

Winsor, Jennifer (SD)

From: James [REDACTED]
Sent: February-12-19 6:09 AM
To: Winsor, Jennifer (SD)
Subject: Driftwood beach

Hello,
my name is James Sagar and I have a cottage lot @ [REDACTED] on the lake in Driftwood beach.
We have a well water system that was drilled to 340ft through the granite and have a return of 0.5 gallon per minute.(
very slow).
The cost for this well was almost \$20,000 Will the sand plant well water system affect our water supply ??

Thanks

James Sagar

Sent from my iPhone

Winsor, Jennifer (SD)

From: Lisa Cole [REDACTED]
Sent: February-11-19 1:07 PM
To: Winsor, Jennifer (SD)
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: Re: [EXT] Canadian Premium Sand EAP Public concern

Good Afternoon

As a cabin owner in the area and frequent traveler on Highway 59, my concern as a tax payer is who will be paying for the road maintenance on the highway with the increased truck traffic. The extreme swings in Manitoba weather can greatly affect the condition of our roads, as we all know, and the extreme amount of increased heavy weight traffic, 24/7, over 54 years, will not help. As a tax payer we do not want to have to pay to maintain the road any further than we already do. Who will decide when the roads need to be repaired ? Who will be liable for the cost ? We are not against the economics of the project but the implications on the increased traffic / usage on the highway and the cost to taxpayers.

Thank You

HBCA Information Update for our Membership

The news and social media have shared information and perspectives regarding the proposed Wanipigow Sand Extraction Project. Thanks to a member who shared this information with us, we are able to provide the membership with a direct link to the **Environment Act Proposal** (EAP) for the proposed development. The following links provide the opportunity for you to inform yourself directly regarding this matter.

Please follow the link to review the information in the EAP:

<https://www.gov.mb.ca/sd/eal/registries/5991wanipigow/index.html>

To review the Executive Summary connect using the following link: (begins on pg. 6)

https://www.gov.mb.ca/sd/eal/registries/5991wanipigow/eap_part_1_to_sec_3.pdf

The public review period is currently open with the deadline for the submission of comments and/or concerns on February 12th, 2019

If you are concerned or would like to submit inquiries please send to:

Email: Jennifer.Winsor@gov.mb.ca

Jennifer Winsor, P.Eng.

Environmental Engineer

Environmental Approvals Branch

Department of Sustainable Development

1007 Century Street

Winnipeg, MB R3H 0W4

Ph: 204-945-7012

Fax: 204-945-5229

You can copy your submissions to:

MLA Ewasko: wayne.ewasko@leg.gov.mb.ca or wayne@wayneewasko.com

Reeve Brisco, RM of Alexander: brisco@rmalexander.com

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Winsor, Jennifer (SD)

From: Ingrid Nolan [REDACTED]
Sent: February-11-19 11:56 AM
To: Winsor, Jennifer (SD)
Subject: Canadian Premium Sand Inc. Frac Sand Proposal, Seymourville, Manitoba

Hello Jennifer,

My name is Ingrid Nolan and my family is and have been seasonal property owners in the development of Pelican Inlet (located between Manigotagan and Seymourville) for over 15 years. We do have some major concerns in regards to the proposed CPS silica sand mine. While we see and socioeconomic benefits for the surrounding communities, we do see one major issues that requires more in depth reviews and planning;

1. The transportation of the sand by way of trucks on highways PH 304 is one to be addressed first and foremost. The proposal/report lists trucks on this highway 24 hours a day at a rate of 4 truck per hour. I beg you to drive that highway especially at this time of year. The maintenance and snow clearing is almost non existent, there are no shoulders to the road and it is a windy, poorly kept 2 lane highway; especially the approx. 83 km. portion from Pine falls to Hollow Water. Truck drivers with time lines do not "care" what side of the road they barrel down as we have experienced many times in the summer and winter months. It is a very scary situation one that has us driving well below the speed limit and driving only during daylight hours to avoid the risks on this highway. I can only imagine what the risks will be once these numbers increase substantially. The community members who live in the communities year round and rely on this stretch of highway travelling to Pine falls, Selkirk, or Winnipeg for access medical care, groceries or any other social services can better attest to the hazards that they face everyday on this increasingly busy highway.
How can the plant be up and running the fall of 2019 and the highway situation be dealt with in such a short period of time? Any road work needs months to undertake never mind during the times that the weather is less than ideal, and I am sure that the formal talks with government on the transportation and highways conditions have yet to take any solid form as of yet. So from that perspective I truly doubt that any road work would be undertaken until the associated parties have negotiated for years, well after the plant is operational and lives lost. Guarantee there will be more accidents and fatalities on this highway. I pray that our family and friends will not be amongst them.

I realize that there are risks every time you are in a vehicle and on the road, but as mentioned it the beginning if you have never driven this highway to this beautiful serene part of our beautiful province please educate yourself and those involved by experiencing and travelling it yourself. How else could anyone make an informed decision, and adequate planning.

Thank you for reading and listening to the concerns of the people and helping our voices be heard.

Kindest Regards,

Ingrid Nolan
Director, Property Management Services

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Hon Catherine McKenna, Minister of Environment and Climate Change, Government of Canada

Hon, Rochelle Squires Minister of Sustainable Development, Government of Manitoba

Hon. Justin Trudeau, Prime Minister of Canada

Hon. Brian Pallister, Premier of Manitoba

Hon. Wayne Ewasko MLA Lac du Bonnet

Hon. Niki Ashton , MP Churchill—Keewatinook Aski

Subject: Canadian Premium Sand Inc. Frac Sand Proposal, Semourville, Manitoba

Dear Honourable Officials:

As a private property lot owner at Driftwood Beach, near Manigotagan, MB, I am expressing these concerns about negative impacts the Canadian Premium Sand Inc. frac sand proposal will have on my health, environmental and economic well-being. Unless these major concerns are addressed and satisfactorily resolved I am opposed to this specific frac sand mine development.

Fine silica dust particles, particulate matter 10 and 2.5 [PM 10, PM2.5] are known carcinogens. I am opposed to this proposed frac sand mining activity in close proximity to the cottage development that would emit greater concentrations of PM10 and PM 2.5 silica dust particle into the ambient air. Transportation safety on PTH 304 and 59 will be compromised with estimated increased heavy truck traffic. Current cellular phone coverage in this remote area is insufficient to notify RCMP and or emergency response teams of traffic incidents that may arise. How are these health concerns being mitigated?

Mining and facility noise, dust, water pollution, air contamination, increased heavy truck traffic impacts. These activities deteriorate the existing environmental conditions. I am not aware of any mitigation measures that address environmental degradation associated with this proposed frac sand mine and its operations.

The proponents propose trucking operations twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week with exception to seasonal and statutory holidays and spring road restrictions. I would like to know the provincial transportation authority's assessment of the existing highway facilities on PTH 304/59 and capacity to accommodate this increased traffic and what budget allocation is in place to maintain the road in its current paved condition. What are the incremental costs to ensure safety and maintain this critical highway infrastructure?

Lot owners and residents have made significant in-kind and capital investments in their property and assets in the cottage development. I am concerned the frac sand development

[REDACTED]

will erode the asset value of their investment and will render the area unattractive to both existing owners and future investors. What measures will be implemented to mitigate the devaluation of personal property and erode economic residential and recreational development in and around the cottage development?

Please advise what action and measure our government will undertake to advocate and protect my interests

Yours truly,

Terry Zdan

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Winsor, Jennifer (SD)

From: Lonny Karlenzig [REDACTED]
Sent: February-06-19 9:57 PM
To: Winsor, Jennifer (SD)
Subject: Wanipigow Sand Project No Transparency

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Jennifer Winsor, P. Eng.
Environmental Engineer
Phone No.: (204) 945-7012

Good day,

My name is Lonny Karlenzig, I am a full time resident of Manigotagan MB.

I emailed you a letter previously outlining my concerns towards the Wanipigow Sand Project and upon further deliberation I wish to bring this subject to your attention as well.

Throughout the community consultation process undertaken by Canandian Premium Sand it was stressed by Bob Archibald and Bronwyn Weaver that transparency and openness would be established and executed throughout the process.

In a statement made to the Winnipeg River Advocate and published Dec.7, 2018 Bronwyn Weaver says "He's calling for transparency, (Don Sullivan) but CPS isn't hiding anything. Not if you ask the right questions. What good is transparency if you refuse to look through the glass."

With that statement in mind I now bring this question to your attention and will be forwarding this email to whomever I deem necessary. **Where will all the water come from to operate this plant?**

Throughout the community consultation process CPS has assured us no water would be drawn from Lake Winnipeg for the project but I keep seeing evidence to the contrary.

In all the the Project Communications Meetings Conducted by CPS (appendix K) it simple says "need to avoid obtaining or discharging water into Lake Winnipeg."

According to the EAP the water will be sourced from a combination of sources as follows:

Environmental Act Proposal

Executive Summary

Paragraph 2: Water for the processing of sand will be sustainably sourced from a combination of groundwater, water from seepage within the annual open quarry pit, and supplemental water (as required) that will be trucked to the Project site from a licenced source. Hydrogeological testing to confirm the sustainability of the local groundwater supply will be initiated in January, 2019.

Paragraph 8: CPS will also be paving local unpaved road segments used by sand transport trucks, providing support for affordable employee housing in the local community, and upgrading the Seymourville water and wastewater treatment facilities to accommodate Project water and wastewater treatment requirements, as needed.

So these statements beg the questions, How do they know if the groundwater will even sustain their mine if the testing hasn't been done yet? also How much water do they intend to purchase from the new Seymourville licensed water treatment plant that they are paying for?

Further evidence that they intend to use water from the Seymourville water treatment plant for processing sand is this email to me from Bob Archibald:

Email:

Bob Archibald

Mon 2019-01-28 2:14 PM

Lonny:

As you requested, I asked our engineers how much water it would take to initially charge the plant. They tell me that it will ultimately take around 120,000 gallons to fill our thickener tank and fresh water tanks in order for the plant to run at full capacity. They are also in the process of developing a strategy to accomplish startup in a staged fashion. The initial fill will likely be a combination of water from our future fresh water wells, possibly supplemented with water trucked in from surrounding water treatment plants. We will not draw water from the lake nor will we impact any private wells.

I would be happy to give you more detail on this once our hydrogeology study is complete.

Let me know if you have any more questions.

Robert Archibald
Chief Operating Officer
Canadian Premium Sand
P.O. Box 2563
Wanipigow, MB
Canada R0E 2E0
(630) 608-3678 cell
(204) 363-7202 office

So is that not taking water from Lake Winnipeg? How will sucking up millions of gallons of groundwater not impact private wells down the hill? Also the gravel road they intend to build connecting the plant to the back road into Seymourville as illustrated in Appendix A Development Plan would seem to point to this as to avoid trucking it through Hollow Water First Nation.

I'm seeing an awful lot of inconsistencies with this project along with the fact that Mr. Archibald seems to not be very informed about a 93 million dollar plant that he is responsible for. Especially considering he claims to have 40 years experience in the industry according to his Q4 Impact Group website bio. Inconsistencies as illustrated by this email:

Bob Archibald

Fri 2019-02-01 10:14 AM

Lonny:

You are correct when you say that I am busy. You are incorrect when you say " the amount of water that is needed for this plant to operate is being extremely minimized to avoid controversy".

I guarantee we have not said anything to avoid controversy. Everything we have stated is the best information we had at the time the statement was made. The engineering is ongoing, even as I write this. So, I can't tell you what the exact numbers will be. But I can guarantee you that whatever reason is causing you to be concerned about this (I assume it has something to do with ground water diminution) will not be an issue.

But in an attempt to ease your mind, I will try to arrange a personal meeting with you and the engineering manager with TPS when he arrives on site which should be sometime next month.

From a purely logical standpoint, I think you can understand that neither I nor my company can afford to deceive anyone at anytime.

Robert Archibald
Chief Operating Officer
Canadian Premium Sand
P.O. Box 2563
Wanipigow, MB
Canada R0E 2E0
(630) 608-3678 cell
(204) 363-7202 office

I write all this with confidence that you will pass this information on to whomever has the authority to stop all and any licensing or permitting for the time being until these matters are resolved. I also write with confidence that you will keep this email confidential within the confines of performing your task as pertaining to this matter.

I simply can not let this go on in a manner that clearly has implications for so many people and if CPS is hiding information concerning their water usage what else are they hiding?

Thank you,

Lonny Karlenzig



Winsor, Jennifer (SD)

From: Kate Storey [REDACTED]
Sent: February-02-19 1:55 PM
To: Winsor, Jennifer (SD)
Subject: comment on the Wanipigow Sand Extraction Project 5991

I am commenting against the Wanipagow Extraction Project because the project will cause an unacceptable increase in truck traffic on the highways between Winnipeg and Grand Beach. This increase in traffic poses a danger to the public. As well, the large number of trucks will cause extreme wear to the roadway, which becomes an expense and liability for the tax payer. This project must not be allowed to proceed until lanes have been added to the highway for the entire route, paid for in advance by the proponent. This concerns me personally because I travel these roads and because my tax dollars will be used to repair the damage these trucks cause.

Thank you,

Kate Storey
[REDACTED]

Winsor, Jennifer (SD)

From: Marvin Koop [REDACTED]
Sent: January-28-19 2:58 PM
To: Winsor, Jennifer (SD)
Cc: Pat Koop
Subject: Wanipigow Sand Extraction Environment Act proposal comments
Attachments: January 27 - letter to Jennifer Windsor re the Wanipigow Sand extraction and the environmental review.pdf

Dear Ms Jennifer Windsor; I am writing to you with respect to the current application by Canadian Premium Sand Inc. for a license to operate a large scale silica sand extraction project in the immediate vicinity of our cabin. My wife and I are semi permanent residents of Pelican Inlet, (owning two lake front properties) since we returned to Canada in January 2017 from almost 30 years of overseas development and peace building / conflict management work in Sudan, South Sudan and Somalia. In all of those locations, we have seen first hand how devastating the extractive industries can be, ruining the water sources, destroying agriculturally based livelihoods and the wider natural environment, and also being directly impactful on the lives and security of the local populations, including in horrible scorched earth practice by host governments, assisted by the extractive industries (see Lundin Oil, Talisman, for examples, in the Sudan in the 1990s).

We has also seen at times, what essential and constructive value they can be for local employment, government financial resources, and skills transfers and capacity building and enhanced access to health and education services for local communities. Thus, we are supportive of an economic growth project that would bring direct economic benefits and especially skilled and unskilled jobs for at risk young people to the First Nations community of Hollow Water, and the Metis communities of Seymorville and Manigitogan, as long as the potential devastating negative impact of the project on the quality of life, health and safety of these communities, including the three lake front developments, Pelican Inlet (WCC344) Ayers Cove and Driftwood Beach / Blueberry Cove, where some hundreds of Manitoba residents have made very significant financial investments into their recreational properties, is carefully mitigated in a sustainable manner, for the life of the proposed project, and potentially beyond.

Please see attached, a brief overview and submission to your esteemed office, indicating some of our main concerns, which I expect may also be shared by the Province as well as our neighbors in the adjacent areas to the proposed sand extraction project. I look forward to your response to this message, and to being informed of the progress of the application process, including concerns raised by the Province of Manitoba.

Thank you for your kind consideration,

Regards

Marv and Pat Koop [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

January 28, 2019

Dear Ms Jennifer Windsor,

My wife and I are cabin owners, with two lake front properties [REDACTED] at the Pelican Inlet condominium (registered as WCC344) which is located near Wanipigow. We are now semi retired and spend a majority of our time at Pelican Inlet, which is located in immediate proximity to the leased lands that are the site for the proposed Wanipigow Sand Extraction Project. We have owned property at this location since 2002, and now three generations of our family (3 children, 5 grandchildren) enjoy their holidays and any available free time with us at Pelican Inlet. We are deeply concerned about the potential negative impact of this project, which the company represents as being an open pit mine, operated 24 hours per day, 7 days per week 365 days a year. The proposed span of this project is 54 years, based on the volume of sand the company has projected for mining, as per their projections in their environmental licensing application. Just writing that line has the potential to 'horrify' me as a Manitoba and Pelican Inlet property owner, local resident, and as a father and grandfather!

However, we are not fundamentally opposed to sustainable and equitable economic development in this area, particularly that which would benefit our First Nations and Metis neighbors, including Hollow Water, Seymourville and Manigotogan, where we are aware of many challenges facing their youth and families, some of that which may be directly mitigated with immediate and proximate opportunities for skills training, employment and even the opportunity for establishing and running economically and environmentally sound local businesses.

We are concerned about a number of practical matters such as health, safety, noise and property values, but also about the potential significant widespread, long term / permanent negative environmental impact of the proposed Project. This potential impact includes what appears to be the high potential for permanent degradation of the land which will be used for sand extraction, likely resulting in a very large decrease in the land elevation, even subsequent to proposed restoration, resulting in creation of large sterile water ponds, and eliminating the natural boreal forests we now so much enjoy and benefit from. An overarching concern of ours is the huge potential for degradation of the quality of life, for all people residing temporarily or permanently in the immediate vicinity of the mine, or travelling to and from these currently pristine recreational and living areas.

The application states that the mine will operate 24 hours per day, 7 days per week year round. The Project application notes the 24-hour use of two large dozers to remove topsoil, trees and shrubs and then to burn the scraped trees and scrub, as well as up to 96 vehicles per hour moving in the vicinity of the mine. Simple math is rather horrific = 2,304 vehicle disturbances per day, exclusive of the heavy equipment and the plant itself. Whether its clearing forest, open quarry mining, operation of the plant, transport of the sand product, or just day to day movements of employees and service providers, this continual operation will generate enormous and continual noise, dust and smoke and it must be assumed that this will seriously impact the air quality and quality of life for all of the concerned people living in this area, for a very very long time.

The paragraphs below reference some of our specific concerns:

1. Impact on the water table and the existing and future boreholes being used for human recreational purposes: The company's application does not seem to include a completed geophysical survey and there is real concern that the local (and further afield) aquifers will be disturbed or manipulated in favor of the sand mine to the significant detriment to the cottage owners in the immediate vicinity of the project. What is the assurance that there will not be significant negative impact on our water sources during the long term extraction project? The loss of access to potable water by cottagers is a serious matter and will degrade the value of these properties, as well as the quality of life. The reduction of flow in an already slow recharge borehole may also result in immediate costs to try to mitigate that problem. Can the company (and the province) provide legally enforceable guarantees that the large extraction of ground water for the project will not affect the aquifers serving the Pelican Inlet and other cottage owners?

2. The company's forest cover restoration plan. The site to be stripped of forest and quarried is an area of mature/old growth boreal forest. It appears that the company has presented a simplistic plan for forest restoration (reforestation and restitution) of each 5-hectare quarry site, in which between 10 and 30 meters depth will be mined. This project is proposed to denude a pristine boreal forests in close proximity to our condominium community and for the indigenous communities, as an equally or higher level of concern. The diagram in the application specifies an average drop in elevation of 12 meters, which seems unlikely to be conducive to restoration matching the current forest cover, and more likely, to result in a fairly deep and sterile rain water catchment, in which nothing will grow except water based flora. Lack of boreal forest rehabilitation and proper reforestation of the open pit mined regions will be a major degradation of the local area – impacting wildlife, human interaction with that sector, and effectively destroying the mature boreal forest. Even if the above projections from my perspective are inaccurate to some degree, I think it is accurate that the regrowth to a mature boreal forest will require about 60-70 years of time and attention. Is this a condition of the license process, and can the Province hold the company to account for this proposed time frame for adequate restoration and rehabilitation of the denuded areas (with lost elevation) to return to a viable boreal forest?

Additionally, we would like the Province to ensure, in the event of the licence being granted, that there is an adequate forest buffer left undisturbed between the industrial activity / excavation and our development – specifically, we would expect that a minimum 100 meters depth of natural forest remain between the mining activity and the road running from our development to Seymourville, which would mitigate noise, dust and other aspects of the proposed mine that would significantly decrease the quality of life in our communities.

3. The health risks of the fine silica dust being generated in the open mine operation. The company has provided some assurance of negative pressure movements by conveyor belts of the sand at the extraction site, and that the trucking of silicates will occur with covered vehicles. However, it is my perspective that it is VERY unlikely that these measures will be fully effective in preventing the pollution of the air and the dusting of the roads and the surrounding environment with silicates. What is the assurance of the applicant and the Province, that my family and I will not be routinely and regularly be exposed to fine silicate dust (and by association, chronic exposure to a known carcinogen) as a result of the mining operation adjacent to our home?

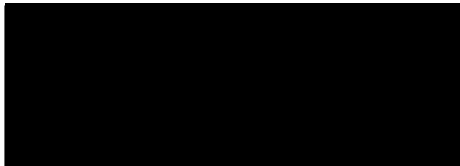
4. Traffic and vehicle safety. The application notes that up to 96 vehicles per hour to and from their plant, including the large trucks transporting mined fine silica sand. This will have a significant negative noise and safety impact on the entire community, as well as on the travel to and from our recreational

properties. Even this morning, as I drove to Winnipeg from Pelican Inlet, on a snow covered highway, the narrow road and wind made for a fairly harrowing experience when passing oncoming vehicles, in terms of a large reduction in visibility and minimal room on the road itself. I expect that this will be hugely aggravated by adding a large number of loaded transport trucks carrying silica sand, or even empty ones on their way back to the mine, as well as a high number of vehicles for support services and employees moving back and forth to the mine.

Currently Highway 304 from Powerview to Manigotogan is narrow and bumpy, with poorly maintained shoulders and is already a safety concern for me now, as I very regularly drive between Winnipeg and our cabin. If I already consider highway #304 to be relatively unsafe, even though it is scenic and enjoyable to drive when there is minimal traffic, I expect that it will become a very dangerous route for all vehicles and drivers, all of the time, including those who work for the mine. How will the Province guarantee the safety of the public traveling on the segment of Highway #304 between Powerview and the Manigotogan River (cottagers, residents of Hollow Water, Manigotogan, and Seymourville, the mine employees, service providers, emergency vehicles, etc.) that I expect to be hugely and negatively impacted if the mine commences operations without a significant improvement in the highway?

Finally, it does not appear that all of **the local stakeholders are being considered** in this application. There is no visible assessment of the negative impact of noise, dust exposure, deforestation and/ or ground water degradation concerning the community where we live, Pelican Inlet, nor for our immediate cottage development neighbors, Ayers Cove, Driftwood Beach, and Blueberry Point. Why are three major cottage developments, more immediately adjacent to the Project than Hollow Water or Seymourville, apparently ignored within the proposal? I would be grateful for the Province to demand adequate investigation of the environmental impact of the project on these communities, prior to moving ahead with the licensing procedures.

Sincerely yours,

A large black rectangular box redacting the signature of Marv and Pat Koop.

Marv and Pat Koop

January 25, 2019

Jennifer Winsor
Environmental Approvals
Manitoba Sustainable Development
1007 Century Street
Winnipeg MB R3H 0W4

Dear Ms. Windsor,

Please accept this letter as notice of our concerns regarding application titled: Public Registry File: 5991.00 - **Canadian Premium Sand Inc.** - Wanipigow Sand Extraction Project.

We would like to list the following concerns for your consideration regarding the above application:

- 1) The application does not mention three cottage development communities that are closest to and will be directly affected by the proposed open pit mining project. The communities are Pelican Harbour (now legally Pelican Inlet, Winnipeg Condominium Corporation #344), Ayer's Cove and Driftwood Bay/Blue Berry Point, with a significant number of property investments within developments approved by the province of Manitoba. To date, no agreements or letters of support have been reached with these affected communities, nor has there been direct consultation with these communities and governing Boards. It would appear that these communities have been ostensibly ignored throughout the application process.
- 2) At the community meeting in Seymourville on Wednesday, November 28, 2018, there were questions for the consulting firm AECOM, regarding the amount of vehicular traffic related to the 24/7 mining operation. While the consultants assured the meeting attendees that there would only be 4 trucks per hour from the processing plant to Highway 304 down to Winnipeg and then returning to the plant (8 trucks per hour), no mention was made of truck traffic between the mining sites to the plant. The attendees were advised that the movement of sand from the excavation areas to the processing plant would be via slurry pumping through piping to keep the silica sand dust to a minimum. The application indicates that in fact there will be approximately 12 gravel trucks per hour 24/7 inbound and outbound (equivalent to 24 trucks per hour) hauling material from the mining sites to the plant. This represents a serious safety concern for the road areas in very close proximity to the three developments. This area is known for recreational activities with four wheel motor bikes utilizing the gravel roads for access to the backroad trails. The number of gravel trucks that would be utilizing sections of the gravel road between the processing plant and to several of the

proposed excavation sites represents a serious hazard to the cottagers and vacationers accustomed to enjoying this quiet boreal forest area.

- 3) Referencing the presentation at the November community meeting in Seymourville, the attendees were informed that the amount of acreage excavated each year would be about 4 – 5 acres. The application appears to indicate that in fact 12.35 acres up to 205 acres per year will be in production at various stages. This appears to be inconsistent with the information presented at the meeting.
- 4) Quarry areas QL-2925 and QL-1276 are in very close proximity to Ayer's Cove and Pelican Inlet. The noise generation from trucks, loaders and an industrial quarry breaker machine utilized at the open pit mine areas, operating 24/7 is not welcome news for the property owners in these communities. These remote developments are renowned for their quiet, peaceful nights with clean air and pristine boreal forests. These proposed excavation areas should be deleted to allow a better noise and air quality buffer from the existing developments. This proposed elimination of the two excavation areas may also resolve the safety and air quality concerns about large tandem truck traffic (24 trucks per hour) along the gravel road in front of the two developments.
- 5) Make-up water for the mining operation indicates 200 gallons of water per minute 24/7. This water would be sourced through ground water wells and surface water and make-up water from community sources. The 288,000 gallons per day to be utilized from the proposed mining operation is of grave concern to communities that utilize deep water wells and shallow wells. The application appears to be in error as it does not accurately reflect the number of wells utilized at Pelican Inlet. The count for existing wells within the development is 20 deep water drilled wells and four shallow water wells (less than 20 feet deep). As you may appreciate, there is good reason to be concerned about the portion of the proposed 288,000 gallons/day of make-up water to be drawn from deep water aquifers.
- 6) Another concern that is of a serious nature is the lack of firefighting services in this area for the three lake side developments approved by the province of Manitoba. Currently there are no existing agreements for fire protection with any of the surrounding communities for fire services. The lakeside communities are not well-equipped to deal with forest fires or spot fires that may result from the introduction of new hydro power lines, forest clearing and mining machinery and the introduction of additional persons working in these boreal forest areas. This increased risk is of particular import to the members of the three communities.
- 7) Contrary to 6.6.4 of the application, recreational tourism opportunities can be adversely affected by the introduction of open pit mining adjacent to the existing developments. Issues from noise generation resulting from mining operations 24/7, significant increase of dust on the existing gravel roads and the strip mining of 12.35 acres per year of pristine Boreal forest. The effect on wild life seems to be absent from this application and a study should be completed to ensure the

indigenous wildlife populations are protected. The proposed mining areas are in or close proximity to nesting bald and golden eagles as well as the territories for mountain lions (multiple sightings), Canadian lynx and martens (please see the enclosed picture of the lynx currently residing within the Pelican Inlet development). We have also had the pleasure of multiple moose sightings within Pelican Inlet each year and the area is flush with ruffed and spruce grouse.



- 8) The application indicates that the health effects are mild to moderate. The people that live within Pelican Inlet and the surrounding communities are afforded very clean air quality and airborne contaminants are essentially infinitesimal. The introduction to strip mining in close proximity to the three developments has a strong potential to introduce diesel emissions, possible ground water depletion and contamination, airborne silicate particulates and road dust due to the heavy vehicles involved in open pit mining activities.
- 9) Excavations for the open pit mines are listed down to 30 meters or approximately 100 feet in depth. It is very hard to imagine reclamation of the previous flora and fauna within cavernous openings in the existing strata. It would stand to reason that these mining depths would retain run-off surface water that would not support the indigenous plant life existing prior to the mining operation. We are very concerned and do not wish to see a repeat of the Black Island environmental fiasco left in the wake of previous silica mining companies essentially on our doorstep.

The pictures below are of the poster boards provided at the meeting in Semourville on November 28, 2018. While the poster boards provided a good general understanding of the proposed mining operation, it would appear that a number of important concerns raised by attendees of the meeting were either downplayed or omitted in the application under the Environment Act. Concerns were expressed with the effects on local wildlife populations, traditional plants, water usage and contamination, air quality and transportation of the mined sand to the processing plant. In short, the Environmental Assessment Application doesn't appear to be congruent with the information afforded at the community meeting.

Thank you for this opportunity to express our concerns for our community and our neighbours regarding the proposed silica mining Environmental Assessment Application. If you have any questions or concerns, we would be happy to discuss them with you at the contact information below.

Sincerely,

Maurice and Deanne O'Rourke



cc Winnipeg Condominium Corporation #344 (Pelican Inlet) Board of Directors

CPS

WASHINGTON STATE

Annual restoration initiative goal

Return the land as it was before quarrying.

Quarry research is planned to help regrowth of plants.

Rolling Restoration

CPS will restore the land it operates concurrently with quarrying operations. CPS anticipates quarrying an average of 3 hectares annually. Once the land has been quarried, the restoration process will begin restoring the riparian that had been removed and planting trees, typically two-year old saplings, shrubs, and grasses at the appropriate time of year to assist revegetation.

The Operational Oversight Committee will provide guidance for these efforts.

In addition, CPS will support development of sustainable commercial growing of blackberries, wild rice or any other crops that would add value to the local community. CPS will work with community members involved in food security issues to guide these efforts.

In the Spring of 2020 CPS will develop an Agricultural Research Station onsite to investigate:

- methods for successful native lowland berry transplanting
- berry production, including review of all possible varieties
- feasibility of greenhouse season extension
- creating a wild rice seed bank
- experimenting with conventional rice growing techniques
- experimenting with a season food production to help generate interest in creating a local source of fresh vegetable production

CPS

WASHINGTON STATE

Work Force Development Priorities

- ▶ Job Fair and Community Workforce Inventory
- ▶ Mentoring Program
- ▶ On going Support and Coaching
- ▶ Worker Wellness Program

CPS will begin a rolling Community Workforce Inventory in December 2019 to prepare for training programs to begin in 2019. Job Fairs and public office hours at the CPS office in Sequim will provide ongoing opportunities for candidates to identify and apply for available jobs.

Job categories

These CPS jobs will include:

- General Labor
- Heavy Equipment Operation
- Process Equipment Operation
- Land Clearing
- Road Building
- Land Reclamation
- Maintenance
- Mechanics
- Welders
- Operators
- Equipment Professional
- IT Professional
- Administrative
- Safety
- Health & Wellness
- Environmental Management
- Supply

Potential Businesses CPS will need

Start up businesses expected to provide services to CPS include:

- Uniform and Laundry Services
- Shop Supplies
- Janitorial Services
- Fuel, Oil and Grease Supply
- Grounds Keeping and Snow Removal
- Small Tools and Equipment Supply
- Tree Removal
- Office Supplies
- Potable Water Supply
- Fuel Food Maintenance
- Catering
- Health, Wellness and Emergency Care Services
- Safety Supplies
- Commercial Growing Services
- Shipping and Exporting

Environmental Studies Completed

Traditional Ecological Knowledge
Mapping oral history and traditional knowledge to inform about the environment and traditional resource management.

Terrestrial Investigation
Site walk to describe plants and wildlife.

Desktop Review
Review existing reports and maps to identify potential impacts within the project area.

Heritage Resource Impact Assessment
Archaeological investigation to look for presence/absence of historical artifacts.

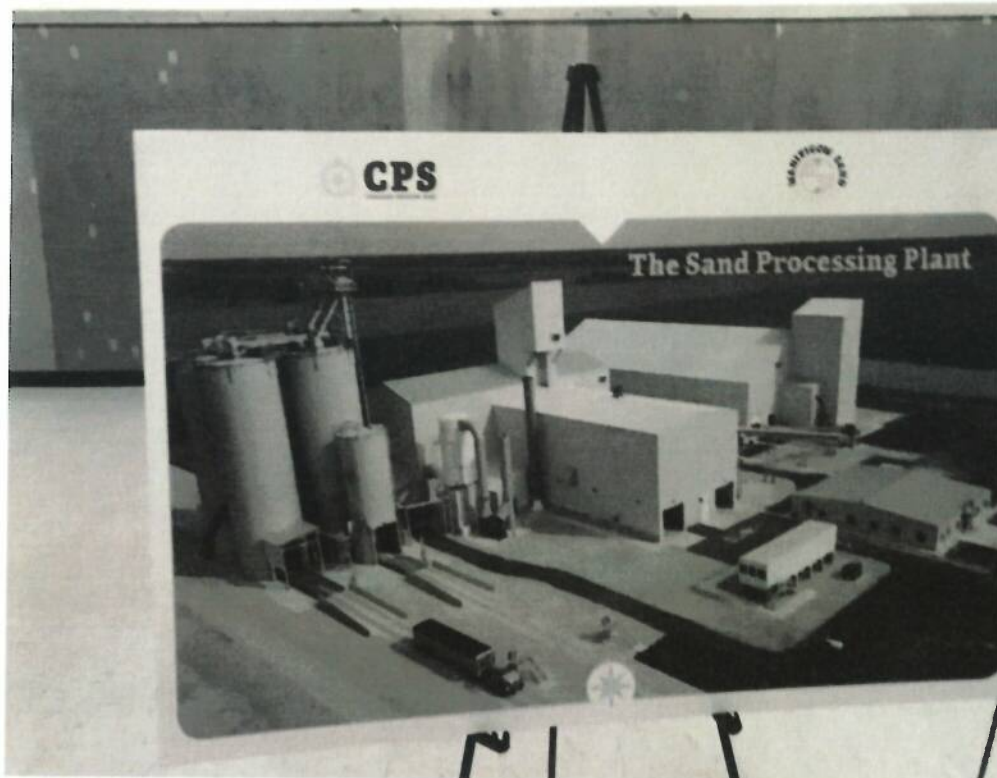
Environmental Studies in Progress

Groundwater
Drilling two wells to determine that groundwater is a sustainable source for plant process water.

Air and Noise
Study to predict effect of air emissions (dust, greenhouse gases) and noise on nearby receptors.

Trucks
Final product will be used to identify and estimate truck traffic.
Approximately 34 trucks loading and unloading per hour in hours per day.





Why Do We

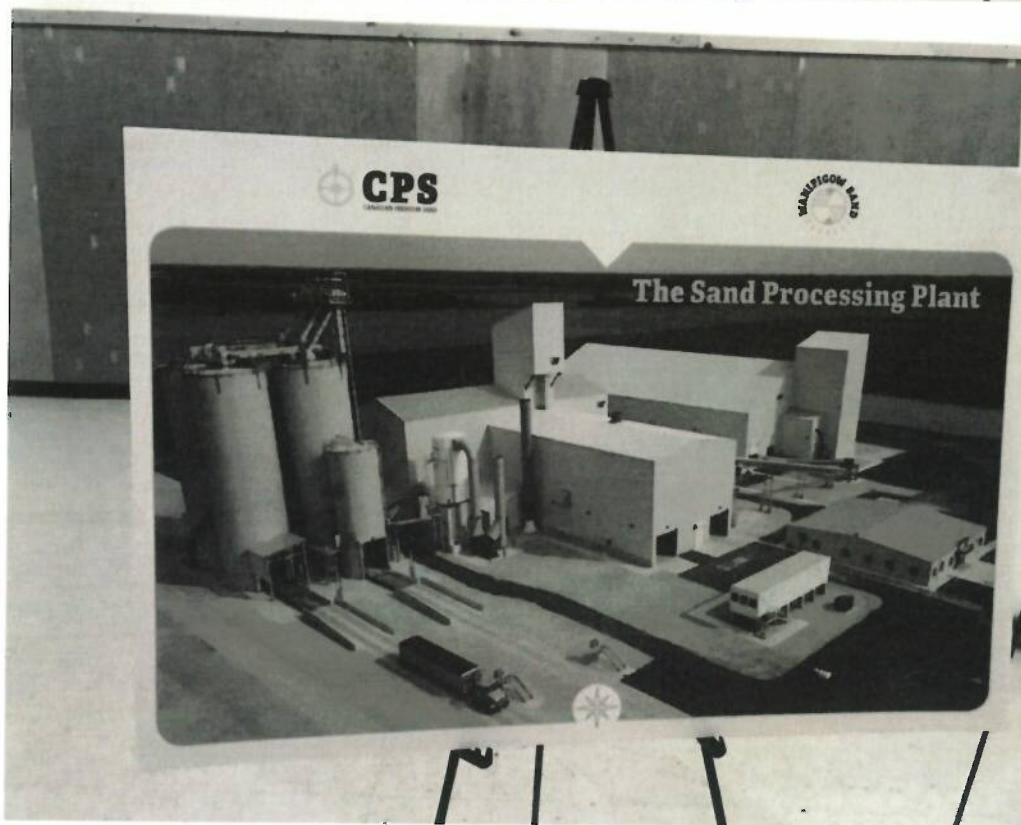
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Why Do

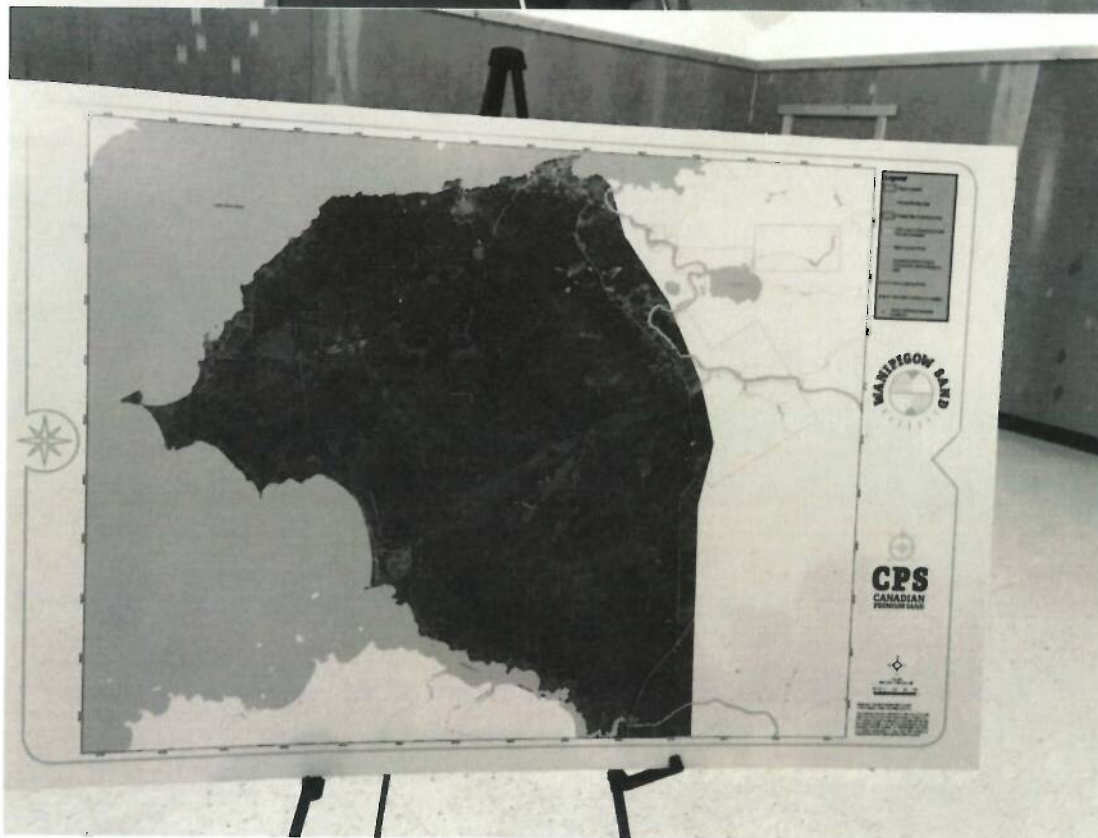
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CPS

WATKINSON SAND

Project Exploration Activities: Drilling



The holes the rig can widen collapse on themselves after drilling is complete and the core is extracted.

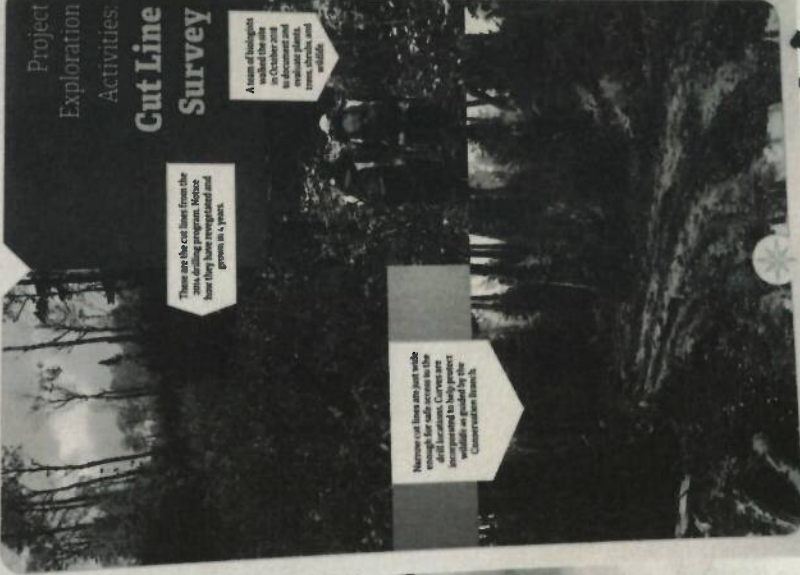
CPS, using a sonic drill, determines the composition of the rocks and layers.

Cores are analyzed and fragments are sent to a testing lab.

CPS

WATKINSON SAND

Project Exploration Activities: Cut Line Survey



These are the cut lines from the zone drilling program. Notice how they have regenerated and grown in 6 years.

A team of biologists walked the area in October 2011 to document and assess the recovery of trees, shrubs, and wildlife.

Narrow cut lines are just wide enough for walk. Cuts are incorporated to help protect wildlife as guided by the Conservation Service.

Winsor, Jennifer (SD)

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: January-27-19 7:16 PM
To: Winsor, Jennifer (SD)
Subject: Fwd: Canada Premium Sand Environmental Act License Application

Hello Jennifer,

I am a property owner at Pelican Harbour Development. I support Canada Premium Sand's application for their Environmental Act License to extract silica sand near our community.

If Canada Premium Sand requires a staging area on private land during this preliminary process, I am open to discussing options for lease/ rent/ sale/ etc. Please pass along my contact information, if this becomes a possibility. Thank you.

Best Regards,

[REDACTED]

Begin forwarded message:

From: wcc344 board <wcc344board@gmail.com>
Date: January 9, 2019 at 8:14:19 AM PST
To: undisclosed-recipients;;
Subject: **Canada Premium Sand Environmental Act License Application**

Hi Pelican Inlet Unit Holder,

Further to the Notice to Members sent on November 6, 2018, Canada Premium Sand has applied for their Environmental Act License to extract silica sand near our community. Links are provided below.

https://www.gov.mb.ca/sd/eal/registries/index.html#open_for_comment
<https://www.gov.mb.ca/sd/eal/registries/5991wanipigow/index.html>

The application is currently in the 'Open for Comment' phase. The contact person at the Province is:

Jennifer Winsor
Jennifer.Winsor@gov.mb.ca
204-945-7012

Approval or rejection of the License application comes down to the quality and detail of the supporting documentation and on commentary from various provincial departments, stakeholders and the public. This is the opportunity that is provided by right through the

Environment Act for the public to be a part of the process and to have a say. You are encouraged to review the materials provided and forward your comments to the Province.

To date this Board has received limited Unit Holder feedback and opinions vary between outright rejection to fully supportive. Accordingly, it would be difficult for the Board to represent one unified stance and so we will continue doing our best to keep members informed in an unbiased way.

All the best,

WCC344 Board

Richard & Louise Labossiere

██████
Pelican Inlet
Manitoba

January 27, 2019

Jennifer Winsor
Manitoba Sustainable Development

Project Proposal Review: Canada Premium Sand Inc
Public Registry File Number 5991.00

We have owned our cottage property at Pelican Inlet (previously known as Pelican Harbour) since 2001. My wife and I have had an opportunity to review all of the provided documents with respect to the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) associated with the Wanipigow Canadian Premium Sand Extraction Project.

From reading all of the EIA report material and the numerous appendix documents associated with the project, it appears that AECOM and Canadian Premium Sand Inc. (CPS) consulted with and references the communities of Seymourville, Manigotagan, Hollow Water First Nation and Aghaming frequently within the EIA Report. Consultation with these communities appears to have been substantial which is commendable but we were very disappointed to see that the cottage developments of Pelican Inlet, Driftwood Beach, Blueberry Point, Ayers Cove including Eagle Nests Subdivision were only very briefly mentioned within the Environmental Impact Assessment Report. We are only mentioned much further down the report at page 48 and only within a short paragraph - with no other mention anywhere within the report. It should also be noted that Mantago Bay RV Park and Campground, also located adjacent to the project site, have not been mentioned at all within the EIA report.

We have included the section below from the report that only briefly mentions the cottage developments immediately adjacent to the project site and which face impacts from the project.

4.6.5.3 Cottages

Cottages are located along the eastern shore of Lake Winnipeg, west of Manigotagan across the Manigotagan Bridge. The lots range in size; lake-front lots are 35 m x 75 m and back lots are 70 m x 70 m. Cottage subdivisions include the Driftwood Beach, Blueberry Point and Ayers Cove Eagle's Nest subdivisions (Province of Manitoba 2015a; Saberestates 2018). Pelican Harbour is a gated community consisting of 128 water-front and wilderness cottage lots (Pelican Harbour n.d.). Local cottages are as close as 630 m from the boundary of the Project Site, and approximately 4 km west to north-west of the proposed wash and dry facility location.

These combined recreational developments (which are located as close as 630 meters from the boundary of the project site) face real and substantial environmental impacts (and potentially reduced property values) from this project yet appear to not have been adequately consulted with by CPS. It should be noted that the combined cottage developments and seasonal camping facilities as noted above, can result in 500+ cottage owners, their guests and families as well as campers using the area during the peak periods of spring, summer and fall.

The CPS Sand Extraction and Processing Facility are projected to run 24/7 for a 54-year period so any impacts to the communities (seasonal and full time residents) adjacent to the project site have potential sustained and long term affects. Although the EIA Report appears to document and address potential noise, air quality, water quality & traffic issues, we believe that there remains a number of unanswered questions with respect to these potentially significant impacts.

1. Noise Impact

As noted within the EIA report, there are noise receptors located at various locations near the project site but there still appears to be a question with respect to how much “actual” noise pollution will occur during the project. We have included an exert from the report which speaks to noise and vibration impact;

4.4.2 Noise and Vibration

*The above-described influences on regional air quality (Section 4.4.1), would also contribute to noise levels at the Project Site. Based on the planned equipment use and activities, the Project is not expected to be a source of significant vibration. Therefore, vibrations are not considered further in this report. Noise has limited distance influence depending on the nature of the noise source (e.g., size and weight of trucks and other machinery) and landscape features surrounding the sources of noise that may act to attenuate noise (e.g. tree cover; Yip et al. 2017; Albert 2004; and surrounding geology, e.g. Kumar et al. 2016). Although baseline noise information is not available for the Project Site area, existing noise at the Project Site area is currently primarily influenced by trucks and other vehicle traffic on the Local Project Area roads. Existing baseline noise and estimated Project-related noise levels were estimated to complete a noise impact assessment for this Project (Section 6.5.2; **Appendix F**)*

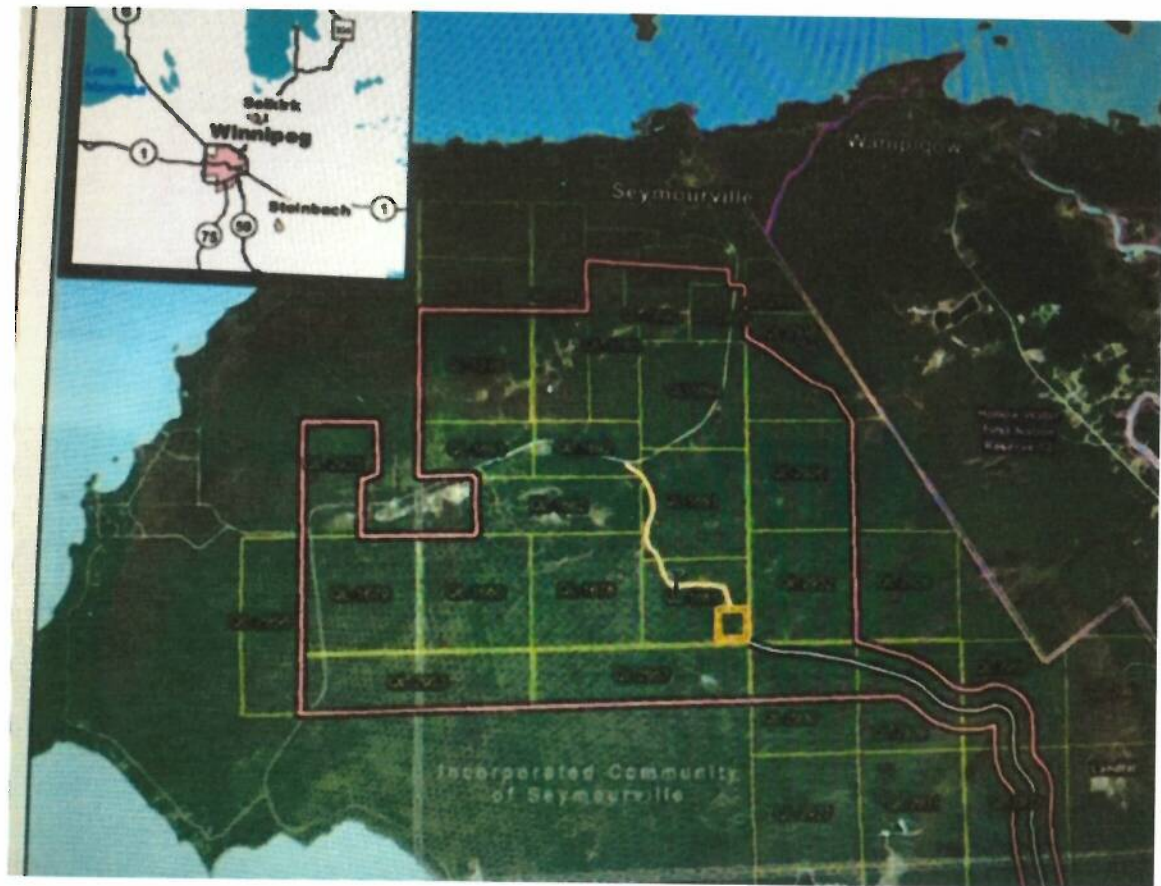
The report references how noise levels were “estimated to complete a noise impact assessment for this project” but since some of the project boundaries are as close as 630 meters to residences, it is important to know exactly how much noise pollution

will take place from the quarry site clearing operations, sand extraction activities, quarry reclamation and sand transportation to the processing facility. It will also be important to know exactly how much noise will be associated with the sand processing facility itself although this facility appears to be at least located at a greater distance away from residences.

Since numerous residences are located within close proximity of certain sand extraction areas or quarry cells where large bulldozers, backhoes and dump trucks will be operating 24/7 and year round, we recommend that any initial sand extraction activities occur only within those project cells located at a greater distance (greater than 1.5 km's) from any residences. A delay in sand extraction from the cells located in close proximity to developments would allow for the ongoing testing of actual noise levels as site clearing, sand extraction and heavy truck transport activities are taking place during the project. By monitoring noise levels at the onset of the work and within those cells located further away from any residences, we believe that all individuals potentially impacted by noise will then have a better knowledge of the level of noise produced during any heavy equipment activity (day and night as well as considering seasonal variations).

We feel it is important to raise the noise concern because on any given windless night within Pelican Inlet, we have been able to hear occasional vehicle traffic on the gravel road between Manigotagan and Seymourville. This road is approximately 1.5 km's from our cottage development yet we can hear occasional vehicle traffic on a calm night during the summer (keep in mind that there is full foliage on deciduous trees during the summer). With that in mind, we fear that heavy equipment noise within certain quarry leases on the edge of the project boundary (some only 630 meters away from residences) will result in significant noise pollution within residential areas adjacent to the project boundaries. By conducting actual noise level monitoring at quarry leases further away from the residential areas near the project boundaries at the onset of the project, we feel that this will help identify and then potentially help CPS mitigate any noise impacts to the communities, cottage developments and seasonal camping locations near the project area.

We have included a map showing the project area as outlined in the EIA Report. This map shows a number of cells within the project boundaries, which are located in close proximity to residences.



2. Air Quality

The EIA Report identifies that certain Air Quality Receptors were located outside of the project area yet there does not appear to be any of these receptors located within the cottage developments or seasonal camping facility near the project boundaries. Although it appears that the report addresses potential air quality issues associated with the project, we question why no air quality receptors were located within any of the cottage/camping developments. With this in mind, we recommend that air quality receptors be located within these developments so that a complete air quality assessment can take place during the initial stages (and throughout the duration) of project activities. Since we currently have CPS employees residing within our development, we suspect that it would not be too difficult to set up at least one air quality receptor within our development. We believe that the other cottage/camping developments near the project area would also have no concern with having air quality receptors within their developments.

3. Water Quality

The EIA Report speaks to minimal water quality concerns associated to the life of this project. Since a number of communities and cottage developments rely on wells for their source of water, we feel that continued and frequent water quality testing during the project will be imperative. It should be noted that the EIA Report identified only a couple of deep water wells within our cottage development of Pelican Inlet yet there are at least 8 wells within this development (including ours). Cottage owners have invested significant money (approximately 15K) for each of these deep-water wells. Continued water quality testing during the onset of the project will help to ensure that well water (quality & quantity) is not affected adversely by the project. Early onset and continued water quality & quantity testing by CPS will hopefully result in early identification of any concerns and proper mitigation can then take place.

In conjunction with the potential water quality and quantity issues during sand extraction, we recommend that any initial open pit sand mining take place within the project area beyond a 1.5 km buffer distance of any residences. By performing sand extraction at a greater distance of residences at the onset of the project, it will hopefully allow for early identification and mitigation of any water issues while open pit mining takes place further away from potentially impacted residences.

4. Traffic

Although the Environmental Impact Assessment identifies and references mitigation factors for any traffic issues associated within and near the project area, we find a lack of general impact projections associated with the 3 to 4 Heavy Dump Truck trips per hour (24/7 & all year round) which will take place on Provincial Trunk Highways 304 & 59. This will be a substantial increase in heavy truck traffic during all times of the day, every day of the week and all year round (for the projected 54 years of the project) which will undoubtedly have an impact on highway traffic and infrastructure.

Many of us routinely make the journey back and forth from Pelican Inlet to Winnipeg as do our family members and friends (as is the case for anybody else from the affected communities/developments near the project) and we fear any potential increase in traffic accidents due to the increase in heavy truck traffic on highways 304 and 59. We also fear the increased degradation of the highway due to added heavy truck traffic especially on highway 304 from Manigotagan to Pine Falls. Although impacts associated with added heavy truck traffic on highways 304 and 59 may be outside of the scope for this Assessment, we would like to know more about what will be done by CPS in order to help mitigate any extra heavy truck traffic on these two affected highways.

Summary

We understand and support the added economic opportunities associated with this silica sand extraction and processing project but as noted above, do have potential project impact concerns that we feel must still be addressed. Most significantly, we recommend that any initial extraction of sand take place at a greater distance from residences (greater than 1.5 km's) so that accurate and continued monitoring of potential impacts (especially noise) can be properly identified and mitigated by CPS as required and before working any closer to residences.

We do not believe that simply complaining about a proposed project is productive therefor this is why we have suggested, as noted within this document, any possible activities that would help mitigate potential negative factors associated with the project if the EIA is approved.

Lastly, we would like the parties involved to know that I would be willing to work with CPS (and others) within any committee specifically identified to address and help resolve potential impacts associated with an approved project.

Thank you for hearing our concerns related to this project.

Sincerely yours,

Richard & Louise Labossiere

Cc Marlene Gifford AECOM
 Robert Archibald CPS
 Pelican Inlet Condo Board

Winsor, Jennifer (SD)

From: Michael A [REDACTED]
Sent: January-23-19 9:29 AM
To: Winsor, Jennifer (SD)
Subject: WANIPIGOW SAND EXTRACTION PROJECT – FILE: 5991.00

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Hi Jennifer,

The comments I wish to provide would be positive as I believe this will have a significant benefit to the surrounding peoples in the aspect of jobs & a responsible company in which they would be employed by. I also believe that it will be a major benefit to the Manitoba government. It is not everyday you find a potential future employer who is willing to do so much for the local community and native populations and to do so in a responsible way.

I would also like to know any information you can provide me with, in regards to this project, that I cannot find currently online. Doing so would be much appreciated.

Moreover, when is this Environmental proposal slated to be completed on your end?

Thank you very much and kind regards,
Michael

January 14, 2019
Winnipeg, MB, Canada

Dear Jennifer,

I am a cottage owner at Pelican Inlet condominium which is located near Wanipigow. Our cottage is located in immediate proximity to the leased lands that are purposed for the proposed Wanipigow Sand Extraction Project (the Project). As you know, the project will create an open pit mine, operated 24 hours per day, 7 days per week (year round) to process and move sand for sale to US-based oil companies for the purpose of fracking sediments for oil extraction. The proposed span of this project is 54 years, based on the volume of sand the company has projected for mining.

We have been property owners in that area for the past two decades. I am concerned about practical matters such as health, noise and property values, but also about the larger issues of putative environmental impact of the proposed Project, and the potential for permanent degradation of the mined lands, essentially rendering them sterile (in the context of their current boreal forest biome) and useless for subsequent human enjoyment and recreation. In particular, the restoration plan for forests is inadequate.

My concerns are specifically:

1. **Lack of impact studies on all stakeholders in the immediate area of the Project.** After reading through the application I found that there is no assessment of potential noise, fine silicate dust exposure, putative permanent deforestation or ground water effects on what may be the Project's closest neighbour, Pelican Inlet (PI) condominium. There are two other developments next door to Pelican Inlet (Blueberry Point and Ayers Cove). During the past 20-30 years, these stakeholders have invested millions in their properties. Indeed their investment is ongoing. Why are three major cottage developments, virtually next door to the Project, ignored within the proposal? More to the point, has there been any assessment of the impact of the strip mine and quarry on these stakeholders? If so, where is that data?
2. **Lack of feasibility in the forest restoration plan.** The site to be stripped of forest and quarried is an area of mature/old growth boreal forest. A highly simplistic plan for forest restoration (reforestation and restitution) of each 5 HA quarry site, in which 10m to 30m depth will be mined, is offered. The cottagers at Pelican Inlet have enjoyed pristine boreal forests in proximity to our condominium site for a number of decades, and indigenous peoples for many times that figure. The leased lands of the project come in very close proximity to the PI site. The application mentions backfilling the excavated area with biological material over bedrock. The diagram in the application specifies an average drop in elevation of 12m. This is not a trivial loss of elevation, nor does it seem conducive to the preservation of the existing aquifer(s). While this may be perceived as a step in the right direction, the remedy is unlikely to fulfil its goal of restitution of the boreal forest. Based on what I have witnessed by local mining for the purpose of road construction in the area, the proposed mine depth is very likely below the perched aquifer of ground water held in the sand, which could mean that the excavated areas will simply fill with ground water/rain water. If this water is allowed to pool, proposed replanting of the area with native plants and trees is a non-starter.. eg, reforestation will be impossible. Further, the disturbance to

the perched aquifer will likely be permanent. Lack of boreal forest rehabilitation and proper reforestation of open pit mined regions will be a major degradation of the local area – impacting wildlife, all human interaction with that sector, and effectively destroying the local boreal forest. Finally, mature boreal forest regrowth will require about 60-70 years of undisturbed growth and progression. Could the applicants assure me that the rehabilitation of the denuded areas (with lost elevation) will be viable boreal forest, as promised?

3. **Lack of proper hydrogeotechnical data and associated concerns.** As mentioned above, the proposed open pit mine project leased lands are proximal to the Pelican Inlet cottage site. The application does not distinguish between perched aquifers and bedrock aquifers. Can the Project proceed over the 54-year projected period with the guarantee that there will be no disturbance in the bedrock aquifers? If not, the impact to the cottagers who have drilled wells into bedrock which function to supply (potable) water is unknown. At minimum, this would require i) a thorough assessment of the potential disturbance to bedrock aquifers over the entire area affected by the Project and if that study is favourable, establish a means to constantly monitor those aquifers. At minimum, a new network of 100m sentinel wells drilled in all leased areas subject to mining will be required, especially in those areas in direct proximity to the cottage areas to inhabited areas. Even then, there is no evidence to conclusively state that both sets of aquifers will not be permanently disturbed. The loss of access to potable water by cottagers is a serious matter and will degrade the value of these properties. Can the applicants assure me that the disturbed draw-down from the excavated regions will not affect the aquifers serving the PI cottage site?
4. **Lost property values.** This Project suggests the feasibility of the trouble-free operation of a strip mine in close proximity to hundreds of cottages (Pelican Inlet, Blueberry Point, and Ayers Cove). Personally I am concerned that my investment in my cottage will be degraded due to the close proximity of an open pit mine. The application states that the mine will operate 24 hours per day, 7 days per week all year long. The Project specifies the 24 hour use of two large dozers to remove topsoil, trees and shrubs and then to burn the scraped trees and scrub. Whether its clearing forest or open quarry mining, this steady operation will generate noise, dust, smoke (machine generated and by burning large amounts of bulldozed trees) and thus highly degraded air quality due to fire and emissions for many years with no respite. A 24/7 schedule provides for no let-up in the generation of noise, smoke, silica dust, and heavy traffic movement. Since the Project is occurring in the midst of previously established and mature developments virtually next door, the non-stop proposed schedule is unrealistic and an unreasonable expectation within the Proposal. Can the proponents of the project assure those previously established residents that their property values will not suffer from the proposed approach and schedule?
5. **Traffic.** The application expects 96 vehicles per hour to and from their plant, including the large trucks transporting mined fine silica. This will have a large negative effect on property valuation in “cottage country” north of Manigotagan. While 60 vehicles per hour de novo is a lot of new traffic, 96 vehicles per hour is a huge number, with accompanying noise and traffic on #304. Safety is another major concern, particularly if one considers public traffic sharing the narrow roadway with large laden semi-trucks. As it stands this small highway is barely adequate for the minimal traffic it currently receives, especially in its current state (narrow, heavily degraded, or no shoulders). It could be argued that aside from provincial highway #6, Highway #304 is the most unsafe, and unevenly paved roadway in Manitoba.

It is truly in very poor condition. If one considers that highway #304 is unsafe at present, even with minimal traffic, and with the extra traffic of large, laden semi-trailer trucks, it will become a very dangerous route to navigate for smaller vehicles (day and night, winter and summer). Also, this highway is underdesigned for movement of this much material and will be degraded rapidly with this new traffic volume generated by the Project on a 24 hour basis. The lack of a safe public roadway equipped with shoulders for large semi-trucks is a major gap in feasibility for the Project. It could be argued that this highway will become a deathtrap for normal vehicular traffic. For these reasons, the province should completely redo the highway between the Project plant and Powerview prior to mining operations commencing. In good conscience, can the Province guarantee the safety of public traveling on the segment of highway #304 between Powerview and the Manigotagan River (cottagers, inhabitants of Hollow Water, Manigotagan, and Seymourville), as they might for recently improved stretches of #304 between Powerview and the #59 cutoff?

6. **Fine silica dust.** Inhalation of fine silicates is a known carcinogenic stimulus. While there are assurances of negative pressure conveyance of silicates at the plant site and that the trucking of silicates will occur with covered vehicles, it is unlikely that these measures will be fully effective in preventing the dusting of roadways and the local thoroughfares with silicates. Thus anyone in the vicinity of these vehicles eg, traveling on #304 or elsewhere is likely at risk to exposure. There is no practical demonstration that fine silicates will not be dispersed to the immediate environment on a daily basis. Can the applicants convincingly assure me that my family will not be routinely exposed to fine silicate dust (and by association, chronic exposure to a known carcinogen) as a result of the mining operation within the Project?

Kind regards,

Ian M.C. Dixon
Albrechtsen Research Centre
Winnipeg, Canada

Winsor, Jennifer (SD)

From: Al MacDonald [REDACTED]
Sent: January-13-19 11:08 AM
To: Winsor, Jennifer (SD)
Subject: FRACK SAND FILE 5991.00

Hi Jennifer

Saw your notice in the Saturday's Free Press, and have a couple of questions.

I have read the blurb at

https://www.gov.mb.ca/sd/eal/registries/5991wanipigow/index.html?fbclid=IwAR3AW_N1szbW6uLxvCaoWawyMLCps0CjyYhOR1QLUEvinE8F7gpddLrsLsWQ

1. Why was the environmental impact on the area within the Perimeter Highway around Winnipeg not considered?
 2. Will the government permit a 1-way off-ramp to be built from Hwy 101 to the end of Redonda street (to take sand trucks south to the offloading point at 999 Redonda street, next to the CPR tracks)? I believe a similar off-ramp is planed for a proposed Walmart store just west of Lagimodiere (Hwy 59) and also south of the perimeter. Springfield Road is already too crowded. To me, adding another 100* tandem-truckloads/day is not an option.
*that's at a "minimum" 1 million ton per year output—the "real" output has been touted elsewhere as up to 3.5million tons...
- I'll save the questions on silica dust mitigation at 999 Redonda for later.
thanks for any info you can provide
Robert MacDonald

Winsor, Jennifer (SD)

From: Lynn Berthelette [REDACTED]
Sent: January-11-19 11:17 AM
To: Winsor, Jennifer (SD)
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: wanipagow sand

Hello Jennifer MY wife Lynn and I have a well on our property at [REDACTED] in Pelican Inlet. We also own [REDACTED] Our well was drilled on November 14/2012. The well is 324 feet deep through Granite. Our water flow is .75 igpm . It has come to our attention that Wanipagow Sand has applied for to the EAM for a licence. Wanipagow Sand is saying there is only one well in Pelican Inlet this is untrue there is at least a dozen wells .Wanipagow Sand tends to mention Manigotagon, Seymourville, and Hollow Water, but seem to exclude Pelican Inlet and Ayers Cove .Our [REDACTED] is almost directly down hill from this project and we have very serious concerns about the possibility of contamination of our drinking water .Noise pollution and air quality are also of great concern to us not only as a health risk to my family but to the diverse wild life that frequent our property. We have several species of song birds on our lot which include Mountain Bluebirds, Pine Grosbeak. Nuthatches. Chickadees, and Bluejays to name a few. We also have Ruff Grouse ,Merlin Falcons and Bold Eagles that nest close by. We have concerns that the noise pollution from this project may interfere with the mating cycle of these birds as they will have difficulties hearing each others mating calls. We also have Pine Martins that will be affected that live in this area and frequent our property .Wanipagow Sands also mentions it has consulted with the first nations on this project, but there is no mention of consultation with the Manitoba Metis Federation which represents the Metis in Manitoba whos rights are protected under Sec.35 of the Constitution . I believe the Crown has a legal obligation to do so. Thank-you

Winsor, Jennifer (SD)

From: Robert Fenton [REDACTED]
Sent: January-10-19 3:24 PM
To: Winsor, Jennifer (SD)
Subject: Wanipigow Sand ¶

I have reviewed the materials presented by the proponent, I have the following concerns:

1. Ground water - these studies are still underway. I have over 20 years experience with a 230 feet deep well in the Pelican Inlet (Pelican Harbour) development down hill from the proposed project. My well recovers very slowly in the range of 2-3 gallons per minute. It seems that the recharge mechanism is surface water seeping through cracks in the granite. The project has the potential to disrupt both surface and ground water flows. I know this concern is shared by the owners of the other dozen or so wells in the development.
2. Noise - the eastern shore of Lake Winnipeg receives very noisy winds for much of the time. On the days when the wind is quiet, the stillness is just spectacular. Any industrial sound on those days would be most upsetting. I know we already hear the sound of the drill rigs working along the Ferry Landing Road.
3. Traffic on PR 304 - the proposal calls for 3 -4 trucks per hour to be dispatched towards Pine Falls. Given that the trucks must return, during the one hour drive to Pine Falls one could interact with 6 - 8 trucks either passing them or being passed by them. This would be a particular problem in the winter. To ameliorate these impacts, I proposed substantially increased plowing and spreading operations. The sand trucks will run all night so the plows should run all night. Plowing should start earlier and be done more frequently than at present.
4. Compliance - this is an extremely long project with substantial potential for damage if the commitments made in the proposal are not kept. I am concerned about how compliance will be ensured in the long run. I notice that a committee of indigenous elders will help monitor the project. It might be useful to have representatives of other interest groups as well. This could widen the range of issues monitored.

I believe the project has the potential to generate economic benefit for the region and province. If my concerns can be addressed I would be much more comfortable with the project proceeding.

Robert Fenton
[REDACTED]

Winsor, Jennifer (SD)

From: Dennis LENEVEU [REDACTED]
Sent: December-21-18 11:41 AM
To: Winsor, Jennifer (SD)
Subject: Environmental Assessment for Canadian Premium Sand Quarry at Wanipigow

Hello Jennifer

I am writing as a member of a group of concerned citizens regarding a silica sand quarry by Canadian Premium Sand at Wanipigow projected to start in the new year. We feel there are many environmental and public safety concerns that can only be addressed and mitigated by a full environmental assessment including public hearings and intervention. Some of the concerns include potential for acid mine drainage from iron pyrite in the overburden shale, in the quarried sand and in the underlying oolite (a type of limestone), leaching of toxic acrylamide likely to be in the waste from the wash plant, exposure to silica dust, and increased risk of injury and death from the projected upwards of 100 trucks a day used to carry the sand from Wanipigow to Center Port. We have already identified a viable transportation option of barge across Lake Winnipeg to the existing Lakeline railway that runs from Selkirk to Gimli. Sand could be stockpiled for winter operation as the quarry will operate only in warm months due to the deposit being below the water table. We trust that you will take the proper action to hold a full assessment and ensure proper mitigation measures are mandated for this project.

Thanks
Dennis LeNeveu