. It is hard for a small community like Thicket Portage to go head to head with the larger communities to get the training programs.
 - Members of the PIP team informed those in attendance that the training funds for the Keeyask Project had been expended by the end of March in 2010. It was noted that there may be opportunities for on the job training when the Project starts.
- Concerns were shared about effects on the lake sturgeon spawning area at Gull Rapids. Concern was also expressed about lake sturgeon feeding habitat. The sediment deposits from the flooded peat land may cover/reduce food availability (bloodworms) for sturgeon.
 - The PIP team provided some information about the proposed mitigation and lake sturgeon stocking measures that are being planned and indicated that there will be a monitoring program in place during construction and operation to determine if these measures are effective or if other changes need to be made to help improve conditions for lake sturgeon. The sediment from the newly eroded shoreline will likely deposit in the bays and near the shoreline – leaving adequate feeding habitat throughout the rest of the lake for adult lake sturgeon.
- Would like annual overview of all the Hydro projects in the area – pre-construction, monitoring – sent out to all communities. Meetings are the best way to communicate this information as internet access is not available to everyone. It was suggested that a general overview meeting would be a good idea to touch on all the Manitoba Hydro projects in the area.
 - The PIP team appreciates that this is something that the community is interested in and will pass this information on to the Project Proponents. Currently, an open house is held annually in Nelson House to discuss Wuskwatim monitoring programs. Annual monitoring overview could be sent out to communities to facilitate awareness of subsequent monitoring.

- Those in attendance were positive about the plans for the reservoir clearing program, that the material will be removed and burned prior to flooding.
- There is an interest in the community being able to learn more about job opportunities as they arise so that their residents can pursue employment with the Project.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COMMUNITY MEMBERS

(February 22, 2012; 3:00-5:00 pm)

Project Impacts and Perspectives:

- Participants identified interest in Project employment and training opportunities but identified impediments including lack of information about the employment and training opportunities, lack of access to training funds, and priority for Keeyask Cree Nations (KCNs) communities which could exclude others from higher level training and employment opportunities.
 - Members of the PIP team informed those in attendance that the training funds for the Keeyask Project had been expended by the end of March 2010. It was noted that there may be opportunities for on the job training when the Project starts.

Other:

- Concern was shared about the burial sites along the upper Nelson River that have been flooded as a result of previous activities. How will these flooded grave sites be taken care of and what will be done to ensure future discovered sites are respected.
 - The PIP team acknowledged the concerns about burial sites on the upper Nelson River and that Manitoba Hydro supports a Manitoba Heritage Resources Branch program for burial sites throughout the Manitoba Hydro system. The PIP team advised that plans are in place for the Keeyask Project to ensure that any remains discovered during the construction process and during operations will be recovered and reburied in a respectful manner in accordance with the Heritage Resources Protection Plan. The Heritage Resources Protection Plan was developed by the Partnership and is in accordance with the Manitoba Heritage Resources Act.
- There was discussion surrounding a commitment to monitor Split Lake water levels, working with members for Tataskweyak Cree Nation and York Factory First Nation to address the concerns that elders have that Split Lake will be affected by the Keeyask Project.

Table 1: Linking Issues Raised in Round Two to the Environmental Impact Statement

Issue	Question or Comment	Stakeholder/ Source	Where to Find Information on Issues Raised
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Participants identified interest in Project employment and training opportunities but identified impediments including lack of information about the employment and training opportunities, lack of access to training funds, and priority for KCNs communities which could exclude others from higher level training and employment opportunities.	Thicket Portage Community Meeting	EIS 4.6.17.1, 4.6.17.4, 6.6.3.1, 6.6.4.1, 6.6.4.2 and 6.6.5.1
Heritage Issues and Perspectives	Concern was shared about the burial sites along the upper Nelson River that have been flooded as a result of previous activities. How will these flooded grave sites be taken care of and what will be done to ensure future discovered sites are respected.	Thicket Portage Community Meeting Information Request	EIS 2.4.3, 6.6.2, 6.8.3.1, 6.8.3.2 Non-Keeyask
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Those in attendance were positive about the plans for the reservoir clearing program, that the material will be removed and burned prior to flooding.	Thicket Portage Council Meeting	EIS 4.3.3.2, 5.2, 6.3.11, 6.6.6.3, 6.7.4.3, 6.7.6, 8.1.2.2, 8.3.3 and Appendix 4A
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	Concerns were shared about foreign invasive species that have shown up on the local lakes since the Hydro dams have arrived – invasive species include sunfish and carp. Expressed concern that another dam will make it worse.	Thicket Portage Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.3
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	Concerns were shared about effects on the lake sturgeon spawning area at Gull Rapids. Concern was also expressed about lake sturgeon feeding habitat. The sediment deposits from the flooded peat land may cover/reduce food availability (bloodworms) for sturgeon.	Thicket Portage Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.4.6.1, 6.4.6.2, 8.2.2 and 8.3.1
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	There is an interest in the community being able to learn more about job opportunities as they arise so that their residents can pursue employment with the Project.	Thicket Portage Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 4.6.17.1, 4.6.17.4, 6.6.3.1, 6.6.4.1 and 6.6.4.2

Issue	Question or Comment	Stakeholder/ Source	Where to Find Information on Issues Raised
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	A council member stated that the community did not get access to the training funds. Concerns were expressed about inability to access higher level employment training programs offered in Nelson House for the Wuskwatim project, and that this will be the case for Keeyask. It is hard for a small community like Thicket Portage to go head to head with the larger communities to get the training programs.	Thicket Portage Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 4.6.17.1, 6.2.3.5 and 6.6.3.1
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	There was discussion surrounding a commitment to monitor Split Lake water levels, working with members for Tataskweyak Cree Nation and York Factory First Nation to address the concerns that elders have that Split Lake will be affected by the Keeyask Project.	Thicket Portage Community Meeting	EIS 2.4.3, 2.4.4, 4.1, 4.5.1.1, 6.3.6.2, 8.2.1 and 8.2.4



Revised Shamattawa First Nation Round Two PIP Summary

Round Two Public Involvement Program

Meeting with the Shamattawa Community Leadership

Band Office, April 24, 2012; 2:00 – 4:30 pm

In Attendance:

Chief Jeff Napoakesik (Chief)	Ernest Hill (SFN Member)
Ernie Redhead (Councillor)	Daniel Redhead (SFN Staff Member)
Howard Canabie (Councillor)	Morley Miles (SFN Member)
Sandy Miles (Councillor)	Victoria Redhead (SFN Member)
Rose Mary Thomas (SFN Elder)	Daryl Schroeder (SFN Member)
Sam Miles (SFN Staff Member)	Thomas Henley (SFN Advisor)
Lawrence Redhead (SFN Member)	Monica Wiest (MH)
Howard Napoakesik (SFN Staff Member)	Harv Sawatzky (IG)
Nancy Thomas (SFN Member)	Melissa Davies (IG)

Key perspectives and issues identified by Shamattawa council members during Round Two of the Public Involvement Program (PIP) are provided below. This information is drawn from the final meeting notes previously reviewed by and provided to community representatives. This information is also available in Appendix 3C of the Public Involvement Supporting Volume of the Keeyask Generation Project Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). This is followed by Table 1 showing where issues raised were addressed in the Keeyask EIS.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COUNCIL MEMBERS

(April 24, 2012; 2:00 – 4:30 pm)

Public Involvement:

- A participant said that with all the future developments being described, it seemed like this Project was finalized and felt that there was little benefit in mentioning what concerns Shamattawa First Nation (SFN) might have; she felt the PIP team was not asking about the Project, they were telling what will happen.
 - Response: The purpose of Round One of the PIP was to initiate dialogue about the Project Description and to identify issues and concerns, as well as how communities wished to be consulted. SFN chose not to participate in Round One, in 2008. Round Two is to communicate potential effects, obtain input about mitigation measures and record what was heard. The purpose of Round Three will be to discuss the format and content of the EIS, communicate supplemental information and record what will be heard.
- A participant stated that it may be the case that SFN cannot impact whether or not the Project goes ahead, but under the Constitution of Canada, anyone who interferes with First Nation hunting, fishing and traditional uses is in breach of the Constitution and as such they need to be consulted and their concerns need to be heard.
 - Response: Consultations related to Section 35 of the Constitution of Canada are the responsibility of the Crown.
- A participant wanted to know what additional PIP activities were planned.
 - Response: The final round of PIP will likely occur in the fall of 2012 to discuss what was filed with the Government in the EIS. However, this does not preclude additional discussion; the opportunity to talk further about the Project is available and the record of such discussions could be included as a supplementary filing to the EIS.
- A participant asked whether concerns raised by SFN about the Keeyask and Conawapa Projects are taken seriously and what type of impact they will have on the EIS.
 - Response: Community concerns are heard, recorded, and directed to the key Environmental Assessment (EA) specialists. Furthermore, notes from the PIP process are available in the EIS.
- A participant stated that during meetings with Manitoba Hydro on other matters, the Keeyask Project was never discussed, the community was never involved and had they been asked they would have met to learn about the Project and to provide input. SFN anticipates being affected by Keeyask and is concerned about the lack of engagement and opportunity.

The Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership:

- The SFN advisor, speaking on behalf of the SFN Chief and Council, said that other First Nations were paid to be involved in the Keeyask consultation process. He said that Manitoba Hydro did not involve SFN with the rationale that the community was too distant to be included in the partnership; as such they were not paid and not involved in the consultation process. SFN disagrees with this approach and claims that despite being left out of this process, they will experience effects from the Keeyask Project. Where other communities are participating and

getting compensation, SFN is not. SFN believes that Manitoba Hydro should be held accountable for not including SFN in the Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership.

- A SFN staff member discussed how there were a number of studies undertaken for the Keeyask Project to date with the First Nations Partnership and around Split Lake and the Nelson River system. SFN asserts that the First Nation will be affected by the Keeyask Project and, as such, should have been considered in the Partnership and consultation processes. It was suggested that the lack of formal engagement precluded any opportunity to properly document and present community concerns about Keeyask and/or benefit from Partnership opportunities.

Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge:

- A participant explained that a study examining SFN traditional land use areas (*in relation to Conawapa*) was submitted to Manitoba Hydro in 2011.
- Skepticism was expressed regarding the accuracy of effects assessments; it is unknown how far and how big the impact will be. An example was given of a caribou that was wearing a yellow tracking collar (presumed this means it was tagged in Yukon) and one of the hunters shot it in Manitoba.
- A community Elder explained that Mother Earth has only one simple language for everyone to understand, you take care of me and I will provide for you.

Aquatic Environment:

- A participant noted that SFN was invited to join the Lower Nelson Sturgeon Stewardship Committee that is focussed on lake sturgeon conservation.

Resource Use:

- Participants indicated that they wanted to ensure that this Project and any others would not affect the SFN way of life – including hunting, cultural sites (sun dances) and grave sites, etc.
 - Response: It is acknowledged that within the Aboriginal worldview, everything is seen as a part of the whole and nothing can be looked at individually. It was acknowledged that this holistic perspective is of value to studies and assessment of current and future projects.
- The SFN advisor stated that a lot of money is generated for the people of Manitoba each year by Manitoba Hydro. Money will not compensate for what is lost in livelihood and losing the Cree people's way of life. Some effects cannot be reduced and are not mitigatable. Nonetheless, money has been paid and should be paid as, under the Canadian Constitution and treaties, Cree people have the right to hunt, trap and fish undisturbed, but it has been disturbed and will continue to be. What Aboriginals have cannot be bought with money; treat Cree people fairly and respect their rights.

Past and Future Effects on SFN by Hydroelectric Development:

- A participant mentioned that there is a certain toxicity that already exists in the lower Nelson River from past developments and the Keeyask Project will increase mercury levels.
 - Response: There will be local effects in Gull Lake and Stephens Lake. There have been many studies done in relation to mercury. About 5-7 years after impoundment the mercury levels will peak and will be too high for frequent consumption, especially for

pregnant women and children. Levels will decline after this peak for the next 20-30 years.

- There was mention of a mercury study done in the north shortly after Kettle was constructed, taking samples of hair from local people. Concerns were expressed that this is the only mercury study in the north and that SFN has not been a part of these studies.

The SFN advisor spoke for SFN Chief and Council indicating that they feel there were effects from past projects and will be from future development including:

- The Northern Flood Agreement (NFA) has split up the First Nations – this left SFN out, especially since SFN traplines were given to York Factory. The NFA has also divided the Cree family into distinct groups that are now less likely to cooperate with each other.
- There is an effect on the livelihood, the culture and the Cree way of life. The Cree people of SFN are a part of and interact with a family of people that includes WLFN, FLCN and others, and many elders (particularly the women) commented on the divide now that exists with Aboriginal people from other areas that have been impacted by flooding. Because the resources of these people affected by flooding are depleted they move to SFN's traditional area to hunt and fish, etc. and the SFN residents do not want this to happen. This is a cultural and socio-economic effect.
- Lake sturgeon are moving around the lower Nelson River, up the Gods River, Sturgeon Lake and beyond and have been affected by hydro development and will be more affected with the Keeyask Project. SFN Chief and Council have noticed tagged sturgeon in the Gods River and said this was cause for worry that the Keeyask Project would affect their sturgeon.
- Caribou in this area that move further west are being impacted as there is additional access to them, often due to more roads created by Hydro. This brings other First Nations and other people that normally would not be coming to these areas harvesting caribou that SFN depends on. There will be less caribou out west as the roads will intersect the migrating herds; these effects have already been felt.
- The effects of mercury on fish and small mammals are an issue for SFN as fish migrate and go up the tributaries. The people of SFN also catch and eat the fish in the lower Nelson River and the Fox River. Additionally it was noted that SFN does not want lake sturgeon taken out of their rivers for the purpose of restocking the Nelson River due to effects from the Keeyask Project.
 - Response: Lake sturgeon stocking effort for the Keeyask Project was not referring to God's River and Hayes River areas being stocked. Their concern about not using lake sturgeon from the God's and Hayes River were noted.
- The SFN advisor stated that SFN would like a process to address the specific effects of the Keeyask Project that are listed above. They believe that the effects are documented and the community is angry about being left out of the process.
 - Response: Although the focus of the PIP process is to discuss the Keeyask Project, Manitoba Hydro is aware that this Project is not occurring in isolation. Once SFN has had the time to review the literature provided there is the potential for Manitoba Hydro to provide a forum for Chief and Council to discuss it further.

Themes presented that are beyond the scope of Round Two of the Keeyask PIP:

- Perspective about not being included in the Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership;
- Duty to consult as per the Constitution of Canada (responsibility of governments);

- Effects that the community has felt from past projects and their perceived lack of compensation for these past effects;
- The high cost of accessing traditional resources along the Hudson Bay coast were discussed;
- Changes in flows on the Nelson River below the Limestone generating station and perceived effects of ice scouring and changes in the type of grasses at the estuary of the Nelson River;
- The community's desire to have a land-line serve the community's electricity needs;
- Increased access to caribou hunting in areas west of Shamattawa due to increased access into the area; and
- The community would like to see more lake sturgeon studies on the God's and Hayes rivers and to have access to professional scientific help to understand these studies.

Table 1: Linking Issues Raised in Round Two to the Environmental Impact Statement

Issue	Question or Comment	Stakeholder/ Source	Where to Find Information on Issues Raised
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	A participant noted that SFN was invited to join the Lower Nelson Sturgeon Stewardship Committee that is focused on lake sturgeon conservation.	Shamattawa F.N. Chief and Council Meeting	EIS 6.4.6.2
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	Lake sturgeon are moving around the lower Nelson River, up the Gods River, Sturgeon Lake and beyond and have been affected by hydro development and will be more affected with the Keeyask Project. SFN Chief and Council have noticed tagged sturgeon in the Gods River and said this was cause for worry that the Keeyask Project would affect their sturgeon.	Shamattawa F.N. Chief and Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.3 and 6.4.6.2
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	A participant mentioned that there is a certain toxicity that already exists in the lower Nelson River from past developments and the Keeyask Project will increase mercury levels.	Shamattawa F.N. Chief and Council Meeting	EIS 6.4.7.1, 6.7.3.1, 8.2.2 and 8.2.4
Environmental Assessment Issues and Perspectives	A community Elder explained that Mother Earth has only one simple language for everyone to understand, you take care of me and I will provide for you.	Shamattawa F.N. Chief and Council Meeting	EIS 2.2, 2.4.1, 2.5.2 and 2.6.6.1
Environmental Assessment Issues and Perspectives	Skepticism was expressed regarding the accuracy of effects assessments; it is unknown how far and how big the impact will be. An example was given of a caribou that was wearing a yellow tracking collar (presumed this means it was tagged in Yukon) and one of the hunters shot it in Manitoba.	Shamattawa F.N. Chief and Council Meeting	EIS 5.3.2.1, 5.5, 6.5.8, 7.5.2.2, 7.5.2.3, 8.1.1, 8.1.3 and 8.2.3
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	A participant said that with all the future developments being described, it seemed like this Project was finalized and felt that there was little benefit in mentioning what concerns SFN might have; she felt the PIP team was not asking about the Project, they were telling what will happen.	Shamattawa F.N. Chief and Council Meeting	EIS 3.5

Issue	Question or Comment	Stakeholder/ Source	Where to Find Information on Issues Raised
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	A participant asked whether concerns raised by SFN about the Keeyask and Conawapa Projects are taken seriously and what type of impact they will have on the EIS.	Shamattawa F.N. Chief and Council Meeting	EIS 3.3
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	A participant wanted to know what additional PIP activities were planned.	Shamattawa F.N. Chief and Council Meeting	EIS 3.5.3
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	A participant stated that it may be the case that SFN cannot impact whether or not the Project goes ahead, but under the Constitution of Canada, anyone who interferes with First Nation hunting, fishing and traditional uses is in breach of the Constitution and as such they need to be consulted and their concerns need to be heard.	Shamattawa F.N. Chief and Council Meeting	EIS 2.4.5, 2.6.6.1, 6.2.2.3 and 6.2.3.6
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	A participant stated that during meetings with Manitoba Hydro on other matters, the Keeyask project was never discussed, the community was never involved and had they been asked they would have met to learn about the Project and to provide input. SFN anticipates being affected by Keeyask and is concerned about the lack of engagement and opportunity.	Shamattawa F.N. Chief and Council Meeting	EIS 3.3.1.4 and PI SV Appendix 2A
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	The SFN advisor, speaking on behalf of the SFN Chief and Council, said that other First Nations were paid to be involved in the Keeyask consultation process. He said that Manitoba Hydro did not involve SFN with the rationale that the community was too distant to be included in the partnership; as such they were not paid and not involved in the consultation process. SFN disagrees with this approach and claims that despite being left out of this process, they will experience effects from the Keeyask Project. Where other communities are participating and getting compensation, SFN is not. SFN believes that Manitoba Hydro should be held accountable for not including SFN in the Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership.	Shamattawa F.N. Chief and Council Meeting	EIS 1.1

InterGroup Consultants Ltd.

Issue	Question or Comment	Stakeholder/ Source	Where to Find Information on Issues Raised
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	A SFN staff member discussed how there were a number of studies undertaken for the Keeyask Project to date with the First Nations Partnership and around Split Lake and the Nelson River system. SFN asserts that the First Nation will be affected by the Keeyask Project and, as such, should have been considered in the Partnership and consultation processes. It was suggested that the lack of formal engagement precluded any opportunity to properly document and present community concerns about Keeyask and/or benefit from Partnership opportunities.	Shamattawa F.N. Chief and Council Meeting	EIS 1.1, 3.4.1.4 and PI SV Appendix 2A
Resource Use Issues and Perspectives, Heritage Issues and Perspectives, Socio-Economic Issues and Perspectives	Participants indicated that they wanted to ensure that this Project and any others would not affect the SFN way of life – including hunting, cultural sites (sun dances) and grave sites, etc.	Shamattawa F.N. Chief and Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.2, 6.2.2.2, 6.2.2.3, 6.2.3.5, 6.2.3.6 and 6.6.2
Socio-Economic Issues and Perspectives	There is an effect on the livelihood, the culture and the Cree way of life. The Cree people of SFN are a part of and interact with a family of people that includes WLFN, FLCN and others, and many elders (particularly the women) commented on the divide now that exists with Aboriginal people from other areas that have been impacted by flooding. Because the resources of these people affected by flooding are depleted they move to SFN's traditional area to hunt and fish, etc. and the SFN residents do not want this to happen. This is a cultural and socio-economic effect.	Shamattawa F.N. Chief and Council Meeting	EIS 2.2.1, 2.1.2, 2.3, 2.4.8, 2.5.2, 2.5.7, 6.2.2, 6.2.2.2, 6.2.2.3, 6.2.3.1, 6.2.3.5, 6.2.3.6, 6.6.2, 7.6.1.2, 7.6.2.2, 7.6.3.2 and 8.2.4
Socio-Economic Issues and Perspectives, Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	The effects of mercury on fish and small mammals are an issue for SFN as fish migrate and go up the tributaries. The people of SFN also catch and eat the fish in the lower Nelson River and the Fox River. Additionally it was noted that SFN does not want lake sturgeon taken out of their rivers for the purpose of restocking the Nelson River due to effects from the Keeyask Project.	Shamattawa F.N. Chief and Council Meeting	EIS 4.5.2.3, 6.6.5.3, 6.2.3.5, 6.6.1, 6.6.6.3, 6.6.7, 7.6, 8.2.4 and 8.2.5

KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

APPENDIX 2C

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM ROUND THREE WORKSHOP

This page is intentionally left blank.

Public Involvement Program Round Three Workshop

Table 2C-1: Public Involvement Program Round Three Workshop

Date	Event	Location
5/23/2013	Winnipeg Workshop	Norwood Hotel, Winnipeg

The following copies of correspondence materials used to facilitate the Round Three PIP workshop are provided in this appendix:

- Copy of invitation list for the Winnipeg workshop;
- Copy of a confirmation letter for the Winnipeg Workshop;
- Copy of the Winnipeg Workshop Round Two summary sheets;
- Sign-in sheet(s) for the Winnipeg workshop;
- Copy of final meeting notes letter for the Winnipeg workshop; and
- Copy of final meeting notes for the Winnipeg workshop.

Table 2C-2: Winnipeg Workshop – Organizations Invited

Winnipeg Workshop – Organizations Invited
Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society (CPAWS)
Concerned Fox Lake Grassroots Citizens (Participant Assistance Program funded applicant)
Consumers Association of Canada - MB Chapter (previous participant and Participant Assistance Program funded applicant)
Green Action Centre
Green Action Committee of the Unitarian Church
International Institute for Sustainable Development
Kaweechiwasihk Inninuwuk (York Factory Elders) (Participant Assistance Program funded applicant)
Manitoba Federation of Labour
Manitoba Metis Federation (Participant Assistance Program funded applicant)
Manitoba Wildlands (previous participant and Participant Assistance Program funded applicant)
Peguis First Nation (Participant Assistance Program funded applicant)



360 Portage Ave (15) • Winnipeg Manitoba Canada • R3C 0G8
Telephone / N° de téléphone : 204-360-3258 • Fax / N° de télécopieur : 204-360-6253
mmanzer@hydro.mb.ca

April 23, 2013

Ms. Gloria Desorcy
Consumers Association of Canada - MB Chapter
Executive Director
21-222 Osborne Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3L 1Z3

Dear Ms. Desorcy,

**RE: PROPOSED KEYASK GENERATION PROJECT
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM: ROUND THREE**

The Keyask Hydropower Limited Partnership (the Partnership) is proposing to develop the Keyask Generation Project (the Project), a 695-megawatt hydroelectric generating station at Gull Rapids on the lower Nelson River immediately upstream of Stephens Lake in northern Manitoba. The Keyask Hydropower Limited Partnership includes four limited partners and one general partner. The four limited partners are Manitoba Hydro and companies representing the Cree Nation Partners (Tataskweyak Cree Nation and War Lake First Nation), York Factory First Nation and Fox Lake Cree Nation.

The Partnership has undertaken an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) to identify potential effects of the Project in order to avoid and mitigate adverse effects and to enhance project benefits. The results of the assessment are documented in the Projects' Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). A key element of the EIA for the Project is the Public Involvement Program (PIP) involving three rounds of engagement. The purpose of the PIP is to provide the public, particularly those who may be potentially affected by or are interested in the Project, with opportunities to receive information about the proposed project and provide input on its potential issues and effects.

In 2008, Round One introduced the Project to communities in northern Manitoba and other potentially interested/affected organizations. During Round Two in 2012, participants were given the opportunity to offer comments and provide input on preliminary results regarding the

biophysical and socio-economic effects of the Project and to offer suggestions for minimizing or avoiding potential adverse effects.

As discussed over the phone, we are currently organizing Round Three of the Public Involvement Program for the proposed development of the Keeyask Generation Project on the Nelson River in northern Manitoba. We are contacting you to **confirm that you or a representative of your organization will be attending a Workshop in Winnipeg on May 23 from 1:00 pm to 3:00 pm at the Norwood Hotel (refreshments will be provided)**. Please come prepared to learn more about the Keeyask Project and to provide comments that your organization may have about the format and content of the Environmental Impact Statement and how the input to date influenced the Project assessment. The meeting will consist of a presentation followed by time for questions and a round table discussion.

Please note that there will also be a public open house at the same location from 4:00 pm to 8:00 pm on the same day (May 23, 2012).

Thank you for your confirmation of attendance and we look forward to seeing you there.

For more information about the Keeyask Generation Project, visit the Project website at www.keeyask.com. If you have any questions about the public involvement process, please do not hesitate to contact Harv Sawatzky at InterGroup Consultants at (204) 942-0654. We look forward to meeting with you.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. Manzer', written in a cursive style.

Mark Manzer
Socio-economic Assessment Supervisor
Major Projects Assessment and Licensing Department
Manitoba Hydro



Winnipeg NGO Workshop Round Two PIP Summary

Round Two Public Involvement Program

Workshop with Winnipeg Non-Government Organizations (NGO)

Delta Hotel, Winnipeg, 350 St. Mary Ave, March 12, 2012; 12:00 – 3:00 pm

In Attendance:

PIP Members:

Bill Kennedy (CNP)
Vicki Melo (CNP)
Brandy Bone (FLCN)
Connie Gamble (MH)
Vicki Cole (MH)
Marc St. Laurent (MH)

Ryan Kustra (MH)
Nicholas Barnes (MH)
Don MacDonell (NSC)
John Osler (IG)
Melissa Davies (IG)
Christina Blouw (IG)

Workshop Attendees:

Ron Thiessen
Hank Venema
Gaile Whelan Enns
John Doyle
Peter Miller
Carolyn Garlich
Gloria Desorcy
Byron Williams
Amiee Craft

Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society (CPAWS)
International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD)
MB Wildlands (MW)
MB Federation of Labour (MFL)
Green Action Centre [formerly TREE]
Green Action Committee, Unitarian Church (GAC)
Consumers' Association of Canada (CAC)
Consumers' Association of Canada (CAC)
Consumers' Association of Canada (CAC)

Key perspectives and issues identified by Winnipeg NGO workshop attendees during Round Two of the Public Involvement Program (PIP) are provided below. This information is drawn from the final meeting notes previously reviewed by and provided to workshop attendees. This information is also available in Appendix 3C of the Public Involvement Supporting Volume of the Keeyask Generation Project Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). This is followed by Table 1 showing where issues raised were addressed in the Keeyask EIS.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY WORKSHOP ATTENDEES

(March 12, 2012; 12:00 – 3:00 pm)

Project impacts and perspectives:

Access

- TREE asked for clarity on the plan for the roadway across the top of the dam.
 - MH indicated that once the structure is built and the Project goes into operation, the province intends to re-route PR280 across the dam. As such, the road will be built to provincial road standards. The re-routing of the road across the top of the dam will cut approximately 45 minutes off the driving time from Thompson or Split Lake to Gillam.
- CPAWS raised a concern about the decommissioning of trails used during construction and the type of plan that has been put together for decommissioning. The recommendation would be to have front end communication with local community members.
 - MH indicated that decommissioning techniques had been discussed with local community members and will be presented in the EIS and environmental protection plans.

Water Levels

- IISD inquired about the height of the dam, reservoir level and water level fluctuation.
 - MH responded that the tailrace elevation is approximately 141 meters when the downstream reservoir is full and the Keeyask reservoir will be at 159 meters (above sea level) at its full supply level resulting in an approximate 18 meter drop in the water level across the dam. The central dam will have a maximum height of approximately 28 meters.
 - MH explained that the reservoir level will fluctuate by as much as one meter in one day.

Lake Sturgeon

- MW raised a concern about disclosure of information on the previous studies that Manitoba Hydro has conducted on lake sturgeon. MW would like information about what has been learned to be more publically available.
 - MH agreed that Manitoba Hydro has done a considerable amount of research and studies on lake sturgeon to further the understanding of this species and indicated that they will consider a way of making this information publicly available.
- MW suggested that lake sturgeon monitoring should not be limited to the Keeyask Project alone even if preferred lake sturgeon habitat is readily available.
 - Manitoba Hydro is committing to long-term monitoring for lake sturgeon on a regional scale that is much wider ranging than required for Keeyask.
- CAC raised a question about post-Project lake sturgeon habitat monitoring. Are there examples from other Hydro developments where habitat has been affected for study comparison?
 - MH explained that a spawning shoal has been designed for the base of the generating station to replace affected habitat. This type of habitat has been

- developed successfully at other locations, but not on the Nelson River. This means ongoing monitoring will be important.
- MH also noted that there are several spawning locations further upstream of the generating station available to sturgeon. Post-Project monitoring will be undertaken to determine how extensively sturgeon use these habitats. Based on this monitoring, additional spawning habitat enhancement measures may be implemented.
 - CAC suggested that the post-Project timeframe for lake sturgeon monitoring may not detect habitat/species impacts until it is too late to mitigate due to the long lifecycle of sturgeon.
 - A North/South representative mentioned that due to the long lifecycle and resiliency of lake sturgeon it takes a long time to see changes in the population. Long-term and early life stage monitoring is therefore important to quickly detecting adverse effects and providing mitigative measures.
 - MH explained that there is some uncertainty about the extent of effects to sturgeon spawning sites in the upstream end of the reservoir. Current predictions are that they should remain functional; however, contingency measures are being developed to deal with this uncertainty. Installing these measures without monitoring post-Project conditions may result in negative effects, which is why post-Project monitoring at upstream spawning locations is so important.
 - CAC raised a concern about the level of impact on lake sturgeon with the Conawapa Project.
 - MH agreed that sturgeon will be affected by the Conawapa Project and that mitigative measures will be required. These details have not yet been developed.
 - MH also mentioned that Manitoba Hydro and local Cree Nations are developing a legally binding Lake Sturgeon Stewardship and Enhancement Agreement with the objective of protecting and enhancing lake sturgeon populations.

Caribou

- CPAWS raised a concern about caribou monitoring techniques and how the results will inform mitigation approaches. A question was also raised about whether monitoring results would be formally reported and available for public study and analysis.
 - MH explained that monitoring techniques will be described in the EIS and an annual monitoring report will be produced and will be available to the public.
- CPAWS raised a concern about how caribou habitat re-creation techniques do not work and that the Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership (KHLP) is relying too heavily on this theory.
 - MH responded that mitigation was focussing on spatial/temporal avoidance, but habitat re-creation was being explored to deal with potential effects. He invited suggestions as to alternative measures to mitigate caribou habitat loss. MH suggested the solution is to ensure that an adequate percentage of boreal habitat is conserved and kept free from development.
- CAC wanted to know how Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge (ATK) related to caribou habitat will be included in the Keeyask Project and if this report will be public.
 - MH explained that ATK is included in the Project through workshops with the Keeyask Cree Nations (KCNs) communities. This integrated knowledge has substantially benefitted the Project in avoiding the adverse effects.
 - MH also noted that ATK indicated there are woodland caribou in the study area, even though no woodland caribou populations have been identified by the province. Based on this ATK, the partnership has taken a precautionary approach to developing

mitigation and monitoring measures for caribou. This information will be public in the EIS.

- MW suggested that all the caribou herds in the Project area potentially affected by the Project should be identified in the EIS, the technical material, the maps and storyboards. The Pen Island and Beverly and Qamanirjuaq herds are two examples of these.

Peat/Vegetation

- TREE wanted additional information on the vegetation removal prior to flooding. They also suggested harvesting the peat.
 - MH described the plan for removal of trees prior to reservoir impoundment. This included a 45 km² area where trees will be removed by machine and hand cutting techniques.
 - MH explained that they had looked at the economics of marketing the removed timber, but that the cost of harvesting and transporting the timber exceeded the market value. A KCNs representative further stated that the price of pulp has dropped over the last few years and hauling costs would be too excessive.
 - MH also noted that peat in the area to be flooded may be the wrong kind of peat for harvesting, and that the area is very extensive to harvest all of it. There are several square kilometres of peat; much of it is located far from the access roads, and much of it is very wet. These factors contribute to the very high costs to harvest the peat. No economic analysis has been carried out to harvest peat prior to reservoir impoundment.
- IISD suggested that the cleared or flooded peat land areas could be harvested as an energy source for construction. There is some thermal value to the peat that will be removed and the suggestion was to heat the work camp with this fuel source via a gas powered peat burner on site.
 - MH noted that they would look further into this option.
- IISD asked for an explanation of the peat land disintegration and expansion process.
 - MH explained that wave/wind action, flooding and mineral shoreline erosion are causes for peat land disintegration and expansion. They also explained that this activity is expected to occur along shorelines but not along the dikes.

Public involvement program perspectives/issues:

- MW suggested that MH should include information about the other elements of Keeyask that are being licensed separately so that information provided is complete, that regulators are likely to expect this and it will be essential in the hearings.
 - MH provided information on the regulatory approvals process that has occurred to date.
- MW noted that full public information is needed in relation to the multiple sets of transmission lines that will happen in overlapping project area.
- MW expressed concern about the accessibility of the environmental impact statements (EISs) and related information for the public. MW noted that efforts need to be made to ensure that EIS documents are readily available in paper and electronic format and that they are presented in a way that is easily understandable and accessible.
- MW suggested that Keeyask documents from Round 2 and for the EIS be available electronically on a memory stick as it is too difficult for northern communities to download

(due to file size). If this process of document collection and distribution is started now it could continue to these same standards once the environmental assessment is filed.

- MW noted that the technical documents and reports used to develop the environmental assessments for past projects were not available to the public during the environmental review process, through the EIS or online. MW suggested this should be improved for the Keeyask Project.
- CAC wanted to know how the Open House was advertised.
 - The PIP team provided details on the Open House advertising process and noted this information will be included in the EIS.

Environmental Assessment perspectives/issues:

- MW mentioned that they would like to see the community based (ATK) and the scientific technical information combined and accessible to the public when the EIS is filed.
 - MH noted that both ATK and scientific based assessments will be presented in the EIS.
- CAC wanted more information about where peak loading will be conducted.
 - MH explained that the Keeyask Project may be operated to generate addition power during peak demand periods of the day, however there are other stations in Hydro's system that also provide peak power. Keeyask may also operate using a base loaded mode of operation which is to generate a relatively constant amount of power throughout the day.
- MW wanted to know if the Keeyask EIS will meet recent standards by the International Hydropower Association (IHA) which MH has signed onto and whether this will be evident in the EIS and whether it will be made public.
 - MH stated that the Keeyask Project will be the subject of an IHA audit, but this is not intended for the EIS as it is not part of the regulatory process. However, the results of the IHA audit will be publicly available.
- CAC suggested that given Manitoba Hydro's current transmission lines from the north, Keeyask power cannot be brought south without Bipole III. Therefore Bipole III is/should be considered part of the Keeyask Project.
 - MH explained that the Bipole III Project is being developed for reliability purposes and does not need the Keeyask Project, but the Keeyask Project does need the Bipole III Project. Bipole III is currently under environmental review and will proceed in advance of Keeyask.
 - A Cree Nation Partner representative mentioned that at present, transmission of power from the north is susceptible to natural disaster and the Bipole III Project is an additional way to get power to Winnipeg.
- CPAWS asked about the length of Keeyask transmission line and the footprint of the work camp.
 - MH mentioned that these details were not available to the team presenting today; however this information could be provided.
 - MH follow up response June 22, 2013: The proposed Generation Outlet Transmission (GOT) lines (3) will be approximately 40 km long with a 160 m right of way. The total footprint associated with Keeyask is provided for both the construction and operation phases. The total footprints for Keeyask in

the construction phase is 12,229 ha and for the operation phase is 12,769 ha. The foot print for the camp and work areas is 154 ha for both the construction and operation phase.

- GAC mentioned that the Keeyask Infrastructure Project (KIP) creates regulatory pressure to approve the Keeyask Generation Project. This puts the \$200 million already spent on infrastructure as a pressure on future proposals.
 - MH explained that KIP is proceeding in order to maximize opportunities for the Keeyask Cree Nations' businesses working on KIP. The representative also said that if future portions of the development get denied, Manitoba Hydro would decommission the current infrastructure work. MH also expressed confidence with the integrity of regulators and panel members to review the Project appropriately.
- CAC noted that that the regulatory timing of these projects is very optimistic and it would be surprising if the dates could be achieved.

NFAT

- IISD and MW both raised a concern that the Needs For and Alternatives To (NFAT) process will need to be considered with and without the Bipole III Project.
 - MH explained that the NFAT will be for Keeyask, Conawapa, new interconnections and major new export contracts.
- TREE noted that it is the Public Utility Board's duty to investigate alternate methods (other than Bipole III) to establish power reliability.
- IISD wanted more information regarding the Keeyask Project levelized cost of energy.
 - MH explained that that was an NFAT question.
- MH indicated that a format for NFAT has not been announced by the government. MH noted that different formats could be applied.

Table 1: Linking Issues Raised in Round Two to the Environmental Impact Statement

Issue	Question or Comment	Stakeholder/ Source	Where to Find Information on Issues Raised
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	Manitoba Wildlands suggested that lake sturgeon monitoring should not be limited to the Keeyask Project alone even if preferred lake sturgeon habitat is readily available.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 6.4.6.1, 6.4.6.2, 8.2.2 and 8.3.1
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	Manitoba Wildlands raised a concern about disclosure of information on the previous studies that Manitoba Hydro has conducted on lake sturgeon. Manitoba Wildlands would like information about what has been learned to be more publically available.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 6.4.6.1, 6.4.6.2, 8.2.2 and 8.3.1
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	Consumers Association of Canada suggested that the post-Project timeframe for lake sturgeon monitoring may not detect habitat/species impacts until it is too late to mitigate due to the long lifecycle of sturgeon.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 6.4.6.1, 6.4.6.2, 8.2.2 and 8.3.1
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	Consumers Association of Canada raised a question about post-Project lake sturgeon habitat monitoring. Are there examples from other Hydro developments where habitat has been affected for study comparison?	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 6.4.6.1, 6.4.6.2, 8.2.2 and 8.3.1
Environmental Assessment Issues and Perspectives	Consumers Association of Canada wanted to know how Aboriginal traditional knowledge related to caribou habitat will be included in the Keeyask Project and if this report will be public.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	Chapter 2, EIS 1.4, 5.3.2.1, 6.2.3.1, 6.3.2, 6.4.2, 6.4.8, 6.4.9, 6.5.2, 6.5.10, 6.5.8.1, 6.6.2, 6.7.2, 6.7.3.2, 6.8.2, 7.5.2, 8.2.3, 8.2.7, 8.3.1.1 and Appendix 2A
Environmental Assessment Issues and Perspectives	Manitoba Wildlands wanted to know if an environmental audit by the International Hydropower Association (IHA) will be in the EIS and whether it will be made public.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 2.7.1
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	A representative wanted to know how the Open House was advertised.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	PI SV Appendices 2A, 2E, 3A and 3E

Issue	Question or Comment	Stakeholder/ Source	Where to Find Information on Issues Raised
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	Manitoba Wildlands mentioned that they would like to see the community based (Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge) and the scientific technical information combined and accessible to the public.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS filing includes both ATK and scientific information throughout
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process, Environmental Assessment Issues and Perspectives	Manitoba Wildlands noted that the technical documents used to develop the environmental assessments for past projects were not available to the public during the environmental review process. Manitoba Wildlands suggested this should be different for the Keeyask Project.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	Preface
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process, Environmental Assessment Issues and Perspectives	Manitoba Wildlands expressed concern about the accessibility of the environmental impact statements (EISs) and related information for the public. Manitoba Wildlands noted that efforts need to be made to ensure that relevant documents are readily available in paper and electronic format and that they are presented in a way that is easily understandable.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	Preface
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	International Institute of Sustainable Development inquired about the height of the dam, reservoir level and water level fluctuation.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 4.1, 4.3.1.3, 4.5.1.1, 4.7.1, 6.2.3.2, 6.3.6.2 and 8.2.1
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	International Institute of Sustainable Development asked for an explanation of the peatland disintegration and expansion process.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 6.2.3.2, 6.3.7, 6.3.11, 6.3.12.5, 6.4.3.1 and 8.2.1

Issue	Question or Comment	Stakeholder/ Source	Where to Find Information on Issues Raised
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Manitoba Wildlands suggested that reference also be made to the Keeyask Infrastructure Project that has already been licensed. This would provide greater public understanding about the differences between these two projects. It would also be helpful to know how transmission will be handled. These are three separate projects, but all related.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 4.3.2.11
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Consumers Association of Canada wanted more information about where peak loading will be conducted.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 4.5.1.3 and 4.7.1
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	International Institute of Sustainable Development suggested that the cleared or flooded peat land areas could be harvested as an energy source for construction. There is some thermal value to the peat that will be removed and the suggestion was to heat the work camp with this fuel source via a gas powered peat burner on site.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	Appendix 4A
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Time to Respect Earths Ecosystems asked for clarity on the plan for the roadway across the top of the dam.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 4.7.4, 6.6.4.5, 6.6.5.5 and 6.7.3.2
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Time to Respect Earths Ecosystems wanted additional information on the vegetation removal prior to flooding. They also suggested harvesting the peat.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 4.6.3, 6.7.4.3 and Appendix 4A
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society raised a concern about the decommissioning of trails used during construction and the type of plan that has been put together for decommissioning. The recommendation would be to have front end communication with local community members.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 6.5.10, 7.6.2.2 and 8.2.3
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Consumers Association of Canada suggested that given Manitoba Hydro's current transmission lines from the north, Keeyask power cannot be brought south without Bipole III. Therefore Bipole III is/should be considered part of the Keeyask Project.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 7.3.3, 7.5 and 7.6

Issue	Question or Comment	Stakeholder/ Source	Where to Find Information on Issues Raised
Regulatory Issues and Perspectives	Consumers Association of Canada mentioned that the Keeyask Infrastructure Project creates regulatory pressure to approve the Keeyask Generation Project. This puts the \$200 million already spent on infrastructure as a pressure on future proposals.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 4.3.2.11
Regulatory Issues and Perspectives	Consumers Association of Canada noted that that the regulatory timing of these projects is very optimistic and it would be surprising if the dates could be achieved.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 4.3.2.11
Regulatory Issues and Perspectives	International Institute of Sustainable Development and Manitoba Wildlands both raised a concern that the NFAT process will need to be considered with and without the Bipole III Project.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 4.2
Terrestrial Environment Issues and Perspectives	Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society raised a concern about caribou monitoring techniques and how the results will inform mitigation approaches. A question was also raised about whether monitoring results would be formally reported and available for public study and analysis.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 6.2.3.4, 6.5.8.1, 7.5.2.1, 7.5.2.3, 8.1.2.1 and 8.2.3
Terrestrial Environment Issues and Perspectives	Manitoba Wildlands suggested that the generic naming of the caribou herds in the presentation slides and poster boards be changed. They should be referred to as the Pen Island and the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq herds.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 6.2.3.4, 6.5.8.1, 7.5.2.1 and 7.5.2.3
Terrestrial Environment Issues and Perspectives	Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society raised a concern about how caribou habitat re-creation techniques do not work and that KHLP is relying too heavily on this theory.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 6.2.3.4, 6.5.8.1, 7.5.2.1, 7.5.2.3, 8.1.2.1 and 8.2.3
Project Planning and Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society asked about the length of Keeyask transmission line and the footprint of the work camp.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop Information Request	EIS 4.3.2.1, 4.3.2.2 and 4.3.2.11

Issue	Question or Comment	Stakeholder/ Source	Where to Find Information on Issues Raised
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	International Institute of Sustainable Development wanted more information regarding the Keeyask Project levelized cost of energy.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop Information Request	PI SV Appendix 1D