Keeyask Generation Project

Environmental Impact Statement

Supporting Volume

Public Involvement

Hydropower Limited Partnership

June 2012

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KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT
RESPONSE TO EIS GUIDELINES

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
SUPPORTING VOLUME

Prepared by

Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership

Winnipeg, Manitoba

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Hydropower Limited Partnership

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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InterGroup Consultants Ltd.

Denis De Pape, Melissa Davies, Jolene Mollard, Christina Blouw, Matt Abra and Celeste Linton.

Other Acknowledgements

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Acronym / Abbreviation	
AANDC	Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada
ATK	Aboriginal traditional knowledge
CEAA	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
CLFN	Cross Lake First Nation
CNP	Cree Nation Partners
DFO	Department of Fisheries and Oceans
e.g.	example
EA	Environmental assessment
EIS	Environmental impact statement
FLCN	Fox Lake Cree Nation
i.e.	That is
JKDA	Joint Keeyask Development Agreement
KCNs	Keeyask Cree Nations communities including Tataskweyak Cree Nation (TCN), War Lake First Nation (WLFN), York Factory First Nation (YFFN) and Fox Lake Cree Nation (FLCN)
KTC	Keewatin Tribal Council
LGD	Local Government District
MKO	Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak
MMF	Manitoba Metis Federation
MPMO	Major Projects Management Office
NCN	Nisichawayasihk Cree Nation
NFA	Northern Flood Agreement
NHCN	Norway House Cree Nation
OPCN	O-Pipon-Na-Piwin Cree Nation
PCN	Pimicikamak Cree Nation
PIP	Public Involvement Program
PI SV	Public Involvement Supporting Volume
SFN	Shamattawa First Nation
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee
TCN	Tataskweyak Cree Nation
VEC	Valued Environmental Component
WLFN	War Lake First Nation
YFFN	York Factory First Nation

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PREFACE

The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Keeyask Generation Project (the Project) is submitted to Canada and Manitoba by the Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership (the Partnership), which consists of Manitoba Hydro and four Cree Nations (referred to collectively as the Keeyask Cree Nations or KCNs): Tataskweyak Cree Nation (TCN) and War Lake First Nation (WLFN), acting collectively as the Cree Nation Partners (CNP), York Factory First Nation (YFFN), and Fox Lake Cree Nation (FLCN).

The Partners agreed early on that there would be a Keeyask Cree Nations evaluation process as well as the government regulatory environmental assessment process for the Project.

In the KCNs' process, each of the KCNs, assisted by Manitoba Hydro, evaluated the impact of the Project on their communities and Members in terms of their own worldview, values and experience with past hydroelectric development. This process supported conclusion of the Joint Keeyask Development Agreement by the Partners.

The Partnership's EIS response to the government regulatory environmental process was undertaken by Manitoba Hydro with the support of the KCNs. In summary, the EIS consists of:

- A video, *Keeyask: Our Story,* which presents the Keeyask Cree Nations' history and perspectives related to hydroelectric development. Presented through the lens of their holistic Cree worldview, it explains the journey taken by the KCNs as they evaluated their concerns about the Project, the nature of their participation as Partners, and the decisions they ultimately made to support the Project;
- The executive summary;
- A Response to EIS Guidelines issued by Canada March 30, 2012 in response to an application by the Partnership for environmental approvals under the government regulatory environmental assessment process. This response includes findings and conclusions[1], with charts, diagrams, and maps to clarify information in the text, and a concordance table to cross reference requirements of the EIS Guidelines with information in the EIS; and
- The KCNs Environmental Evaluation Reports providing each of the KCNs' own evaluation of the effects of the Project on their community and Members and including Aboriginal traditional knowledge (ATK) relevant to the Partnership's response to the EIS Guidelines.

[1] Technical supporting volumes are also provided, as developed by the Manitoba Hydro environmental team in consultation with the KCNs and their Members, to provide details on the Project Description and on the research and analysis of the following topics: Public Involvement Program, Physical Environment, Aquatic Environment, Terrestrial Environment, Socio-economic Environment, Resource Use, and Heritage Resources.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION 1-1

1.1 PURPOSE AND CONTENT OF THE PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT SUPPORTING VOLUME 1-2

2.0 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT 2-3

2.1 KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT INVOLVEMENT PURPOSE AND PROCESSES 2-3

2.2 INVOLVEMENT PROCESSES WITH TARGETED AUDIENCES 2-3

2.2.1 Potentially Affected Aboriginal People 2-4

2.2.1.1 Cross Lake First Nation and Pimicikamak Cree Nation 2-4

2.2.1.2 Nisichawayasihk Cree Nation 2-5

2.2.1.3 Manitoba Metis Federation 2-5

2.2.1.4 Other Potentially Affected Aboriginal Communities and Groups 2-6

2.2.1.5 Other Potentially Affected People and Groups 2-6

2.2.2 Summaries of Round One and Two of the Public Involvement Program 2-7

2.2.2.1 Round One of the Public Involvement Program 2-7

2.2.2.2 Round Two of the Public Involvement Program 2-7

2.2.2.3 Round Three of the Public Involvement Program 2-8

2.2.3 Government Agencies 2-8

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 - Public Involvement Plan, Public Involvement Program Events and Aboriginal Consultation Contact Information, Issues Concordance Tables, Information Requests and Comments

APPENDIX 1A - Public Involvement Plan

APPENDIX 1B - Public Involvement Program Round One and Round Two Events and Aboriginal Consultation Contact Information

APPENDIX 1C - Public Involvement Program Round One and Round Two Issues Concordance Tables

APPENDIX 1D - Public Involvement Plan Round One and Round Two Information Requests and Comments

APPENDIX 2 - Round One of the Public Involvement Program

APPENDIX 2A - Public Involvement Program Round One Summary Report

APPENDIX 2B - Public Involvement Program Round One Materials

APPENDIX 2C - Public Involvement Program Round One Council and Community Meetings

APPENDIX 2D - Public Involvement Program Round One Workshops

APPENDIX 2E - Public Involvement Program Round One Open Houses

APPENDIX 2F - Public Involvement Program Round One Meetings with Organizations

APPENDIX 3 - Round Two of the Public Involvement Program

APPENDIX 3A - Public Involvement Program Round Two Summary Report

APPENDIX 3B - Public Involvement Program Round Two Materials

APPENDIX 3C - Public Involvement Program Round Two Council and Community Meetings

APPENDIX 3D - Public Involvement Program Round Two Workshops

APPENDIX 3E - Public Involvement Program Round Two Open Houses

APPENDIX 3F - Public Involvement Program Round Two Meetings with Organizations

APPENDIX 4 - Cross Lake First Nation and Pimicikamak Cree Nation Article 9 Consultation

APPENDIX 4A - Cross Lake First Nation and Pimicikamak Cree Nation Article 9 Consultation Summary Report

APPENDIX 4B - Cross Lake First Nation and Pimicikamak Cree Nation Article 9 Consultation Presentations

APPENDIX 5 - Manitoba Metis Federation Consultation

LIST OF MAPS

Page

Map 1-1: Communities Invited to Participate in the Public Involvement Program..... 2-11

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Public Involvement Supporting Volume (PI SV) is one of six technical volumes produced in support of the Keeyask Generation Project (the Project) Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The EIS has been developed by the Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership (the Partnership) as part of the regulatory review of the Project under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* and *The Environment Act* (Manitoba).

The EIS consists of the following:

- A video, *Keeyask: Our Story*, which presents the Keeyask Cree Nations' history and perspectives related to hydroelectric development. Presented through the lens of their holistic Cree worldview, it explains the journey taken by the KCNs as they evaluated their concerns about the Project, the nature of their participation as Partners, and the decisions they ultimately made to support the Project;
- The executive summary;
- A Response to EIS Guidelines issued by Canada and Manitoba in response to an application by the Partnership for environmental approvals under the government regulatory environmental assessment process. This response includes findings and conclusions, with charts, diagrams, and maps to clarify information in the text, and a concordance table to cross reference requirements of the EIS Guidelines with information in the EIS; and
- The KCNs Environmental Evaluation Reports providing each of the KCNs' own evaluation of the effects of the Project on their community and Members and including Aboriginal traditional knowledge (ATK) relevant to the Partnership's response to the EIS Guidelines.

The six supporting volumes were developed by the Manitoba Hydro environmental team in consultation with the KCNs and their Members, to provide details about the Project Description and about the research and analysis of the following topics: Public Involvement Program, Physical Environment, Aquatic Environment, Terrestrial Environment, Socio-economic Environment, Resource Use, and Heritage Resources (the latter three topics are included in one volume). The supporting volumes have been reviewed, commented on, and, as appropriate, finalized in a manner consistent with the arrangements of the Partnership.

1.1 PURPOSE AND CONTENT OF THE PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT SUPPORTING VOLUME

The EIS Guidelines ask the proponent to provide information about its Public Involvement Program (PIP).

The information in this PI SV provides information about the public involvement activities undertaken for the Project with potentially affected Aboriginal people (*e.g.,* Cross Lake First Nation (CLFN) and Pimicikamak Cree Nation (PCN), Nisichawayasihk Cree Nation (NCN), the Manitoba Metis Federation (MMF)) and other northern Aboriginal communities and groups (Norway House Cree Nation (NHCN), O-Pipon-Na-Piwin Cree Nation (OPCN), Shamattawa First Nation (SFN), Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak (MKO) and Keewatin Tribal Council (KTC)); other potentially affected people and groups in the general public (*e.g.,* City of Thompson in northern Manitoba); and other interested groups (*e.g.,* environmental non-government organizations). Federal and provincial government agencies with responsibilities for licensing and approvals of the Project were also consulted. Communities targeted by the public involvement program are shown in Appendix 1B.

The extensive involvement of the KCNs in the EA process is set out in Chapter 2 of Keeyask Generation Project: Response to EIS Guidelines. As detailed there, the KCNs and their Members have been involved in Project planning discussions with Manitoba Hydro for more than a decade. The KCNs participated together and separately in multi-year negotiations of a Partnership agreement with Manitoba Hydro which resulted in the Joint Keeyask Development Agreement (JKDA). This multi-year process has included an extensive community consultation process in each of the KCNs' communities. This process is described in Chapter 2 and in each of the KCNs Environmental Evaluation Reports.

The JKDA was negotiated between 1998 and 2009. These negotiations shaped the key features of the Project and the terms of the Partnership between the KCNs and Manitoba Hydro, including governance of the Partnership and financing and management of the Project. Among other matters, the JKDA also addresses the KCNs' potential income earnings, training, employment, business opportunities, and involvement in the Partnership's environmental and regulatory affairs. The JKDA was signed in May 2009 by representatives from each KCN and Manitoba Hydro.

In addition to the involvement noted above, the KCNs, as affected communities, have also received the same information provided to other communities participating in the PIP (e.g., newsletters, presentations).

2.0 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

2.1 KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT INVOLVEMENT PURPOSE AND PROCESSES

Public involvement has been an integral part of the environmental assessment (EA) process. The overall purpose has been to provide Aboriginal and other interested communities and groups, particularly those potentially affected by the Project, with opportunities to receive information, provide input and influence the Keeyask Generation Project (the Project).

This Supporting Volume provides information about the public involvement activities carried out by the proponent, including the timing of activities, the communication tools used, meeting notes, and summaries of each round of public involvement activities.

The Project proponent, initially Manitoba Hydro, and subsequently, the Partnership, engaged in discussions in a variety of forums to gain an understanding of Project-related issues, concerns and potential effects on individuals and communities.

As the Project environmental assessment was initiated specific audiences were identified to learn about issues and concerns they may have about the Project. These target audiences are described in the next section.

The Public Involvement Plan and outcomes are documented in Appendix 1. The issues, concerns and perspectives raised during the Keeyask PIP process to date have been considered by the Partnership and where appropriate, incorporated into the Project design and the EA process. The issues and perspectives raised in Round One and Two of the PIP are documented in Issues Concordance Tables in Appendix 1C and can be found in the notes from the meetings, open houses and workshops in Appendices 2 and 3.

2.2 INVOLVEMENT PROCESSES WITH TARGETED AUDIENCES

The PIP provided for, and will continue to provide, meaningful opportunities for involvement with the following broad groups:

- **Potentially affected and interested Aboriginal communities and groups** – Aboriginal people beyond the KCNs who may potentially be affected by the Project. This includes, CLFN (PCN) due to obligations under the Northern Flood Agreement (NFA), NCN and the MMF. It also includes NHCN; OPCN; SFN; MKO; and KTC.

- **Other potentially affected and interested communities and groups** – Other communities and groups potentially affected by the Project.
- **Federal and provincial government departments** -- The federal and provincial government departments that are responsible for project licensing have also been engaged in discussions with the Project proponent during the EA process.

The involvement with these groups to date is summarized in Keeyask Generation Project: Response to Guidelines, Chapter 3, and in the remaining sections of this PI SV.

2.2.1 POTENTIALLY AFFECTED ABORIGINAL PEOPLE

2.2.1.1 CROSS LAKE FIRST NATION AND PIMICIKAMAK CREE NATION

Manitoba Hydro, along with the governments of Canada and Manitoba and the Northern Flood Committee, signed the Northern Flood Agreement (NFA) in 1977 to address impacts of the Churchill River Diversion and Lake Winnipeg Regulation hydroelectric development projects on five First Nations. Since that time, comprehensive implementation agreements have been signed with four of the five communities (not CLFN). Consultation with CLFN remains governed by Article 9 of the NFA.

Under the NFA, the Northern Flood Committee, of which the Cross Lake band was a member, represented the Cross Lake Band of Indians and dealt with the Cross Lake Reserve and the collective community resident on the Cross Lake Reserve. Under the Indian Act the Cross Lake Band of Indians formally registered a change of its name to the Cross Lake First Nation. Subsequently, the Cross Lake First Nation, through its Chief and Council, advised Manitoba Hydro that for many purposes the Nation had moved to a traditional form of government, Pimicikamak Cree Nation (PCN), consisting of an Executive Council, who are elected and who also serve as Chief and Council of the Band under the Indian Act, a Womens' Council, an Elder's Council and a Youth Council.

To date, discussions with CLFN (PCN) have focused on an overview of Project description and environmental effects assessment information. Several meetings have been held with CLFN (PCN) representatives to introduce the Project, the program of environmental studies, including VECs, and potential environmental effects. Meetings also have been intended to learn about the concerns and issues of CLFN (PCN) related to the Project.

Examples of topics discussed, to date, with CLFN (PCN), include the following:

- A request to review a list of study reports – Manitoba Hydro provided a list of study reports, including the Keeyask annotated reference to field studies and the Keeyask environmental study reports and technical memoranda.
- A request to review component studies in draft form prior to integration into the EIS and to receive a list of VECs - Manitoba Hydro considered CLFN's (PCN's) request and

provided access to selected studies, but otherwise took the position that releasing studies in draft form would require approval from the limited partners of the Proponent, for which approvals had not yet been obtained. A list of VECs was provided.

- A recent request that Manitoba Hydro fund a two-year land use and occupancy study, for which a proposal is currently under consideration.
- A concern that any effects of the Project be considered cumulatively with the Lake Winnipeg Regulation and the Churchill River Diversion.
- A concern that the study area is not broad enough and the whole of CLFN's (PCN's) traditional territory should be considered – Manitoba Hydro's position is that the study area comprises areas that could be substantively affected by the Project.

Further details about consultation with CLFN (PCN) (*i.e.*, contact information, territories, the process undertaken to date, content of those discussions and disposition of issues and concerns) can be found in Appendix 4.

2.2.1.2 NISICHAWAYASIHK CREE NATION

Nisichawayasihk Cree Nation (NCN) (formerly known as Nelson House First Nation) was one of the original signatories to the Northern Flood Agreement. In 1996, NCN entered into a comprehensive agreement with Canada, Manitoba and Manitoba Hydro to implement most of the NFA obligations. In 2006, NCN and Manitoba Hydro entered into a Project Development Agreement to plan, construct, and operate the Wuskwatim Generation Project through a limited partnership -- the Wuskwatim Power Limited Partnership. NCN and Manitoba Hydro have agreed to enter into a separate process with respect to NCN's involvement in the Keeyask Project. To date, NCN has provided comments during the federal guidelines process and has identified issues that are of particular interest to NCN.

2.2.1.3 MANITOBA METIS FEDERATION

The MMF is an organization that asserts that it is the sole authority responsible for the representation of Metis interests in Manitoba. Manitoba Hydro, acting on behalf of the Keeyask Partnership, has met with the MMF to explore the interests of its members in the Project area. The Keeyask Generation Project is located in a region where the MMF asserts that Metis rights, interests and way of life will be impacted by the Project. The MMF further asserts Manitoba Hydro as a Crown agent has commitments generally to Aboriginal peoples in the Keeyask Joint Development Agreement (JKDA). (Note: The JKDA is a private contract between five parties, including Manitoba Hydro, to facilitate the planning, licensing, construction and operation of the Keeyask Generation Project).

Since meeting with the MMF in 2008 during Round One of the public involvement process, the MMF and Manitoba Hydro have participated in a series of meetings to describe the Project and discuss the development of a workplan for the MMF to develop and carry out a

research program. But to date, no consensus has been achieved, and the parties are continuing to work toward an agreement for such a study. The program would seek to understand how Metis people make use of the area potentially affected by the Project.

Further information about the series of meetings with the MMF is provided in Appendix 5.

2.2.1.4 OTHER POTENTIALLY AFFECTED ABORIGINAL COMMUNITIES AND GROUPS

Concerns from other potentially affected Aboriginal communities and groups were also sought. These communities and groups included: NHCN; OPCN; SFN; MKO; and KTC. Contact information is provided in Appendix 1B.

In general, the Partnership sought to involve Aboriginal communities within the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area that has been affected by the Churchill River Diversion and Lake Winnipeg Regulation projects; it is from within this area that qualified Aboriginal workers will be drawn as a first preference for construction employment. The PIP also sought to identify potential users of land and resources affected by the Project. To date, the Partnership has been unable to meet with NHCN and OPCN, but continues attempts to establish meetings. The Partnership met with SFN to provide information about the Project and to determine if use was made of the area affected by the Project.

Other potentially affected Aboriginal political and/or advocacy organizations, including MKO and the KTC, were contacted by the Partnership as part of the PIP. MKO is an advocacy organization that provides a collective voice on issues of inherent Treaty, Aboriginal, and human rights for the citizens of the 30 First Nations it represents in northern Manitoba; and the KTC is a tribal council that represents 11 First Nations in northern Manitoba. KTC participated in Round One and Round Two of the PIP and MKO participated in Round Two.

While First Nations are identified in this section, it is also apparent that Aboriginal people reside in other communities within the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area, including Northern Affairs communities and the communities of Thompson, Gillam, Leaf Rapids, Churchill and LGD of Mystery Lake (highlighted in the next section). The PIP was designed to invite participation by Aboriginal people from throughout the area.

Further information about the outcome of the involvement process to date is provided in Appendices 1, 2 and 3.

2.2.1.5 OTHER POTENTIALLY AFFECTED PEOPLE AND GROUPS

Since Manitoba Hydro is a Crown Corporation that provides electricity to all Manitobans, it was acknowledged that the general public would have an interest in the Project. Steps were taken in the planning process to inform the general public throughout Manitoba and to continue to have opportunities to learn about the Project and to provide input into the EA

process. Three rounds of public involvement are anticipated in the Public Involvement Plan, with the first two rounds already undertaken and the third to occur after the filing of the EIS. The three rounds of public involvement are described below.

The following sections describe activities focused on engagement of potentially affected and interested Aboriginal and other communities, organizations and individuals beyond the KCNs. This engagement process has been directed by the 2007 Public Involvement Plan (Appendix 1A) that was approved by the Proponent and used as the basis for the involvement process implemented for this Project. A list of all targeted audiences and meetings to date are listed in Appendix 1B.

2.2.2 SUMMARIES OF ROUND ONE AND TWO OF THE PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM

2.2.2.1 ROUND ONE OF THE PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM

Round One PIP activities occurred between June 2008 and December 2008, focusing on communities in northern Manitoba and potentially affected and interested organizations (Aboriginal and other). Its purposes were to:

- Introduce the public to the proposed Project;
- Learn about any issues or concerns the public had about the Project; and
- Hear from the public about how they wished to be consulted in future rounds of the PIP.

The Keeyask PIP Round One Summary Report is attached as Appendix 2A and provides an overview of the PIP, a description of the Round One activities (including the dates and locations of all meetings held), and a summary of the key issues and perspectives that were raised.

During Round One of the PIP a variety of documents and communications tools were used to communicate with participants. These documents are attached as Appendix 2B. This includes materials that were used to describe the Project to participants. Letters used to plan and organize meetings and finalized meeting notes from each event are included in Appendices 2C, 2D, 2E and 2F.

2.2.2.2 ROUND TWO OF THE PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM

Round Two of the PIP took place between February 2012 and early May 2012. Results are reported up to May 1, 2012. This Round focused on meeting with potentially affected and interested communities and groups (Aboriginal and other) who were contacted in Round One to:

- Describe Project features and changes since Round One;
- Discuss preliminary results of the EA and receive input regarding these results;
- Obtain input about possible mitigation measures; and
- Document public input to be considered for the Project.

The Keeyask PIP Round Two Summary Report is attached as Appendix 3A and provides an overview of the PIP for the Project, a description of the Round Two activities (including the dates and locations of all meetings held), and a summary of the key issues and perspectives that were raised during Round Two discussions.

During Round Two of the PIP a variety of documents and communications tools were used to communicate with participants. These documents are attached as Appendix 3B. This includes materials that were used to describe Project effects and possible mitigation measures (*e.g.,* newsletter, information panels, PowerPoint). Letters used to plan and organize meetings and meeting notes from each event are included in Appendices 3C, 3D, 3E and 3F.

2.2.2.3 ROUND THREE OF THE PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM

Round Three of the PIP will be implemented following the submission of the EIS. The objective will be to communicate how the EIS is structured, provide a summary of main findings and conclusions, and communicate about any supplemental information. This last round of involvement activities will address questions raised during Round Two and results from this process will be documented and submitted in a supplemental filing to the EIS.

Manitoba Hydro and the KCNs have made an ongoing commitment to meet with interested parties in the Project region and with other interested communities or groups to examine, together, ways to address specific concerns.

The materials related to Round Three of the PIP will be provided as a supplemental filing (*i.e.,* after the EIS has been submitted).

2.2.3 GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

In 2005, prior to the formation of the Partnership, Manitoba Hydro initiated discussions with federal and provincial government agencies regarding the Project. Since that time, a variety of meetings have occurred with government agencies regarding the Project and the environmental review process. In April 2008, the members of the then-proposed Partnership (including representatives of Manitoba Hydro and the Keeyask Cree Nations) met informally with representatives of the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA), Transport Canada, Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO), Manitoba Conservation and Manitoba Water Stewardship. The purpose of this meeting was to introduce the Project and

to alert government agencies to Round One of the PIP, which occurred in the spring and summer of 2008. Also in 2008, informal meetings occurred with CEAA, DFO, Transport Canada and the federal Major Projects Management Office (MPMO) to learn more about the role of the MPMO in the assessment process. In addition, a meeting was held with CEAA and Manitoba Conservation to learn about the type of environmental assessment that would be required for the Project.

In May of 2010, the Partnership provided an updated presentation about the Project, the anticipated timelines for the environmental assessment process and the PIP to the same federal and provincial government agencies.

In May of 2011, the Partnership provided an updated presentation about the Project as well as the VECs proposed for the environmental assessment, to representatives of the following agencies: Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Tourism, Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship, Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, Manitoba Local Government, Manitoba Health, Manitoba Innovation, Energy and Mines, CEAA, Environment Canada, Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada, Natural Resources Canada and DFO.

The Partnership provided MPMO with the MPMO Project Description on July 5, 2011.

Technical meetings among DFO, Manitoba Water Stewardship and the Partnership began in September 2009 and are ongoing (an initial Project description meeting was held in July 2005). Topics covered at these meetings have included: the Project description; hydraulic modeling; alternative means of carrying out the Project; an overview of aquatic field studies; and results of detailed analyses of aquatic habitat and the fish community, including lake sturgeon, in the existing and post-Project environments. Effects and mitigation related to construction activities were also discussed. In addition, planned mitigation and compensation measures, including the construction of compensatory habitats and a stocking plan for lake sturgeon, as well as issues such as fish passage and turbine effects, were discussed. In addition to participating in meetings, DFO took part in two field trips to the Project site: one in the spring of 2010, and the other in the fall of 2011.

On behalf of the Partnership, Manitoba Hydro met with the Province of Manitoba's Water Power Licensing Section on August 18, 2011 to describe the Project and to establish an understanding of the licensing process under the *Water Power Act*. Subsequent coordination meetings have occurred.

On behalf of the Partnership, Manitoba Hydro met with Transport Canada on November 4, 2011 to describe the Project and to discuss the licensing process under the *Navigable Waters Protection Act*.

The Partnership met with the provincial and federal governments' Section 35 Consultation Steering Committee on December 19, 2011 to provide a description of the Project, a summary of the main environmental effects and a summary of all public involvement activities to date.

The Environment Act Proposal Form and Scoping Document for the Environmental Assessment of the Keeyask Generation Project (the Scoping Document) were submitted by the Partnership in December 2011. The first meeting of the Partnership with the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) for environmental review of the Project was held on January 25th, 2012. The meeting included representatives of Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship, Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Tourism, Manitoba Justice and Manitoba Infrastructure and Transportation. Representatives from federal agencies included CEAA, DFO, Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (AANDC), MPMO, Transport Canada, Health Canada and Environment Canada. The purpose of the meeting was to present and discuss concerns and questions about the Scoping Document.

Final Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines for the Keeyask Generation Project were received from the federal government in March 2012. Technical meetings with federal and provincial government agencies continued in 2012.

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B Size Portrait BTB - DEC 2011

N

Hudson Bay

Churchill

Churchill River

Missi Falls

Proposed Keeyask G.S.

Nelson River

O-Pipon-Na-Piwin Cree Nation

Fox Lake Cree Nation
Fox Lake (Bird)

Leaf Rapids

Rat River

Tataskweyak Cree Nation
Split Lake

Kettle

Limestone

Long Spruce

Granville Lake NAC

York Factory First Nation
York Landing (Kawechiwasik)

Gillam and Fox Lake Cree Nation
A Kwis Ki Mahka Reserve

Kelsey

Burntwood River

Nelson River

War Lake First Nation
Ilford NAC

Shamattawa First Nation

Notigi

Nisichawayasihk Cree Nation and Nelson House NAC

Thompson

Wuskwatim

Pikwitonei NAC

Thicket Portage NAC

Wabowden NAC

Jenpeg

Cross Lake First Nation and Cross Lake NAC

Norway House Cree Nation and Norway House NAC

Lake Winnipeg

Brandon

Winnipeg

Legend

- Generating Station (Proposed)
- Generating Station (Existing)
- Keeyask Cree Nations (KCNs)
- Control Structure
- City/Town/Community
- NAC Northern Affairs Community

Note:
Only existing Generating Stations on the Nelson, Churchill, and Burntwood Rivers are shown.

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DATA SOURCE:
Manitoba Hydro; Government of Manitoba; Government of Canada

CREATED BY:
Manitoba Hydro - Hydro Power Planning - GIS & Special Studies

COORDINATE SYSTEM:	DATE CREATED:	REVISION DATE:
UTM NAD 1983 Z15N	02 MAY 12	21-JUN-12
0 40 80 Kilometres 0 30 60 Miles	VERSION NO: 1.0	QA/QC: APPROVED

Communities Invited to Participate in the Public Involvement Program

Map 1-1

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KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
SUPPORTING VOLUME

APPENDIX 1

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PLAN, PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM EVENTS AND ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION CONTACT INFORMATION, ISSUES CONCORDANCE TABLES, INFORMATION REQUESTS AND COMMENTS

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KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
SUPPORTING VOLUME

APPENDIX 1A

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PLAN

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Public Involvement Plan for the Environmental Impact Assessment of the Keeyask Generation Project –

Involving the Public Beyond the In-Vicinity First Nations

October 3, 2007

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION 1
2.0 BACKGROUND 2
2.1 ABOUT THE PROPOSED PROJECT 2
2.2 ENVIRONMENTAL LICENCING AND APPROVAL REGULATORY PROCESS 2
3.0 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PURPOSE AND PRINCIPLES 3
4.0 TARGET AUDIENCES 5
5.0 STAGES AND DOCUMENTATION 7
5.1 STAGED APPROACH 7
5.2 DOCUMENTATION AND FOLLOW-UP 9
6.0 METHODS 11
6.1 FACE-TO-FACE INTERACTION 11
6.2 ELECTRONIC AND PAPER COMMUNICATION 12
7.0 SCHEDULE 14

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document describes the proposed Public Involvement Plan (PIP) for the Keeyask Generation Project (the Project), with the exception of four First Nations in the vicinity of the Project. (The Public Involvement Program for the Keeyask Cree Nations – Tataskweyak Cree Nation, War Lake First Nation, Fox Lake Cree Nation and York Factory First Nation – will be conducted in accordance with a protocol between these First Nations and Manitoba Hydro. The in-vicinity First Nations have been engaged, along with Manitoba Hydro, in examing the projects for several years.)

The PIP is an integral part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) activities required to prepare the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Project and is being initiated as soon as feasible in the process. This PIP focuses on involving the public (beyond the four First Nations in the vicinity of the Project) in the Environmental Impact Assessment process. It concentrates on those who have not received information about the Project or had an opportunity, to date, to express their views about the Project. This input is important for the EIA.

The public involvement process and results will be documented in the EIS, along with the involvement of the in-vicinity First Nations in project planning and other activities that have helped to shape the Project since about 2000.

Federal and provincial environmental regulatory processes will consider the EIS, including results of public involvement, before making decisions about whether the Project can proceed. The PIP described in this document is intended to meet the expectations of regulators for proponent-led public involvement in the Keeyask EIA. Beyond this PIP, government-led public involvement related to the Project (e.g., public hearings, Section 35 consultation) is also expected to occur during the course of the regulatory process.

The PIP includes the following sections:

- Background;
- Public involvement purpose and principles;
- Target audiences;
- Stages, documentation and follow-up;
- Methods; and
- Schedule.

An overview of the Keeyask Generation Project Public Involvement Plan is provided in Appendix A *[separate file]*.

2.0 BACKGROUND

2.1 ABOUT THE PROPOSED PROJECT

The Keeyask Generation Project (the Project) would involve the construction and operation of a new hydro-electric generating station at Gull Rapids on the Nelson River at the outlet of Gull Lake.

The Project would include related dams, dikes, channels, control structures and infrastructure including access roads north and south of the river. It would add approximately 620 MW of electrical generating capacity to Manitoba Hydro's existing system.

If developed, the earliest that the Keeyask Generation Project would begin delivering electricity to market would be in 2017.

2.2 ENVIRONMENTAL LICENCING AND APPROVAL REGULATORY PROCESS

Along with internal approval processes of the proponents, provincial and federal regulatory requirements would need to be met, and licensing approvals obtained, before the Keeyask Generation Project could be built.

The Project would be the subject of review under *The Environment Act (Manitoba)*, the federal *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, Fisheries Act* and other relevant legislation. It is also anticipated that the requirements would be dealt with through one harmonized environmental assessment and review process. In addition to the public involvement activities to be undertaken by Manitoba Hydro, federal and provincial regulators would undertake their own public involvement activities that are integral to the environmental review and other licensing processes. Public notices, provision of documents on a public registry and public hearings are anticipated. In addition, before final decisions are taken with respect to the Project, it is expected that regulators would undertake special consultations with First Nation and other Aboriginal people with respect to potential effects of the Project on their Treaty and Aboriginal Rights under Section 35 of the *Constitution Act, 1982.*

3.0 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PURPOSE AND PRINCIPLES

The purpose of the Public Involvement Plan for the proposed Keeyask Generation Project is to provide the public, including those who are potentially affected by the Project or interested in the Project, with meaningful opportunities to receive information about the Project and to provide information and their views about the Project and its potential effects which will help guide the environmental assessment.

Following are principles guiding the Public Involvement Plan for the Keeyask Generation Project. These principles apply to public involvement with all communities and interested parties. Manitoba Hydro seeks to apply these principles consistently in all Keeyask public involvement activities.

- **Accessible process:**
  - Provide opportunities as early as feasible in the EIA process and throughout the environmental review process to learn about the proposed Project and to provide their input with respect to any concerns;
  - Provide sufficient time for potentially affected and interested parties to read the information, discuss the information, consider and evaluate its implications and present their views to the proponent; and
  - To the extent possible, work with potentially affected and interested parties to resolve issues raised regarding the proposed development.

- **Opportunities at key stages in the environmental review and planning process:** Provide opportunities for public input at various stages of the environmental review process:
  - Round 1 -- when the project is described and issues are identified;
  - Round 2 -- when initial impact assessment results are reviewed and ways to mitigate such effects are considered; and
  - Round 3 -- when the EIS has been filed for initial public review and comment.

- **Transparent and open process:** Encourage open dialogue and sharing of information pertaining to the proposed Project. Provide information in a form easily understood by non-experts.

- **Variety of communication mechanisms:** Provide a variety of mechanisms to communicate and receive feedback from the public and to engage in ongoing dialogue. Select mechanisms, venues and events that encourage maximum participation, free exchange of views by all who attend and opportunities for informal engagement.

- **Engagement with Aboriginal peoples:** Recognize the unique status of First Nations and other Aboriginal people who may be affected by the Project if it is developed. Become informed about the practices and views of Aboriginal peoples potentially affected

by the Project, as they relate to potential effects of the Project. Work to address their concerns in Project plans to the extent feasible.

- **Responsive approach:** Consider results of the PIP process in planning and Environmental Assessment of the Project. Provide feedback to stakeholders about the results of the process, especially how their input may have contributed to the Environmental Impact Assessment and mitigation.

- **Adaptive approach:** Adjust the public involvement program in response to issues and concerns.

In summary, Manitoba Hydro will consult with the public regarding the proposed project, which includes keeping members of the public informed, listening to and acknowledging the public's concerns and aspirations, and communicating to the public how their input influenced decisions (based on International Association for Public Participation's Foundations of Public Participation 2007).

4.0 TARGET AUDIENCES

This Public Involvement Plan provides for consultation by Manitoba Hydro with three broad groups:

- **Potentially affected Aboriginal people** – Beyond the in-vicinity First Nations, other Aboriginal people (First Nation, Métis, and Inuit people) who may be affected by the Project are one of the target audiences for the PIP.

- **Other potentially affected people** – The second target audience includes other people potentially affected by the Project.

- **Other interested groups and individuals** – The third target audience includes others, beyond federal and provincial governments[1], who may not be affected but are interested in the Project. Groups and individuals from the general public with an interest in the Project could be located in northern or southern Manitoba.

For purposes of the Environmental Impact Assessment of the Project, "potentially affected people" are defined initially as those who could be materially affected by project-induced physical or biophysical effects (e.g., by water-based effects, by effects to land or air, or by related biophysical effects) and/or socio-economic effects. Where relevant, potentially affected people also include those having interests that may be affected pursuant to current agreements with Manitoba Hydro (e.g., communities who are signatories to the Northern Flood Agreement).

For this Public Involvement Plan (which does not include the four in-vicinity Cree Nations), these target audiences in the Northern Manitoba Region or elsewhere in Manitoba could include:

- Town of Gillam, which would be the operations base for the completed Project;
- City of Thompson, the closest regional centre and location of the transfer point between rail and road transport of construction materials for the Project;
- Communities within the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area (area from which qualified workers would be drawn for construction jobs on a first preference basis; this includes communities in or adjacent to the Water Power Reserve, as defined in the Burntwood Nelson Agreement), including First Nations, Northern Affairs communities and incorporated municipalities;
- Manitoba Métis Federation;
- Northern Association of Community Councils;
- Political organizations, such as Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak;
- Resource Management Boards and other groups and individuals involved in resource use activities in the area (e.g., domestic, commercial, sport); and
- Environmental non-government organizations throughout Manitoba.

[1] Interaction with federal and provincial regulators will be undertaken under a separate process. However, they will be informed of upcoming public involvement activities so that they may attend if they wish.

In addition, it is important that the general public throughout Manitoba have an opportunity to learn about the Project and to provide their input (for example, through open houses in Winnipeg, through web-based interaction or via mailed newsletters and associated feedback mechanisms).

Finally, in addition to public involvement activities undertaken by Manitoba Hydro and the KCN communities as set out in this PIP, it is anticipated that governments will consult with potentially affected and interested publics through the environmental licensing process (e.g., public hearings). In addition, it is expected that specific consultation will be undertaken by governments with First Nations and other Aboriginal people with respect to potential effects of the Project on Treaty and Aboriginal rights (under Section 35 of the *Constitution Act, 1982*).

The location of the Northern Manitoba Region, the proposed Project and communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area (communities in or adjacent to the Water Power Reserve) are shown in Figure 1 *[to be developed].*

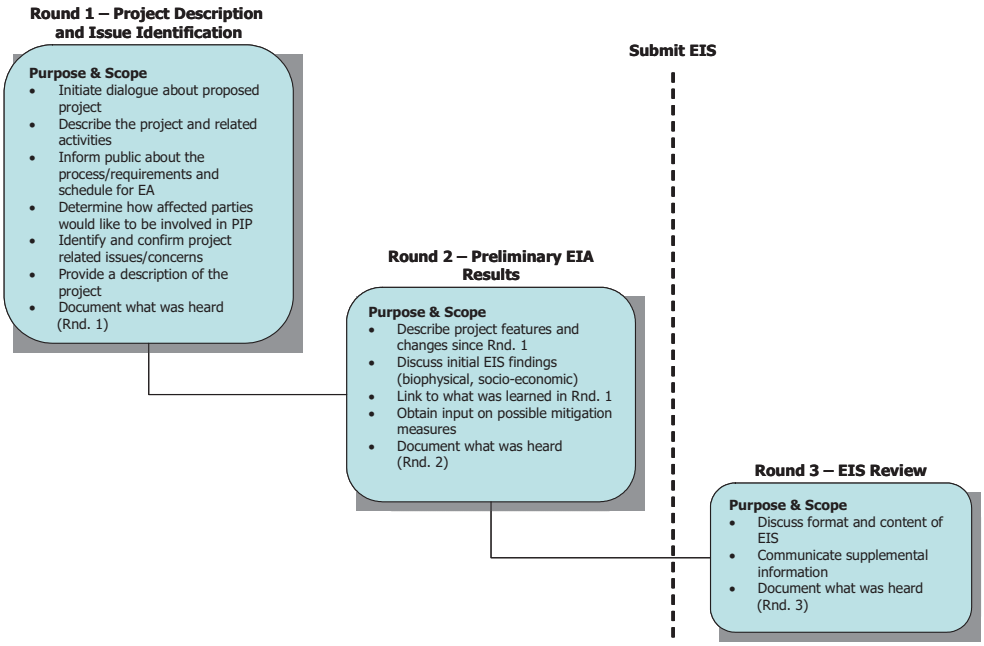
5.0 STAGES AND DOCUMENTATION

5.1 STAGED APPROACH

A principle of the PIP is to provide opportunities for public involvement at key stages of the Environmental Impact Assessment process. The PIP outlines three rounds of public involvement, two prior to filing of the Environmental Impact Statement and one following the filing. The nature, purpose and scope of each stage is summarized in Figure 2 and elaborated on below. All target audiences will be given the opportunity to participate in the three rounds of public involvement. To facilitate involvement, a variety of face-to-face interaction techniques and other methods will be used in each round. These are described in Section 6.0.

In addition, Manitoba Hydro would be prepared to engage in ongoing discussions with specific groups beyond the rounds of consultation set out here. They would also consider providing regular updates about the proposed Project and the Environmental Impact Assessment process between rounds via the website and other means.

Figure 2
Stages of Public Involvement for the Keeyask Generation Project Environmental Impact Assessment



Round 1 – Issue Identification

Round 1 is intended to provide PIP participants with the opportunity, as early in the EIA process as feasible, to identify issues that should be considered in the assessment. This round will initiate contact and dialogue with target audiences; provide information about the Project, the Environmental Impact Assessment process and the public involvement activities. At this stage, PIP participants will be invited to identify how they would like to be involved in the PIP and to identify issues and concerns about the Project that they feel should be addressed by the EIA.

During Round 1, some organizations may ask to be involved in a manner that varies from the one described in this section. Such requests would be accommodated to the extent practical.

Round 1 of the PIP for Keeyask may be combined with Round 1 of the PIP for the Conawapa Generation Project if these activities are scheduled to take place at about the same time. Combining these activities would reduce duplication and make more efficient use of participants' time. It would also provide participants with a better overall picture of new hydro-electric development plans.

Results will be summarized in a Round 1 report and posted to the website.

Round 2 – Preliminary EIA Results

In Round 2, participants will be 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. Comments and input received in Round 2 will be used in finalizing the EIS. This round will also inform participants about any changes in the Project since Round 1, respond to questions raised in Round 1 and illustrate how input received in Round 1 influenced the EIA and/or the Project.

To avoid possible confusion among participants between the Keeyask and Conawapa findings and mitigation measures, this round will occur separately from Round 2 of the Conawapa PIP.

The draft Keeyask EIS will be subject to extensive review by Manitoba Hydro and the Keeyask Cree Nations. Round 2 can take place before or after the initial draft of the EIS has been produced

- If Round 2 occurs prior to completion of the EIS draft, the input received will be incorporated into the draft submitted for MH and KCN review. In this case, preliminary conclusions for use in the PIP would be developed three to six months in advance of the EIS draft.

- If Round 2 occurs after the EIS draft has been prepared, then the conclusions in the draft EIS will be used for the PIP. In this case, Round 2 would take place in about the second quarter of the review process. Input obtained would be synthesized and incorporated into a revised draft of the EIS using a format where the changes made are apparent to reviewers. The changes in the draft would undergo review by MH and KCN.

In either case, the final EIS that is submitted to regulators will take into account what is learned during Round 2 of the PIP.

Results will be summarized in a Round 2 report and posted to the website.

Round 3 – Consultation about the EIS

Round 3, which takes place after the EIS is submitted, will complete the formal PIP process by helping participants to understand what is in the EIS. It will focus on communicating how the EIS is structured and what its main findings and conclusions are. Questions raised in Round 2 will be answered and the manner in which Round 2 input was used in the EIS will be described.

Results will be summarized in a Round 3 report and posted to the website.

5.2 DOCUMENTATION AND FOLLOW-UP

Documentation and tracking is important in applying the principles of integrity and transparency to the PIP process. Documentation will be prepared regarding PIP activities that occur in each round. The

PIP process and outcomes will be described in the EIS. Tracking and follow-up measures will be implemented to record and respond to input received during the PIP process.

Documentation of PIP Activities

Notes will be prepared of all meetings and workshops. Drafts will be produced and sent to participants for review and comment. The draft will be revised and finalized taking into account comments received. Participants will be provided with the notes. Open House participants will be invited to fill in a comment and evaluation form to record their issues and perspectives about the Project and about the open house. Newsletters and a website will include feedback mechanisms. At the end of each round, a summary input report will be produced and posted on the project website for public review.

EIS Documentation

The EIS will include documentation regarding the PIP. It will describe the PIP, what was learned, how the input received was used and how it influenced the EIA and the Project. The filing will contain documentation used in the PIP.

Tracking and Follow-up of Issues

Effective follow-up on participant concerns is an important part of a credible PIP. A staff person from the Manitoba Hydro's Major Projects Licensing Department and a member of the PIP team will be responsible for tracking and follow-up of issues and queries raised at public involvement sessions, through the website, newsletter or other contacts.

6.0 METHODS

A variety of methods will be employed to communicate with potentially affected and interested publics. Perspectives received from the public during Round 1 about the PIP may assist in the tailoring of methods for subsequent rounds of the PIP. In addition, it is intended that some flexibility will be anticipated in the design of each round to address changing circumstances.

In general, the methods for the three rounds of public consultation are as follows (several of these methods are expected to be used at one time).

It is expected that translation will be required in relevant locations (e.g., some community meetings in the Northern Region will require Cree translation). Translation of selected materials, such as the EIS executive summary, will also be required.

6.1 FACE-TO-FACE INTERACTION

Meetings with Community Leadership

Prior to meeting with community members in targeted communities in the Northern Manitoba Region, a meeting with the leadership of each community will be offered. During the meeting, a brief presentation will be made on key aspects of the Project with opportunities for the leadership to ask questions and offer comments. Following a meeting with the leadership in each community, either a community meeting (for smaller communities) or an open house (for larger communities) will take place. If community leaders feel that meetings in their community about the Project are not required or of interest, then other communication mechanisms will be employed (e.g., mailing of relevant newsletter materials).

Meeting with Manitoba Métis Federation

Meetings with the Manitoba Métis Federation will be offered during each round of consultation.

Community Meetings (smaller communities)

Small group discussions in a less formal meeting setting will be used to obtain input and get feedback in small communities. These sessions will be designed to make community participants feel comfortable about interacting with EIA and project team members. They will rely on informal presentations supported by posters and maps, free-flowing questions and answers and round table participation methods.

Open Houses (larger communities including Winnipeg)

In larger communities or where preferred by the leadership, open houses, usually held in the afternoon and/or evening, will be employed to engage community members. Visitors to the open

house will have the opportunity to view information panels or maps covering key project and EIA-related information and to speak one-on-one with a small number of representatives of the EIA study team, Manitoba Hydro and, depending upon availability, representatives of KCN communities. Open house attendees will also have an opportunity to fill out a questionnaire regarding the information provided at the sessions and to offer comments about the Project.

Meetings with Resource User Organizations and Other Interested Groups

Individual meetings with key stakeholders are likely to be required throughout the EIA process. Individual meetings with interested organizations, such as groups representing trappers, fishermen and recreation users, would be held when appropriate. PIP meeting notes will be produced for each session.

Workshop Forum for Environmental Non-Governmental Organizations (ENGOs)

For each round of the PIP, a workshop will be held in Winnipeg to engage interested Environmental Non-Government Organizations in discussion about the Project. Member organizations of the Manitoba Eco-network will be invited to participate in the workshops, as well as any other ENGOs in Manitoba who are identified as being interested in the Project.

6.2 ELECTRONIC AND PAPER COMMUNICATION

Notification about Sessions

Members of the study team responsible for the PIP component of the EIA will undertake the logistics for all PIP meetings. Once individual meetings have been arranged, a confirmation letter will be sent to the community or organization outlining the date, time, location and purpose of the meeting. Advertisements will be placed with relevant media (e.g., local newspapers) to invite the public to relevant events. Invitations will be sent to key stakeholders thought to have a potential interest in an event (e.g., to trappers, fishermen and other resource harvesters who may potentially use an area of relevance to the Project).

Presentations

Where appropriate, PIP events will include brief presentations tailored to the topic, stage and subject of the meeting. Poster-format presentation materials will be preferred and computer-generated presentations (e.g., PowerPoint) will be used sparingly.

Maps

Where appropriate, maps will be used to convey project-related information during PIP events. Mapping will also be used as a tool to obtain information from members of the public about the location of their interests relative to the proposed Project.

EIA Website

A Keeyask EIA website will be developed so that members of the public can access project-related information. The site will include key project-related public documents (e.g., PIP newsletters, finalized notes from meetings, presentations and documents submitted to regulators). The website likely will be accessed through the Manitoba Hydro website. The website will also include a mechanism for the public to submit comments regarding the Project. The site will be updated as new information becomes available.

Newsletters

Newsletters will be used to provide all interested parties with relevant information applicable to each stage of the PIP process. Newsletters will be available at all public involvement events for all rounds of the process, as well as posted on the Keeyask EIA website and provided to key regulatory bodies. At a minimum, a Round One newsletter will introduce the Project, the EIA process and the proposed PIP. A Round Two newsletter will summarize the highlights of Round One, note the current status of the project, and describe initial EIA findings. A Round Three newsletter will provide information to help the public use and understand the scope of the EIS in preparation for public hearings.

Summary Consultation Reports

After each round of consultation, a summary report will be prepared and posted on the project website.

7.0 SCHEDULE

The schedule for the Keeyask Public Involvement Plan is dependent upon the overall development schedule for the Keeyask Project. This PIP schedule currently assumes an earliest in-service date for Keeyask in 2017.

Figure 3 presents the proposed Keeyask PIP schedule, along with the draft schedule for the preparation of the Keeyask Environmental Impact Statement. For context, the initial draft schedule for the Conawapa PIP and associated EIS are also included.

The PIP needs to work in concert with the preparation of the Keeyask Environmental Impact Statement and other aspects of the regulatory process. Along with the need to follow the Keeyask Environmental Protocol (and the Joint Keeyask Development Agreement, when it is finalized), the following are factors relevant to the Keeyask PIP schedule:

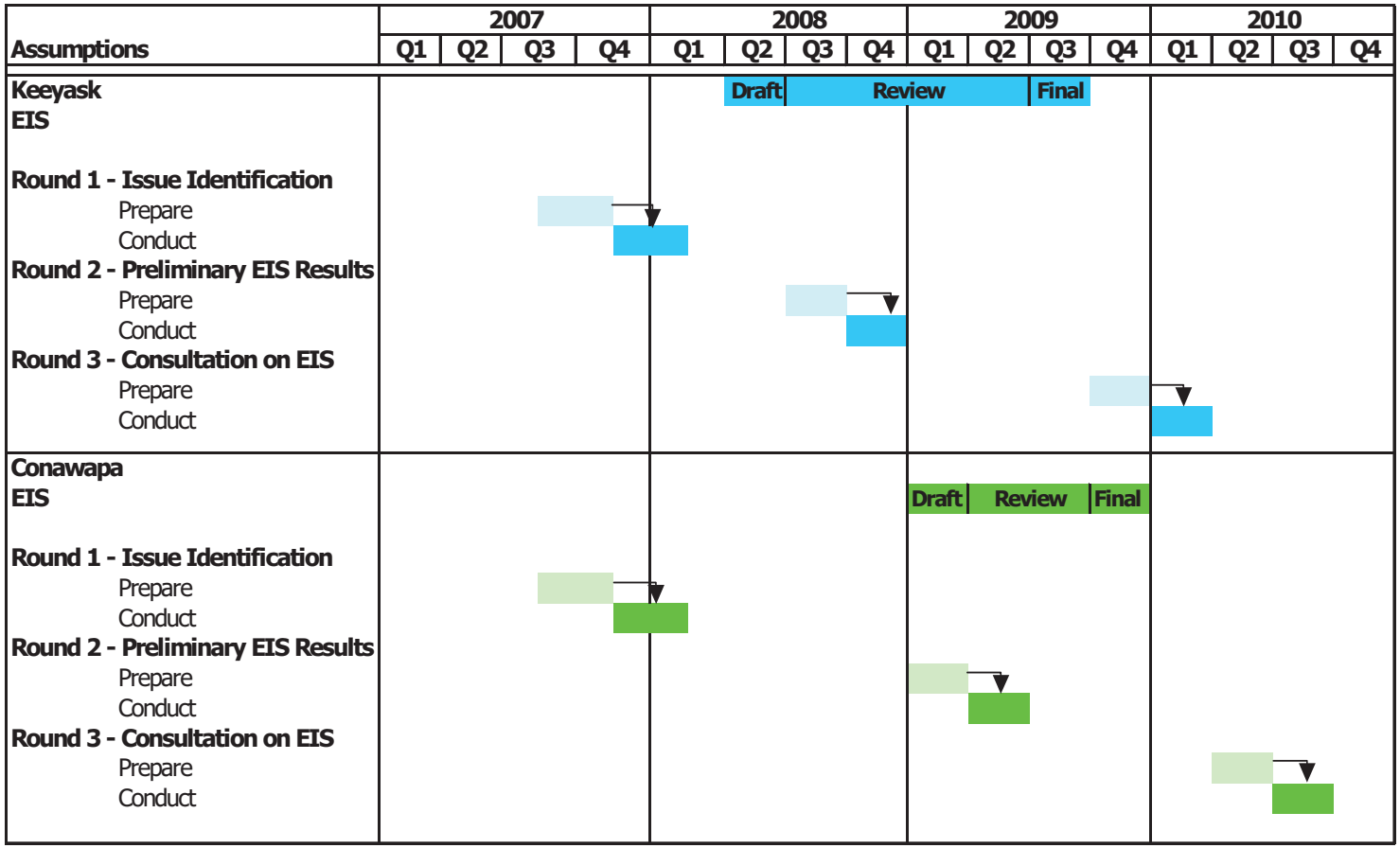
- The scheduling of activities during each round will need to coordinate, to the extent feasible, with other consultation aspects of the regulatory process and with seasonal and other constraints of target audiences;

- Prerequisites for Round 1 are as follows:
  - Manitoba Hydro and the Cree Nation Partner communities have agreed upon the Keeyask Public Involvement Plan; YFFN and FLCN will also be consulted;
  - Meeting(s) with federal and provincial regulators have taken place to discuss the Keeyask Public Involvement Plan;

- Prerequisites for Round 2 are as follows:
  - Guidelines for preparation of the Environmental Impact Assessment for the Keeyask Project have been issued;
  - Draft findings and conclusions of the Environmental Impact Assessment are available for discussion with the public;

- Prerequisite for Round 3 is as follows:
  - The Keeyask Environmental Impact Statement has been filed; the focus of this round of consultation is to review its conclusions.

Figure 3
Draft Keeyask Public Involvement Schedule (in Context of Conawapa PIP Schedule)



P680/PIP Plans/Oct. 3 , 2007 - Keeyask Public Involvement Plan Draft

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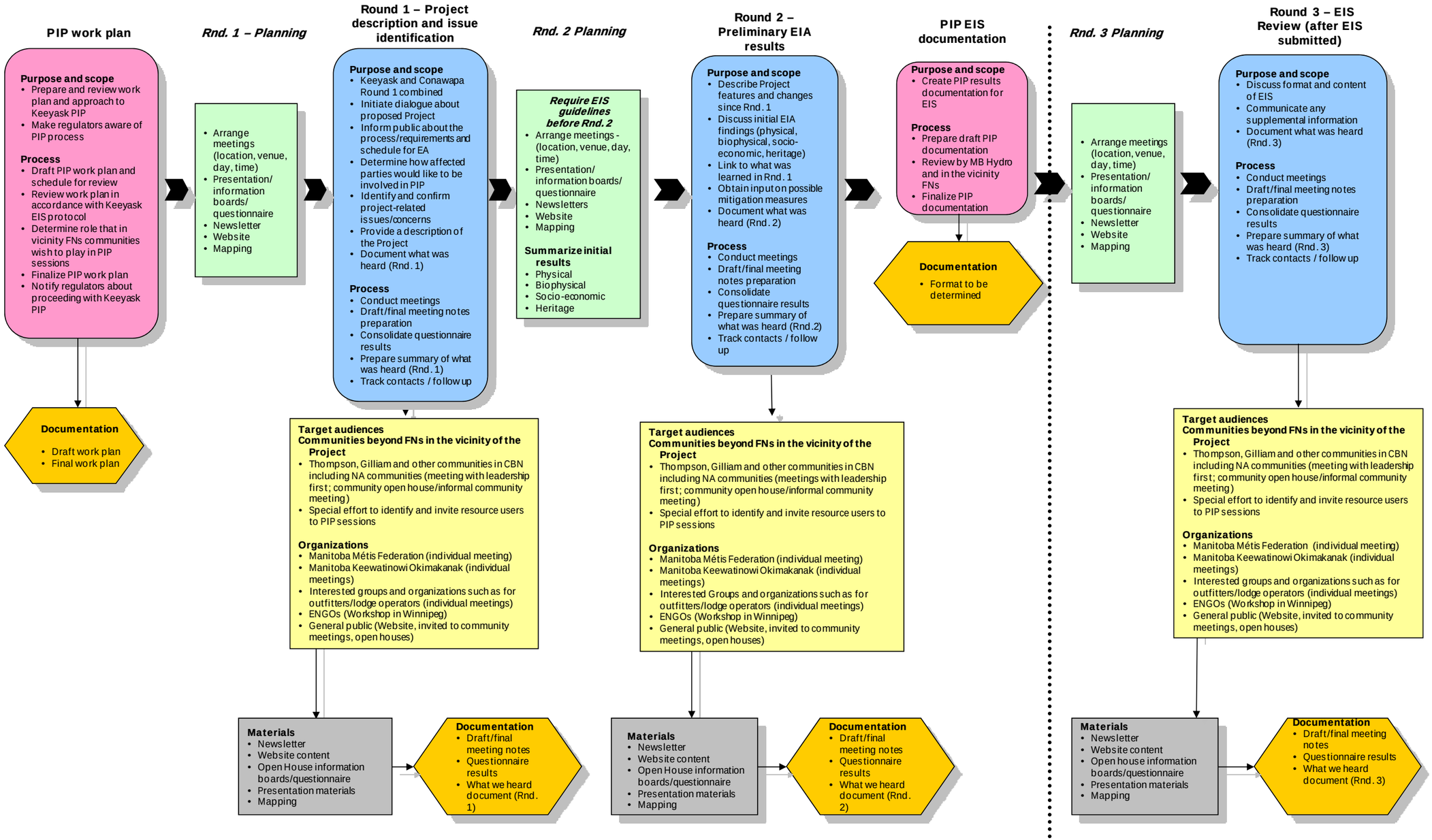
APPENDIX A
OVERVIEW OF KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT EIA PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PLAN – PART 1



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KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
SUPPORTING VOLUME

APPENDIX 1B

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM ROUND ONE AND ROUND TWO EVENTS AND ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION CONTACT INFORMATION

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Table 1B-1: Public Involvement Program Round One and Round Two Events

Round One Date	Round Two Date	Event	Location	Round One Attendees	Round Two Attendees
Council and Community Meetings/Sessions					
6/10/2008	3/13/2012	Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting	City Hall	4	4
6/17/2008	3/1/2012	Churchill Mayor and Council Meeting	Council Chambers	4	5
6/17/2008	3/1/2012	Churchill Community Information Session	Pioneer Gallery	23	5
6/18/2008	2/29/2012	Leaf Rapids Mayor and Council Meeting	Council Chambers	4	7
6/18/2008	2/29/2012	Leaf Rapids Community Information Session	Town Centre Complex	24	11
6/23/2008	3/6/2012	Gillam Mayor and Council Meeting	Council Chambers	5	5
6/23/2008		Gillam Community Information Session	Recreation Centre	13	3
6/24/2008	3/13/2012	LGD* Mystery Lake Leadership Meeting	LGD* Office - Thompson	2	2
7/2/2008	2/22/2012	Thicket Portage Mayor and Council Meeting	Council Office	2	3
7/2/2008	2/22/2012	Thicket Portage Community Information Session	Administration Building	21	9
7/8/2008	3/8/2012	Pikwitonei Mayor and Council Meeting	Recreation Centre	3	3
7/8/2008	3/8/2012	Pikwitonei Community Information Session	Recreation Centre	12	20
7/9/2008	2/21/2012	Wabowden Mayor and Council Meeting	Town Office	2	3
7/9/2008	2/21/2012	Wabowden Community Information Session	Ke Na Now Centre	11	7
7/15/2008	3/27/2012	Norway House Mayor and Council Meeting	Community Administration Building	5	3
7/15/2008		Norway House Community Information Session	Fort Island Arena	6	
7/16/2008	3/14/2012	Nelson House Mayor and Council Meeting	Community Administration Building	3	5
10/8/2008	3/7/2012	Cross Lake Mayor and Council Meeting	Town Office	4	5

Round One Date	Round Two Date	Event	Location	Round One Attendees	Round Two Attendees
10/8/2008		Cross Lake Community Information Session	Recreation Centre	8	
10/30/2008	4/4/2012	Ilford Mayor and Council Meeting	Town Office	4	4
	4/24/2012	Shamattawa First Nation Chief and Council Meeting	Shamattawa Band Office		14
Workshops					
11/18/2008	3/12/2012	Winnipeg NGO** Workshop	Radisson Hotel/Delta Hotel	23	9
11/26/2008		Thompson Recreation & Resource User Workshop	St. John's United Church	5	
Open Houses					
6/24/2008	3/13/2012	Thompson Open House	St. John's United Church, Thompson	44	16
6/25/2008	3/12/2012	Winnipeg Open House 1	Radisson Hotel/Delta Hotel	58	45
6/26/2008		Winnipeg Open House 2	Radisson Hotel	45	
	3/6/2012	Gillam Open House	Recreation Complex		6
6/26/2008		Brandon Open House	Royal Oak Inn	6	
Meetings with Organizations					
6/4/2008		Manitoba Metis Federation Leadership Meeting	MMF Winnipeg Office	5	
6/27/2008	3/15/2012	Northern Association of Community Councils Leadership Meeting	Marlborough Hotel, Winnipeg	10	5
12/16/2008	3/13/2012	Keewatin Tribal Council Leadership Meeting	KTC Thompson Office	5	2
4/9/2009		Nature Conservancy of Canada Oganization Meeting – Winnipeg Office	NCC Office	1	
4/30/2009		Norway House Fishermen's Co-op Leadership Meeting	Radisson Hotel, Winnipeg	5	
	3/9/2012	Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak (MKO) Leadership Meeting	MKO Winnipeg Office		3

Round One Date	Round Two Date	Event	Location	Round One Attendees	Round Two Attendees

*LGD – refers to Local Government District

**NGO – refers to non-government organization

*** Blank attendance and dates indicates that no meeting occurred

**** Meetings did not occur in either round with the following: Norway House Cree Nation, Nisichawayasihk Cree Nation (NCN), O-Pipon-Na-Piwin Cree Nation (OPCN) and Southern Chiefs Organization.

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KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
SUPPORTING VOLUME

APPENDIX 1C

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM ROUND ONE AND ROUND TWO ISSUES CONCORDANCE TABLES

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Table 1C-1: Issues Concordance from Round One of the Public Involvement Program (includes Issues from all events, comment forms and information requests)

Issue	Description	Stakeholder/Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	Concerned about spring/winter access to open water created by the dam in the middle of the lake when there is still ice along the shore.	Brandon Open House	EIS 4.3.3.1, 4.3.3.2, 6.6.5.5, 6.7.3.1, 3.2.4 and Appendix 4B
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	An attendee was concerned about spring-time operating levels and "hanging ice".	Brandon Open House	EIS 6.2.3.2, 6.3.6.2, 6.3.11.2, 6.6.5.5 and 6.7.3.1
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Perception of inequality of compensation (i.e., if wind generation is placed on a farmer's land they are compensated individually, but First Nations are in negotiations to get compensation for adverse effects on a community basis).	Brandon Open House	EIS 2.3, 2.4.5, 2.4.5.1, 2.4.5.2, 2.5.3, 2.6.6, 4.3.3, 6.6.3.5, 6.7.3.2, 6.7.4 and 6.7.6
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	There is inadequate communication between off-reserve First Nation members and their communities regarding potential training and employment opportunities	Brandon Open House	EIS 6.2.3.5, 6.6.3.1 and 8.2.4
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Manitoba Hydro needs to pay attention to the implementation of employment and training requirements from the Northern Flood Agreement	Brandon Open House	EIS 4.6.17.1, 4.6.17.4, 6.6.3.1, 6.6.4.1 and 6.6.4.2
Resource Use Issues and Perspectives	Butnau Lake area and its tributaries are used for gathering and hunting moose, how would this be affected?	Brandon Open House	EIS 2.6.4, 4.6.6, 6.2.3.6, 6.5.8.2, 6.7.3.2, 7.5.2.2 and 8.2.5
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	There was a question about whether there is a hiring preference for other spin-off jobs such as highways.	Brandon Open House	EIS 6.2.3.5 and 6.7.3.2
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	Main concern is that northern people should be involved in the Project and that they are on side and fully aware of the changes that will occur in their communities	Brandon Open House - Comment Form	EIS 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 4.6.17, 8.2.4 and 8.2.7

Issue	Description	Stakeholder/Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Would like to know if the "loss of life/unforeseen adverse effects" article from the 1992 agreement be superseded by the JKDA.	Brandon Open House - Information Request	
Terrestrial Environment Issues and Perspectives	Would like to know what environmental studies have been done in the Butnau Lake area, specifically regarding moose, plants, etc. that they use. Would like to know if any testing has been done in this area for borrow sites. Would like to be involved in studies in this area.	Brandon Open House - Information Request	EIS 2.6.4, 4.6.6, 6.2.3.4, 6.2.3.6, 6.5.8.2 and 6.5.10
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Want information on training programs, specifically for cooks.	Churchill - Information Request	EIS 6.2.3.5 and 6.6.3.1
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	An attendee was concerned about the effects on sturgeon populations at Keeyask Rapids.	Churchill Community Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.3, 6.4.3.2, 6.4.6.2, 7.5.1.1, 7.5.1.2 and 8.2.2
Heritage Issues and Perspectives	Concerns were expressed for possible impacts on burial grounds.	Churchill Community Meeting	EIS 2.4.3, 4.3.3.2, 6.6.2, 6.8.3.1, 6.8.3.2 and 8.2.6
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	There is a group of YFFN members who are already voicing opposition to the Project perhaps due to lack of communication amongst the wider YFFN membership.	Churchill Community Meeting	EIS 2.5.5
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	There is a concern that there is no forum for off-reserve TCN members to discuss the Project.	Churchill Community Meeting	EIS 2.4.2
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	Women's voices in Churchill are often ignored and not heard.	Churchill Community Meeting	EIS 2.5.4, 2.6.6, 3.4.1.4 and 3.4.2
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	A KCN community member noted that there needs to be another location similar to the future development office in this community that has information and documents about the Project in Churchill.	Churchill Community Meeting	

Issue	Description	Stakeholder/Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	Concerned about if/how future hydro development will be influenced by climate change.	Churchill Community Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.2, 6.3.12, 6.3.13.4, 6.4.9, 6.5.11, 6.6.7, 6.7.7, 6.8.5, 6.9.1.4, 7.5.2.2 and 7.5.2.3
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	A comment was made by an attendee as to why Manitoba Hydro needs to develop new sites when they have not cleaned up the impacts associated with previous projects.	Churchill Community Meeting	EIS 2.3, 4.2 and 6.2.2.3
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	What is Manitoba Hydro doing regarding developing alternative energy sources such as wind? We need to make changes in our lives to reduce consumption and stop placing the cost (social/economic/cultural) on northerners to benefit southerners.	Churchill Community Meeting	EIS 4.2
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Would like to see Manitoba Hydro use full-cost accounting for these projects in order to show all related costs (specifically environmental)	Churchill Community Meeting	EIS 6.2.2.3, 6.2.3.1, 7.5.1.3, 7.5.2.3 and 7.6.3
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	A YFFN member indicated that she and her approximate 100 YFFN members in Churchill were against development of the Project because they have not been included in the negotiations for the Project. She indicated that Churchill members of YFFN were being left out of the process and potential opportunities for training and employment.	Churchill Community Meeting	EIS 2.5.3, 2.5.4, 3.4.2 and 4.6.17
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	Concerned about the effects that northern development projects will have on changing culture for First Nations people.	Churchill Community 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	A participant noted a skin condition affecting Split Lake residents that is considered to be an indication that Split Lake is not healthy.	Churchill Community Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.5
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	A community member was curious about what the plan is for waste management and disposal during construction of the Project.	Churchill Community Meeting	EIS 4.3.2.1, 4.3.2.2, 4.6.14, 4.6.16, 4.7.3, 4.7.8 and 6.6.4.3

Issue	Description	Stakeholder/Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Terrestrial Environment Issues and Perspectives	A Parks Canada employee was interested in what Manitoba Hydro knew about woodland caribou. Manitoba Hydro has already exchanged some information with Parks Canada on this recently.	Churchill Community Meeting	EIS 2.6.4, 6.2.3.4, 6.2.3.6, 6.5.8.1, 6.5.10, 7.5.2.1 and 8.2.3
Heritage Issues and Perspectives	What are you going to do with the Indian burial grounds?	Churchill Community Meeting - Comment Form	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	Concern were expressed for possible impacts on burial grounds	Churchill Community Meeting - Comment Form	EIS 2.4.3, 4.3.3.2, 6.6.2, 6.8.3.1, 6.8.3.2 and 8.2.6
Aquatic Environment and Terrestrial Environment Issues and Perspectives	Due to the far distance from Churchill to the Project, they do not expect to experience much in the way of biophysical effects.	Churchill Council Meeting	EIS 5.3.1, 6.2.2.3, 6.4.1, 8.2.1 and 8.2.2
Environmental Assessment Issues and Perspectives	Integrating traditional knowledge and western scientific knowledge in the EA is important, since all world views should be represented.	Churchill Council Meeting	EIS 1.4, Chapter 2, 5.3.2.1, 6.2.3.1, 6.3.2, 6.4.2, 6.4.8, 6.4.9, 6.5.2, 6.5.8.1, 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
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	Should engage youth in the community (i.e. local schools, especially upcoming graduates), so they are aware of training and employment opportunities associated with the Project.	Churchill Council Meeting	EIS 2.4.2.2, 3.4, 6.2.3.5 and 6.6.3.1
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	Using a variety of methods for communication is important - the newsletter works well.	Churchill Council Meeting	EIS 3.3 and PI SV Appendices 2B and 3B
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	Later phases of the public involvement process should demonstrate how concerns are being addressed.	Churchill Council Meeting	EIS 3.6 and PI SV Appendix 1C
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Confusion around how communities are involved in the Project and the difference between in-vicinity and not in-vicinity involvement.	Churchill Council Meeting	EIS 3.4 and 6.2.1

Issue	Description	Stakeholder/Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Concerns centered on employment and training opportunities for people and communities that are not potential partners in the Project.	Churchill 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	There is an interest in having a training facility in Churchill (similar to other communities) to prepare those who might be interested in gaining employment on the Project.	Churchill Council Meeting	
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Council is interested in economic development and employment opportunities associated with the Project if constructed, and they feel that northern Manitoba in general should benefit the most from increased Hydro capacity.	Churchill Council Meeting	EIS 2.4.6, 4.6.17, 6.2.3.5, 6.6.3.1 and 6.6.3.2
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	For round 2, have information available that could be shared with the leadership and/or with individuals that explains the Hydro/Provincial/Federal training agreement and who is entitled to training under that agreement. Furthermore, there is a need to explain what training, if any, is available and identify the steps necessary to gain such employment.	Churchill Council Meeting	EIS 2.4.6, 4.6.17, 6.2.3.5, 6.6.3.1, 6.6.3.2 and 8.2.4
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	Council is concerned about changes to the lifestyle of Aboriginal people who gain employment on the Project and its possible impacts on communities.	Churchill 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
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Chief and Council should not be involved once Project agreements are in place.	Cross Lake Community Meeting - Comment Form	EIS 2.5.3, 2.5.4, 2.5.5, 2.5.6 and 6.2.3.5.4
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Instead of truck drivers, etc. there is a need to train managers; and pay an appropriate salary; and hire for the duration of the contract, not just seasonal	Cross Lake Community Meeting - Comment Form	EIS 6.2.3.5, 6.6.3.1 and 8.2.4

Issue	Description	Stakeholder/Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	The system for providing opportunities to Aboriginal people does not work.	Cross Lake Community Meeting - Comment Form	Chapter 2, EIS 6.6.3.1, 6.6.5.1 and 8.1.3
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	Council was interested in knowing how the public involvement was being undertaken with Cross Lake First Nation and whether or not they were being included in the PIP.	Cross Lake Council Meeting	EIS 3.4.1.1 and PI SV Appendix 4
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	Mayor indicated that this was the first time he had heard about the Project and that as a result had few comments.	Cross Lake Council Meeting	PI SV Appendices 1B, 2A and 3A
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Council is interested in the timing of the construction of the access roads.	Cross Lake Council Meeting	EIS 4.3.2.6, 4.5.1.8 and 4.6.6
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Council was interested in the JKDA negotiation process and how long this took.	Cross Lake Council Meeting	EIS 2.4, 2.5, 2.6 and 2.7
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Council expressed concern for the upstream effects on Lake Winnipeg. They were interested in knowing how the system is regulated/operated and whether or not Kelsey and Jenpeg would be used to create a larger reservoir for Keeyask.	Cross Lake Council Meeting	EIS 2.4.4, 6.2.2.3, 6.2.3.2, 6.3.6, Chapter 7, EIS 8.2.1 and 8.2.2
Resource Use Issues and Perspectives	Council is concerned about potential effects on trappers and local resource users in the vicinity of the Project and wanted to know if compensation for adverse effects will be provided to these individuals.	Cross Lake Council Meeting	EIS 2.4.5, 2.5.4, 2.6.6.1, 6.6.3.5, 6.7.4.1, 8.2.3 and 8.2.5
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	Suggestion was made that a presentation could be made to the Split Lake Resource Management Board.	Gillam Community Meeting	
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Question asked about dam safety and what would happen in the event that there was a failure of any of the existing facilities or the Keeyask structure if constructed.	Gillam Community Meeting	EIS 4.3.1.2 and 4.7.7.2

Issue	Description	Stakeholder/Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	What would the work rotation schedule be? 4 in/4 out? 8 in/8 out? Longer work periods would provide opportunities for people living further away from Gillam to reside in their communities during time off.	Gillam Community Meeting	EIS 6.6.4.1 and 6.6.5.4
Resource Use Issues and Perspectives	Community members would like to see recreation opportunities on Stephen's Lake (e.g., camping areas, signage) – community currently has limited access to shoreline development opportunities.	Gillam Community Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.6, 6.7.3.2, 6.7.5.1 and 8.2.5
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	First Nations cross-cultural training has been very helpful in bridging understanding in the community, and community members would like to see this expanded and continued with these projects.	Gillam Community 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
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	Project access road would reduce travel time to Thompson from Gillam and is seen as Project benefit. Currently the road between Gillam and Split Lake is very bad in sections.	Gillam Community Meeting	EIS 4.7.4, 4.3.2.6, 6.6.4.5 and 6.6.5.5
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	Construction kick-off ceremonies and other First Nations ceremonies are viewed as a good idea. A community member was aware of similar ceremonies for Wuskwatim and thought it would be a good idea for Keeyask.	Gillam Community 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
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	There are social concerns around workers coming to Gillam during time off from work.	Gillam Community 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
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	An attendee was concerned about potential crowding of schools and hospitals as a result of an increased workforce in the area.	Gillam Community Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.5, 6.6.4.2, 6.6.4.3 and 8.2.4
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	A community member was concerned about the impact on roads and infrastructure from construction activities.	Gillam Community Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.5, 6.6.4.3, 6.6.4.5, 6.6.2 and 8.2.4
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	Concerns raised about continued operation and maintenance of PR 280 between Keeyask turnoff and Bird when the new road is constructed.	Gillam Community Meeting	EIS 4.3.2.6, 4.7.4, 6.6.4.5 and 6.6.5.5

Issue	Description	Stakeholder/Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	Mayor and Council welcomed the opportunity to discuss the Project and looks forward to future consultation on the Project.	Gillam Council Meeting	EIS 3.5
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Mayor and Council would like to see construction contractor opportunities be given to local firms.	Gillam Council Meeting	EIS 2.2.4.1, 4.6.17.2, 6.6.3.2, 6.6.6.1, 8.2.4 and 8.3.2.1
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Mayor and Council view development in general as an opportunity to improve their community, and the community would like to experience Project benefits (e.g., employment and training opportunities).	Gillam Council Meeting	EIS 2.4.6, 4.6.17, 6.2.3.5, 6.6.3.1 and 6.6.3.2
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	Mayor and Council view the construction of the access roads very positively as this would reduce the travel time to Thompson by at least 45 minutes.	Gillam Council Meeting	EIS 4.3.2.6, 4.7.4, 6.6.4.5 and 6.6.5.5
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	There were concerns about safety as a result of increased traffic volumes, especially if a decision was made to proceed with Conawapa.	Gillam Council Meeting	EIS 2.4.3, 6.6.4.5, 6.6.5.5, 6.6.6.3, 7.6, 7.6.1.2, 7.6.3.1 and 8.2.4
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	Connect Mayor Chornoby with LGD of Mystery Lake (Jack Burden) regarding landfill.	Ilford - Information Request	
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Council was interested in knowing if Split Lake (TCN) is included in the JKDA.	Ilford Council Meeting	EIS 2.4
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Council was interested in the JKDA and how a “majority” is determined/defined regarding the ratification vote.	Ilford Council Meeting	EIS 2.4.7, 2.5.4 and 2.6.6
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Council recognizes the benefits of pre-project training related to Keeyask and Wuskwatim. They noted that some members of their community are employed at Wuskwatim and believe that anyone who is qualified and interested in working on these projects will easily find jobs.	Ilford Council Meeting	EIS 2.4.6, 4.6.17.1, 6.2.3.5 and 6.6.3.1
Resource Use Issues and Perspectives	Council was concerned about the impact on trappers in the area and noted that there are a couple of trappers residing in Ilford.	Ilford Council Meeting	EIS 2.4.5.2, 2.6.6.1, 6.2.3.6, 6.6.3.5, 6.7.4.1, 8.2.3 and 8.2.5

Issue	Description	Stakeholder/Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	There is the perception that York Factory, Fox Lake and Split Lake will experience most of the Project effects.	Ilford Council Meeting	Chapter 2, EIS 4.5, 6.3.2, 6.4.2, 6.5.2, 6.6.2, 6.7.2, 6.8.2 and 8.2.7
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	Council was concerned about the plan for waste disposal and linked this to their need for a new landfill site. They indicated that they have a site nearby that could be utilized for the Project and suggested that the Project could provide the needed funding to develop this landfill.	Ilford Council Meeting	EIS 4.3.2.1, 4.3.2.2, 4.6.14, 4.6.16, 4.7.3, 4.7.8 and 6.6.4.3
Heritage Issues and Perspectives	How many burial sites will have archaeological digs before any flooding occurs?	Information Request	EIS 6.2.3.7, 6.8.3.2 and 8.2.6
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	Someone wanted to know the original shorelines before any flooding in the Nelson River	Information Request	
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Participant wanted to know if an engineering group had already been chosen with respect to the development of the Keeyask Dam site and if so, would you be able to let me know who that is?	Information Request	EIS 1.1
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	What can you tell me about the anticipated mercury levels associated with Keeyask.	Information Request	EIS 6.2.3.3, 6.4.7.1, 6.6.5.3, 6.7.3.1 and 8.2.2
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement process	Would like date on upcoming PIP events. He missed the June dates.	Information Request	EIS 3.5.3
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	How many megawatts of power would Keeyask produce when completed and at what cost?	Information Request	EIS 4.1
Environmental Assessment Issues and Perspectives	They expressed concern about the adequate and appropriate integration of traditional knowledge in the EIS.	Keewatin Tribal Council Meeting	EIS 1.4, Chapter 2, 5.3.2.1, 6.2.3.1, 6.3.2, 6.4.2, 6.4.8, 6.4.9, 6.5.2, 6.5.8.1, 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
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	Noted that early discussions about the Project and the environment are important.	Keewatin Tribal Council Meeting	EIS 3.5

Issue	Description	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement process	Indicated that an audio version of the EIS similar to Wuskwatim would be useful.	Keewatin Tribal Council Meeting	Video - *Keeyask: Our Story*
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	The KTC would like to see improved communication with Manitoba Hydro regarding the adverse effects agreements and the JKDA.	Keewatin Tribal Council Meeting	EIS 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6 and 4.3.3
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Concerned that a critical challenge facing the KCN communities and a positive vote on the JKDA will be helping people understand the actual pros and cons of the Project without them immediately responding negatively based on emotions.	Keewatin Tribal Council Meeting	EIS 2.4.7, 2.5.4 and 2.6.6
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	The main concern expressed by the KTC members present was in regard to pre-project training and communication between Manitoba Hydro, the Wuskwatim and Keeyask Training Consortium, and the KTC. Since the 11 KTC member communities include the 4 KCN communities plus 7 other First Nations in northern Manitoba, the KTC feel as though they should be more involved in administering training programs. They would also like more information on the numbers of individuals in these programs as well as their success rates.	Keewatin Tribal Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.5 and 6.6.3.1
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	The Mayor and Council would like more information on training programs for their community.	Leaf Rapids - Information Request	EIS 2.4.6, 6.2.3.5 and 6.6.3.1
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	Should have high school children involved in the next round of the PIP to discuss training and employment opportunities.	Leaf Rapids Community Meeting	EIS 2.4.2.2, 3.4, 6.2.3.5 and 6.6.3.1
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	A concern was expressed as to why Manitoba Hydro is continuing to build facilities when these projects are not needed for domestic needs.	Leaf Rapids Community Meeting	EIS 4.2

Issue	Description	Stakeholder/Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	What is the worker rotation? A community member suggested a 10 day in/out work rotation might allow for commuting to and from the Keeyask site for locals.	Leaf Rapids Community Meeting	EIS 6.6.4.1 and 6.6.5.4
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	Council would like to see some form of communication with the high school students regarding training and employment opportunities.	Leaf Rapids Council Meeting	EIS 2.4.2.2 and 3.4
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Members of five First Nations reside in Leaf Rapids; it is important that jobs and training opportunities are communicated to these individuals who live in the community.	Leaf Rapids Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.5, 6.6.3.1 and 8.2.4
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Concerns focused on employment and training opportunities for people and communities that are not part of the in-vicinity communities.	Leaf Rapids Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.5, 6.6.3.1 and 8.2.4
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	It was recommended that workers could house their families in Leaf Rapids and work on the Project on a rotational basis (10 days on and 10 days off).	Leaf Rapids Council Meeting	EIS 6.6.4.1, 6.6.4.2 and 6.6.5.4
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Advertise in Leaf Rapids about employment opportunities.	Leaf Rapids Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.5, 6.6.3.1 and 8.2.4
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	There could be recruitment officers in the community to assist Manitoba Hydro in filling positions associated with the Project.	Leaf Rapids Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.5, 6.6.3.1 and 8.2.4
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Since fuel costs are high it was recommended that employees receive travel subsidies or alternatively a shuttle would be useful.	Leaf Rapids Council Meeting	EIS 6.6.5.4
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	Working on projects that require one to be away from home can negatively affect workers and their families.	Leaf Rapids Council Meeting	EIS 6.6.4.2, 6.6.4.3, 6.6.5, 6.6.6 and 8.2.4

Issue	Description	Stakeholder/Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	Manitoba Hydro should consider using Leaf Rapids as a centre for workers – no shortage of accommodations and Leaf Rapids is not far from the Wuskwatim and Keeyask sites.	Leaf Rapids Council Meeting	EIS 4.1, 4.3.2.1, 4.3.2.2, 4.6.16, 4.7.3 and 6.6.4.1
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	LGD would like to know what the planning is for waste management and disposal during construction of the Project.	LGD Mystery Lake - Information Request	EIS 4.3.2.1, 4.3.2.2, 4.6.14, 4.6.16, 4.7.3, 4.7.8 and 6.6.4.3
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	Airport capacity appears to be sufficient to meet travel requirements for Keeyask Project but usage is increasing.	LGD of Mystery Lake Council Meeting	EIS 6.6.3.5 and PI SV Appendix 3C
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	The landfill site currently receives waste from Wuskwatim GS construction site as well as from the Town of Churchill. There is currently a little less than two years of capacity remaining at the existing site. It would be helpful for the LGD to know what the refuse requirements will be for Keeyask when the information becomes available.	LGD of Mystery Lake Council Meeting	EIS 4.3.2.1, 4.3.2.2, 4.6.14, 4.6.16, 4.7.3, 4.7.8 and 6.6.4.3
Environmental Assessment Issues and Perspectives	MMF would like the opportunity to assess the biophysical and socio-economic impacts of the Project on Metis in the vicinity of the Project.	Manitoba Metis Federation Meeting	EIS 3.4.1.3 and PI SV Appendix 5
Environmental Assessment Issues and Perspectives	MMF is concerned about the biophysical and socio-economic impacts on Metis in the vicinity of the Project.	Manitoba Metis Federation Meeting	EIS 3.4.1.3 and PI SV Appendix 5
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	MMF would like a consultation process with the Metis that is separate from the EA PIP; MMF would like to develop a working relationship with Manitoba Hydro to develop such a process.	Manitoba Metis Federation Meeting	EIS 3.4.1.3 and PI SV Appendix 5
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	MMF is interested in any economic development and employment opportunities associated with the Project, if constructed.	Manitoba Metis Federation Meeting	EIS 4.6.17, 6.2.3.5, 6.6.3.1, 6.6.3.2 and 8.2.4

Issue	Description	Stakeholder/Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	If the environmental assessment predicts effects outside of the in-the-vicinity communities, will there be an opportunity for communities to become more involved? It will be important for the communities to have all of the EIA information.	Nelson House Community NA Meeting	EIS 5.3.1
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	Early engagement is very important from their perspective. It is good to see Manitoba Hydro starting early in the process. It is "one big family" in the North, so it's good that you are going to all the communities, even if they may not be directly affected.	Nelson House Community NA Meeting	EIS 3.4
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Interest was expressed in potential employment opportunities, in particular for those already gaining training and/or experience with Wuskwatim. Although they appreciate priority will be given to the partner First Nations, it would be good to see continued employment for their community members.	Nelson House Community NA 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	The Administrator, who is also on Council in Thompson, noted that there are labour challenges – it is very difficult to recruit and retain people. It would be in Manitoba Hydro's best interest to focus on retention strategies, especially for the peak of construction.	Nelson House Community NA Meeting	EIS 4.6.17.2, 6.6.1, 6.6.3.1, 6.6.4.3, 6.6.5.6 and 8.2.4
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	The Northern Vice Chairperson indicated that in recent negotiations with Norway House, information was not provided by Manitoba Hydro on a timely basis, and that it is necessary to provide Project information as it becomes available.	Northern Association of Community Councils	EIS 3.4.1.4 and 3.5.1
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	The President indicated that the NACC members in attendance were more likely interested in discussions on Bipole III, and that there were likely to be questions in the communities regarding the need for more generation versus the environment.	Northern Association of Community Councils	EIS 4.2

Issue	Description	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	Have suggested that local fishermen should be involved in aquatic studies and perhaps even be conducting their own studies of how the environment is changing.	Norway House Commercial Fishermen's Co-op	EIS 2.5.6, 2.6.5, 6.2.3.4, 6.2.3.6 and 8.2.7
Environmental Assessment Issues and Perspectives	History to date indicates that there have been more impacts on the community and the environment as a result of previous Hydro projects than was expected. Participants wanted to know (a) what would be done if this was the case with the Keeyask Project and (b) what would be done to monitor Project effects.	Norway House Commercial Fishermen's Co-op	EIS 2.4.5, 2.5.4, 2.6.6, 8.1.2.4 and 8.2
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	As commercial fishermen who rely on the water for their livelihood, they want to be involved in the discussion about Keeyask early on and not hear about the Project only after a decision has been made.	Norway House Commercial Fishermen's Co-op	EIS 6.2.3.6, 6.7.4.2 and PI SV Appendix 2F
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Previous agreements with Manitoba Hydro seek to address impacts to the environment that occurred in the past. There is uncertainty with how projects such as Keeyask will be considered in the future.	Norway House Commercial Fishermen's Co-op	EIS 2.3 and 2.4
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Concerned that proponent may be making decisions quickly for economic opportunities rather than to protect the environment.	Norway House Commercial Fishermen's Co-op	Chapters 6, 7 and 8
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Comment that groups like KCN may benefit from the Keeyask Project, but the community of Norway House will only see the impacts of the development.	Norway House Commercial Fishermen's Co-op	EIS 6.6.3.1
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Observations were made on how flows and water levels have changed, including increased siltation on Playgreen Lake that has reduced the depth of the lake from about 15 feet to about 7 or 8 feet now. The concern is that future projects may cause this to be more pronounced.	Norway House Commercial Fishermen's Co-op	EIS 2.4.4, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3.2, 6.2.3.3, 6.4.3.1 and EIS 8.2.1
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Concern about how Keeyask may cause changes; reference was made to changes that may have been caused when Limestone GS was added to the Hydro system.	Norway House Commercial Fishermen's Co-op	EIS 2.4.4, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3.2, 6.2.3.3, 6.4.3.1 and EIS 8.2.1

Issue	Description	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Resource Use Issues and Perspectives	Comments were made about how previous projects by Manitoba Hydro have changed the environment for fishermen.	Norway House Commercial Fishermen's Co-op	EIS 2.4.3, 2.4.4, 6.2.3.6, 6.6.5.5, 6.7.4.2, 6.7.5.1, 8.2.4 and 8.2.5
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Questions were raised about the need for more dams in Northern Manitoba.	Norway House NA Community Meeting	EIS 4.2
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Interest was expressed in the business opportunities associated with the Project (camp accommodations, housing, etc.).	Norway House NA Community Meeting	EIS 2.2.4.1, 4.6.17.2, 6.6.3.2, 6.6.6.1, 8.2.4 and 8.3.2.1
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Concerns were expressed about access to employment opportunities. Retention of jobs was also a concern. One perspective from the Wuskwatim experience was that people were "weeded out" (i.e., they would get hired, were not provided adequate training for their position, and then would get fired or quit).	Norway House NA Community Meeting	EIS 4.6.17.2, 6.6.1, 6.6.3.1, 6.6.4.3, 6.6.5.6 and 8.2.4
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Questions about the worker rotation schedule were raised in regard to strategies for the retention of the northern workforce.	Norway House NA Community Meeting	EIS 4.6.17.2, 6.6.1, 6.6.3.1, 6.6.4.1, 6.6.4.3, 6.6.5.4, 6.6.5.6 and 8.2.4
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	The Council asked whether the KCN representatives were satisfied with the consultation activities to date.	Norway House NA Council Meeting	
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Questions were asked to describe the Project in comparison to other existing hydro facilities. A question was also asked as to why the Project was being located where it is proposed.	Norway House NA Council Meeting	EIS 4.1, 4.3.1, 4.5.1.1 and 6.2.2.3
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Questions were asked as to how the Project will affect the volume of water going through the Jenpeg facility. Will there be any changes to water levels on Lake Winnipeg?	Norway House NA Council Meeting	EIS 2.4.4, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3.2, 6.2.3.3, 6.4.3.1 and EIS 8.2.1
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	The council asked whether Norway House would be included in any impact studies since they are located within the hydrological system that will be affected.	Norway House NA Council Meeting	EIS 2.4.4, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3.2, 6.2.3.3, 6.4.3.1 and EIS 8.2.1

Issue	Description	Stakeholder/Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	What employment opportunities are likely to be available?	Norway House NA Council Meeting	EIS 4.6.17, 6.2.3.5 and 6.6.3.1
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	The KCN representative was asked what his First Nation stands to benefit from the Project.	Norway House NA Council Meeting	EIS 2.4, 2.5, 2.6 and 6.6.3.3
Resource Use Issues and Perspectives	A question was asked about the resource management areas (RMAs) included on the map. What are they and how do they relate to trapline districts?	Norway House NA Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.6
Physical Issues and Perspectives	A question was raised as to whether the cofferdams cause flooding.	Pikwitonei Community Meeting	EIS 4.3.3.2, 4.6.7, 6.3.7.1, 6.3.8, 6.3.8.1, 6.3.13.3 and 8.1.2.1
Physical Issues and Perspectives	Concerns were expressed about upstream water regime effects on the Nelson River caused by the Project.	Pikwitonei Community Meeting	EIS 2.4.3, 2.4.4, 6.3.6.1 and 6.3.6.2
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Some community members questioned why KCN communities had an opportunity to become potential Project partners with Manitoba Hydro while other communities were not provided that same opportunity.	Pikwitonei Community Meeting	Chapter 2
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Community members would like greater access and knowledge about training programs in order to gain access to jobs at Keeyask.	Pikwitonei Community Meeting	EIS 4.6.17.1, 6.2.3.5 and 6.6.3.1
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Manitoba Hydro should ensure that there is access to jobs for people with disabilities.	Pikwitonei Community Meeting	
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	The inability to access the Split Lake training centre for many off-reserve TCN members who reside in Pikwitonei is a concern.	Pikwitonei Community Meeting	Beyond scope of EIS

Issue	Description	Stakeholder/Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Some community members are of the opinion that Pikwitonei is often overlooked for employment opportunities because they are a small community.	Pikwitonei Community Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.5, 6.6.3.1 and 8.2.4
Resource Use Issues and Perspectives	Concerns about impacts on trappers who have traplines near the site were expressed	Pikwitonei Community Meeting	EIS 2.4.5.2, 2.6.6.1, 6.2.3.6, 6.6.3.5, 6.7.4.1, 8.2.3 and 8.2.5
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	A worker rotation of 35 days on and 10 days off at Wuskwatim is too long and negatively affects families. Don't want to see the same thing done at Keeyask.	Pikwitonei Community Meeting	EIS 6.6.4.1, 6.6.5.4 and 8.2.4
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	It was recommended that cell phones and internet should be available to those people working at the camps.	Pikwitonei Community Meeting	EIS 4.3.2.3
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	There is a need for more community-based coordination of a community needs assessment to determine the employment capacity of the community.	Pikwitonei Community Meeting - Comment Form	EIS 6.2.3.5, 6.6.3.1 and 8.2.4
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	Fish passage through the generating station was a concern expressed by Mayor and Council.	Pikwitonei 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	The impact of the Project on lake sturgeon was also noted as a concern. Mayor and Council also recommended that more hatcheries/farming of fish and Lake Sturgeon in particular should occur.	Pikwitonei Council Meeting	EIS 4.3.3.2, 4.5.1.4, 6.2.3.3 and 8.2.2
Heritage Issues and Perspectives	Concern was expressed for impacts on burial sites - often burial sites are in unknown locations and need to be relocated if impacted by a project.	Pikwitonei Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.7.1 and 6.8.3.3
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	Council members will talk to their community about the Project in order to improve awareness and raise interest in the Project. They are looking forward to Round Two of the PIP.	Pikwitonei Council Meeting	EIS 3.0 and 3.5.2
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	Mayor and Council were concerned about the extent of flooding that would be caused by the Project.	Pikwitonei Council Meeting	EIS 4.3.1.4, 4.3.1.5, 4.5.1.1, 4.5.1.3, 4.5.1.7, 4.6.15, 6.3.6.2 6.3.7, and 6.3.13.3

Issue	Description	Stakeholder/Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	A comment regarding the temporal scope of the assessment was made, noting that the benefits are short-term relative to the potential environmental and social impacts.	Pikwitonei Council Meeting	EIS 2.4.6, 2.5.7 and 2.6.6
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	There was some curiosity regarding the relative size of Keeyask and the priority for its development relative to Conawapa.	Pikwitonei Council Meeting	EIS 4.1 and 4.3.1
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	There is a feeling that because they are a small community sometimes they are forgotten when it comes to training and employment opportunities associated with hydro projects.	Pikwitonei Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.5, 6.6.3.1 and 8.2.4
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	There was a desire for more engagement with the community in terms of identifying potential effects. There was particular interest for further involvement should any systems effects be identified.	Thicket Portage Community Meeting	EIS 3.5.2, 3.5.3, 4.1, 4.7 and 6.2.2.3
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Concerns were expressed about the training and employment opportunities. From their experience with Wuskwatim thus far, the community is not given adequate notice of training opportunities. This made it difficult for people to start training and access funding for training. It was suggested that it takes two to three months to access funding for students.	Thicket Portage Community Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.5, 6.6.3.1 and 8.2.4
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	Suggestion that should talk with the elders in the communities about the Project.	Thicket Portage Community Meeting - Comment Form	EIS 2.2., 2.4.1, 2.4.2.1, 2.4.2.2, 2.5.6, 2.5.7, 2.6.4, 6.2.3.1, 6.2.3.7, 6.6.2, 6.6.5.2, 6.7.2, 6.8.1, 6.8.2, 6.8.3.1 and 8.2.7
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	Impacts such as mercury are relevant.	Thicket Portage Council Meeting	EIS 2.4.5.1, 2.4.5.2, 4.5.2.3, 6.2.3.3, 6.2.3.4, 6.4.7.1, 6.5.9.1, 6.6.5.3, 8.2.2, 8.2.3, 8.2.4 and 8.2.5
Environmental Assessment Issues and Perspectives	A question was asked in regard to the environmental study team. Who were they (was it entirely Manitoba Hydro employees) and what has taken place thus far?	Thicket Portage Council Meeting	Chapter 1 and Appendix 1A

Issue	Description	Stakeholder/Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	The issue for a small community such as Thicket Portage is that they are largely an off-reserve First Nation community, with membership mostly with Cross Lake/PCN. Typically, they are consulted through their Chief and Council, and off-reserve members do not get the same opportunity for input.	Thicket Portage Council Meeting	EIS 2.4 and 3.4.1.4
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Is there a need for new generation when past project impacts have not been addressed (including debris clean-up, and other promises that were never kept)?	Thicket Portage Council Meeting	EIS 2.3, 4.2 and 6.2.2.3
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	The timing for training opportunities with Wuskwatim was often too narrow – the community was not given enough advance notice to take advantage of the opportunities.	Thicket Portage Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.5, 6.6.3.1 and 8.2.4
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	In some instances, the training programs that people did participate in were not seen as adequate (or long enough) and community members ended up quitting after feeling uncomfortable on the job.	Thicket Portage Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.5, 6.6.3.1 and 8.2.4
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	There is a need for training opportunities closer to home.	Thicket Portage Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.5, 6.6.3.1 and 8.2.4
Resource Use Issues and Perspectives	The community perspective on impacts is not short term (i.e., in the next five years) – it is long term. Since it is a fishing community (there are 22 registered commercial fishers),	Thicket Portage Council Meeting	EIS 2.4.3, 2.4.4, 6.2.3.6, 6.6.5.5, 6.7.4.2, 6.7.5.1, 8.2.4 and 8.2.5
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	Although employment opportunities were seen as a benefit, they were also a point of concern for some. When people take training, they typically leave the community and don't come back – Thicket Portage could lose community members.	Thicket Portage Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.5, 6.6.3.1, 6.6.4.3 and 8.2.4
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	One councillor noted that studying Lake Sturgeon as part of the EA process was important since their numbers are dwindling and there is a possibility that Lake Sturgeon could be listed under SARA.	Thompson Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.3, 6.4.6.2, 7.5.1.1, 7.5.1.2, 8.1.3, 8.2.2 and 8.2.5

Issue	Description	Stakeholder/Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	Mayor and Council encouraged the EA Team to hold open houses in the community so people have an opportunity to learn about the Project.	Thompson Council Meeting	EIS 3.5
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	It was also suggested that if the Project required a public hearing that some of the events be held in Thompson. Clean Environment Commission public hearings for the Wuskwatim Project held in Thompson were well received when the Project was going through its licensing process.	Thompson Council Meeting	EIS 1.3
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Mayor and Council indicated that past hydroelectric projects were not able to sustain long-term benefit to northern communities and hope that the potential for a partnership will provide sustained benefits for northern communities.	Thompson Council Meeting	EIS 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 and 2.6
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	Mayor and Council hare safety concerns because of potentially higher traffic volumes in Thompson and on nearby highways as a result of building the Project.	Thompson Council Meeting	EIS 2.4.3, 6.6.4.5, 6.6.5.5, 6.6.6.3 and 8.2.4
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	Currently there is a housing shortage in Thompson and Mayor and Council are concerned about the affordability and availability of homes if more people move to Thompson to work. Mayor Johnston, however, did indicate that plans were underway for building additional housing to support the growth.	Thompson Council Meeting	EIS 6.6.4.2 and 8.2.4
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	Questions were asked regarding whether there would be a staging area in Thompson for the Project.	Thompson Council Meeting	
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	A concern was raised about water quality on Split Lake for community consumption.	Thompson Open House	EIS 2.4.3, 2.4.4, 4.5.1.1, 6.2.3.1, 6.2.3.3, 6.4.6.2, 6.7.3.1, 7.5.1.1, 7.5.1.2 and 8.2.1
Heritage Issues and Perspectives	A concern about possible impacts of the Project on Goose Point cemetery on Split Lake was raised.	Thompson Open House	EIS 6.2.3.7.1 and 6.8.3.4
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	Community members would like to see more sharing of information with their off-reserve members regarding the Project.	Thompson Open House	EIS 3.4.1.4

Issue	Description	Stakeholder/Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	A concern was noted about on-reserve/off-reserve community representation in Keeyask discussions to date.	Thompson Open House	EIS 3.4.1.4
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Development of Keeyask should occur after a clear understanding has been provided on the benefits of previous agreements. Some were concerned that there may be some unrealized benefits from these previous agreements.	Thompson Open House	EIS 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 and 2.6
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	A concern was raised about monitoring/accountability of expenditures. Cited need to have clear understanding of benefits to TCN members from $60 million in expenditures.	Thompson Open House	EIS 2.4
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	A community member suggested that a priority for Manitoba Hydro should be to develop ticketed skills training among all First Nations peoples and not isolated to a few First Nations (i.e., KCNs). A suggestion was made to provide a few opportunities each summer to each FN for youth to learn technical skills.	Thompson Open House	EIS 6.2.3.5, 6.6.3.1 and 8.2.4
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	Concerned about different species travelling upstream and how they might affect species already there.	Thompson Resource and Recreation Users Workshop	EIS 6.2.3.3
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	Considering climate change, concerned about what water levels will be like when the construction is complete.	Thompson Resource and Recreation Users Workshop	EIS 6.3.12, 6.3.13.4, 6.4.9, 6.5.11, 6.6.7, 6.7.7, 6.8.5, 6.9.1.3, 6.9.1.4, 7.5.2.2 and 7.5.2.3
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	Concern that the physical environment is experiencing unpredictable changes these days and may be much different in the Project region by the time the Project is complete.	Thompson Resource and Recreation Users Workshop	EIS 6.2.3.2, 6.3.12, 6.3.13.4, 6.4.9, 6.5.11, 6.6.7, 6.7.7, 6.8.5, 6.9.1.3, 6.9.1.4, 7.5.2.2 and 7.5.2.3
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Concerned about system effects and “back-up” of water from Hudson’s Bay and whether this may cause the dams to be built higher.	Thompson Resource and Recreation Users Workshop	EIS 6.2.3.2, 6.3.6 and 8.2.1

Issue	Description	Stakeholder/Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Curious about what percent of Manitoba Hydro revenues are going towards Keeyask planning.	Thompson Resource and Recreation Users Workshop	
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Noted that the economic, political and environmental conditions are changing rapidly and that future demand for Hydro power may be uncertain. Concerned about emerging US energy policy looking to promote more domestic alternatives instead of importing power from Canada and noted that he is already seeing effects such as this on the Alberta Tar Sands.	Thompson Resource and Recreation Users Workshop	EIS 4.2
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Curious about the timing for in-service and construction.	Thompson Resource and Recreation Users Workshop	EIS 1.1
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Curious about the specific location of roads and transmission lines.	Thompson Resource and Recreation Users Workshop	EIS 4.3.2.6 and 4.3.2.11
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Suggested that historical hydrological data may now be useless for predicting future scenarios.	Thompson Resource and Recreation Users Workshop	EIS 5.3.2, 6.2.3.2 and 6.3.13.3
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	A major concern expressed was that there seems to be a communication breakdown/disjoint between Manitoba Hydro's actual planning/timeline and community knowledge/speculation around employment opportunities. The representative works with Aboriginal Business Canada and has seen First Nation entrepreneurs expecting opportunities to be available considerably earlier than the timelines described by Manitoba Hydro. Commented that the perception was that construction activity would start much earlier. Suggested that Manitoba Hydro should try to manage these expectations.	Thompson Resource and Recreation Users Workshop	EIS 1.1, 4.6.17, 6.2.3.5 and 6.6.3.1

Issue	Description	Stakeholder/Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Resource Use Issues and Perspectives	Concerned about other mineral exploration in the same area and how Manitoba Hydro is working with potential claim holders in the area. Noted that where there is flooding there will be no access to mining in those areas.	Thompson Resource and Recreation Users Workshop	EIS 6.2.3.6, 6.6.3.5 and 6.7.4.3
Resource Use Issues and Perspectives	Not too concerned about logging interests in the Project area because the flooding is minimal and the trees in the area are of poor quality.	Thompson Resource and Recreation Users Workshop	EIS 6.2.3.6, 6.6.3.5 and 6.7.4.3
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	Would like to know what support service studies are being undertaken. Specifically mentioned trucks for hauling, accommodations in Gillam, and emergency/medical services. Noted that there may be a healthcare overload in Gillam and other social or infrastructure issues.	Thompson Resource and Recreation Users Workshop	EIS 6.2.5.3, 6.6.3.2, 6.6.4.3, 6.6.6.2 and 8.2.4
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	An attendee was concerned about the potential increase in mercury levels in fish as a result of Project flooding.	Wabowden Community Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.3, 6.4.7.1, 6.7.3.1 and 8.2.2
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	A suggestion was made to advertise PIP events on the local radio station and at local stores.	Wabowden Community Meeting	EIS 3.5.2 and PI SV Appendices 2E and 3E
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	A suggestion was made to have more information on job opportunities associated with the Project for Round Two.	Wabowden Community Meeting	EIS 3.5.2 and PI SV Appendix 3B
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	Although the community is a far distance from the Project, community members are still concerned about potential local environmental effects.	Wabowden Community Meeting	EIS 1.1, 1.2 and 5.3.1
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	As a tax payer, one attendee was of the opinion that all Manitobans should have an opportunity to become potential partners in the Project, not just KCN communities.	Wabowden Community Meeting	
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	There is a concern that there may be a shortage of workers if Keeyask and Conawapa construction overlap.	Wabowden Community Meeting	EIS 7.6.3 and 8.2.4

Issue	Description	Stakeholder/Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	A person who helps with search-and-rescue in the area suggested that Civil Air Search and Rescue Association (CASARA) would benefit from knowing where new roads are being built.	Wabowden Community Meeting	EIS 4.3.2.6, 4.5.1.8 and 4.6.6
Terrestrial Environment Issues and Perspectives	The migration patterns of caribou herds around the Project site have been changing lately. Specifically, the herd that travels from the north-east, through the Shamattawa area, and close to Gillam. This should be assessed	Wabowden Community Meeting	EIS 2.6.4, 6.2.3.4, 6.5.8.1, 6.5.10, 7.5.2 and 8.2.3
Terrestrial Environment Issues and Perspectives	A person who hunts in the area observed noise from helicopters affecting (i.e., scaring) the caribou herds.	Wabowden Community Meeting	EIS 2.6.4, 6.2.3.2, 6.2.3.4, 6.5.8.1, 6.5.10, 7.5.2 and 8.2.3
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Request for more information on jobs.	Wabowden Community Meeting - Comment Form	EIS 4.6.17, 6.2.3.5 and 6.6.3.1
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	Evening meetings would allow for more turnout than afternoons because most people work during the day.	Wabowden Council Meeting	
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	They noted that heritage resource presentations that were undertaken in South Indian Lake for the Wuskwatim Project were helpful. They would like to see something similar for the Keeyask Project.	Wabowden Council Meeting	EIS 2.4.5, 4.3.3.2 and 6.8
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Councillors are interested in how the in-vicinity communities feel about the Project and the process for voting on the JKDA.	Wabowden Council Meeting	EIS 2.1, 2.3, 2.4.7, 2.4.8, 2.5, 2.5.3, 2.5.4, 2.5.5 and 2.6.6
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	They are concerned about the need for the Project and where the extra power would be going.	Wabowden Council Meeting	EIS 4.2
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Mayor and Council are not very interested in the Project because they do not expect to experience biophysical effects and there are already many employment opportunities related to the mine that recently opened in the community.	Wabowden Council Meeting	

Issue	Description	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Regulatory Issues and Perspectives	One of the councillors is concerned that the Project will proceed even if there is scientific evidence that there will be significant adverse effects.	Wabowden Council Meeting	EIS 1.3, 5.2, 5.5 and 8.3.2
Aquatic Environment Issues and perspectives	A concern was expressed regarding Project-induced flooding, the resulting elevated mercury, and how this would impact various fish species.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	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
Aquatic Environment Issues and perspectives	One representative asked if Manitoba Hydro is doing studies on underwater soil conditions that influence aquatic habitats and ecosystems.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 6.2.3.3, 6.3.8, 6.4.3.2, 6.4.6.1, 6.4.6.2 and 8.2.2
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	Concerned about how climate change will be incorporated into the EIS or planning for other future projects. Noted that there are already observable effects including more frequent flooding at the community of Split Lake.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 6.2.3.2, 6.3.12, 6.3.13.4, 6.4.9, 6.5.11, 6.6.7, 6.7.7, 6.8.5, 6.9.1.3, 6.9.1.4, 7.5.2.2 and 7.5.2.3
Environmental Assessment Issues and Perspectives	Representative believes that in general, sound environmental assessments should be comprehensive and should include associated facilities such as transmission.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 1.4 and 4.3.2.11
Environmental Assessment Issues and Perspectives	Representative would like to see a comparison of the Project to other Hydro projects regarding severity of these types of effects.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 6.2.2.3, 6.2.3.1 and Chapter 7
Environmental Assessment Issues and Perspectives	Climate change - Indicated that climate change was an issue raised during the Wuskwatim public hearings, and that this subject should receive more attention for Keeyask since the science and general public awareness has improved since the Wuskwatim Project.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 6.3.12, 6.3.13.4, 6.4.9, 6.6.7, 6.7.7, 6.8.5, 6.9.1.4, 7.5.2.2 and 7.5.2.3
Environmental Assessment Issues and Perspectives	Concerned about how the scope of the Project and the baseline are defined.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 1.2, 2.1, 2.3, 5.3.1, 5.3.3, 5.5, 6.2.3.3 and 6.2.3.5

Issue	Description	Stakeholder/Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	Indicated that Manitoba Hydro needs to remember the consumers who live outside of the local area and suggested that currently these individuals are not aware of the proposed Project. Suggested that Manitoba Hydro should raise the profile of the Project to make sure that the general public is aware. Representative noted that all Manitobans are stakeholders in the Project and that they should be included in discussions about the Project.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 3.4 and PI SV Appendices 2D, 2E, 3D and 3E
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	Representative was interested in knowing about the extent of additional flooding as a result of peat land disintegration.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 4.3.1.5, 4.7.2, 6.2.3.2, 6.3.5.2, 6.3.7, 6.3.11 and 6.3.12.5
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	General concern was raised about the potential impacts of the Project as a result of flooding.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 4.3.1.4, 4.3.1.5, 4.5.1.1, 4.5.1.3, 4.5.1.7, 4.6.15, 6.3.6.2 6.3.7, and 6.3.13.3
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	A comment was also provided on additional methane emissions caused by flooding.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 6.3.3 and 6.3.3.1
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Concerned about whether the First Nation partners/communities have a say in defining the Project area.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 2.4, 2.5 and 2.6
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Would like to see consumers being provided with more information about the Project, specifically how it fits into the big picture/provincial energy plan, in order to participate and to provide informed input.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 4.2
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Scenarios and Alternatives - A comparison between alternative size of dams, amount of flooding and amount of power produced, similar to what Nisichawayasihk Cree Nation did with Wuskwatim, should be available to the public.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 4.2 and 4.5.1.1

Issue	Description	Stakeholder/Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Concerned about the appropriate scope for the "need for and alternatives to" assessment and feels that these alternatives assessments should include the financial costs of related projects and their alternatives, and also the social and environmental costs and benefits.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 4.2
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Noted that it is very important to include a decommissioning plan in the EIS	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 4.6.16 and 4.8
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Noted the need for thorough and appropriate, long-term planning for all potential social and environmental effects of development in northern Manitoba.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 7.3, 7.6 and Chapter 8
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Representative was curious about the Project alternatives and the types of dams that could be constructed (e.g., low-head and run-of-river).	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 4.5
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives & Environmental Assessment Issues and Perspectives	There was a concern regarding how cumulative effects would be dealt with when the timing of this and other projects is uncertain and other projects are not included in the public review for Keeyask. Representative suggested that the Public Utilities Board (PUB) may decide that more attention should be paid to long-term planning and to the provincial/Manitoba Hydro energy policy.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 4.2, 5.4 and Chapter 7
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives and Environmental Assessment Issues and Perspectives	Would like to see more attention paid to cumulative effects. Suggested that there is a question of priorities and fitting together many requisite policy considerations, since Manitoba has not created an energy plan subject to public input. Stated that in the absence of a plan, the "need for and alternatives to" portion of the assessment becomes a necessary surrogate.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 4.2, 5.4 and Chapter 7

Issue	Description	Stakeholder/Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Curious about how employment contracts would be negotiated, especially duration of work for the different classes of workers (support, designated trades, non-designated trades).	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 2.2.4.1, 4.6.17.2, 6.6.3.2, 6.6.4.1, 6.6.5.4, 6.6.6.1, 8.2.4 and 8.3.2.1
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Raised issue of the availability of qualified workers, and suggested that problems can occur when foreign workers are brought in to fill positions.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 4.6.17, 6.2.3.5, 6.6.3.1, 6.6.4, 6.6.5.4, 7.6.3 and 8.2.4
Regulatory Issues and Perspectives	Representative was interested in the regulatory review process that would be undertaken.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 1.3, 5.2 and 8.3.1
Regulatory Issues and Perspectives	Noted that it is very difficult for the public to properly evaluate projects when they are presented individually and without, in their opinion, adequate consideration of cumulative effects. For example, the representative was of the opinion that the northern end of Bipole III and Conawapa should be considered as part of the Keeyask Project.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 3.5, 5.4 and Chapter 7
Regulatory Issues and Perspectives & Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement program	Was curious to know when the EIS review process and public involvement process would occur.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 1.3 and 3.5
Resource Use Issues and Perspectives	Concerned about upstream and downstream hydrological effects and how this would impact outfitters who operate in the area.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 6.2.3.6, 6.6.3.5, 6.6.6.1 and 6.7.4.3
Resource Use Issues and Perspectives	Concerned about what will happen to the cleared reservoir area and who will have the opportunity to purchase salvaged wood.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 4.6.3, 6.7.4.3 and Appendix 4A
Resource Use Issues and Perspectives	MLOA is concerned about the extent of flooding caused by the Project and it potential impacts on outfitters that operate in the area.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 4.1, 4.3.1.5, 4.5.1.1, 4.5.1.3, 4.7, 6.2.3.3, 6.2.3.6, 6.3.2. 6.3.5.2, 6.3.6.2, 6.3.13.3, 6.4.3, 6.5, 6.7.1, 6.7.4.3, 8.1.2.2, 8.2.1 and 8.2.5

Issue	Description	Stakeholder/Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Resource Use Issues and Perspectives	Representative was curious about the process for compensation and whether outfitters would be compensated for potential adverse Project effects.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 6.2.3.6 and 6.6.3.5
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	Concerned about potential socio-economic effects associated with the Project (e.g., worker shortages, environmental degradation from influx of workers into the Project area).	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 6.6 and 8.2.4
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	Identified that potential social problems may arise due to multiple large-scale projects being developed in northern Manitoba, citing the Tar Sands development in Alberta and the social problems it has created such as shortages of quality and affordable housing and potable water.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 6.2.3.5, 6.6.4.2, 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
Terrestrial Environment Issues and Perspectives	Representative was concerned about the effects of the Project on caribou in the vicinity of the Project.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 2.6.4, 6.2.3.4, 6.5.8.1, 6.5.10, 7.5.2 and 8.2.3
Terrestrial Environment Issues and Perspectives	Attendee believes that corridors providing access to two- and four-legged predators are the greatest threat to wildlife and caribou in particular.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 2.6.4, 6.2.3.4, 6.5.8.1, 6.5.10, 7.5.2 and 8.2.3
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	Some concern was expressed about mercury levels as a result of the flooding caused by the Project.	Winnipeg Open House	EIS 6.4.7, 6.6.5.3.6.7.3.1, 8.2.2 and 8.2.4
Environmental Assessment Issues and Perspectives	Some attendees did not want the Keeyask Project built for fear of the environmental effects and because the land is viewed as sacred.	Winnipeg Open House	EIS 2.2.1, 2.5.6, 6.6.2 and 8.2.7
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	Many on and off reserve community members from Tataskweyak Cree Nation were present and expressed interest in having more information on the details of the Joint Keeyask Development Agreement (JKDA).	Winnipeg Open House	EIS 2.3
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	Some attendees noted the importance of consulting with elders in those communities close to the Project.	Winnipeg Open House	EIS 2.2., 2.4.1, 2.4.2.1, 2.4.2.2, 2.5.6, 2.5.7, 2.6.4, 6.2.3.1, 6.2.3.7, 6.6.2, 6.6.5.2, 6.7.2, 6.8.1, 6.8.2, 6.8.3.1 and 8.2.7

Issue	Description	Stakeholder/Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	People would like to see more opportunities for the public to learn about the Project and have the ability to influence planning and related social and environmental outcomes of the Project.	Winnipeg Open House	Chapter 3 and PI SV
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	A suggestion was made to collect everyone's email addresses and send Project information as it becomes available.	Winnipeg Open House	EIS 3.5
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	Graphic illustrations of flood zones would have been useful for some attendees.	Winnipeg Open House	EIS 3.5.2 and PI SV Appendix 3B
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	Suggestion to develop a PIP document in Cree that provides an overview of the Project.	Winnipeg Open House	
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	A video of the Project site would be helpful so people have a greater appreciation for the area.	Winnipeg Open House	Video - *Keeyask: Our Story*
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	A suggestion was made to create a Project DVD in Cree and English and distribute it to homes in communities near the proposed site.	Winnipeg Open House	Video - *Keeyask: Our Story*
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	One attendee was curious about whether the Project would cause air pollution.	Winnipeg Open House	EIS 6.2.3.2, 6.3.3, 6.3.3.1, 6.3.3.2, 6.3.4.1, 6.3.4.2 and 8.2.1
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	An attendee was concerned about how erosion caused by the Project would affect TCN.	Winnipeg Open House	EIS 2.4.3, 2.4.4, 4.5.1.1, 6.4.1, 8.2.1 and 8.2.4
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	One attendee was curious about whether the Project would cause air pollution.	Winnipeg Open House	EIS 6.3.4.1 and 6.3.4.2
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Some people were of the opinion that the current shortage of tradespeople will impact the construction of the Project.	Winnipeg Open House	EIS 2.4.6 and 4.6.17
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	People were generally interested in and supportive of training and employment opportunities.	Winnipeg Open House	EIS 4.6.17, 6.2.3.5 and 6.6.3.1

Issue	Description	Stakeholder/Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Regulatory Issues and Perspectives	There was some confusion as to why the licencing and regulatory processes are still undefined when so much EA work on the Project has occurred to date.	Winnipeg Open House	EIS 1.3
Resource Use Issues and Perspectives	One Split Lake community member was concerned about the impact of the Project on Split Lake water levels and how that can affect fishing gear, including boats and motors.	Winnipeg Open House	EIS 2.4.3, 2.4.4, 6.2.3.6, 6.6.5.5, 6.7.4.2, 6.7.5.1, 8.2.4 and 8.2.5
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	It was suggested that having workers reside at work camps (versus in Gillam or Split Lake) would put less strain on infrastructure in those communities.	Winnipeg Open House	EIS 4.3.2.1 and 4.3.2.2
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	Site ceremonies are important to First Nations peoples and attendees would like to see ceremonies similar to what was performed at Wuskwatim for the Keeyask Project.	Winnipeg Open House	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
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	Some attendees were concerned about how the Project could affect their traditional way of life.	Winnipeg Open House	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	One attendee noted that they were concerned about the influx of workers and the social impacts it could have on neighbouring communities (e.g. crime)	Winnipeg 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
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	Some attendees were concerned about traffic safety along PR280 and the access road as a result of increased Project traffic.	Winnipeg Open House	EIS 2.4.3, 6.6.4.5, 6.6.5.5, 6.6.6 and 8.2.4
Aquatic Environment and Terrestrial Environment Issues and Perspectives	Concerned about fish and fowl being affected and possibly becoming deformed due to the Project.	Winnipeg Open House - Comment Form	EIS 6.2.3.3, 6.4.7.1, 6.4.7.3 and 6.5.9.1
Environmental Assessment Issues and Perspectives	Want more information on how Manitoba Hydro plans on improving potential negative effects.	Winnipeg Open House - Comment Form	EIS 4.5, 6.3, 6.4, 6.5, 6.6, 6.7, 6.8, 8.2 and 8.3

Issue	Description	Stakeholder/Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	Suggestion to package the materials - archaeological, etc. - used in the presentations in such a way as to be useful to schools and communities	Winnipeg Open House - Comment Form	
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	Important to get everyone really well informed – only heard about the open house by chance.	Winnipeg Open House - Comment Form	EIS 3.5 and PI SV Appendices 2E and 3E
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	Concern about flooding and the potential negative impacts it may have and changing the way we live off the land.	Winnipeg Open House - Comment Form	EIS 4.3.1.5, 4.5.1.1, 4.5.1.3, 4.6.15, 6.3.7 and 6.3.13.3.3
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	Concerned about water levels due to the dam being built.	Winnipeg Open House - Comment Form	EIS 4.3.1.5, 4.5.1.1, 4.5.1.3, 4.6.15, 6.3.7 and 6.3.13.3.4
Physical Environment Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	Concern about what will happen to the surrounding land due to the Keeyask Project. The land is very precious and sacred to the native people. Dislike hearing that the land will become flooded.	Winnipeg Open House - Comment Form	EIS 2.2.1, 2.5.6, 6.3, 6.4 and 6.5, 6.6.2 and 8.2.7
Physical Issues and Perspectives	Due to future erosion, how much impact would there be on TCN in the future? Would there be a need to relocate? How much assurance is there?	Winnipeg Open House - Comment Form	EIS 2.4.3, 2.4.4, 4.5.1.1, 6.4.1, 8.2.1 and 8.2.4
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Want more information on training opportunities and job information.	Winnipeg Open House - Comment Form	EIS 4.6.17, 6.2.3.5 and 6.6.3.1
Public Involvement Issues and Perspectives	Involve the public more, provide more information to our people in the north and living in Winnipeg.	Winnipeg Open House - Comment Form	Chapter 2, EIS 3.4 and 3.5
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	Work more on mercury not affecting people's lives.	Winnipeg Open House - Comment Form	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
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	Would like information about impacts on road traffic and safety for PR 280. Some details about road construction for PR 280 and the access road.	Winnipeg Open House - Comment Form	EIS 2.4.3, 6.2.3.5, 6.6.4.5, 6.6.5.5, 6.6.6.2 and 8.2.4
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	Somebody wanted to know the past impacts on the Nelson River in the surrounding area that Keeyask is being developed in and how much was flooded before.	Winnipeg Open House - Information Request	EIS 2.3, 6.2.2.3 and 6.2.3.1

Issue	Description	Stakeholder/Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	Would like to know if any testing has been done in this area for borrow sites. Would like to be involved in studies in this area.	Winnipeg Open House - Information Request	EIS 4.3.2.9 and Map 4-4
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Interested in information regarding the process and Project	Winnipeg Open House - Information Request	EIS 1.1, 4.1 and 5.2
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	What opportunities for employment are available to First Nations peoples? Are there training opportunities that will be available to First Nations peoples involved with the Project other than KCN members? What types of education should people be pursuing?	Winnipeg Open House - Information Request	EIS 2.4.6, 4.6.17, 6.2.3.5 and 6.6.3.1
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Information on employment and training opportunities associated with proposed Project	Winnipeg Open House - Information Request	EIS 4.6.17, 6.2.3.5 and 6.6.3.1
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Wanted additional information on employment and training opportunities associated with the proposed Project	Winnipeg Open House - Information Request	EIS 4.6.17, 6.2.3.5 and 6.6.3.1
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Wanted information on training and employment opportunities	Winnipeg Open House - Information Request	EIS 4.6.17, 6.2.3.5 and 6.6.3.1
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Has faced challenges in the past in dealing with individual bands to set up training programs, and would like to know the process and Manitoba Hydro contact person for him to provide training services for the Project.	Winnipeg Open House - Information Request	EIS 4.6.17, 6.2.3.5 and 6.6.3.1
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	Find out what the planning is for waste management and disposal during construction (if any at this stage).	Winnipeg Open House - Information Request	EIS 4.3.2.1, 4.3.2.2, 4.6.14, 4.6.16, 4.7.3, 4.7.8 and 6.6.4.3

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Table 1C-2: Issues Concordance from Round Two of the Public Involvement Program (includes Issues from all events, comment forms and information requests)

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	A concern was raised regarding how the increased mercury levels in fish will be addressed.	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 KCNs have negotiated adverse effects agreements which include programs to harvest country food in locations unaffected by flooding.	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.	No response provided	City of Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.4.6.2 and 8.2.2
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	A participant noted that lake sturgeon education programs are a good idea.	No response	Gillam Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 7.5.1.2
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.	The PIP team mentioned that turbines are designed to minimize potential harm to fish and to assist with fish passage through the dam.	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

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
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.	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 JKDA, assists in removing floating peat debris from the water body allowing for safe waterway passage.	Ilford Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.3.7, 6.3.8.2 and 6.4.3.1
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	A concern was expressed about proposed sturgeon mitigation measures and the manufactured spawning areas. The individual thought that with reservoir level fluctuations the artificial spawning areas would not be successful.	No response	Leaf Rapids Community Meeting	EIS 6.4.6.1, 6.4.6.2, 8.2.2 and 8.3.1
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	Questions were raised about plans to incorporate fish passage into the Project. It was noted that lake sturgeon are integral to the culture of the Cree people.	Fish passage is still under consideration as a possible mitigation measure for the Project.	Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakinak Leadership 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 representative wanted more information regarding where the mercury levels are expected to be highest.	It was noted that mercury levels will be the highest in Gull Lake.	Northern Association of Community Councils Leadership Meeting	EIS 6.4.7.1 and 8.2.2

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	A request was made for more information about lake sturgeon in relation to the Species at Risk Act.	A decision about listing lake sturgeon has not been made; Manitoba Hydro is working with the Department of Oceans and Fisheries Canada to provide accurate information on which to base the decision.	Northern Association of Community Councils Leadership Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.3, 7.5.1.1 and 7.5.1.2
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	A concern was raised regarding the capacity of Department of Oceans and Fisheries Canada to enforce a harvesting ban along the entire Nelson River should lake sturgeon be listed under Species at Risk Act.	No response	Northern Association of Community Councils Leadership Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.3, 7.5.1.1 and 7.5.1.2
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	A participant wanted to know why fish ladders were not being considered as a mitigation measure.	Multiple options have been undergoing consideration and discussion for the Project.	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.	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.	Norway House N.A. Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.4.6.1, 6.4.6.2, 8.2.2 and 8.3.1

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
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.	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.	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
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	A participant wanted to know if Lake Winnipeg had been stocked with lake sturgeon.	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.	Norway House N.A. Mayor and Council Meeting	non-Keeyask
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	A Council member asked how the lake sturgeon spawning habitat creation proposed for the Keeyask Project could be implemented on the Upper Nelson River. The Nelson River Sturgeon Management Board has been trying to get funds to do this for some time.	It was suggested that they monitor the process at Keeyask to see what is done there, whether it proves successful and try to adapt those measures to the Upper Nelson River situation.	Pikwitonei 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 participant noted that SFN was invited to join the Lower Nelson Sturgeon Stewardship Committee that is focussed on lake sturgeon conservation.	No response	Shamattawa F.N. Chief and Council Meeting	EIS 6.4.6.2

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
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.	No response	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.	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.	Shamattawa F.N. Chief and Council Meeting	EIS 6.4.7.1, 6.7.3.1, 8.2.2 and 8.2.4

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
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.	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.	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.	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.	Thicket Portage Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.4.6.1, 6.4.6.2, 8.2.2 and 8.3.1

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
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.	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.	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
Aquatic Environment Issues and Perspectives	One official from Manitoba (Water Resources) asked whether the Project would change with fish passage facilities.	A PIP team member explained that the partnership is assessing alternative methods for passing fish at Keeyask should it be required in the future. Some options may require provisions be included in the principle structures while some options do not. Preferred alternatives have not yet been selected.	Winnipeg Open House	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	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.	Hydro is committing to long-term monitoring for lake sturgeon on a regional scale that is much wider ranging than required for Keeyask.	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.	Manitoba Hydro 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.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 6.4.6.1, 6.4.6.2, 8.2.2 and 8.3.1

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
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.	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. Manitoba Hydro 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.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 6.4.6.1, 6.4.6.2, 8.2.2 and 8.3.1

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
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?	Manitoba Hydro 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. Manitoba Hydro 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.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 6.4.6.1, 6.4.6.2, 8.2.2 and 8.3.1
Aquatic Issues and Perspectives	Councillors questioned the effects of the Keeyask Project on water quality for the Churchill residents and the status of operations at the Missi Falls Control Structure.	No response	Churchill Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 4.1, 4.7 and 6.2.2.3
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.	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.	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.	This is a long-term commitment by the Project Proponents.	City of Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.4.6.2, 8.2.2 and AE SV Appendix 1A

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Environmental Assessment Issues and Perspectives	A question was asked about the timeline for the next steps in the process.	Specific answers will be returned to Council as soon as possible. Meeting notes from the meeting will be included in the EIS as a record of the discussion with Gillam. In addition, Round Three of the PIP will be held, likely in fall 2012, with the purpose of reviewing the completed Environmental Impact Statement with the communities.	Gillam Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 3.5.2 and 3.5.3
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.	The Manitoba Hydro representative indicated that it is important to get all perspectives of the Project involved. The communities will be using Aboriginal traditional knowledge 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.	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
Environmental Assessment Issues and Perspectives	A comment was made that the prominent role Aboriginal traditional knowledge has had in the environmental assessment process was welcomed.	No response	Keewatin Tribal Council Leadership Meeting	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

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Environmental Assessment Issues and Perspectives	It was noted that Aboriginal traditional knowledge (Aboriginal traditional knowledge) has been incorporated to help understand caribou activity patterns and herd location. This type of Aboriginal traditional knowledge inclusion should be increased throughout the EIS.	No response	Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakinak Leadership Meeting	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	Questions were raised about the monitoring obligations carried out by the Partnership.	No response	Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakinak Leadership Meeting	EIS 8.2
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.	No response	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.	No response	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

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Environmental Assessment Issues and Perspectives	A participant was interested in the approach that was used to collect and include Aboriginal traditional knowledge in the environmental impact assessment.	It was explained the process is being led by each community, and how the Aboriginal traditional knowledge is being applied. A couple of examples were provided to show how Aboriginal traditional knowledge has affected the Project planning: the reservoir clearing plan, which would be undertaken in large part because of the Cree worldview; and the approach to caribou mitigation, which is a precautionary approach in response to Cree Aboriginal traditional knowledge regarding woodland caribou.	Winnipeg Open House	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	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.	Manitoba Hydro explained that Aboriginal traditional knowledge is included in the Project through workshops with the KCN communities. This integrated knowledge has substantially benefitted the Project in avoiding the adverse effects. Manitoba Hydro also noted that Aboriginal traditional knowledge indicated there are woodland caribou in the study area, even though no woodland caribou populations have been identified by the province. Based on this Aboriginal traditional knowledge, the partnership has taken a precautionary approach to developing mitigation and monitoring measures for caribou. This information will be public in the EIS.	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

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
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.	Manitoba Hydro 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.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 2.7.1
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.	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.	Thicket Portage Community Meeting Information Request	EIS 2.4.3, 6.6.2, 6.8.3.1, 6.8.3.2 Non-Keeyask
Heritage Issues and Perspectives	A participant noted that it is good to see Manitoba Hydro learning from past mistakes and moving burial grounds and heritage site artifacts prior to flooding the reservoir.	No response	Northern Association of Community Councils Leadership Meeting	EIS 2.4.3, 4.3.3.2, 6.6.2, 6.8.3.1, 6.8.3.2 and 8.2.6

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Heritage Issues and Perspectives	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.	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.	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.	Thompson Open House	EIS 2.4.3, 6.8 and 8.2.6
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.	No response	Wabowden Community Meeting	EIS 2.4.3, 6.8 and 8.2.6
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	An individual suggested that the flooded area be imposed as a transparency over the map of northern Manitoba to facilitate visual learners rather than having the maps and diagrams placed on separate story boards.	No response	Churchill Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 3.5

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	A councillor questioned why Cross Lake is included in the PIP process if predictions show that there would be no physical effects for the community.	It was explained that Cross Lake is part of the BNA and receives a degree of preference in the hiring process and there is a requirement for consultation with the First Nation.	Cross Lake N.A. Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 3.4 and PI SV Appendix 4
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	A participant felt that the colour selection for the employment graph in the Round Two newsletter should be changed.	No response	Northern Association of Community Councils Leadership Meeting	EIS 4.6.17.4
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	The Northern Association of Community Councils invited the Keeyask PIP team to present the proposed Keeyask Generation Project at the Northern Association of Community Councils Annual General Meeting on August 14-16, 2012 in Winnipeg.	The invitation was welcomed and it was noted that, if the Annual General Meeting dates coincide within Round Three of the Keeyask PIP process, then they will be sure to try and schedule a meeting.	Northern Association of Community Councils Leadership Meeting	EIS 3.5.3
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.	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.	Shamattawa F.N. Chief and Council Meeting	EIS 3.5

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
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.	Community concerns are heard, recorded, and directed to the key EA specialists. Furthermore, notes from the PIP process are available in 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.	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.	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.	Consultations related to Section 35 of the Constitution of Canada are the responsibility of the Crown.	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.	No response	Shamattawa F.N. Chief and Council Meeting	EIS 3.3.1.4 and PI SV Appendix 2A

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	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.	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.	Shamattawa F.N. Chief and Council Meeting	
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	Requested follow-up information with tentative attendee numbers for the Winnipeg Open House along with any indication of the amount of energy consumers that attended.	no response	Winnipeg Open House	PI SV Appendix 1B
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	A representative 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.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	PI SV Appendices 2A, 2E, 3A and 3E
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process	An individual stated that they would like to receive the Environmental Assessment to read it.	no response	Churchill Mayor and Council Meeting	Once filed, EIS will be in Provincial Registries and online
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.	Manitoba Hydro noted that both Aboriginal traditional knowledge and scientific based assessments will be presented in the EIS.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS filing includes both ATK and scientific information throughout

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
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.	No response	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.	No response	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	Preface
Issues and Perspectives about the Public Involvement Process, Environmental Assessment Issues and Perspectives	Manitoba Wildlands suggested that Keeyask documents from Round 2 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 once the environmental assessment is filed.	No response	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	In relation to flooding the reservoir, a question was asked about what would happen to some of the islands.	Some of the existing islands will be partially or totally flooded while new islands will form.	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.	There would be very little change to the water level because Stephens Lake is controlled by the Kettle Generating Station.	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.	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 Time to Respect Earths Ecosystems 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.	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
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.	This has been assessed. Eventually the areas that remain will be wetland areas or steep banks where the amount of erosion will be minimal.	City of Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.2, 6.3.6.2 and 6.3.7.2

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
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?	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.	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
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	A participant asked why water levels on Stephens Lake would not be affected.	The same amount of water would be flowing through the Gull Rapids area after construction. In addition, the water level on Stephens Lake is controlled by the Kettle Generating Station.	Gillam Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.2.6, 6.3.6.2.2, 6.4.3.2.2 and 6.6.5.5.3
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	A participant asked about the details of the plan to keep sedimentation down during Project construction.	Sediments will be minimized through the design of the cofferdams, methods for placement of material into the river and introduction of vegetation to disturbed areas.	Gillam Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.2, 6.3.8, 6.3.12.6, 6.4.3.2, 6.4.6.1, 8.1.5.3, 8.2.1 and 8.2.2
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	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.	Ilford Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.2

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	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.	Ilford 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	Concerns were raised regarding the level of potential flood damage and what would happen if estimates are wrong.	Adverse effects agreements have been developed and signed with the four First Nations in the vicinity of the Project. They are also partners in the development. In addition, flooding effects will be monitored.	Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakinak Leadership Meeting	EIS 4.1, 4.3.1.5, 4.6.5, 6.2.3.2, 6.3.6, and 8.2.1
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	Concerns were raised regarding ice issues and potential ice jamming on Split Lake due to high water levels.	Ice will form earlier on the reservoir due to the new dam; however, ice formation will stall prior to reaching Clark Lake, downstream of Split Lake. Under typical winter conditions the Project is not expected to affect water levels on Clark and Split Lake. Hydraulic modeling indicated a potential for the Project to affect Clark/Split Lake water levels in winter under very low-flow conditions that occur about once every 20 years. Levels could be increased up to 0.2 m, but would remain within the normal range of winter levels without the Project.	Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakinak Leadership Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.2 and 6.3.6.2

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	A concern was raised about the greenhouse gas analysis pertaining to flooded peat land.	No response	Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakinak Leadership Meeting	EIS 6.3.3, 6.3.12.2 and 8.2.1
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	A Council member noted that the two lakes by the community are connected to the Burntwood River and the Nelson River.	No response	Thicket Portage Mayor and Council Meeting	
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.	No response	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

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
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.	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.	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
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	One person wanted clarification on the increase in the extent of the flooded areas.	The individual was shown the maps and the process of initially filling the reservoir and how the new shorelines will be established over time, including the additional reservoir expansion of 7-8 km2 due to erosion of shorelines and peatland disintegration was explained.	Winnipeg Open House	EIS 4.3.1.4, 4.3.1.5, 4.5.1.1, 4.5.1.3, 4.5.1.7, 4.6.15, 6.3.6.2, 6.3.7 and 6.3.13.3

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Physical Environment Issues and Perspectives	International Institute of Sustainable Development inquired about the height of the dam, reservoir level and water level fluctuation.	Manitoba Hydro 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. Manitoba Hydro explained that the reservoir level will fluctuate by as much as one meter in one day.	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.	Manitoba Hydro 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.	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
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.	Manitoba Hydro mentioned that these details were not available to the team presenting today; however this information could be provided.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop Information Request	EIS 4.3.2.1, 4.3.2.2 and 4.3.2.11

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Concern regarding inefficiencies in line loss through transmission. Individual felt that resolution of this problem would minimize the need to build more dams.	The PIP team indicated power transmission is beyond the scope of the Keeyask Generation Project Environmental Assessment but a commitment was made to communicate the question to Manitoba Hydro Transmission for a response to be communicated back to the individual.	Churchill Community Meeting and Recorded as an Information Request	Non-Keeyask PI SV Appendix 1D
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	A concern was expressed regarding the Keeyask dam being placed between other dams and its constant requirement for water and how this might affect the operations of these other dams.	The PIP team provided a response explaining how the design of Keeyask would not change flow levels at generating stations upstream and downstream of Keeyask.	Churchill Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 4.5.1.1 and 4.5.1.2
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Several concerns were raised about system effects of the Keeyask Project in light of the Churchill River Diversion and Missi Falls.	No response	Churchill Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 4.1, 4.7 and 6.2.2.3
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	A question was asked about harvesting the peat in the Project area instead of flooding it.	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.	City of Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting	Analysis in progress
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.	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.	City of Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 4.6.3, 6.7.4.3 and Appendix 4A

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
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.	The site manager has not been selected at this stage in the planning.	City of Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 8.3.3
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Concern was expressed that adding a new dam will change the way Lake Winnipeg is regulated, causing increased impacts on Cross Lake, which is already heavily affected due to Lake Winnipeg Regulation. A question was raised as to whether Cross Lake First Nation would have a claim about any effects from the Keeyask Project.	The council was advised that system effects (i.e., changes in system operation) due to Keeyask are currently being studied by considering how Cross Lake water levels might differ with and without Keeyask. The PIP team noted the initial results showed the general pattern of variation and total range in water levels was the same with or without the Project.	Cross Lake N.A. Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 4.1, 4.7 and 6.2.2.3
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	A participant asked if there was a plan to salvage timber cleared from the flooded areas.	An evaluation determined that salvaging the wood would not be economical.	Gillam Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 4.6.3, 6.7.4.3 and Appendix 4A
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	A participant suggested that timber in the vicinity of the access roads be placed near the roads so that communities could utilize it.	No response	Gillam Mayor and Council Meeting and recorded as an Information Request	EIS 4.6.3, 6.7.4.3 and Appendix 4A
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	The discussion included several inquiries regarding the time line of the Project as well as technical aspects of project design.	No response	Gillam Open House	Chapter 4

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	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.	Ilford Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 4.5.1
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Several attendees expressed concerns and skepticism about potential system effects due to the operation of Keeyask.	A PIP member explained predictions re: system effects in conjunction with accompanying presentation boards and provided information on existing agreements (Northern Flood Agreement) as well as Keeyask specific agreements JKDA and AEAs, applicable to KCN communities.	Leaf Rapids Community Meeting	EIS 4.1, 4,7, 6.2.2.3, 6.2.3.2, Chapter 7, EIS 8.2.1 and 8.2.2
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Councillors commented that the planned offset programs appear to be a good idea and the appropriate approach. However, two councillors cautioned that the adverse effects mitigation can only be considered something that is done when impacts cannot be avoided.	No Response	Leaf Rapids Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 4.5.1, 6.4.8, 6.5.10, 6.6.6, 6.7.6 and 6.8.4
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Questions were asked about the characteristics of the generating station.	The Project will operate as a modified peaking plant and water levels will vary within a one metre range (158-159 m ASL) when operating in a peaking mode. The reservoir may be drawn down up to one metre during the day when power demand is high and refilled overnight when demand is low. The water level will vary by one metre in a week when operating in a peaking mode. The station will be operated in a peaking mode most of the time.	Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakinak Leadership Meeting	EIS 4.3.1

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
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.	No response	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.	The PIP team explained the history and dynamics of the agreement and what it means for partner communities.	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

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
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.	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. 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. There are no predicted effects on water levels in Split Lake during open water conditions. Water levels will be monitored.	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.	Predicted effects of the Keeyask Project on water flow are not expected to extend this far upstream.	Norway House N.A. Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 4.1, 4,7 and 6.2.2.3
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	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.	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.	Norway House N.A. Mayor and Council Meeting	

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
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.	No response The PIP team was not able to respond to this statement during this presentation, but it needs to be noted that other First Nations, groups and other communities involved in the Public Involvement Program did not receive payment.	Shamattawa F.N. Chief and Council Meeting	EIS 1.1
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.	No response	Shamattawa F.N. Chief and Council Meeting	EIS 1.1, 3.4.1.4 and PI SV Appendix 2A

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
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.	No response	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
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	Would like annual overview of all the Hydro projects in the area (pre-construction and 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.	Thicket Portage Mayor and Council Meeting	Non-Keeyask
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.	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.	Wabowden Council Meeting	EIS 4.6.3, 6.7.4.3 and Appendix 4A
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	One participant was interested in the financial viability of the Project.	The PIP team member explained that this will be addressed more explicitly in the Needs For and Alternatives to the Project review process.	Winnipeg Open House	EIS 4.2

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
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.	Manitoba Hydro provided information on the regulatory approvals process that has occurred to date.	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.	Manitoba Hydro 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.	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.	Manitoba Hydro noted that they would look further into this option.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	Appendix 4A

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
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.	Manitoba Hydro 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	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 4.7.4, 6.6.4.5, 6.6.5.5 and 6.7.3.2

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
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.	Manitoba Hydro described the plan for removal of Time to Respect Earths Ecosystems prior to reservoir impoundment. This included a 45 km2 area where Time to Respect Earths Ecosystems will be removed by machine and hand cutting techniques. Manitoba Hydro 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 KCN representative further stated that the price of pulp has dropped over the last few years and hauling costs would be too excessive. Manitoba Hydro 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.	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.	Manitoba Hydro indicated that decommissioning techniques had been discussed with local community members and will be presented in the EIS and environmental protection plans.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 6.5.10, 7.6.2.2 and 8.2.3

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
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.	Manitoba Hydro 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.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 7.3.3, 7.5 and 7.6
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives	International Institute of Sustainable Development wanted more information regarding the Keeyask Project levelized cost of energy.	Manitoba Hydro explained that that was an NFAT question.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop Information Request	PI SV Appendix 1D
Project Planning Issues and Perspectives, Socio-Economic Issues and Perspectives	An individual expressed concern about the level of spending on mitigation/monitoring programming and how this affects rate changes for ratepayers. Expressed doubt as to whether the benefits of these funds (e.g., employment, capacity building, etc.) were distributed to the community as a whole or confined to select individuals. An individual cautioned that scope of mitigation and monitoring efforts may be too broad, noting that "Hydro should not be all to everyone."	Dialogue on this topic that ranged from a reflection of Hydro initiatives that encourage energy efficiency to the rationale/ethics of mitigation and monitoring efforts in the current era.	Churchill Community Meeting	EIS 5.3.2.1, 6.2.3.7, 6.5.8.1, 6.6.2, 6.7.4, 7.6.3.2 and 8.7.2.3

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Interest was expressed in the job application process and knowing more about the hiring preferences.	Information was provided about Directly Negotiated Contracts and Tendered Contracts, hiring preferences for the respective contracts, and JRS registration process.	Churchill 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	In terms of employment, one individual thought that promoting future projects with regard to training preparation should be coordinated with the timing and opportunities of high school, University College of the North, and others to maximize employment success.	No response.	Churchill Community Meeting	EIS 2.4.6, 4.6.17.1, 6.2.3.5, 6.6.3.1 and 8.2.4
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.	The PIP team indicated that there will be some opportunities for apprentices at the Project site.	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.	The PIP team did not know when the AGE would start and will look into this.	City of Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.6.3.1 and 6.6.5.1

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
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.	No response was provided	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.	No response	City of Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.6.3.1 and 6.6.5.1

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	A participant asked that the PIP team send him information about purchasing policies	The PIP team will look into this.	City of Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.6.3.2 and 6.6.6.1
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	A participant wanted more information about Manitoba Hydro's buying policies for northern projects.	The northern purchasing policy is to buy locally and to work with economic development opportunities for communities.	City of Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting and recorded as an Information Request	EIS 6.6.3.2 and 6.6.6.1
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	A Councillor stated that training should be started immediately so that potential workers are prepared for when construction starts. Who is providing training now?	It was explained to the Council that the funds allocated for Project specific training opportunities had been fully utilized by the end of March 2010. Now any ongoing training opportunities would need to be found in the existing University College of the North programs and other training opportunities.	Cross Lake N.A. Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 2.4.6, 4.6.17.1, 6.2.3.5, 6.6.3.1 and 8.2.4
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	It is difficult for First Nations Members to learn trades in Thompson because there is a shortage of housing, putting Cross Lake residents at a disadvantage. Concern was expressed about how to get the young people working. There also needs to be a focus on retaining workers.	No response	Cross Lake N.A. Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 2.4.6, 4.6.17.1, 6.2.3.5, 6.6.3.1 and 8.2.4

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	A concern was expressed about what was felt to be an unfair employment and training process for First Nations at Wuskwatim and that preference was given to out of province and union workers. There was a fear that this would be repeated in the Keeyask Project. The employment process for Keeyask needs to substantially improve upon the process used for Wuskwatim.	The PIP team explained that there would be an Advisory Group on Employment to address employment concerns as they arise and the Burntwood-Nelson Agreement (BNA) explains the hiring practices that will be followed for Project employment. There is also a commitment to track training and employment as part of the socio-economic monitoring plan.	Cross Lake 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
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	It was suggested that worker retention programs be in place at the construction camp to reduce employee turnover rates.	No response	Gillam Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 4.6.17.1, 6.6.1, 6.6.3.1, 6.6.3.2, 6.6.4.3, 6.6.5.4, 6.6.5.6, 6.6.6.3 and 8.2.4
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	A concern was expressed about the ability of training programs to provide adequate labour for the Project. It was noted that local hiring is a good thing, but a core group of workers will be needed.	Steps have been taken in the northern region to train workers and to provide a preference for northern and Aboriginal workers.	Gillam Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 2.4.6, 4.6.17.1, 6.2.3.5, 6.6.3.1 and 8.2.4
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	A question was asked regarding where groceries and other supplies for the Project would originate.	No response	Gillam Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.6.3.2 and 6.6.6.1

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Comments and inquiries were made about the opportunities for employment training and construction employment. The opportunity for construction jobs on Keeyask and other future projects like Conawapa was identified as a good opportunity for people living in the north in general and Gillam in particular.	No response	Gillam Open House	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 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.	No response	Ilford Mayor and Council Meeting	
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	A comment was provided on employment training documentation provided in the PIP materials and expressed interest in seeing in the EIS a more thorough analysis of the employment training initiatives for Wuskwatim and other projects. This would help to demonstrate objectively how the Aboriginal training programs have improved the accessibility to employment positions.	No response	Keewatin Tribal Council Leadership 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

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Noted that it is important to celebrate and acknowledge the advancement of employment and training initiatives for northerners and northern Aboriginals in the recent past. Employment training and opportunities have progressed dramatically in the past decades for Aboriginal peoples. There are things that can be learned from the experiences of the recent past but there is also value in recognizing what has happened to benefit northern peoples in the last 15 years.	No response	Keewatin Tribal Council Leadership 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	The Keewatin Tribal Council would like to see in the EIS more information on the socio-economic effects of the training and employment opportunities from Wuskwatim. Development and employment of a trained workforce has had a significant and positive effect on the people of the north.	No response	Keewatin Tribal Council Leadership 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	Based on experience and what has been heard from people that worked at Wuskwatim, concern was raised about unfair lay-off practices and positions being replaced with workers from outside the province.	The concern was noted by the PIP team who explained that there is a review to explore and build on lessons learned from Wuskwatim experience in order improve the Keeyask Job Referral System (JRS).	Leaf Rapids Community Meeting	EIS 6.6.3.1 and 6.6.5.1
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	One individual stated that they would like to see hiring preferences for northern Manitoba residents stated in writing.	Hiring preferences are stated in the Joint Keeyask Development Agreement (JKDA) and reflect provisions in the Burntwood/Nelson Agreement (BNA). The individual was provided with a link to the Project website and path to JKDA.	Leaf Rapids Community Meeting	EIS 4.6.17.1, 4.6.17.4, 6.6.3.1, 6.6.4.1 and 6.6.4.2

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	There was interest in potential employment and training opportunities associated with the Project. Comments were provided on the community's recent experience with the Wuskwatim Project construction process, noting that improvements in the accessibility and posting of employment opportunities would be encouraged.	No Response	Leaf Rapids Mayor and Council 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	A concern was raised that there is no reference point to assess whether or not First Nations hiring is effective.	No response	Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakinak Leadership Meeting	EIS 6.6.1 and www.wuskwatim.ca
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	It was felt that the employment chart in the Round Two Newsletter is not descriptive enough. Specifically, the "designated trades" terminology should be made understandable to the general public.	There is more detail and description that included in the EIS, including explanations of job classifications.	Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakinak Leadership Meeting	EIS 4.6.17.1, 4.6.17.3 and 4.6.17.4
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	It was suggested that any hiring issues should be addressed at the outset of the employment process.	No response	Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakinak Leadership 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

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	It was felt that, while Manitoba Hydro has a mandate to hire First Nations, independent contractors, unless explicitly directed, can behave very differently.	No response	Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakinak Leadership 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 concern was raised that "northern preference" hiring is an objective but may not be implemented by contractors. It was felt that contractors are not held accountable to uphold this hiring mandate. Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakinak suggested that their organization could act as an intermediary to assist with the First Nations hiring.	No response	Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakinak Leadership 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 concern was raised about the effectiveness of the Burntwood-Nelson Agreement to achieve Aboriginal employment, and it was felt that these issues should be included in the PIP.	No response	Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakinak Leadership 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	It was recommended that examples of businesses that maintain high First Nation employment retention rates (e.g., mining companies in the NWT) be examined to offer guidance in creating an employment retention model that works.	No response	Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakinak Leadership Meeting	EIS 4.6.17.1, 6.6.1, 6.6.3.1, 6.6.3.2, 6.6.4.3, 6.6.5.4, 6.6.5.6, 6.6.6.3 and 8.2.4

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	It was noted that Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakinak maintains a database of skilled First Nations people that could be drawn on to fill positions for the Project. It was also noted that Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakinak representatives have previously met with Manitoba Hydro on this issue.	No response	Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakinak Leadership Meeting	
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Concern was expressed about whether or not the hiring preference process will still follow the Burntwood-Nelson Agreement.	This agreement will still be followed.	Northern Association of Community Councils Leadership 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 concern was raised regarding the northern hiring preference mandate and if it will be carried out for the Keeyask Project. It was felt that past projects have had unrealistic job requirements which excluded northerners (e.g., French language skills, six months work experience and speciality equipment training). They also felt that oversight of the process was lacking and that there was discrimination at the job site, making it hard to retain workers.	The experience of past projects, including the Wuskwatim Generation Project has been examined in planning for the Keeyask Generation Project.	Northern Association of Community Councils Leadership 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	It was suggested that an employment liaison position should be created to help address potential employment issues.	There will be an Advisory Group on Employment implemented to provide a forum for addressing employment-related issues.	Northern Association of Community Councils Leadership Meeting	EIS 6.6.3.1 and 6.6.5.1

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
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.	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 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	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
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.	The Burntwood-Nelson Agreement will be followed throughout the construction process. It includes preferences for qualified northern and Aboriginal workers.	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

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
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.	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.	Norway House N.A. Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 4.6.17.1, 6.2.3.5 and 6.6.3.1
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.	No response	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
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	A representative wanted to know if there would be a hiring office set up in Thompson.	This was confirmed.	Norway House N.A. Mayor and Council Meeting	

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Several participants expressed a desire to see improved employment practices over those experienced at the Wuskwatim Generation Project. They indicated that Aboriginal people were hired, quickly let go and subsequently replaced by non-Aboriginal workers. They also indicated that Aboriginal people need to be employed in positions that match their skills. They cited an example of an Aboriginal person with heavy equipment operation experience being employed as a general labourer, while a non-Manitoba worker operated equipment.	The experiences of past projects, including the Wuskwatim Generation Project, have been examined in planning for the Keeyask Generation Project.	Pikwitonei Community 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
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	A community member felt that small communities like Pikwitonei are overlooked by Manitoba Hydro in terms of employment and they wanted information about how community members can get jobs on the Project.	The hiring process would be similar to that used for the Wuskwatim Project; workers would register with the job referral service, would need to keep this information up-to-date, renew it every six months and keep checking back with the employment office in Thompson or other employment centres.	Pikwitonei 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

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Concerns were raised by several community members regarding the lack of training programs for those interested in gaining employment on Manitoba Hydro projects. They felt that there should be training for Aboriginal people for all project skills, including steel work, concrete work, etc. Concern was expressed that training opportunities in the north do not cover the full range of skills that will be required for the Project. They felt that there should be no need to bring in outside workers to fill Project jobs.	Information in the newsletter was highlighted pertaining to the Hydro Northern Training and Employment Initiative (HNTEI), which ended in 2010. The Project hiring practices were also reviewed, as outlined in the newsletter. The Burntwood-Nelson Agreement will govern hiring on the Project; there will be preferential hiring opportunities for qualified candidates from northern Manitoba, with the first preference given to qualified Aboriginal people in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson communities.	Pikwitonei Community Meeting	EIS 2.4.6, 4.6.17.1, 6.2.3.5, 6.6.3.1, 8.2.4
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 KCN 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 in 2010. It was noted that there may be opportunities for on the job training when the Project starts.	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
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.	No response	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	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
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.	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.	Thicket Portage Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 4.6.17.1, 6.2.3.5 and 6.6.3.1
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.	A PIP team member explained that the Advisory Group on Employment would have the opportunity to look at issues like this if they arise.	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.	No Response.	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
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.	The PIP team acknowledged that this is a concern that will be passed along to the Proponents of the Project.	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

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
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.	The PIP team indicated that this has been noted and will be passed along to the proponents of the Project.	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.	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.	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 KIP/Keeyask so he can figure out how to het his name in to be considered for employment.	Individual was contacted, he had figured out the JRS system and had his information registered. He was informed that he will need to ensure that he keeps the information updated and verify it every six months.	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

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
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.	The PIP team indicated that they will pass this concern along to the Project Proponents.	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.	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.	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
Project Training, Employment and Business Issues and Perspectives	Two attendees asked about the Keeyask procurement process and whether it would be similar to the Wuskwatim process.	The PIP team representative explained that the Keeyask Project procurement process is expected to have a combination of open tender and direct negotiated contracts with Keeyask Cree Nation Joint Ventures. A similar process is currently being followed for the Keeyask Infrastructure Project. These contracts are explained in section 13.1 of the JKDA.	Winnipeg Open House Information Request	EIS 6.6.3.2 and 6.6.6.1
Regulatory Issues and Perspectives	A councillor wanted to know why construction began on a project if the licensing had not been processed yet.	In reference to the Keeyask access road, this was assessed as a separate project and received a license to commence construction.	Cross Lake N.A. Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 4.3.2.11

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
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.	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 GS is decommissioned.	Nelson House Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 4.1
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.	Manitoba Hydro explained that Keeyask Infrastructure Project is proceeding in order to maximize opportunities for the Keeyask Cree Nations' businesses working on Keeyask Infrastructure Project. The representative also said that if future portions of the development get denied, Manitoba Hydro would decommission the current infrastructure work. Manitoba Hydro also expressed confidence with the integrity of regulators and panel members to review the Project appropriately.	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.	No response	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.	Manitoba Hydro explained that the NFAT will be for Keeyask, Conawapa, new interconnections and major new export contracts.	Winnipeg Non-Government Organization Workshop	EIS 4.2

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Resource Use Issues and Perspectives	A representative wanted to know if there is commercial fishing in the Project area?	There is one commercial fishing license holder in the Project area and that individual is on Stephens Lake.	City of Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.6, 6.7.4.2 and 7.3.2
Resource Use Issues and Perspectives	A question was asked regarding the number of traplines affected by the Keeyask Project.	About three or four traplines will be affected. Those affected have been contacted.	Gillam Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.6, 6.6.3.5, 6.7.1 and 6.7.4.1
Resource Use Issues and Perspectives	A concerned resource user called in re: owns the Mystery Country Lodge and outpost on the Dafoe River south of Split Lake in the south end of the Split Lake RMA. He has permission to use the area for his outfitting business but in the last 5-6 years TCN hunters have been accessing the area as part of the Keeyask Offsetting Program which affects his business. He says he's losing between $60,000-70,000 per year due to this.		Information Request	EIS 6.7.3.6 and 6.7.4.3
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.	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.	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

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Resource Use Issues and Perspectives, Environmental Assessment Issues and Perspectives	A participant explained that a study examining SFN traditional land use areas (in relation to Conawapa) was submitted to Manitoba Hydro in 2011.	No response	Shamattawa F.N. Chief and Council Meeting	
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.	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.	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	Concerns were voiced about the effects of mercury on human health, and that the community needs to be supplied with information about the complexity of this matter. There is a dependence on country food due to the high prices in the stores. Mercury is affecting the ability of northerners to support themselves.	The PIP team explained measures taken to communicate issues re: Manitoba Hydro (existing and future environment, safe consumption recommendations, etc.) for KCN communities. Noted that this is documented in the EIS, as well as overview of past and current research on Manitoba Hydro. Noted that there will be communication of such measures to Provincial Health Ministry for information and potential use, if desired. Additionally, highlighted Pan-Canadian research, led by Dr. Laurie Chan (peer reviewer for Human Health Risk Assessment), that brings further clarity to the effects of mercury on human health.	Churchill Mayor 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

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Socio-Economic Issues and Perspectives	An individual was interested in the increase in mercury levels in fish and how this was being dealt with in terms of human consumption	A PIP team member explained the information in the newsletter and information panels about the predicted increases duration of elevated mercury levels in fish, and also described the public information programs and adverse effects programs with the KCN to provide alternate sources of fish for human consumption from unaffected areas.	Winnipeg Open House	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
Socio-Economic Issues and Perspectives	A community leader requested information about the mercury and human health report and education material prepared for the communities and resources users.	No response	Churchill Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.5, 6.6.2, 6.6.5.3, 6.6.6.3, 6.7.3.1 and 6.7.6
Socio-Economic Issues and Perspectives	An individual would like to do anything to help Churchill but does not want to contribute to a Project that might have adverse effects 20 years down the road.	No response	Churchill Mayor and Council Meeting	
Socio-economic Issues and Perspectives	Will there be a cultural component as there was at Wuskwatim?	The PIP team responded that this would occur and it would be carried out and guided by the First Nation Partners.	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	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
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.	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.	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?	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.	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.	No response	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?	This will occur and it will be carried out and guided by the First Nation Partners.	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	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
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.	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.	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
Socio-Economic Issues and Perspectives	A participant suggested that cell phone dead zones between Thompson and Gillam should be eliminated by adding additional towers. This would provide those traveling the road with additional safety, particularly with the additional construction traffic.	No response	Gillam Mayor and Council	EIS 4.3.2.3
Socio-Economic Issues and Perspectives	A Council member asked whether there would be any program in place to help people to travel safely on lakes affected by the flooding.	After construction is complete there will be a program to establish safe boating routes, to mark hazards and to establish safe landing sites for boats.	Gillam Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 4.3.2.12, 4.3.3.1, 4.6.13, 4.7.7.1, 6.2.3.5, 6.2.3.6, 6.3.11, 6.6.5.5, 6.6.6.3, 6.7.3.1, 6.7.5.1 and 8.1.2.2
Socio-Economic Issues and Perspectives	A question was asked regarding the time saved when driving between Gillam and Thompson once the Project is in place.	The new route would be expected to reduce travel time by approximately 45 minutes.	Gillam Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.6.5.5
Socio-Economic Issues and Perspectives	A question was asked regarding the quality of construction of the south access road to Gillam.	The road will be constructed to meet provincial road standards.	Gillam Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 4.3.2.6

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Socio-Economic Issues and Perspectives	Since Gillam has only two emergency vehicles, it was suggested that the Keeyask site serve its own needs so as not to strain emergency services in Gillam.	The camp design includes emergency vehicles and staff trained in emergency response.	Gillam Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 4.7.7.2
Socio-Economic Issues and Perspectives	A participant noted that the Gillam Council hears complaints about traffic on PR280 and needs a Project contact person so that they can be in contact if and when concerns arise.	No response	Gillam Mayor and Council Meeting and recorded as an Information Request	EIS 6.5.12 and 8.3.3
Socio-Economic Issues and Perspectives	A participant indicated that the PR280 highway improvement project should be completed before the Keeyask Project begins so that the road is safe to drive when the construction traffic begins.	No response	Gillam Mayor and Council Meeting	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
Socio-Economic Issues and Perspectives	Interest was expressed about the potential for reduced travel time between Gillam and Thompson if the access roads eventually become part of a re-routed PR280. The quality of the road will increase safety as well.	No response	Gillam Open House	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

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
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.	The PIP team member mentioned methylmercury is naturally found in some 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.	Ilford Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.3, 6.2.6.2, 6.7.3.1 and 8.2.2
Socio-Economic Issues and Perspectives	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.	No response	Local Government District of Mystery Lake Meeting	

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
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.	No response	Local Government District of Mystery Lake Meeting Information Request	EIS 4.3.2.11
Socio-Economic Issues and Perspectives	A concern was raised about how the mercury levels are addressed in the EIS. They noted that the PIP summary does not communicate that there are current health advisories in place for fish on Split Lake and the Keeyask Project will only magnify this issue. It was suggested that there should be advisories to the local communities that are high fish consumers.	No response	Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakinak Leadership 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
Socio-Economic Issues and Perspectives	A concern was raised regarding older people who are heavy fish consumers; they noted that mercury testing on these individuals has not shown high mercury levels.	Mercury levels are dependent on the type, size and frequency of fish being consumed.	Northern Association of Community Councils Leadership 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

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
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.	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.	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

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
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.	Mercury levels are dependent on the type, size and frequency of fish being consumed.	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
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.	no response	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

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
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.	A PIP team member discussed information about the Access Management Plan, but noted that this was useful information for the study team to consider.	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
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.	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.	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
Terrestrial Environment Issues and Perspectives	A concern was expressed about increased mercury levels in animals and eagles that eat fish in the Project area.	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.	City of Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3, 6.5.7.3 and 6.5.9

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
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.	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.	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.	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.	Ilford Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.4, 6.5.8.1, 7.5.2.1 and 7.5.2.3

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
Terrestrial Environment Issues and Perspectives	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 (Aboriginal traditional knowledge).	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 question was asked about the type of caribou that remain in the study area throughout the year (e.g., Woodland or Barren-ground caribou).	There is uncertainty regarding the caribou that stay in the region in summer and winter. They may be coastal caribou, forest-dwelling woodland caribou or a mixture of the two types.	Northern Association of Community Councils Leadership Meeting	EIS 6.2.3.4, 6.5.8.1, 7.5.2.1 and 7.5.2.3

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
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.	The surface elevation of the reservoir up to at least 159 metres 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 Time to Respect Earths Ecosystems and shrubs 5 feet tall or taller, as well as all fallen Time to Respect Earths Ecosystems 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.	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
Terrestrial Environment Issues and Perspectives	Several participants expressed concerns about effects that the Project could have on caribou food.	The PIP team responded that there would be a small loss of food (and Time to Respect Earths Ecosystems cover) where Project infrastructure (e.g., roads, dykes, buildings) will be located. Some animals might be disturbed by machinery and people and may not be able to access food in the immediate Project area during construction. It is expected that overall disturbance will decrease during the operation phase, so food availability for caribou in the Project area would improve. Food is generally not considered to be a limiting factor to caribou populations in the region because it is plentiful.	Winnipeg Open House	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

Issue	Description	Response Provided During PIP Meeting	Stakeholder / Source	Response to Guidelines Document: Chapter and EIS
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.	Manitoba Hydro 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.	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.	No response	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.	Manitoba Hydro 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. Manitoba Hydro suggested the solution is to ensure that an adequate percentage of boreal habitat is conserved and kept free from development.	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 Issues and Perspectives	A question was asked about problem bears at the Wuskwatim site.	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.	City of Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting	EIS 6.5.8.5, 8.1.2, 8.1.2.1 and 8.3

Table 1B-2: Keeyask Public Involvement Plan Round Two Aboriginal Consultation Contact Information

First Nation	Mailing address			Phone	Fax
Cross Lake First Nation		Cross Lake, Manitoba	R0B 0J0	(204) 676-2218	(204) 676-2117
Pimicikamak Cree Nation	P.O. Box 399	Cross Lake, Manitoba	R0B 0J0		
Nisichawayasihk Cree Nation	Nisichawayasihk Cree Nation Band Office	Nelson House, Manitoba	R0B 1A0	(204) 484-2332	
Norway House Cree Nation	P.O. Box 250	Norway House, Manitoba	R0B 1B0	(204) 359-8075 (204) 359-5235	
Shamattawa First Nation	P.O. Box 210	Shamattawa, Manitoba	ROB 1KO	(204) 565-2340 T. Henley: (204) 781-2032	(204) 565-2451
Manitoba Metis Federation	300-150 Henry Avenue	Winnipeg, Manitoba	R3B 0J7	(204) 586-8474	(204) 947-1816
O-Pipon-Na-Piwin Cree Nation	P.O. Box 25	South Indian Lake, Manitoba	R0B 1N0	(204) 374-2271	(204) 374-2350
Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak Inc.	6th Floor, 338 Broadway Avenue	Winnipeg, Manitoba	R3C 0T2	(204) 927-7500	(204) 927-7509
Keewatin Tribal Council	23 Nickel Road	Thompson, Manitoba	R8N 0Y4	(204) 677-2341	

KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
SUPPORTING VOLUME

APPENDIX 1D

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PLAN ROUND ONE AND ROUND TWO INFORMATION REQUESTS AND COMMENTS

KEEYASK
Hydropower Limited Partnership

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Public Involvement Program Information Requests and Comments

Information requests were used when a question was raised in any of the meetings, open houses or workshops that could not be addressed at that time. The process included writing down the question with preferred contact information of the person making the request. After the meeting the request was forwarded to the appropriate environmental assessment study team member to provide a response. The response was then submitted back to the person who asked the question. A copy of the information request form used in Round One and Round Two is provided. Tables 1D-1 and 1D-2 follow and provide summaries of the information requests from Round One and Round Two of the PIP.

Comment forms were made available in community information sessions and open houses for people who wished to anonymously provide input into the Project. A copy of the comment form used in Round One is provided in Appendix 2B and for Round Two in Appendix 3B. Tables 1D-3 and 1D-4 at the end of this appendix provide summaries of the comments raised during Round One and Round Two of the PIP.

Information Request Form

The purpose of this form is to record questions or requests for information from members of the public regarding the proposed Keeyask generation project. **This form should only be used if the question/request cannot be addressed at the time of contact; it is meant for items that require follow-up from the project team.** Please complete the form below and either fax or email it to the address provided at the end of the form.

Date of Request: *(Month/Day/Year)*				**Round of PIP:**			
Submitted By: *(Project team member-full name)*				**Organization:**			
Requested By: *(full name)*				**Type of Request** *(eg phone, e-mail, in-person):*			
Address: *(Street/P.O. Box, City/Town, Postal Code)*				**Preferred Method of Contact:**	*Mail*	*Email*	*Tel*	*Fax*
Preferred Contact Info:	*Email (Optional)*			*Telephone (Optional)*			*Fax (Optional)*	
Subject: *(select all that apply)*	*Socio-Economic*	*Resource Use*	*Heritage Resources*	*Terrestrial*	*Aquatic*	*Physical Environment*	*Other*	
Description of Information Request:								

FOR INTERGROUP ADMINISTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY

Assigned To: (*Circle who might be able to answer the request; if you do not know, leave blank).*	*IG*	*NLHS*	*NSC*	*Stantec*	*Mb Hydro Keeyask Engineering*	*MB Hydro Conawapa Engineering*	*MH Hydro MPL*	*Other (Specify)*
Priority:	HIGH		MEDIUM	LOW				

Please forward the completed form by email or fax to:

Harv Sawatzky Tel: (204) 942-0654
InterGroup Consultants Ltd. Fax: (204) 943-3922
hsawatzky@intergroup.ca

Table 1D-1: Summary of Round One Information Request Forms

IR#	Date	Association	Question	Response
10	06/26/08	Participant in Brandon Open House	What opportunities for employment are available to First Nations peoples? Are there training opportunities that will be available to First Nations peoples involved with the project other than KCN members? What types of education should people be pursuing?	Information about employment and training initiatives was provided in Round Two of the PIP.
12	07/04/08	Participant in Winnipeg Open House	Would like more information on upcoming dates of PIP events. He missed the June Dates.	Information provided.
13	06/28/08	Participant in Brandon Open House	Would like to know if the "loss of life/unforeseen adverse effects" article from the 1992 agreement be superseded by the JKDA.	Since participant was TCN Member, response to be provided by TCN.
14	06/28/08	Participant in Brandon Open House	Would like to know what environmental studies have been done in the Butneau Lake area, specifically regarding Moose, and plants etc. that they use. Would like to know if any testing has been done in this area for borrow sites. Would like to be involved in studies in this area.	Since participant was TCN Member, response to be provided by TCN re: participation in studies.
15	06/17/08	Participant in Churchill Community Meeting	Provide information on training programs, in particular training for cooks.	
	06/17/08	Participant in Churchill Mayor and Council Meeting	Concerned about energy rates and how they vary. When Manitoba Hydro has a better opportunity their rates go up?	Spoke with CAO regarding bills. Energy walk throughs have taken place and a report regarding energy efficiency options will be sent to Churchill Mayor and Council.
16	06/18/08	Participant in Churchill Mayor and Council Meeting	Find out what the planning is for waste management and disposal during construction (if any at this stage).	Response provided.
17	06/18/08	Participant in Churchill Mayor and Council Meeting	Find out what the emergency response plan is for Keeyask G.S. Concerned about dam breach and impacts on Split Lake.	Response provided.

IR#	Date	Association	Question	Response
18	06/18/08	Mayor and Council, Leaf Rapids	Mayor and Council would like more information about the training and employment opportunities available for their community.	Information about Keeyask employment was provided in Round Two of the PIP.
19	06/24/08	LDG Mystery Lake	LGD would like to know what the planning is for waste management and disposal during construction of the project.	Further discussion occurred between the LGD and Manitoba Hydro and the LGD has letter from Manitoba Hydro that addressed their concerns.
22	06/26/08	Participant in Winnipeg Open House	Has faced challenges in the past in dealing with individual bands to set up training programs, and would like to know the process and MH contact person for him to provide training services for the Project.	This issue has been raised very early in the Project planning stage. No response was provided as the Training Consortium was still implementing the HNTEI.
23	06/24/08	Participant in Winnipeg Open House	Has questions about the process and the Project and wants to be more aware of what is going on. Knows TCN Member who is participating in the process and would like more information.	Question forwarded to the TCN Member for follow-up.
24	06/26/08	Participant in Winnipeg Open House	Wanted more information on training and employment opportunities.	Number was not in service; therefore, no response was provided.
25	06/26/08	Participant in Winnipeg Open House	Wanted more information on employment opportunities associated with the Project.	Informed participant about the types of jobs required for the proposed Keeyask Project, if constructed.
26	06/26/08	Participant in Winnipeg Open House	Wanted additional information on employment and training opportunities associated with the Project.	The number provided was not in service; therefore a response could not be provided.
27	06/26/08	Participant in Winnipeg Open House	Wanted additional information on employment and training opportunities associated with the proposed Project.	No voicemail was available, another call will be placed.
29	10/30/08	Ilford Mayor	Connect Mayor with LGD of Mystery Lake representative regarding landfill.	Connection made.

IR#	Date	Association	Question	Response
30	12/16/08	Participant in Keewatin Tribal Council Meeting	Provide Manitoba Hydro contact information in regards to training programs.	Information about employment and training initiatives was provided in Round Two of the PIP.
31	01/07/09	Participant in Brandon Open House	Has an engineering group been chosen with respect to the development of the Keeyask Dam site? If so would you be able to let me know who that is?	Response provided.
32	03/21/09	Participant at Winnipeg Open House	Can you please tell me about the agreement recently voted on in the Split Lake community? I understand they voted to partner with Manitoba Hydro on the Keeyask project and that the Tataskweyak are one of four communities that need to sign on. What was voted on exactly, when, and what's the next step? If you will please call me at the number listed below by Monday, March 23. Thank you very much.	There was not enough time to provide a response as the reporter published an article in The Uniter four days after the comment form was provided at the open house. Published article on March 25, 2009.
33	05/31/10	Request via email through website by a Winnipeg business.	How many megawatts of power would Keeyask produce and at what cost?	Response provided.
34	10/26/10	Request via email/fax/letter by Norway House Cree Nation	Request for information about the start date of the Project and whether there are jobs postings at this time?	Response provided.
36	11/17/08	Manitoba Water Stewardship staff person at Winnipeg Open House	Requested to include his contact information to receive electronic mail and postal mail notifications of meetings and new information for the Keeyask Generation Project.	Keeyask PIP Round 1 storyboards were sent via email.

IR#	Date	Association	Question	Response
37	01/14/09	Request via email by a Winnipeg non-government organization.	Recently there was a workshop that invited various NGO's to participate and raise issues. Could you please forward the results of that consultation. We appreciate it. We could not send anyone to attend at that time. In addition, how many sites exactly will have archaeological digs before they are flooded, forever, and access will be gone? What are the past impacts on the Nelson River in that area? How much was flooded before? What are the original shorelines or not? The cumulative impacts are important, and not just what is happening now. We appreciate your reply, and we look forward to working with you.	Will add organization to NGO contact list for Round 2.
38	03/12/09	Request via email by a Winnipeg non-government organization.	What can you tell me about anticipated mercury levels associated with Keeyask?	Will add organization to NGO contact list for Round 2.

Table 1D-2: Summary of Round Two Information Request Forms

IR #	Date	Association	Question	Response
6	03/12/12	Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society (CPAWS) - Manitoba Chapter	How many kilometers of new transmission can be associated with Keeyask?	The proposed Generation Outlet Transmission (GOT) lines (3 lines) will be approx 40 km long with a 160 m right of way.
6	03/12/12	Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society (CPAWS) - Manitoba Chapter	What is the total footprint associated with Keeyask?	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.
6	03/12/12	Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society (CPAWS) - Manitoba Chapter	What is the footprint associated with the work camp?	The footprint for the camp and work areas is 154 ha for both the construction and operation phases.

IR #	Date	Association	Question	Response
10	03/01/12	Churchill resident and FLCN Member	Provide to resident and the Churchill Council the 'Mercury and Human Health Report' so that it can be shared with the community and local resource users.	Information contained in the Keeyask Environmental Impact Statement, including Technical Reports such as the Human Health Impact Assessment, will be available to the public and submitted for review and approval by federal and provincial environmental regulatory agencies (anticipated for late June, 2012). Information was forwarded regarding several published publicly accessible materials with regard to Mercury and Human Health.
18	02/09/12	Commercial Outfitter	An outfitter called after the Round Two notification was received to register a concern about the TCN offsetting program and conflict with his outfitting business.	Manitoba Hydro to follow up directly with individual

IR #	Date	Association	Question	Response
19	03/01/12	Former Town Councilor of Churchill	Wanted more information about the inefficiencies of transmission line loss. If transmission was made more efficient, this would be an answer to ever having to build more dams in Manitoba.	Energy at power stations is produced at a relatively low voltage. The generator terminal voltage is then stepped up by transformers to a higher voltage for transmission over long distances. Transmitting electricity at high voltage reduces the energy lost to resistance, which averages around 7%. This 7% loss is substantial because the majority of generation is located in northern Manitoba, roughly 900 km away from the major load centre in Winnipeg. Losses are a function of the current on the line and the resistance of the line which is proportional to the distance. Making the transmission grid more efficient would have minimal effect on planning the next major generation resource. If all generation could be close to the load you could save up to 7%. However, this is not a practical solution. The cost of distributed generation is much higher than large centralized plants. The addition of BiPole III or other major north-south high voltage line does have the impact of reducing losses. Additional parallel lines have the effect of reducing the total effective resistance.
24	02/22/12	Thicket Portage Community Meeting	Please provide more information regarding a burial management program for the area. Specifically the sites on the upper Nelson River that are flooded by Hydro between Jenpeg and Kelsey.	Archaeological programming is an established mitigation measure at Manitoba Hydro since the development of the Churchill River Diversion (CRD) and Lake Winnipeg Regulation (LWR) projects in the early 1970s. The Corporation has involved the Provincial Historic Resources Branch (HRB), which enforces the *Heritage Resources Act,* with each of the projects in some capacity. Examples of, projects and/or programs specific to the area identified in the PIP question is the Hunting River Burial Site project (2003-2005), Sipiwesk Lake Archaeology Program and the System-Wide Archaeology Program.
28	03/12/12	International Institute for Sustainable Development	Would like more information on the levelized cost of energy coming out of the Keeyask Project.	This question is more appropriate for the NFAT study.

IR #	Date	Association	Question	Response
30	03/13/12	Thompson Mayor and Council	During the PIP Mayor and Council meeting it was mentioned that the Wuskwatim Project had been hard on the roads in Thompson due to increased traffic. The Mayor and Council wanted to know if traffic will be increased due to Keeyask and how this will impact Thompson roads and infrastructure.	Mystery Lake Road, which is PTH 6 and connects to PR 391, the main highway through Thompson, was upgraded in 2006-2007 as part of the Manitoba Highways Renewal Plan. This included a new surface and new curbs. PTH 6 has a new surface and improved shoulders from Paint Lake through Thompson to the turn off at the airport. Other sections further south along PTH 6 have also been upgraded as part of the previous Manitoba Highways Renewal Plan. Additional work will be undertaken over the next few years on PTH 6 as part of the current Manitoba Highways Renewal Plan 2011-2015. The two local roads that would see increased truck traffic includes Hayes Road, where Gardewine has their expanded depot, and Station Road, leading to the rail yard. Depending upon the mode of transportation selected for movement of equipment and supplies (rail versus road), these roads would see some increased traffic during construction of the Keeyask Generation Project.
31	03/13/12	Thompson Mayor and Council	More details and progress information was requested on the Advisory Group on Employment. It was suggested that this process should have already started.	The Advisory Group on Employment (AGE) will be formed with the start of construction of the Keeyask Generation Project. The Partnership has not established the AGE as work is currently underway only on construction activities associated with the separate Keeyask Infrastructure Project. Employment issues are discussed at PRLC meetings until the AGE is struck.

IR #	Date	Association	Question	Response
32	03/13/12	Thompson Mayor and Council	Please provide more information in regards to Manitoba Hydro's buying policies for northern projects.	Article 13 of the Joint Keeyask Development Agreement (JKDA) lays out the process for business opportunities during the construction phase that are available for direct negotiated and open tender contracts. More information on business opportunities can be found in Section 13 of the JKDA, available here: http://www.hydro.mb.ca/projects/keeyask/jkd_agreement.shtml The JKDA also provides information about the Manitoba Hydro Northern Purchasing Policy. Within the JKDA "Northern Purchasing Policy" means the policy adopted by Hydro and amended from time to time to guide procurement actions by Hydro aimed at promoting business opportunities for northern Aboriginals and northern and Manitoba businesses in relation to work conducted by Hydro within northern Manitoba. The Northern Purchasing Policy has been followed with the Wuskwatim Project and will be used on the BiPole III Project and the Keeyask Project. An example of how this Northern Purchasing Policy was worded for the Wuskwatim Project can be found here: http://www.hydro.mb.ca/projects/wuskwatim/pda.shtml (see Article X).
33	03/13/12	LGD of Mystery Lake	Representatives wanted more information regarding when deliveries of waste materials would start to occur for the Keeyask Project. If possible, KIP should be included in the answer.	The Partnership anticipates starting to operate the KIP Start Up Camp in October 2012 at which point the Partnership will begin to haul waste to the LGD landfill. The Keeyask Generating Station (GS) Main Camp should start to be in operation in June 2014.

IR #	Date	Association	Question	Response
34	03/06/12	Gillam Mayor and Council	Mayor and Council suggested that timber cut down for the Project should, when possible be brought towards to the roads so that communities could utilize it. The PIP team responded that they would look into it for them; however it has been seen as economically unviable in the past. More detailed response requested.	Potentially salvageable timber within the Keeyask Generation Project footprint has been identified by its approximate volume and location. The economics and practicality of timber salvage on a commercial scale will have to be examined at the time of clearing to determine its viability. At this time (2012), it is not expected to be financially viable due to continuing economic pressures facing the forest industry and distance between the Project site and existing markets. Some may be made available as fuel wood to local communities, where demand exists. More information on specific practices related to the Reservoir Clearing Plan, including salvage, is available from http://www.hydro.mb.ca/projects/keeyask/jkd_agreement.shtml (see Schedule 11-1).
36	03/13/12	United Rentals	Question was whether the Keeyask procurement process would be similar to Wuskwatim.	Article 13 of the Joint Keeyask Development Agreement (JKDA) lays out the process for business opportunities during the construction phase that are available for direct negotiated and open tender contracts. More information on business opportunities can be found in Section 13 of the JKDA, available here: http://www.hydro.mb.ca/projects/keeyask/jkd_agreement.shtml The JKDA also provides information about the Manitoba Hydro Northern Purchasing Policy. Within the JKDA "Northern Purchasing Policy" means the policy adopted by Hydro and amended from time to time to guide procurement actions by Hydro aimed at promoting business opportunities for northern Aboriginals and northern and Manitoba businesses in relation to work conducted by Hydro within northern Manitoba. The Northern Purchasing Policy has been followed with the Wuskwatim Project and will be used on the BiPole III Project and the Keeyask Project. An example of how this Northern Purchasing Policy was worded for the Wuskwatim Project can be found here: http://www.hydro.mb.ca/projects/wuskwatim/pda.shtml (see Article X).

IR #	Date	Association	Question	Response
40	03/13/12	Thompson resident	Would like more information on who participates in the new hiring document for Keeyask? How do people participate in the Advisory Group on Employment? He is interested in participating.	The Burntwood-Nelson Agreement is negotiated between Hydro Projects Association, the Allied Hydro Council of Manitoba, a wide range of international professional, trade, and support worker unions and project contractors. The current agreement expires on December 31, 2017. The terms of the current agreement can be viewed at http://www.hydro.mb.ca/projects/wuskwatim/bna_agreement.pdf. As per the Joint Keeyask Development Agreement (JKDA) Schedule 12-7 (http://www.hydro.mb.ca/projects/keeyask/jkd_agreement.shtml) the Advisory Group on Employment (AGE) is a Keeyask Project construction site committee with the intention that its representatives will be comprised of individuals working at the Keeyask Project construction site, unless no such individuals are practically available. The AGE will be comprised of both voting and non-voting representatives. The voting representatives include four Keeyask Cree Nation representatives, six Manitoba Hydro representatives, one Manitoba – Competitiveness, Training and Trade representative, one Hydro Project Management Association representative and one Allied Hydro Council representative. The non-voting representatives include one representative appointed by each contractor on the Keeyask Project, including the Employment Retention Contract contractor. The AGE will determine which contractors are required to attend the meetings and the Allied Hydro Council's Aboriginal union representative for the Keeyask Project.

IR #	Date	Association	Question	Response
60	05/25/12	South Indian Lake	How would the South Indian Lake reservoir be affected with Keeyask during extreme high water and drought? The participant expected it would be affected and there would be some degree of overflow or drawdown on the lake. Please provide more information to assist in understanding how South Indian Lake would be mitigated and/or compensated?	The addition of the Keeyask GS is not expected to affect the SIL reservoir in extreme high flows or drought. The fundamental operation of the CRD is not expected to change with the Keeyask GS.

Table 1D-3: Summary of Round One Comment Forms

Comment Provided	PIP Event
Round One PIP Comments about the Consultation Process	
Would like to have had a member of a northern Cree Nation in attendance to speak on behalf of the northern community members.	Brandon Open House
Talk to the elders about where there is life on the river.	Thicket Portage Community Information Session
Hold consultation with the elders from the affected First Nations	Winnipeg Open House
Simplify the terminology used in the explanations – use more visual material.	Winnipeg Open House
Have more of the information from the story boards in the booklet.	Winnipeg Open House
Should have a collection of everyone's address or email address.	Winnipeg Open House
Important to get everyone really well informed – only heard about the open house by chance.	Winnipeg Open House
Provide a video of the project site to give a more complete feeling for the area.	Winnipeg Open House
Bring the presentation into people's homes. Develop a documentary in Cree and English in a DVD form. Use examples of other projects and compare them.	Winnipeg Open House
Involve the public more; provide more information to our people in the north and living in Winnipeg.	Winnipeg Open House
Have more meetings with our communities involved.	Winnipeg Open House
Send information by mail to the off reserve Band members.	Winnipeg Open House
Clarity and plain language is all we need to understand the presentation.	Winnipeg Open House
Round One PIP Comments about Additional Information People Wanted	
What are you going to do with the Indian burial grounds?	Churchill Community Information Session
Provide more community based coordination of employment opportunities.	Pikwitonei Community Information session
Provide more information about job opportunities.	Wabowden Community Information Session
Provide more information about wildlife.	Winnipeg Open House
Should have videos on environmental changes.	Winnipeg Open House
Provide a graphic illustration of flood zones.	Winnipeg Open House
General display could have shown the effect and changes. Flooding – how many acres?	Winnipeg Open House
More information about how the generators work – what resources they require.	Winnipeg Open House
On page 6 of the newsletter, how do they plan on studying each of the topics listed?	Winnipeg Open House
Would like more information on the impact on people's lives. Would they have to move?	Winnipeg Open House
Be honest and truthful on the possibility that the assessment itself could be under-assessed.	Winnipeg Open House

Where is the information about worker needs? How do we get training? This sounds like a wonderful employment opportunity and part of history in the making for TCN members.	Winnipeg Open House
Due to future erosion, how much impact would there be on TCN in the future? Would there be a need to relocate? How much assurance is there?	Winnipeg Open House
Provide a past, present and future geographic display of environmental changes.	Winnipeg Open House
Would like to have had information about mercury affecting fish.	Winnipeg Open House
Concerns raised: flooding of reserves, immigration, disruption of life, crime, more fish and fowl being affected.	Winnipeg Open House
How much land will be flooded and how will that change our way of life?	Winnipeg Open House
What will the Keeyask project do to the land and our way of life in the North?	Winnipeg Open House
Would the dam lower the water levels?	Winnipeg Open House
Past hydro projects with their effects on the environment should be included in the program.	Winnipeg Open House
Main concern is how the project is going to affect the environment and the land. Don't think that there is a lot of information on how Manitoba Hydro plans on studying ways to avoid, reduce or mitigate potential negative effects. Promises and numbers aren't good enough. We should be provided with this information in the program/presentation.	Winnipeg Open House
Provide more information on how hydro plans on improving potential negative effects in the program and presentation would be helpful.	Winnipeg Open House
Air pollution must be addressed better.	Winnipeg Open House
Concerned about the impact of the project on Split Lake levels – damage to boats and motors.	Winnipeg Open House
Round One PIP General Comments	
My main concern is that the northern people be involved in the Project and are on-side and that they are fully aware of the changes that will occur in their communities.	Brandon Open House
Best way to go - build more hydro plants.	Brandon Open House
The system for providing opportunities to Aboriginal people doesn't work.	Cross Lake Community Information session
Chief and Council should not be involved once the project agreements are in place.	Cross Lake Community Information session
Should be training northern people to be managers not truck drivers. The northern people should be hired for the duration, not seasonal.	Cross Lake Community Information session
Why isn't Pikwitonei asked if they want to be a partner in the project? Should ask more communities to be partners, not just First Nations.	Pikwitonei Community Information session
Need more opportunities for people with disabilities.	Pikwitonei Community Information session
Wants local needs assessment to be done by local people.	Pikwitonei Community Information session
The communities should be permitted to do their own consultation to get the history.	Thicket Portage Community Information Session

Concerned that you are going into an area that has a very fragile land base and damage will not recover very quickly.	Wabowden Community Information Session
Don't build the dam. I don't approve of this Keeyask Project. It's bad for our environment, especially our animals. I dislike hearing about our land becoming flooded just to sell electricity to another country. I understand they need electricity. But you also have to understand our land if very precious, and important to us natives. To me our land is sacred, not only our land, all lands.	Winnipeg Open House
Work more on mercury not affecting people's lives.	Winnipeg Open House
Would like information about impacts on road traffic and safety for PR 280. Some details about road construction for PR 280 and the access road.	Winnipeg Open House
Be sincere in what you say, remember that this is our home and our children's home.	Winnipeg Open House
Concerned about the shortage of skilled trades people.	Winnipeg Open House
Suggestion was made to package the archaeological material and make it available for schools and communities.	Winnipeg Open House
Acknowledges that change is a constant – wondering what and how much will be changed from what has been presented.	Winnipeg Open House
My children's children are exposed to this.	Winnipeg Open House
Employment opportunities is great for young people.	Winnipeg Open House
How soon can you get started!! It sounds good for us all, Manitobans here in the south and for all the folks in the north too. Jobs, careers and a good future.	Winnipeg Open House

Table 1D-4: Summary of Round Two Comment Forms

Round Two PIP Comments about Additional Information Requested	
More environmental information would be helpful.	Churchill Community Information Session
Provide more information on how employment opportunities are trickled down through the Partners.	Churchill Community Information Session
"Mercury, Fish & Human Health" storyboard: A horizontal line across the chart indicating where the "safe" level exists, for humans and others higher up the food chain from the fish.	Winnipeg Open House
Round Two PIP General Comments	
The two Fox Nations won't be affected at all so maybe they shouldn't be on the deal.	Winnipeg Open House
The name of the project "Keeyask" sounds silly.	Winnipeg Open House
Selling price of this power in the US. Delay construction until the US economy recovers.	Winnipeg Open House
Build the dam bigger. The area can take it.	Winnipeg Open House
25% of the maximum should be shared with the Natives.	Winnipeg Open House
The PIP method used by Manitoba Hydro and Keeyask is the right way to go. This method should be taught to the Manitoba Government.	Winnipeg Open House

KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
SUPPORTING VOLUME

APPENDIX 2

ROUND ONE OF THE PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM

KEEYASK
Hydropower Limited Partnership

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KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
SUPPORTING VOLUME

APPENDIX 2A

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM ROUND ONE SUMMARY REPORT

KEEYASK
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Keeyask Generation Project

Summary of Round One of the Public Involvement Program

Round One Public Involvement Program (PIP) activities occurred between June 2008 and November 2008, focusing on potentially affected and interested Aboriginal and other communities and groups in northern Manitoba and in major centres elsewhere in Manitoba. Round One initiated the PIP for the Project and its purpose was to:

- Introduce the public to the proposed Project;
- Learn about any issues or concerns the public had about the Project; and
- Hear from the public about how they wished to be consulted in future rounds of the PIP.

In consideration of summer holidays and preference expressed by non-government organizations (NGOs), a three-month pause occurred between the initial and the final set of events. In total, meetings were held with the community leadership in 12 communities, followed by public information sessions for their respective members in eight of the communities. Public open houses were held in Thompson, Brandon and two in Winnipeg. There were also four meetings held with interested Aboriginal and other organizations, one workshop in Winnipeg with NGOs, and a workshop held in Thompson for resource and recreation user organizations. After Round One was completed, additional meetings were held with organizations that expressed an interest in meeting to discuss the Project (*e.g.,* Norway House Fisherman's Co-op). Table 2A-1 provides a summary of the PIP events held for Round One.

Table 2A-1: Round One Public Involvement Program Events

Date	Event	Location
Council and Community Meetings/Sessions		
6/10/2008	Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting	City Hall
6/17/2008	Churchill Mayor and Council Meeting	Council Chambers
6/17/2008	Churchill Community Information Session	Pioneer Gallery
6/18/2008	Leaf Rapids Mayor and Council Meeting	Council Chambers
6/18/2008	Leaf Rapids Community Information Session	Town Centre Complex
6/23/2008	Gillam Mayor and Council Meeting	Council Chambers
6/23/2008	Gillam Community Information Session	Recreation Centre
6/24/2008	LGD* Mystery Lake Leadership Meeting	LGD* Office - Thompson
7/2/2008	Thicket Portage Mayor and Council Meeting	Council Office
7/2/2008	Thicket Portage Community Information Session	Administration Building
7/8/2008	Pikwitonei Mayor and Council Meeting	Recreation Centre
7/8/2008	Pikwitonei Community Information Session	Recreation Centre
7/9/2008	Wabowden Mayor and Council Meeting	Town Office
7/9/2008	Wabowden Community Information Session	Ke Na Now Centre
7/15/2008	Norway House Mayor and Council Meeting	Community Administration Building
7/15/2008	Norway House Community Information Session	Fort Island Arena
7/16/2008	Nelson House Mayor and Council Meeting	Community Administration Building
10/8/2008	Cross Lake Mayor and Council Meeting	Town Office Cross Lake
10/8/2008	Cross Lake Community Information Session	Recreation Centre
10/30/2008	Ilford Mayor and Council Meeting	Town Office
Workshops		

Date	Event	Location
11/18/2008	Winnipeg NGO** Workshop	Radisson Hotel
11/26/2008	Thompson Recreation & Resource User Workshop	St. John's United Church
Open Houses		
6/24/2008	Thompson Open House	St. John's United Church
6/25/2008	Winnipeg Open House 1	Radisson Hotel
6/26/2008	Winnipeg Open House 2	Radisson Hotel
6/26/2008	Brandon Open House	Royal Oak Inn
Meetings with Organizations		
6/4/2008	Manitoba Metis Federation Leadership Meeting	MMF Winnipeg Office
6/27/2008	Northern Association of Community Councils Leadership Meeting	Marlborough Hotel, Winnipeg
12/16/2008	Keewatin Tribal Council Leadership Meeting	KTC Thompson Office
4/9/2009	Nature Conservancy of Canada Organization Meeting – Winnipeg Office	NCC Office
4/30/2009	Norway House Fishermen's Co-op Meeting	Radisson Hotel, Winnipeg

* LGD refers to Local Government District

**NGO refers to non-government organization

Manitoba Hydro contacted and offered to meet with other potentially affected people in the northern Manitoba Region. These offers were either declined or deferred until future rounds of engagement. This included offers to meet with the Chief and Council members in Norway House First Nation, O-Pipon-Na-Piwin Cree Nation and Shamattawa First Nation, as well as Mayor and Council and community of Granville Lake. Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak (MKO) expressed interest in the Project, but declined to meet until more information about potential environmental effects was available. Manitoba Hydro approached these groups again in subsequent rounds of engagement.

Public Involvement Events Format

A variety of public involvement methods were utilized during Round One, including meetings, workshops, open houses, newsletters, information panels and a Project website.

Meetings with community leadership provided an opportunity to introduce the Project and the environmental assessment (EA) process and initiate dialogue about potential Project issues and perspectives. A brief presentation about the Project was provided by the EA Study Team to the leadership in each community. Throughout, and following the discussion, meeting participants were encouraged to ask questions, offer perspectives, and to identify any issues or concerns they might have about the proposed Project, the EA and the PIP. The discussion was recorded by a member of the EA Study Team and these draft notes were later reviewed by all meeting participants for accuracy. Finalized meeting notes are included in Appendix 2C.

Community information sessions were held in most communities following the meetings with leadership to inform and dialogue with interested community members. Newsletters, public notices (posters to post in the community) and letters confirmed the events in advance of community information sessions to ensure that adequate notice was provided in the communities. Those who attended the information sessions were encouraged to sign-in, complete comment forms and discuss with members of the EA Study Team any perspectives or issues they might have about the Project. Members of the EA Study Team also offered to guide community members through a series of

information panels designed to provide participants with information about the Project. Comment forms allowed participants to provide comments anonymously, and if questions were raised that could not be addressed at the session, they were recorded by an EA Study Team member, forwarded to the appropriate person to respond to the request and followed up as required. Meeting notes are included in Appendix 2C.

Public open houses were held in Winnipeg, Thompson and Brandon to provide opportunities for the broader public to learn about the Project and contribute to the process. Public open houses were advertised in advance in the local newspapers and on local radio stations. Formatted similar to the community information sessions with information panels, participants were encouraged to sign-in, fill out comment forms and speak to members of the EA Study Team about any perspectives or issues they might have about the Project. Documentation from the open houses and community information sessions, identifying questions and perspectives raised in discussion with the EA Study Team, are included in Appendix 2E.

Workshops were held with participants individually identified, contacted by telephone and mail in advance of the workshop and invited to participate because of Project-specific interests. At these workshops participants were able to review the Project information panels shown at open houses and community information sessions, discuss the Project informally with EA Study Team members, listen to presentations by the EA Study Team and participate in a facilitated question and answer period and round table issues identification session where participants were encouraged to present their issues and concerns without interruption. Workshop participants were also encouraged to fill-out comment forms if they so desired. Workshop meeting notes from each of these sessions were drafted and reviewed by all participants. Finalized workshop meeting notes are included in Appendix 2D.

Meetings with Organizations were held with the Manitoba Metis Federation (MMF), the Northern Association of Community Councils (NACC), Keewatin Tribal Council (KTC), Nature Conservancy of Canada and the Norway House Fisherman's Co-op. Each organization was informed about the Project and discussion followed. Participants were encouraged to fill in comment forms or raise specific questions with the EA Study Team members. Draft meeting notes were shared with the organizations and, once reviewed, they were finalized. Finalized notes are included in Appendix 2F.

A **Project website** (www.hydro.mb.ca/projects/keeyask) was developed to distribute information about the Project to the general public. The website includes overview information about the EA process, copies of the Round One newsletter and open house information panels, and other Project information including links to the Joint Keeyask Development Agreement (JKDA) and Adverse Effects Agreements for each of the First Nation partners. Visitors are able to directly submit questions, comments, or issues about the Project and the website is monitored for visitation activity and usage. The website, active since early July 2008, will be maintained until construction of the Project has been completed (if regulatory approvals are received).

A **Round One Newsletter** was provided to all attendees of the various meetings, open houses and workshops and was available on the Keeyask website and to any interested parties. The newsletter was

made specifically for Round One in May 2008 and it summarized the Project, the potential Partnership and the Environmental Assessment activities including the PIP. The newsletter also provided information on next steps and how to make contact with any questions, concerns or issues about the Project. The newsletter for Round One is included in Appendix 2B**.**

Key Issues and Perspectives

The following highlights the issues and perspectives from Aboriginal and other communities and groups identified during the Round One PIP events. The information has been organized into general Project related headings to contribute to the environmental assessment process. The comments below are not verbatim, but reflect the issues and perspectives identified at the PIP events. A complete list of the issues and perspectives, along with which PIP event they were raised at, is provided in Appendix 1C.

Project Planning Issues and Perspectives

- Communities were generally supportive of a potential partnership between Manitoba Hydro and the Keeyask Cree Nations (KCNs).
- Some communities questioned why the KCNs had an opportunity to become Project partners with Manitoba Hydro while other communities were not provided that same opportunity - this was perceived as not equitable.
- Northern Affairs communities were worried about a lack of training and employment opportunities for their respective community members since they are not part of the Partnership.
- Some communities expressed a desire to have a training facility similar to ones in other northern communities to prepare those who might be interested in gaining employment on the Project without having to leave home.
- Potential labour shortages were noted if Wuskwatim and/or Conawapa construction were to overlap with Keeyask construction.
- The need for more hydroelectric generation was questioned by some members of the public (*i.e.,* domestic vs. export needs).
- The integration of Aboriginal traditional knowledge and scientific studies in the EA was viewed as important.
- There was confusion regarding why the EA and regulatory processes were undefined considering the amount of work that has been completed on the Project to date.
- The assessment of cumulative effects needs special attention in the EA since there are other projects (past and future) near the proposed site.
- Some individuals were of the opinion that the Bipole III Project should be included in the Keeyask EA process as opposed to it being a separate project.
- A decommissioning plan for the Keeyask Generation Project should be included in the EA.
- Some individuals asked the proponent to remember that the Project is being built where they live.
- A concern was expressed that a local needs assessment should be done by local people.

Project Training and Employment Issues and Perspectives

- Communities were positive about potential employment and training opportunities associated with the Project.
- There were questions and concerns about long work rotation schedules; suggestion to have shorter work rotations so workers could minimize the amount of time they would have to spend away from home.
- Some smaller communities were worried if members received training away from home that they would not return to their community.
- Access to timely information about Project training and employment opportunities for non-Partner communities was viewed as important.
- Some communities noted difficulties with the hiring process for the Wuskwatim Generation Project that should be improved for Keeyask if it is constructed.
- An individual commented that northern people should be trained to be managers, not truck drivers. The northern people should be hired for the duration of the Project, not seasonally.

Project Construction Issues and Perspectives

- First Nation cross-cultural training for workers at the Keeyask work camp was encouraged, as well as ceremonies at key Project milestones.
- Some northern communities suggested to Manitoba Hydro that their communities could be used as work camps.
- Preference for construction contract opportunities should be given to local companies.

Physical Issues and Perspectives

- Concerns were raised about how the Project may contribute to additional shoreline erosion.
- Concerns were raised about how much the Project would affect Split Lake water levels.
- Members of the public wanted to know how climate change would be integrated into the assessment studies and noted its importance.
- Members of the public wanted to know whether there would be changes to Lake Winnipeg water levels and/or flows on the Nelson River as a result of the Project.
- An individual expressed concern that air pollution should be addressed.

Aquatic Issues and Perspectives

- Concerns were expressed about the effects of Project flooding on sturgeon.
- Potentially elevated mercury levels caused by Project flooding were concerns of many northern communities. They would like to see less effect from mercury on people's lives.
- Sensitive species such as sturgeon should be studied carefully, given their importance to people in the region.

Terrestrial Issues and Perspectives

- Concerns were expressed about the effects of Project flooding on caribou.
- Sensitive species such as caribou should be studied carefully given their importance to people in the region.

- An individual said that the dam should not be built and felt that it is bad for the environment, especially the animals. All lands are sacred and should not be flooded to sell electricity to the United States.

Socio-economic and Heritage Issues and Perspectives

- Increased traffic volumes during Project construction were identified as a safety issue (*e.g.,* Thompson, PR280).
- Concerns were noted about deteriorating road conditions from construction activities.
- Concerns were raised about potential crowding of schools and other infrastructure and services in neighbouring communities as a result of an influx of workers during Project construction.
- There were social concerns regarding workers travelling to neighbouring communities during time off from work (*e.g.,* to Gillam and Thompson).
- Concerns were expressed about the effect of northern community members leaving home to work at Keeyask on their families and their culture and traditional way of life.
- Signage for open water navigation and winter ice trails was suggested as a safety measure.
- Concerns were noted about waste management and disposal during construction of the Project.
- Some people raised concerns about how much land would be flooded and how this would affect their way of life.
- A question was asked about how the burial grounds along the river would be addressed.
- Project effects on resource users (*e.g.,* trappers) and cultural sites (*e.g.,* burial sites) need to be considered in the EA.
- Suggestion was made to package the archaeological material and make it available for schools and communities.

Comments about the Consultation Process

- Communities appreciated the opportunity to learn about the Project and to provide their perspectives.
- Participants noted the need to ensure presentations and documents are in plain language to appeal to a wide audience; they felt that visual aids/models are a good means of communicating difficult concepts. They would like information included on the information panels in the handouts.
- People appreciated it when there are members of northern Cree Nations participating in the meetings to speak on behalf of the northern community members.
- Manitoba Hydro was encouraged to communicate with high school students in communities visited for the PIP, to inform them about potential training and employment opportunities.
- It is important to provide information to members of the public on a timely basis and to attend when other community events are happening.
- Early public involvement is important so people have an opportunity to offer their perspectives about the Project.
- A suggestion was made to have more information about job opportunities and training associated with the Project for Round Two.

- PIP events should be advertised at the local stores and radio stations in communities, if possible.
- Results from the PIP discussions should be made available to members of the public.
- A graphic illustration of flood zones would be useful for Round Two of the PIP.
- A suggestion was made to produce a Project overview document in Cree for those community members who do not speak or read English.
- A suggestion was made to produce a Project overview DVD in Cree and English and to make it available to members of the public and distribute it in potentially affected communities. DVD could include videos of the Project site and examples of environmental change.
- A suggestion was made to have more meetings in the communities, to meet with elders and to provide information to Aboriginal people in the north and in Winnipeg.
- Some people suggested sending more information by mail to people's homes in the Project region.
- People would like more information about how the generators work and what resources they require when the dam is operational.
- Provide more information about the plans to address the potential negative effects of the Project.
- It was suggested that the Chief and Council members should not be involved in the Project after the agreements were signed.

Impacts/issues From Past Hydroelectric Development and Other Non-Keeyask Related Issues and Perspectives

- There is inadequate communication between First Nations receiving education and training away from home and their communities regarding potential employment opportunities in their community and on projects. Recent experience with this has resulted in lost job opportunities for some northern residents.
- Many questions were asked about the status and location of Manitoba Hydro's Bipole III Project.
- Many questions were asked about Manitoba Hydro's plans for the Conawapa Project.
- Perspectives were offered regarding how changes to climate have started to impact northern communities (*e.g.,* new insect species, migration of deer further north than in the past).

Commitments of Manitoba Hydro to address past project effects should be fulfilled prior to undertaking any new development.

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KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
SUPPORTING VOLUME

APPENDIX 2B

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM ROUND ONE MATERIALS

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Public Involvement Program Round One Materials

From the following list of PIP materials, the newsletter and handout of information panels were shared with participants in the Round One events and were also posted on the Keeyask Generation Project website. The website was up and running in July 2008. The comment forms were available for participants in the community meetings, opens houses and workshops to fill out and leave with the public involvement team. Additionally, visitors to the website were able to submit questions and comments.

- Copy of newsletter
- Copy of handout and information panels
- Website content
- Copy of a blank comment form

Manitoba Hydro

KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT

Round One of Keeyask Public Involvement Program

NEWSLETTER

Issue #1 May 2008

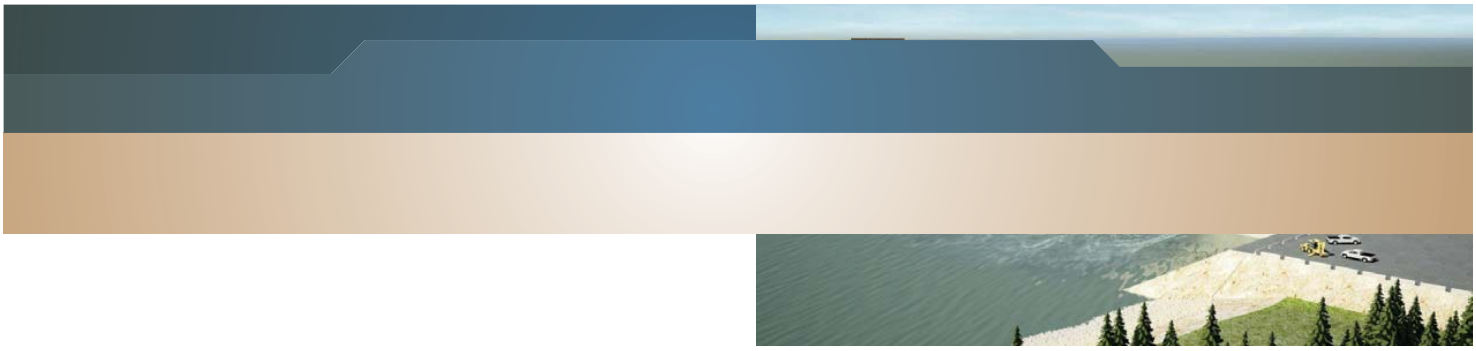
First Round of Keeyask Public Involvement Program Underway

This is the first Keeyask Public Involvement Program Newsletter for the hydroelectric generation project proposed to be built in Northern Manitoba. This newsletter will provide basic information about the project and the process. Subsequent newsletters will provide updates on the status of the project and the environmental assessment.

This Public Involvement Program is intended to provide meaningful opportunities for people to receive information and identify issues and potential effects about the proposed project.

IN THIS ISSUE:

P. 1 First Round of Public Involvement Underway
P. 2 About the Proposed Keeyask Generation Project
P. 4 Potential Keeyask First Nation Partnership is being Explored
P. 4 Sustainability is a Cornerstone of the Keeyask Project
P. 5 Environmental Assessment and Approvals will be Required Prior to Construction
P. 6 Environmental Assessment Studies
P. 6 Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge will be a Key Component in Environmental Studies
P. 7 A Comprehensive Public Involvement Program will be Conducted in Three Rounds
P. 8 How to get Involved in the Process



About the Proposed Keeyask Generation Project

The Keeyask Project is being studied for possible hydroelectric development in the foreseeable future. It is in the Split Lake Resource Management Area (RMA). The Fox Lake RMA is downstream. The largest portion of the York Factory RMA is downstream, and a smaller portion is adjacent to the Split Lake RMA.

The project is still in the planning and discussion stage. No decision has been made to go forward with development of this project, and no application has yet been made for regulatory review or approval.

As part of the preliminary project work, planning and environmental studies have started with data collection and analysis that will be needed to assist in the decision-making process.

The Conawapa Project is also being studied for possible hydroelectric development, but it is not part of the current process. The Conawapa Project is in the Fox Lake RMA. The Split Lake RMA is upstream. The largest portion of the York Factory RMA is downstream, and a smaller portion is adjacent to the Split Lake RMA.

Location

Keeyask would be located about 725 kilometres northeast of Winnipeg, on the lower Nelson River about 35 kilometres upstream of the existing Kettle Generating Station where Gull Lake flows into Stevens Lake.

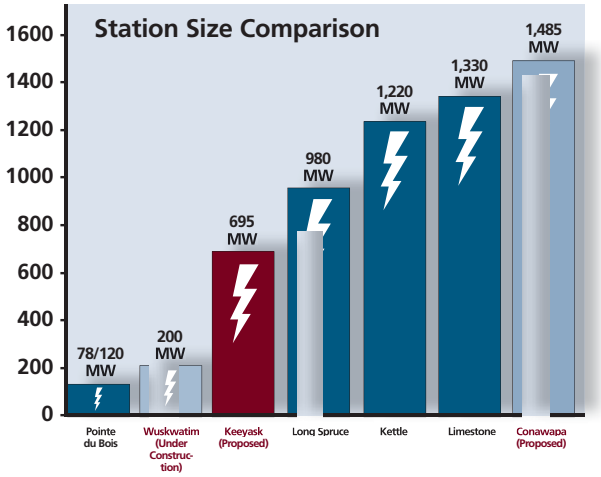
It would be about 58 kilometres east of the community of Split Lake and about 30 kilometres west of Gillam.

Scope

Keeyask would have a nominal generating capacity of about 695 megawatts and produce an average of 4,400 gigawatt hours of electricity each year. If built, it would become Manitoba's fourth-largest generating station.

Timing and Construction

If a decision is made to go ahead with the project and all approvals are in place, the earliest construction is likely to begin on the generation project is 2012, and the plant could begin transmitting power in 2017. The project would include several main structures consisting of the powerhouse,



spillway, three dams (central, north and south), dykes and a transmission tower spur.

Also, supporting infrastructure would be required, including access roads, cofferdams, worker accommodations, storage areas, and offices. This infrastructure is required before construction can begin on the generation project.

Reservoir

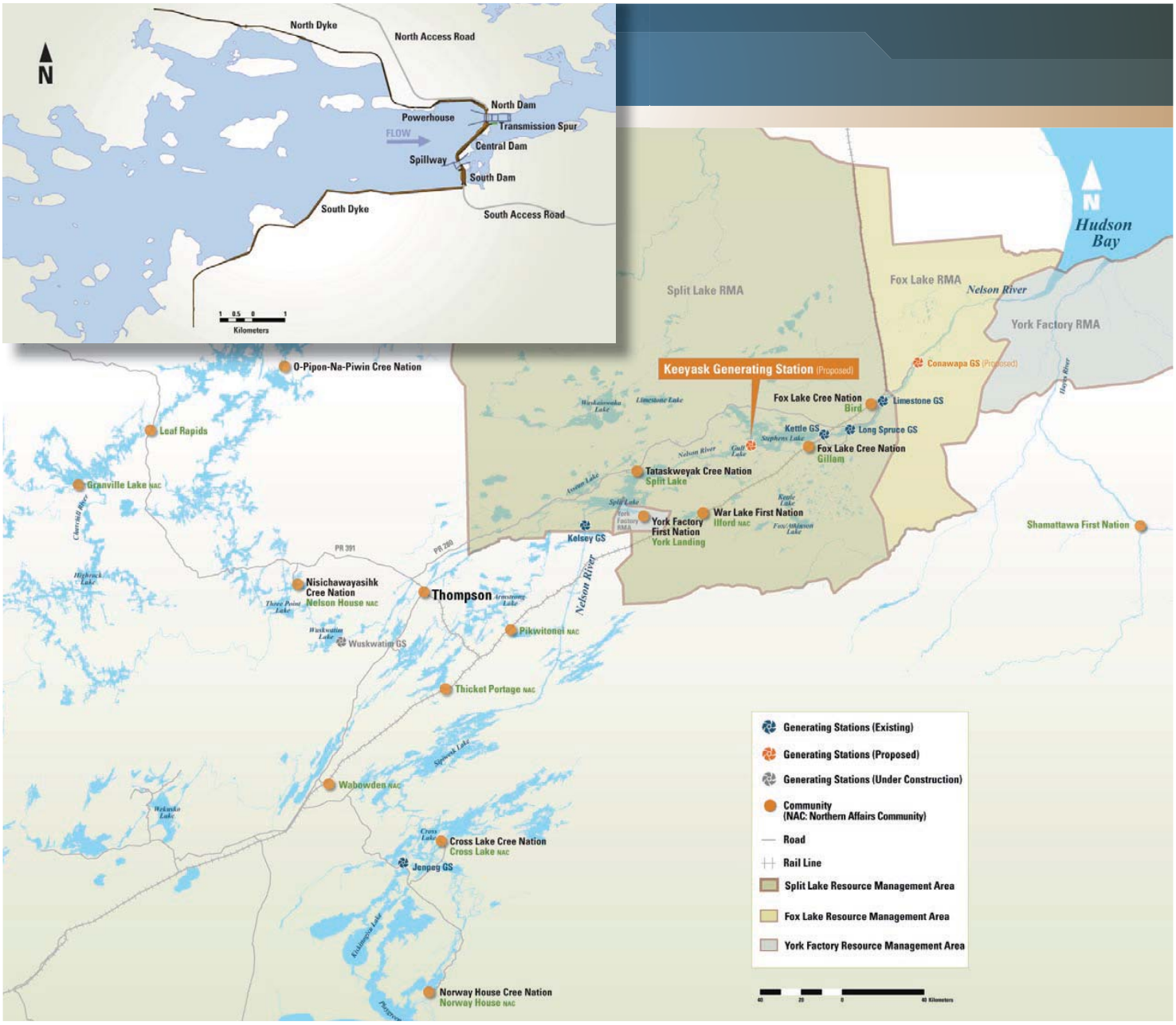
Total reservoir area of the proposed project would be approximately 93 square kilometres. The length of the reservoir would be approximately 40 kilometres.

Overall, the flooded land area would be about 45 square kilometres and may gradually increase due to erosion.

Additional Transmission Capacity Would be Required to Bring Power to Market

Additional power transmission capacity would be necessary to deliver the electricity from the North to users in southern Manitoba or to export markets outside the province.

New transmission capacity is being planned, but is being developed as a separate project for reliability and security of the electricity system.



Keeyask Requirements for Construction Employment

An estimated 4,500 person-years of employment over the seven- to eight-year construction period would be required to build Keeyask.

Construction occupations would fall into three categories: designated trades, non-designated trades and support occupations. Designated trades include electricians, plumbers and other licensed skilled trades. Non-designated trades include heavy equipment operators, truck drivers, labourers, etc. Support occupations include clerks, cooks/catering personnel and security.

Providing Employment Opportunities to Aboriginal People on the Keeyask Project

To provide as many opportunities as possible for Aboriginal people to qualify for jobs on the project, pre-project training of Aboriginal people under the Hydro Northern Training and Employment Initiative for the Wuskwatim and Keeyask projects is available. To March 2007, it has already resulted in:

- 1,402 trainees participating in 3,272 training activities;
- 627 individuals completing project-related trades or occupational training, which has produced 13 certified journeypersons, 135 active apprentices and 97 pre-apprenticeship trainees; and
- 267 individuals employed in jobs related to their completed training, as well as other occupations.

NEWSLETTER

KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT

Potential Keeyask First Nation Partnership is Being Explored

Manitoba Hydro is exploring the potential for a partnership with four First Nations (Keeyask Cree Nations) in the vicinity of the project, which are Tataskweyak Cree Nation and War Lake First Nation (acting as the Cree Nation Partners), Fox Lake Cree Nation and York Factory First Nation.

Joint Keeyask Development Agreement

These parties are currently negotiating a Joint Keeyask Development Agreement (JKDA) that would govern how the project would be developed and sets out understandings related to potential income opportunities, training, employment, business opportunities and other related matters.

For the Keeyask Project to be advanced at this time, a positive vote on the JKDA would be required by the Keeyask Cree Nations representing a majority of the population.

Adverse Effects Agreements will be Negotiated with Each Keeyask Cree Nation as Part of JKDA

As part of negotiating the JKDA, each participating First Nation – Tataskweyak Cree Nation, War Lake First Nation, Fox Lake Cree Nation and York Factory First Nation – is negotiating a separate Adverse Effects Agreement that will bind the Keeyask Limited Partnership.

The purpose of the Adverse Effects Agreements, with certain exceptions, is to fully address all past and future Keeyask adverse effects on the Keeyask Cree Nations and their members which arise from the development and operation of the Keeyask Project and are foreseeable with the exercise of due diligence as of the date of the signing.

Sustainability is a Cornerstone of the Keeyask Project

Manitoba Hydro is committed to applying the principles of sustainable development.

Economic

The Keeyask Project is an economic opportunity with energy initially being sold to export customers. As Manitoba's energy needs continue to grow the project will eventually service domestic customers.

Social

Manitoba Hydro and local Cree Nations are working together to ensure the project, if it proceeds, is beneficial to local and northern people.

Environmental

The project is being planned to avoid and mitigate environmental effects to the greatest extent practical.

Manitoba Hydro

Environmental Assessment and Approvals will be Required Prior to Construction

A key requirement of preliminary planning for the project will be the completion of a comprehensive environmental impact assessment (EIA) that will:

- Identify potential effects the project may have on the environment and people;
- Determine ways to avoid, reduce or mitigate potential negative effects;
- Determine ways to enhance potential positive effects; and
- Develop follow-up and monitoring programs.

Results of these studies will be compiled in an environmental impact statement (EIS) that will be available to the public and submitted for review and approval under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act and the Manitoba Environment Act, as well as under other federal and provincial legislation. Public hearings are expected.

Keeyask Environmental Studies are Currently Underway

Since 2001, Manitoba Hydro has been working with local Cree Nations to collect information that will contribute to the project's EIA.

So far, studies of the existing environment have considered: the physical environment, terrestrial and aquatic environments, heritage resources, resource use (started in 2007) and socio-economic environment (started in 2007).

NEWSLETTER

KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT

Environmental Assessment Studies

Physical Environment Studies

- Air quality
- Climate
- Geology and soils
- Water levels and flows
- Thermal regime
- Ice processes
- Erosion and sedimentation
- Debris
- Water quality

Aquatic Studies

- Aquatic habitat
- Aquatic plants and invertebrates
- Fish community – populations, spawning, and movements
- Lake sturgeon – species of special interest
- Fish quality – mercury

Terrestrial Studies

- Vegetated habitat classification and mapping
- Rare plants
- Insects
- Amphibians
- Songbirds, raptors and waterfowl
- Small mammals (e.g. voles, rabbits, mice)
- Furbearers (e.g. beaver, muskrat, mink, otter)
- Large mammals (e.g. caribou, moose)

Heritage Resource Studies

- Burial sites
- Heritage resources, such as pottery or bone fragments from pre-contact to the historic period
- Culturally important sites

Socio-Economic and Resource-use Studies

- Land and resource use for traditional, recreational and commercial purposes
- Local and regional economy, including employment and business
- Population, housing, infrastructure and services
- Transportation, navigation safety and access
- Community health
- Culture
- Social well-being and quality of life

Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge will be a Key Component in Environmental Studies

Manitoba Hydro and its potential Cree Nation partners are committed to using both western science-based knowledge and Aboriginal traditional knowledge in the Keeyask environmental impact statement.

Aboriginal traditional knowledge will provide important perspectives on the environmental and socio-economic implications of project development. Integrating Aboriginal traditional and local knowledge along with knowledge from scientific and other studies is intended to enhance the environmental assessment of the project.

Manitoba Hydro

A Comprehensive Public Involvement Program will be Conducted in Three Rounds

Public involvement is a key element of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) activities for the project and will involve three rounds of consultation before the process is complete.

The purpose of the public involvement process will be to provide meaningful opportunities for people to receive information and identify issues and potential effects about the proposed project so they can be considered while the project is still in the planning stage.

Round One will Introduce the Project and Identify Issues and Concerns

Round One of the Public Involvement Program will initiate the consultation process throughout Manitoba to:

- Introduce the public to the proposed Keeyask Generation Project;
- Learn about any issues or concerns the public may have about the Project; and
- Hear from the public how they wish to be consulted in further rounds of the Public Involvement Program.

This will be followed by two separate rounds of consultation.

A variety of public involvement methods will be available including meetings, workshops, open houses, newsletters, information panels and a project website. Round One is expected to begin in spring 2008.

A Wide Range of Audiences will be Included

The key audiences are those potentially affected by or interested in the proposed project, including the following:

- Communities primarily in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area beyond the Keeyask Cree Nations, including First Nations, Gillam, Thompson, and Northern Affairs communities.
- Organizations and the general public affected by, or interested in, the proposed project, including: Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak, Keewatin Tribal Council, Manitoba Métis Federation, Northern Association of Community Councils, environmental non-government organizations, interested groups/ organizations (e.g., outfitters/lodge operators) and the general public.

NOTE: The Keeyask Cree Nations are conducting consultation programs with their own members.

Round One
Project Description and Issue Identification

Purpose & Scope

- Initiate dialogue about proposed project
- Provide a description of the project
- Identify issues and concerns
- Inform public about the process/requirements and schedule for EA
- Determine how interested/ affected parties would like to be involved in PIP
- Document what was heard

Round Two
Preliminary Environmental Assessment Results

Purpose & Scope

- Describe project features and changes since Round One
- Discuss initial findings (biophysical, socio-economic)
- Obtain input on possible mitigation measures
- Document what was heard

Round Three
Final Environmental Impact Statement Review

Purpose & Scope

- Discuss format and content of EIS
- Communicate supplemental information
- Document what was heard

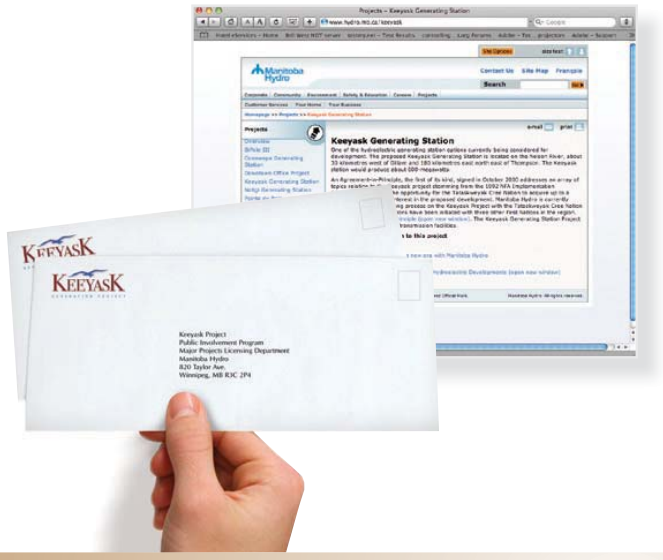
Manitoba Hydro

How to Get Involved in the Process

Let us know the best ways to keep you informed about the project and get your input through such means as: periodic newsletters, the project website, E-mail notifications of meetings and new information and audio/visual materials.

Please help us serve you by completing the questionnaire available on our project website or at meetings, workshops and open houses.

KEEYASK
GENERATION PROJECT



Do You Have Questions, Concerns or Issues About the Proposed Project?

We invite you to contact us at the address below with any questions, concerns or issues you may have about the proposed Keeyask Project.

Mailing Address

Keeyask Project
Public Involvement Program
Major Projects Licensing Department
Manitoba Hydro
820 Taylor Ave.
Winnipeg, MB R3C 2P4

Website Address

www.hydro.mb.ca/keeyask

EP-1855-05/08

KEEYASK

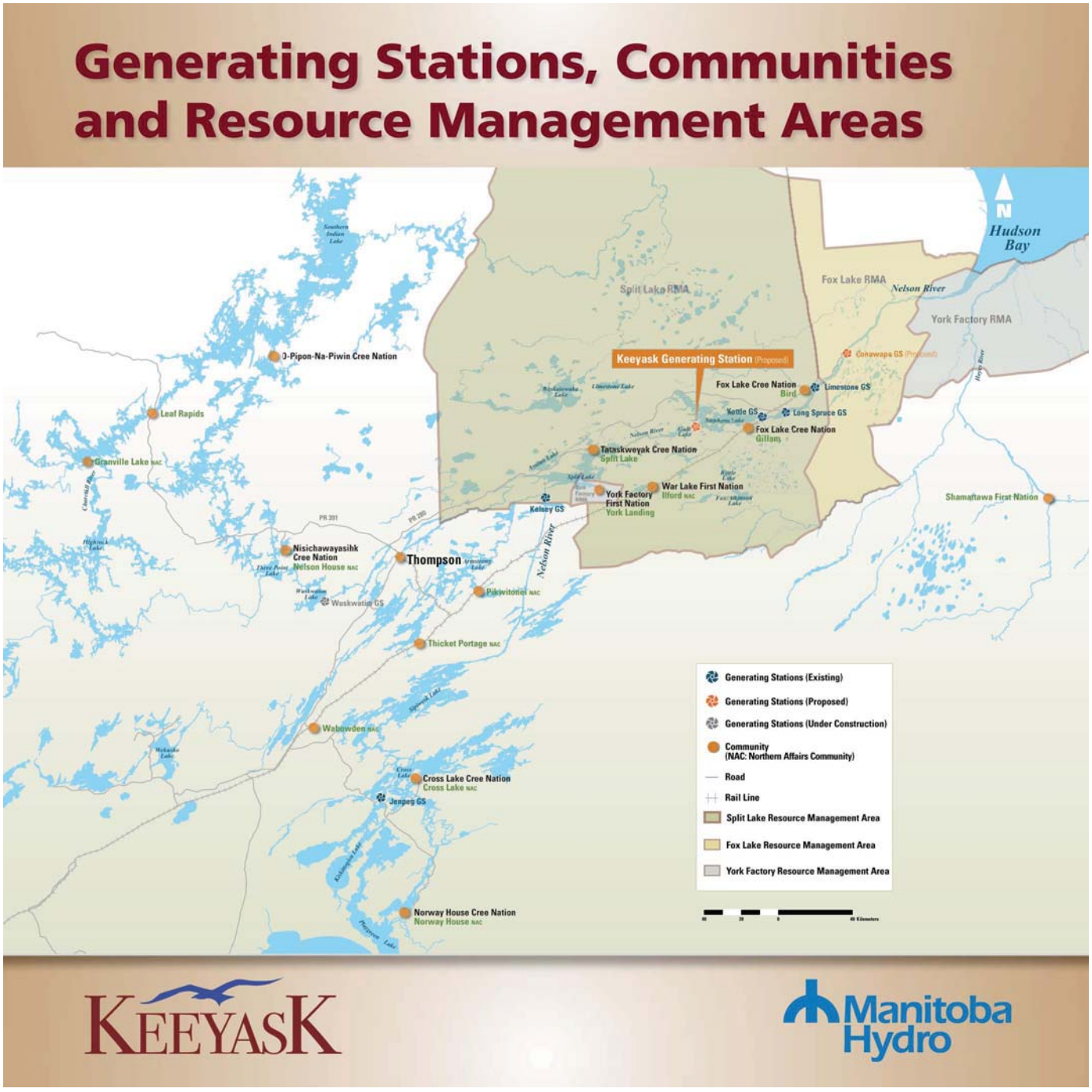
Environmental Impact Assessment Public Involvement Program Round 1

Proposed Keeyask Generation Project

Artist's Rendering – Concept Only

KEEYASK

Manitoba Hydro


Generating Stations, Communities and Resource Management Areas
N
Hudson Bay
Split Lake RMA
Fox Lake RMA
Nelson River
York Factory RMA
Keeyask Generating Station (Proposed)
Conawapa GS (Proposed)
Fox Lake Cree Nation
Bird
Limestone GS
Kettle GS
Long Spruce GS
Fox Lake Cree Nation
Gillam
Tataskweyak Cree Nation
Split Lake
War Lake First Nation
Ilford NAC
York Factory First Nation
York Landing
Kelsey GS
Shamattawa First Nation
Nisichawayasihk Cree Nation
Nelson House NAC
Thompson
Nelson River
Pikwitonei NAC
Wuskwatim GS
Thicket Portage NAC
Wabowden NAC
Cross Lake Cree Nation
Cross Lake NAC
Jenpeg GS
Norway House Cree Nation
Norway House NAC
Leaf Rapids
Granville Lake NAC
Generating Stations (Existing)
Generating Stations (Proposed)
Generating Stations (Under Construction)
Community
(NAC: Northern Affairs Community)
Road
Rail Line
Split Lake Resource Management Area
Fox Lake Resource Management Area
York Factory Resource Management Area
KEEYASK
Manitoba Hydro

Proposed Keeyask Generation Project

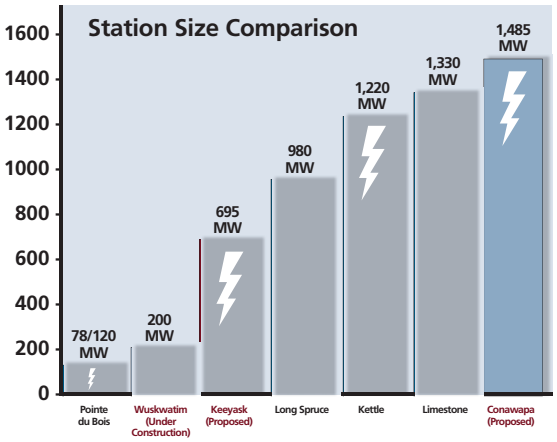
- The Keeyask Project is being studied for possible hydroelectric development in the foreseeable future. The Keeyask Project is in the Split Lake Resource Management Area. The Fox Lake Resource Management Area is downstream; the largest portion of the York Factory Resource Management Area is also downstream; a smaller portion is generally within the boundaries of the Split Lake Resource Management Area
- The project is still at a planning and discussion stage
- No decision has been made to go forward with the project
- Planning and environmental studies have started for the project with data collection and analysis
- While additional transmission capacity would be required to transmit power from Keeyask, planning for the transmission project is proceeding independently of the generation project for reliability and security of the electrical system
- The Conawapa Project is also being studied for possible hydroelectric development, but is not part of the current process. The Conawapa Project is in the Fox Lake Resource Management Area. The Split Lake Resource Management Area is upstream; the largest portion of the York Factory Resource Management Area is also downstream; a smaller portion is generally within the boundaries of the Split Lake Resource Management Area

KEEYASK

Manitoba Hydro

Keeyask Project - Overview

- **Keeyask would be the fourth largest of Manitoba Hydro's current generating stations**
- **Approximate generating capacity:**
  - *Nominal capacity: 695 megawatts*
  - *Average annual energy production: 4,400 gigawatt hours*
- **Generator units: 7**
- **Flooded land area: 45 square kilometers (may gradually increase due to erosion)**
- **Total reservoir area of Keeyask Generating Station: 93 square kilometers**
- **Length of reservoir: Approximately 40 kilometers**
- **Construction period: Approximately 7 to 8 years**
- **Construction completed: 2020**



KEEYASK

Manitoba Hydro

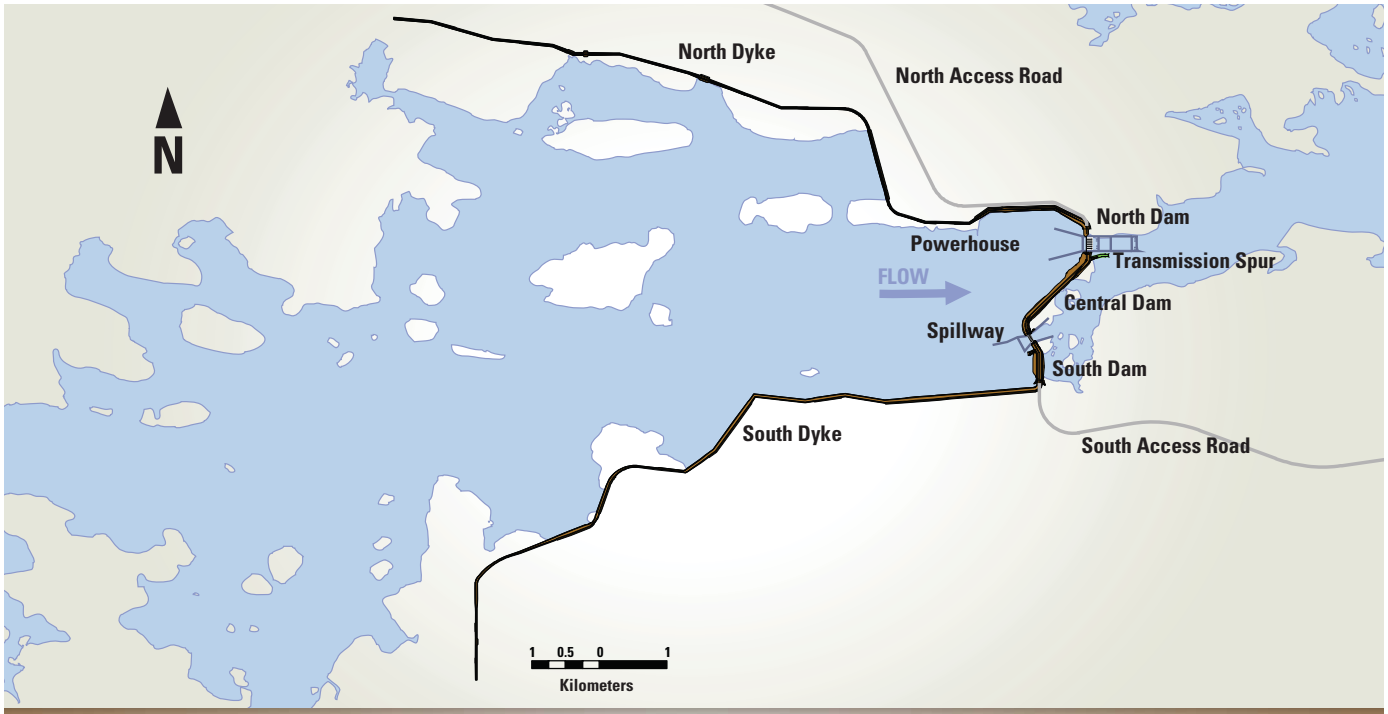
Keeyask Project Components and Construction Activities

Principal Structures

- *Powerhouse*
- *Spillway*
- *Dams – central, north, and south*
- *Dykes*
- *Transmission tower spur*

Supporting Infrastructure

- *Access roads*
- *Cofferdams*
- *Worker accommodations*
- *Storage areas*
- *Offices*



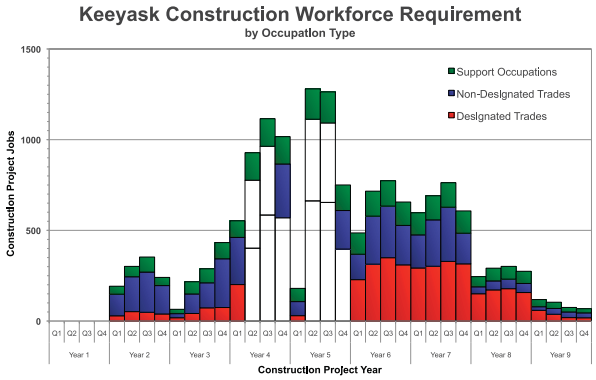
KEEYASK

Manitoba Hydro

Keeyask Construction Employment

- **Estimated 4500 total person-years of employment**
- **Total of 7 to 8 years of construction**
- **Construction occupations include:**
  - *Designated trades (e.g., electrician, plumber)*
  - *Non-designated trades (e.g., heavy equipment operator, truck driver, labourer)*
  - *Support occupations (e.g., clerks, cooks/ catering, security)*
- **Pre-project training of Aboriginal people under the Hydro Northern Training and Employment Initiative for the Wuskwatim and Keeyask Projects* has resulted in:**
  - *1402 trainees participated in 3272 training activities*
  - *627 individuals completed project-related trades or occupational training*
  - *Of the 627, there are 13 certified journeypersons, 135 active apprentices and 97 pre-apprenticeship trainees*
  - *Aboriginal partners report 267 individuals employed in jobs related to training completed, as well as other occupations*

  **Up to March 2007*



KEEYASK

Manitoba Hydro

Potential Keeyask Project Partnership

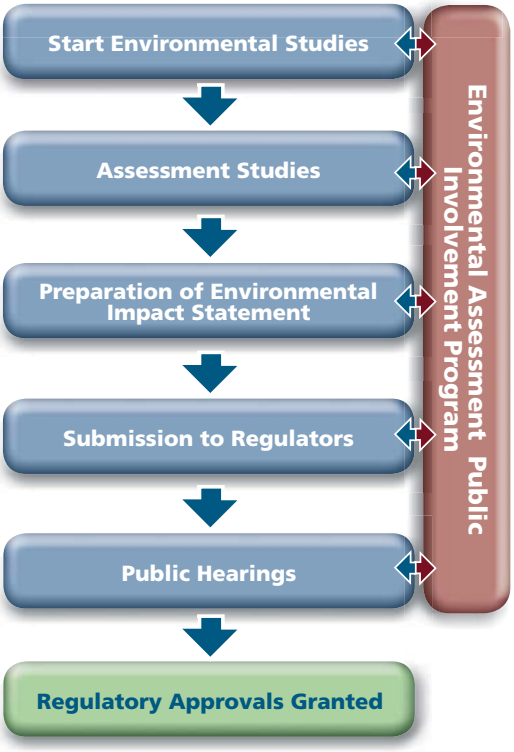
- Manitoba Hydro is exploring the potential of a partnership with in-vicinity Keeyask Cree Nations (KCN) – Tataskweyak Cree Nation and War Lake First Nation (acting as the Cree Nation Partners), Fox Lake Cree Nation and York Factory First Nation
- The parties are currently negotiating a Joint Keeyask Development Agreement (JKDA) or agreement that would govern how the project would be developed, as well as setting out understandings related to potential income opportunities, training, employment, business opportunities and other related matters
- Keeyask would proceed at this time only with a positive vote on the JKDA by the KCN represented by a majority of the population

KEEYASK

Manitoba Hydro

Environmental Approvals

- **An environmental assessment will be completed for the project to:**
  - *Identify potential effects the project may have on the environment and people*
  - *Determine ways to avoid, reduce or mitigate potential negative effects*
  - *Determine ways to enhance potential positive effects*
  - *Develop follow-up and monitoring programs*
- **An environmental impact statement will report on the results of these studies and will be available to the public**
- **The project is subject to review under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act and the Manitoba Environment Act, as well as other federal and provincial legislation. Public hearings are anticipated**

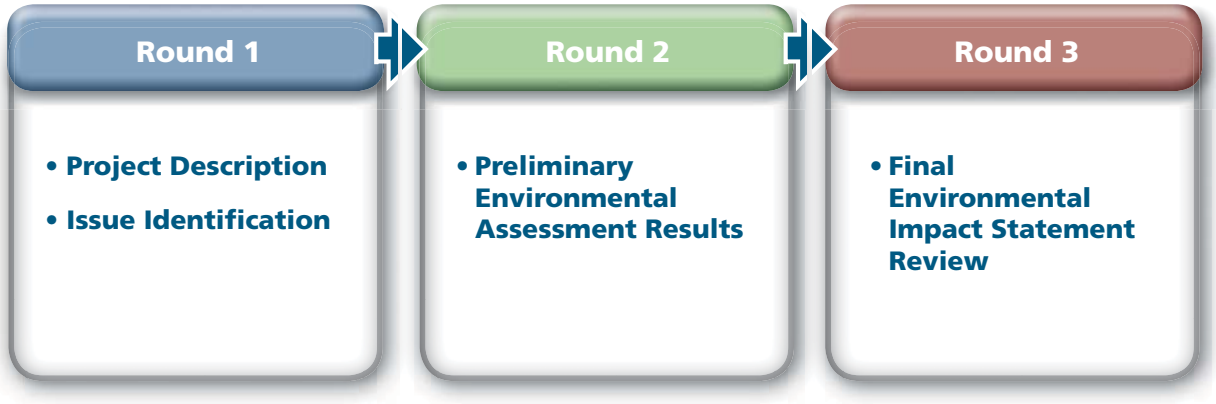


KEEYASK

Manitoba Hydro

Public Involvement Opportunities

- Public involvement is a key element of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) activities for the project
- Round 1 of the Public Involvement Program will introduce the project and begin the process of public involvement – this will be followed by further opportunities to review information and to provide input



KEEYASK Manitoba Hydro

Round 1 Consultation

Purpose

- To introduce the Keeyask Generation Project to the public
- To learn about any issues or concerns that the public may have about the project
- To hear from the public how they wish to be consulted in further rounds of the Public Involvement Program

Variety of Methods

- Meetings, workshops, open houses
- Newsletter, information panels
- Website

KEEYASK

Manitoba Hydro

Target Audiences

Those potentially affected by or interested in the proposed project:

- **Communities**
  - *Focus on Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area*
    - *Other First Nations beyond the KCN*
    - *Gillam, Thompson*
    - *Northern Affairs communities*

- **Organizations**
  - *Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak*
  - *Keewatin Tribal Council*
  - *Manitoba Métis Federation*
  - *Northern Association of Community Councils*
  - *Environmental non-government organizations*
  - *Interested groups/organizations (e.g., outfitters/lodge operators)*
  - *General public*

KEEYASK Manitoba Hydro

Keeyask Environmental Studies

- **Since 2001, Manitoba Hydro has been working with local Cree Nations to collect information that will contribute to the environmental assessment study of the project**
- **So far, studies of the existing environment have considered:**
  - *Physical environment*
  - *Terrestrial and aquatic environment*
  - *Heritage resources*
  - *Resource use (started 2007)*
  - *Socio-economic environment (started 2007)*
- **In addition, the Keeyask Cree Nations have been undertaking their own community studies**
- **Manitoba Hydro and its potential Cree Nation partners are committed to using both western science-based knowledge and traditional knowledge in the Keeyask Environmental Impact Statement**

KEEYASK

Manitoba Hydro

Do You Have Questions, Concerns or Issues about the Proposed Project?

Mailing Address

Keeyask Project

Public Involvement Program

Major Projects Licensing Department

Manitoba Hydro

820 Taylor Ave.

Winnipeg, MB R3C 2P4

Website

www.hydro.mb.ca/keeyask

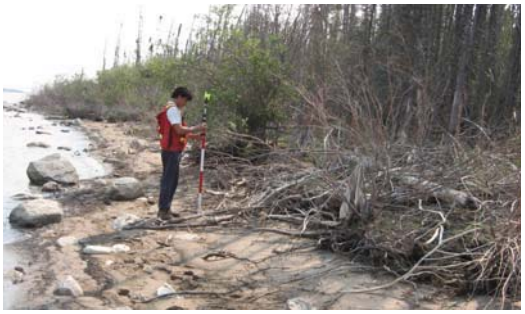
KEEYASK

Manitoba Hydro

Keeyask Physical Environment Studies

Studies completed or underway:

- Air quality
- Climate
- Geology and soils
- Water levels and flows
- Thermal regime
- Ice processes
- Erosion and sedimentation
- Debris
- Water quality



KEEYASK

Manitoba Hydro

Keeyask Aquatic Studies

Studies completed or underway:

- Aquatic habitat
- Aquatic plants and invertebrates
- Fish community – populations, spawning, and movements
- Lake sturgeon – species of special interest
- Fish quality – mercury

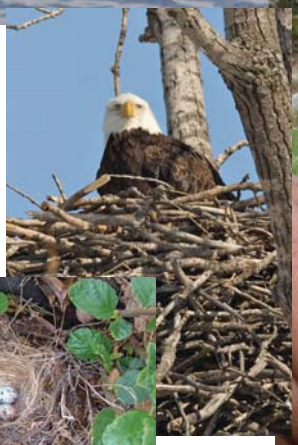
KEEYASK

Manitoba Hydro

Keeyask Terrestrial Studies

Studies completed or underway:

- Vegetated habitat classification and mapping
- Rare plants
- Insects
- Amphibians
- Songbirds, raptors and waterfowl
- Small mammals (e.g. voles, rabbits, mice)
- Furbearers (e.g. beaver, muskrat, mink, otter)
- Large mammals (e.g. caribou, moose)



KEEYASK

Manitoba Hydro

Keeyask Heritage Resource Studies

Studies completed or underway:

- Burial sites
- Heritage resources, such as pottery or bone fragments from pre-contact to the historic period
- Culturally important sites

KEEYASK

Manitoba Hydro

Keeyask Socio-Economic and Resource Use Studies

Studies completed or underway:

- Land and resource use for traditional, recreational and commercial purposes
- Local and regional economy, including employment and business
- Population, housing, infrastructure and services
- Transportation, navigation safety and access
- Outdoor recreation
- Community health
- Culture
- Social well-being and quality of life

KEEYASK

Manitoba Hydro

Keeyask Generating Station

Related Info

Keeyask Generating Station

- Project Overview
- First Nations Partnership
  - Joint Keeyask Development Agreement
- Environmental Approvals
- Environmental Assessment Public Involvement Program
- Questions & Comments

The Keeyask generation site is being studied for possible hydroelectric development. Keeyask would be located in the Split Lake Resource Management Area:

- 725 kilometres northeast of Winnipeg on the lower Nelson River, and
- 35 kilometres upstream of the existing Kettle Generating Station, where Gull Lake flows into Stevens Lake.

View location map. (open new window)
View close-up map. (open new window)

A **Joint Keeyask Development Agreement (JKDA)** was officially signed on May 29, 2009.

The JKDA outlines the partnership arrangements for First Nations' participation in the development of the Keeyask Generating Station. The signing does not guarantee Keeyask will be built. No decision has been made to go forward with development of this project, and no application has yet been made for regulatory review or approval.

We have also signed an Adverse Effects Agreement (AEA) with each of the First Nations partners:

- **Fox Lake Cree Nation AEA (open new window)**
- **Tataskweyak Cree Nation AEA (open new window)**
- **War Lake First Nation AEA (open new window)**
- **York Factory First Nation AEA (open new window)**

These Adverse Effects Agreements identify potential negative impacts of the Keeyask Project, and outline measures to prevent or reduce these effects. Where adverse effects cannot be avoided, offsetting measures will be pursued or compensation will be provided.

If developed, the Keeyask project would be the 4th largest of our current generating stations.

Project Overview

- Net capacity: 695 megawatts;
- Average annual energy production: 4,400 gigawatt hours;
- Flooded land area: approximately 45 square kilometres (may gradually increase due to erosion);
- Total reservoir area: Approximately 93 square kilometres;
- Generator units: 7;
- Construction period: Approximately 7 to 8 years.

View station size comparison chart. (open new window)

Related Info

Keeyask Generating Station

- Project Overview
- First Nations Partnership
  - Joint Keeyask Development Agreement
- Environmental Approvals
- Environmental Assessment Public Involvement Program
- Questions & Comments

First Nations Partnership

A partnership development agreement with four First Nations (known together as the Keeyask Cree Nations) for development of the Keeyask Generating Station was signed in May 2009.

The Keeyask Cree Nations are:

- Tataskweyak Cree Nation;
- War Lake First Nation;
- Fox Lake Cree Nation;
- York Factory First Nation.

View Joint Keeyask Development Agreement news release. (open new window)

Related Info

Keeyask Generating Station

- Project Overview
- First Nations Partnership
  - Joint Keeyask Development Agreement
- Environmental Approvals
- Environmental Assessment Public Involvement Program
- Questions & Comments

Environmental Approvals

A key requirement of preliminary planning for the project will be a comprehensive environmental impact assessment that will:

- Identify potential effects the project may have on the environment and people;
- Determine ways to avoid, reduce, or mitigate potential negative effects;
- Determine ways to enhance potential positive effects; and
- Develop follow-up and monitoring programs.

Results of these studies will be compiled in an environmental impact statement (EIS). The **EIS** will be available to the public and submitted for review and approval under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act and the Manitoba Environment Act, as well as under other federal and provincial legislation. Public hearings are expected.

View environmental assessment public involvement program flow chart. (open new window)

Related Info

Keeyask Generating Station

- Project Overview
- First Nations Partnership
  - Joint Keeyask Development Agreement
- Environmental Approvals
- Environmental Assessment Public Involvement Program
- Questions & Comments

Environmental Assessment Public Involvement Program

Public involvement is key for the project's environmental impact assessment activities, which will involve three rounds of consultation.

The public involvement process will provide opportunities for people to receive information and identify issues and potential effects about the proposed project, so they can be considered while the project is still in the planning stage.

Round One of the Public Involvement Program will help us to:

- Introduce the public to the proposed Keeyask Generation Project;
- Learn about any issues or concerns the public may have about the project; and
- Hear from the public how they wish to be consulted in further rounds of the Public Involvement Program.

Keeyask Generation Project Newsletter – Round One, May 2008. (open new window)
Keeyask Generation Project information panels – Round One. (open new window)

Related Info

Keeyask Generating Station

- **Project Overview**
- **First Nations Partnership**
  - **Joint Keeyask Development Agreement**
- **Environmental Approvals**
- **Environmental Assessment Public Involvement Program**
- **Questions & Comments**

Open houses and meetings

Open houses were held in June 2008 in Gillam, Thompson, Winnipeg and Brandon.

Questions & Comments

If you have any questions, concerns or issues about the proposed Keeyask Project, we invite you to **contact us**.

Related Info

Keeyask Generating Station

- **Project Overview**
- **First Nations Partnership**
  - **Joint Keeyask Development Agreement**
- **Environmental Approvals**
- **Environmental Assessment Public Involvement Program**
- **Questions & Comments**

Comment Form

Round 1 public involvement for the proposed Keeyask Generation Project

Please take this opportunity to fill-out this brief questionnaire based on the information provided at this event and speaking with the Study Team regarding the proposed Keeyask Generation Project. Please drop the completed comment form in the box provided.

Overall, was this information session helpful in providing you with a general understanding of the Project and the Environmental Impact Assessment process?

____ Yes ____ No

If no, what additional information would have been helpful?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Do you have any suggestions on how we could improve the Environmental Impact Assessment Public Involvement Program?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

After reviewing the information boards and speaking with Study Team members, what concerns/issues do you have about the proposed Project (please describe)?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Do you have any suggestions on how your comments or concerns could be addressed? If yes, please explain.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Thank you for taking the time to fill out the comment form. Your interest and participation are very important to the Environmental Assessment process.

For further information about the proposed Keeyask Project, please visit the Project website at www.hydro.mb.ca/keeyask or contact Brett McGurk of InterGroup Consultants at (204) 942-0654.

Manitoba Hydro

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KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
SUPPORTING VOLUME

APPENDIX 2C

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM ROUND ONE COUNCIL AND COMMUNITY MEETINGS

KEEYASK
Hydropower Limited Partnership

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Public Involvement Program Round One Council and Community Meetings

Meetings with community leadership provided an opportunity to introduce the Project and the environmental assessment (EA) process and initiate dialogue about potential Project issues and perspectives. A brief presentation about the Project was provided by the EA Study Team to the leadership in each community (see Table 2C-1). Throughout, and following the discussion, meeting participants were encouraged to ask questions, offer perspectives, and to identify any issues or concerns they might have about the proposed Project, the EA and the PIP. The discussion was recorded by a member of the EA Study Team and these draft notes were later reviewed by all meeting participants for accuracy. Final meeting notes are included in this appendix for each community leadership meeting held in Round One PIP.

Community information sessions were held in most communities following the meetings with leadership to inform and discuss with interested community members. Newsletters, public notices (posters to post in the community) and letters confirmed the events in advance of community information sessions to ensure that adequate notice was provided in the communities. Those who attended the information sessions were encouraged to sign-in, complete comment forms and discuss with members of the EA Study Team any perspectives or issues they might have about the Project. Members of the EA Study Team also offered to guide community members through a series of information panels designed to provide participants with information about the Project. Comment forms allowed participants to provide comments anonymously, and if questions were raised that could not be addressed at the session, they were recorded by an EA Study Team member, forwarded to the appropriate person to respond to the request and followed up as required. Meeting notes are included in this appendix for each community information session held in Round One PIP.

Communication methods to organize community and leadership meetings included phone calls, emails, in-person communication and letters. The process included sending an invitation letter to the community leadership via the Community Administrative Officer (CAO) or similar position to participate in Round One of the PIP. After this letter was sent, follow-up by the PIP team included confirming a meeting date, time and place by sending a confirmation letter along with any necessary information (including posters to advertise the meeting in the community). Following the meeting, draft meeting notes were sent to the community leadership meeting participants to review for accuracy. After the draft notes were reviewed and approved, final notes were sent to the community leadership for their records. An example of the correspondence materials used to facilitate Round One PIP meetings are provided in this appendix.

Table 2C-1: Round One Council and Community Meetings/Sessions

Date	Event	Location
6/10/2008	Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting	City Hall
6/17/2008	Churchill Mayor and Council Meeting	Council Chambers
6/17/2008	Churchill Community Information Session	Pioneer Gallery
6/18/2008	Leaf Rapids Mayor and Council Meeting	Council Chambers
6/18/2008	Leaf Rapids Community Information Session	Town Centre Complex
6/23/2008	Gillam Mayor and Council Meeting	Council Chambers
6/23/2008	Gillam Community Information Session	Recreation Centre

Date	Event	Location
6/24/2008	LGD* Mystery Lake Leadership Meeting	LGD* Office - Thompson
7/2/2008	Thicket Portage Mayor and Council Meeting	Council Office
7/2/2008	Thicket Portage Community Information Session	Administration Building
7/8/2008	Pikwitonei Mayor and Council Meeting	Recreation Centre
7/8/2008	Pikwitonei Community Information Session	Recreation Centre
7/9/2008	Wabowden Mayor and Council Meeting	Town Office
7/9/2008	Wabowden Community Information Session	Ke Na Now Centre
7/15/2008	Norway House Mayor and Council Meeting	Community Administration Building
7/15/2008	Norway House Community Information Session	Fort Island Arena
7/16/2008	Nelson House Mayor and Council Meeting	Community Administration Building
10/8/2008	Cross Lake Mayor and Council Meeting	Town Office Cross Lake
10/8/2008	Cross Lake Community Information Session	Recreation Centre
10/30/2008	Ilford Mayor and Council Meeting	Town Office

The following copies of documents are provided in this appendix:

- Copy of invitation letter
- Copy of community poster
- Copy of confirmation of meeting letter
- Copy of draft meeting notes letter
- Copy of final meeting notes letter
- Copy of final meeting notes and sign in sheets:
  - City of Thompson mayor and council meeting notes
  - Churchill mayor and council meeting notes
  - Churchill sign in sheet(s)
  - Churchill community meeting notes
  - Leaf Rapids mayor and council meeting notes
  - Leaf Rapids sign in sheet(s)
  - Leaf Rapids community meeting notes
  - Gillam mayor and council meeting notes

- Gillam sign in sheet(s)
- Gillam community meeting notes
- LGD of Mystery Lake meeting notes
- Thicket Portage mayor and council meeting notes
- Thicket Portage sign in sheet(s)
- Thicket Portage community meeting notes
- Pikwitonei mayor and council meeting notes
- Pikwitonei sign in sheet(s)
- Pikwitonei community meeting notes
- Wabowden mayor and council meeting notes
- Wabowden sign in sheet(s)
- Wabowden community meeting notes
- Norway House mayor and council meeting notes
- Norway House sign in sheet(s)
- Norway House community meeting notes
- Nelson House mayor and council meeting notes
- Cross Lake mayor and council meeting notes
- Cross Lake sign in sheet(s)
- Cross Lake community meeting notes
- Ilford mayor and council meeting notes

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May 27, 2008

Martin Van Osch
Leaf Rapids Community Council
P.O. Box 340
Leaf Rapids, MB R0B 1W0

Dear Mr. Van Osch,

RE: Invitation to meet with Manitoba Hydro and its Consultants regarding the proposed Keeyask Generating Station Project

Manitoba Hydro is considering developing the Keeyask Generating Station Project on the Nelson River in northern Manitoba in the foreseeable future. Before construction can proceed on the Project, an Environmental Assessment (EA) needs to be conducted to determine the environmental and social impacts associated with the Project, as well as licences and approvals granted. As part of the EA process, Manitoba Hydro and its consultants will be conducting a Public Involvement Program (PIP). The purpose of the PIP is to provide meaningful opportunities for people to receive information about the Project and to identify project-related concerns/issues, potential impacts and measures to mitigate such impacts.

As we discussed over the phone, we are currently organizing the first round of the PIP and are contacting you to determine whether the Mayor and Council would be interested in participating in a meeting. This meeting would be designed to present basic background information about the Project (including the regulatory review and public involvement process), and also to hear any initial comments, questions or concerns you may have about the Project. The meeting would consist of a presentation approximately 20 minutes in length and followed by a discussion. Following the meeting with elected officials, we would also like to hold an information session in Leaf Rapids so community members have an opportunity to learn about the Project and to identify their issues/concerns regarding the Project.

We are currently targeting to hold a meeting with you on Wednesday, June 18, 2008 at 7pm and will hold the community information session prior to the meeting with leadership at 12 noon.

If you have any questions or comments about the meeting or the proposed Keeyask Project, please feel free to contact me at (204) 942-0654. We look forward to meeting with you.

Yours truly,
INTERGROUP CONSULTANTS LTD.
David Lane

An Invitation to Attend

KEEYASK

GENERATION PROJECT

Keeyask Public Involvement Program: Round One

Manitoba Hydro is currently considering development of the Keeyask Generating Station, a 695-megawatt hydroelectric project at Gull Rapids on the Nelson River in Northern Manitoba.

Round one of a Public Involvement Program has been planned to inform interested Manitobans about the project and seek their input.

You are invited to attend an information session in your community to learn more about the project.

Location: Leaf Rapids

Venue: Council Chambers

Date: June 18, 2008

Time: 2 – 6 pm

Manitoba Hydro

For more information, please visit
www.hydro.mb.ca/keeyask

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June 2, 2008

Martin Van Osch
Leaf Rapids Community Council
P.O. Box 340
Leaf Rapids, MB R0B 1W0

Dear Mr. Van Osch,

RE: Confirmation of meeting with elected officials and a community information session regarding the proposed Keeyask Generating Station Project

We are pleased to have the opportunity to discuss the proposed Keeyask Generating Station Project with elected officials in your community. This letter confirms that representatives from Manitoba Hydro and its consultants will be attending a meeting in Leaf Rapids on June 18 at 7pm to discuss the proposed Project with the Mayor and Council. Additionally, there will be a community information session on the same day from 2pm until 6pm, at the Council Chambers.

As indicated in the invitation letter, Manitoba Hydro is considering developing the Keeyask Generating Station Project on the Nelson River in northern Manitoba in the foreseeable future. Before construction can proceed on the Project, an Environmental Assessment (EA) needs to be conducted to determine the environmental and social impacts associated with the Project, as well as necessary licences and approvals granted. As part of the EA process, Manitoba Hydro and its consultants will be conducting a Public Involvement Program (PIP). The purpose of the PIP is to provide meaningful opportunities for people to receive information about the Project and to identify project-related concerns/issues, potential impacts and measures to mitigate such impacts.

The first meeting will be part of the first round of public involvement. The purpose of this meeting is to initiate dialogue with you about the Project, present information about the Project, provide you with background information on the regulatory process and schedule for the EA, and to identify and confirm any issues or concerns your community may have about the PIP and the proposed Project.

We have included copies of the Round 1 Public Involvement Program newsletter and a few advertisements to post in your community for the information session.

If you have any further questions about the meeting or the Project, please do not hesitate to contact David Lane of InterGroup Consultants, Ltd. (204) 942-0654.

We look forward to meeting with you.

Yours truly,
INTERGROUP CONSULTANTS LTD.

David Lane

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October 14, 2008

Martin Van Osch
Leaf Rapids Community Council
P.O. Box 340
Leaf Rapids, MB R0B 1W0

Dear Mr. Van Osch,

RE: Draft meeting notes from the June 18th, 2008 meeting with the Mayor and Council regarding the proposed Keeyask Generation Project

This letter is in follow-up to the meeting held on June 18th in Leaf Rapids, Manitoba regarding the proposed Keeyask Generation Project. Included for your review are the draft meeting notes from the above meeting. Please let me know by October 28th if there are any errors or omissions in the notes. I can be contacted either by email (dlane@intergroup.ca) or at (204) 942-0654. Once the meeting notes have been finalized, they will be part of the documentation for the Environmental Assessment of the proposed project.

Beyond meeting notes changes, if you have any questions or comments about the proposed project or the public involvement process, please do not hesitate to call Brett McGurk or John Osler of InterGroup Consultants, Ltd. at (204) 942-0654. Furthermore, additional information on the project can be found on the project website www.hydro.mb.ca/projects/keeyask/.

Thank you for your hospitality and we look forward to meeting with you again during future rounds of public involvement for the proposed Keeyask Generation Project.

Yours truly,

David Lane
InterGroup Consultants Ltd.
500-280 Smith St.
Winnipeg, MB R3C 1K2
Ph: 204.942.0654
Fax: 204.943.3922

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January 8, 2009

Martin Van Osch
Leaf Rapids Community Council
P.O. Box 340
Leaf Rapids, MB R0B 1W0

Dear Mr. Van Osch,

RE: Finalized notes from the June 18th meeting with Mayor and Council regarding the proposed Keeyask Generating Station Project

Please find enclosed the finalized notes from the meeting held on June 18th in Leaf Rapids, Manitoba, regarding the proposed Keeyask Generating Station Project, including copies for distribution to Councillors. The final version of the notes has been revised to reflect comments that were received during the review process, and the notes will be included in the Environmental Impact Statement.

If you have any questions or comments about the proposed Project or the Public Involvement Program, please do not hesitate to contact Brett McGurk or John Osler of InterGroup Consultants, Ltd. at (204) 942-0654. Furthermore, additional information on the Project can be found on the Project website that will be updated as project-related information becomes available - http://www.hydro.mb.ca/projects/keeyask.

Thank you for taking the time to meet with us to discuss the proposed Project. We look forward to meeting with you again during future rounds of the Public Involvement Program for the proposed Keeyask Generating Station Project.

Yours truly,
INTERGROUP CONSULTANTS

David Lane

Round 1 PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Meeting with the City of Thompson

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting: June 10, 2008 – 4:00 pm to 5:00 pm

Location: Thompson, MB
City Hall

In Attendance:		
	Tim Johnston	Mayor
	Judy Koloda	Councillor
	Brian Wilson	Councillor
	Randy Patrick	City Manager
	Ryan Kustra	Manitoba Hydro
	Dave Magnusson	Manitoba Hydro
	Fiona Scurrah	Manitoba Hydro
	Rachel Elders	Manitoba Hydro
	Gordon Wastesicoot	KCN
	Victor Flett	KCN
	Jonathan Kitchekeesik Jr.	KCN
	Wayne Marcinyshyn	KCN
	Denis DePape	InterGroup Consultants
	Brett McGurk	InterGroup Consultants

PURPOSE OF MEETING

The meeting was requested by the Environmental Assessment Team for the Proposed Keeyask Generation Project to:

- Provide background information about the proposed Keeyask Generation Project;
- Begin dialogue about the Environmental Assessment process;
- Provide initial information about the Environmental Assessment (EA) and its associated Public Involvement Program (PIP); and
- Identify issues and concerns Mayor and Council has with the proposed project, the EA and the PIP.

The meeting is one of a series of sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of Round 1 of the PIP. Two additional rounds of meetings are contemplated as information from the EIA becomes available.

MEETING PROCESS

Ryan Kustra thanked the Mayor and Council for meeting with the Environmental Assessment Team for the proposed Keeyask Generation Project and also made some introductory comments. Denis DePape then made a presentation to the group providing information on the project, the EA and the associated PIP process.

Throughout and following the discussion:

- Mayor and Council asked questions, offered perspectives, and identified issues about the proposed project, the EA and the PIP; and
- Where appropriate, representatives of the Environmental Assessment Team and Manitoba Hydro offered perspectives.

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.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY MAYOR AND COUNCIL

Project impacts and perspectives

- Thompson has experienced significant growth in recent years and is supportive of projects that allow the City to provide valuable services to assist with the construction and operation of such projects – as long as these projects are in line with the community's long-term collective vision, goals and values.
- Mayor and Council have safety concerns because of potentially higher traffic volumes in Thompson and on nearby highways as a result of building the project.
- Currently there is a housing shortage in Thompson and Mayor and Council is concerned about the affordability and availability of homes if more people move to Thompson to work. Mayor Johnston, however, did indicate that plans were underway for building additional housing to support the growth.
- Questions were asked regarding whether there would be a staging area in Thompson for the project.

Environmental assessment perspectives/issues

- One councillor noted that studying Lake Sturgeon as part of the EA process was important since their numbers are dwindling and there is a possibility that Lake Sturgeon could be listed under SARA.

Public Involvement Program perspectives/issues

- Mayor and Council encouraged the EA Team to hold open houses in the community so people have an opportunity to learn about the project.
- It was also suggested that if the project required a public hearing that some of the events be held in Thompson. Clean Environment Commission public hearings for the Wuskwatim Project held in Thompson were well received when the project was going through its licensing process.

Other

- Mayor and Council are supportive of the project, KCN and the potential for a partnership between KCN communities and Manitoba Hydro.
- Mayor and Council indicated that past hydro-electric projects were not able to sustain long-term benefit to northern communities and hope that the potential for a partnership will provide sustained benefits for northern communities.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT TEAM

- The Keeyask Project is located in the Split Lake RMA and is approximately 30 km west of Gillam
- The project is still at a planning and discussion stage.
- No decision has been made to go forward with the project.
- Additional transmission capacity would be required to transmit power from Keeyask; however, this is proceeding independently of the generation project for improved reliability and security of the electrical system.
- The Conawapa project is also being studied for possible development, but it is not part of the current process.
- Keeyask would be the fourth largest of Manitoba Hydro's current generation stations:
    - 695 megawatts
    - Approximately 45 square kilometers of flooding
    - Approximately 7 to 8 years construction
- Manitoba Hydro is exploring the potential of a partnership with in-vicinity Keeyask Cree Nations (KCN) – Tataskweyak Cree Nation and War Lake First Nation (acting as the Cree Nation Partners), Fox Lake Cree Nation and York Factory First Nation.
- The above parties are negotiating a Joint Keeyask Development Agreement (JKDA) - an agreement that would govern how the project would be developed.
- An Environmental Impact Assessment will be completed for the project to identify potential effects the project may have on the environment and people and to determine ways to enhance potential positive effects.
- The purpose of Round 1 public involvement is to introduce the project to the public, to learn about any issues or concerns that the public may have about the project, and to hear from the public how they wish to be consulted in further rounds of the PIP.
- Since 2001, Manitoba Hydro has been working with local Cree Nations to collect information that will contribute to the Environmental Impact Assessment. So far, studies of the existing

environment have considered: physical environment, terrestrial and aquatic environments, heritage resources, resource use and the socio-economic environments.

Round 1 PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Meeting with Churchill Mayor and Council

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting: June 17, 2008 – 12:00 pm to 1:00 pm

Location: Churchill, MB
Council Chambers

In Attendance:

Michael Spence	Mayor
Michael Iwanowsky	Councillor
Louise Lawrie	Councillor
Roxanne Chan	Chief Administrative Officer
Patrick McGarry	Manitoba Hydro
David Magnusson	Manitoba Hydro
Don MacDonell	North-South Consultants
Victor Flett	KCN
Jonathan Kitchekeesik Jr.	KCN
Gordon Wastesicoot	KCN
Wayne Marcinyshyn	KCN
John Osler	InterGroup Consultants
David Lane	InterGroup Consultants

PURPOSE OF MEETING

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

- Provide background information about the proposed Keeyask Generation Project;
- Begin dialogue about the Environmental Assessment process;
- Provide initial information about the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and its associated Public Involvement Program (PIP); and
- Identify issues and concerns the Mayor and Council has with the proposed project, the EIA and the PIP.

The meeting is one of a series of sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of Round 1 of the PIP. Two additional rounds of meetings are contemplated as information from the EIA becomes available.

MEETING PROCESS

Following introductions and a prayer, John Osler presented information on the project, the EA process and the purpose of Round 1 PIP. This included details on the size and location of the project, project components and construction activities, potential partnership with the in-vicinity communities, the EA PIP, environmental approvals, and project environmental studies. Each Council member in attendance was provided a copy of the presentation and the Round 1 PIP newsletter. Extra copies of the newsletter were left with the Administrator for general distribution. Throughout and following the discussion:

- Council members asked questions, offered perspectives, and identified issues about the proposed project, the EIA and the PIP; and
- Where appropriate, representatives of the Environmental Assessment Team and Manitoba Hydro offered perspectives.

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.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COUNCIL MEMBERS

Project impacts and perspectives

- Concerns centered on employment and training opportunities for people and communities that are not potential partners in the project.
- There is an interest in having a training facility in Churchill (similar to other communities) to prepare those who might be interested in gaining employment on the project.
- Council is interested in economic development and employment opportunities associated with the project if constructed, and they feel that northern Manitoba in general should benefit the most from increased Hydro capacity.
- Council is concerned about changes to the lifestyle of Aboriginal people who gain employment on the project and its possible impacts on communities.
- Due to the far distance from Churchill to the project, they do not expect to experience much in the way of biophysical effects.

Environmental Assessment perspectives/issues

- Integrating traditional knowledge and western scientific knowledge in the EA is important, since all world views should be represented.
- Confusion around how communities are involved in the project and the difference between in-vicinity and not in-vicinity involvement.

Public involvement program perspectives/issues

- Should engage youth in the community (i.e. local schools, especially upcoming graduates), so they are aware of training and employment opportunities associated with the project.
- For round 2, have information available that could be shared with the leadership and/or with individuals that explains the Hydro/Provincial/Federal training agreement and who is entitled to training under that agreement. Furthermore, there is a need to explain what training, if any, is available and identify the steps necessary to gain such employment.
- Using a variety of methods for communication is important - the newsletter works well.
- Later phases of the public involvement process should demonstrate how concerns are being addressed.

Other

- The question of rates charged to the town for electricity was raised. They suggested that when Hydro had a better opportunity (e.g. sales to other jurisdictions) their electricity rates increased. This may be because of an "interrupted power rate" whereby they receive a reduced rate when more power is available.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT TEAM

- The project is still at a planning and discussion stage.
- No decision has been made to go forward with the project.
- Keeyask would be the fourth largest of Manitoba Hydro's current generation stations:
    - 695 megawatts
    - Approximately 45 square kilometers of flooding
    - Approximately 7 to 8 years construction
- Manitoba Hydro is exploring the potential of a partnership with in-vicinity Keeyask Cree Nations (KCN) – Tataskweyak Cree Nation and War Lake First Nation (acting as the Cree Nation Partners), Fox Lake Cree Nation and York Factory First Nation. There will be a referendum in the fall to approve the JKDA. Keeyask would proceed at this time only with a positive vote on the JKDA by the KCN represented by a majority of the population.
- An Environmental Assessment will be completed for the project to identify potential effects the project may have on the environment and people.
- There are a variety of training programs available through MB Hydro and provincial and federal governments. (e.g. BAEHR - Building Aboriginal Environmental Human Resource, MB Hydro training programs)
- The purpose of Round 1 public involvement is to introduce the project to the public, to learn about any issues or concerns that the public may have about the project, and to hear from the public how they wish to be consulted in further rounds of the PIP.
- Since 2001, Manitoba Hydro has been working with local Cree Nations to collect information that will contribute to the Environmental Impact Assessment.

- Bipole III is needed for reliability and security and will be built regardless of whether Keeyask goes ahead.

Action item: What is the business arrangement between Manitoba Hydro and the Town of Churchill with respect to the rates they pay for electricity?

TOWN OF CHURCHILL INFORMATION SESSION

PROPOSED KEEYASK GENERATING STATION PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM
ROUND 1

TUESDAY JUNE 17, 2008 @ 5:00 p.m.

PRINT NAME	SIGNATURE	AFFILIATION
CAM ELLIOTT		PARKS CANADA (YORK FACTORY)
Sheldon Kowalchuk		Parks Canada.
Louise Lawrie		Churchill resident
Dave Wotton		Wapusk Management Board
[redacted]	[redacted]	
Rod McKenzie		Town of C
Roxanne Chan		Town of Churchill
GEORGINA CHA		YFFN
Mike Spence		Mayor / YF. Member

Round 1 PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Churchill Community Information Session

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting:	June 17, 2008 – 5:00 pm to 9:00 pm	
Location:	Churchill, MB Pioneer Gallery – Town Centre Complex	
In Attendance from EA Team:	Patrick McGarry	Manitoba Hydro
	David Magnusson	Manitoba Hydro
	Don MacDonell	North-South Consultants
	Victor Flett	KCN
	Jonathan Kitchekeesik Jr.	KCN
	Gordon Wastesicoot	KCN
	Wayne Marcinyshyn	KCN
	John Osler	InterGroup Consultants
	David Lane	InterGroup Consultants
In Attendance from Community:	**See sign-in-sheet**	

PURPOSE OF MEETING

The purpose of the community information session was to:

- Provide background information about the proposed Keeyask Generation Project;
- Begin dialogue about the Environmental Assessment process;
- Provide initial information about the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and its associated Public Involvement Program (PIP); and
- Identify issues and concerns the community has with the proposed project, the EIA and the PIP.

The meeting is one of a series of sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of Round 1 of the PIP. Two additional rounds of meetings are contemplated as information from the EIA becomes available.

MEETING PROCESS

The community information session was held at the Pioneer Gallery within the Town Centre Complex. Those who attended the information session were encouraged to sign-in, fill out comment forms and

speak to members of the EA team about any perspectives/issues they might have about the project. Members of the EA team were also on hand to guide community members through the information panels regarding the project if they desired and to answer any questions. Furthermore, 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, eight community members signed-in at the session; however, approximately 15 individuals attended the community information session that did not sign-in.

The following are highlights of the perspectives heard at the information session and are intended to capture the key points that were raised by community members.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COMMUNITY MEMBERS

Project impacts and perspectives

- Would like to see Manitoba Hydro use full-cost accounting for these projects in order to show all related costs (specifically environmental).
- Concerned about the effects that northern development projects will have on changing culture for First Nations people.
- Concerns were expressed for possible impacts on burial grounds.
- Concerned about if/how future hydro development will be influenced by climate change.
- An attendee was concerned about the effects on sturgeon populations at Keeyask Rapids.
- A community member was curious about what the plan is for waste management and disposal during construction of the project.
-

Impacts and issues from past hydro-electric development

- Concerns were expressed about the possible impact on Wapusk National Park from increased visitation to the Conawapa site if developed.
- A community member wanted to know what the emergency response plan is for the Kelsey generating station. He was concerned about a dam breach and impacts on Split Lake.

Other

- A comment was made by an attendee as to why Manitoba Hydro needs to develop new sites when they have not cleaned up the impacts associated with previous projects.
- A participant noted a skin condition affecting Split Lake residents that is considered to be an indication that Split Lake is not healthy.
- A YFFN member indicated that she and her approximate 100 YFFN members in Churchill were against development of the project because they have not been included in the negotiations for the project. She indicated that Churchill members of YFFN were being left out of the process and potential opportunities for training and employment.

- There is a group of YFFN members who are already voicing opposition to the project perhaps due to lack of communication amongst the wider YFFN membership.
- An attendee noted different types of insects are entering the local environment as a result of climate change that weren't there before. (Fish flies, were provided as an example)
- What is Manitoba Hydro doing regarding developing alternative energy sources such as wind? We need to make changes in our lives to reduce consumption and stop placing the cost (social/economic/cultural) on northerners to benefit southerners.
- Women's voices in Churchill are often ignored and not heard.
- There is a concern that there is no forum for off-reserve TCN members to discuss the project.
- A KCN community member noted that there needs to be another location similar to the future development office in this community that has information and documents about the project in Churchill.
- A Parks Canada employee was interested in what Manitoba Hydro knew about woodland caribou. Manitoba Hydro has already exchanged some information with Parks Canada on this recently.

Round 1 PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Meeting with Leaf Rapids Mayor and Council

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting: June 18, 2008 – 7:00 pm to 8:00 pm

Location: Leaf Rapids, MB
Council Chambers

In Attendance:

Ed Charrier	Mayor
Martin Van Osch	Chief Administrative Officer
Alan Linklater	Councillor
Gary Trewin	Councillor
Patrick McGarry	Manitoba Hydro
David Magnusson	Manitoba Hydro
Victor Flett	KCN
Jonathan Kitchekeesik Jr.	KCN
Gordon Wastesicoot	KCN
Wayne Marcinyshyn	KCN
John Osler	InterGroup Consultants
David Lane	InterGroup Consultants

PURPOSE OF MEETING

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

- Provide background information about the proposed Keeyask Generation Project;
- Begin dialogue about the Environmental Assessment process;
- Provide initial information about the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and its associated Public Involvement Program (PIP); and
- Identify issues and concerns Mayor and Council has with the proposed project, the EIA and the PIP.

The meeting is one of a series of sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of Round 1 of the PIP. Two additional rounds of meetings are contemplated as information from the EIA becomes available.

MEETING PROCESS

Following introductions and a prayer, John Osler presented information on the project, the EA process and the purpose of Round 1 PIP. This included details on the size and location of the project, project components and construction activities, potential partnership with the in-vicinity communities, the EA PIP, environmental approvals, and project environmental studies. Each Council member in attendance was provided a copy of the presentation and the Round 1 PIP newsletter. Extra copies of the newsletter were left with the Administrator for general distribution. Throughout and following the discussion:

- Council members asked questions, offered perspectives, and identified issues about the proposed project, the EIA and the PIP; and
- Where appropriate, representatives of the Environmental Assessment Team and Manitoba Hydro offered perspectives.

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.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COUNCIL MEMBERS

Project impacts and perspectives

- Concerns focused on employment and training opportunities for people and communities that are not part of the in-vicinity communities.
- Manitoba Hydro should consider using Leaf Rapids as a centre for workers – no shortage of accommodations and Leaf Rapids is not far from the Wuskwatim and Keeyask sites.
- Since fuel costs are high it was recommended that employees receive travel subsidies or alternatively a shuttle would be useful.
- It was recommended that workers could house their families in Leaf Rapids and work on the project on a rotational basis (10 days on and 10 days off).
- There could be recruitment officers in the community to assist Manitoba Hydro in filling positions associated with the project.
- Working on projects that require one to be away from home can negatively affect workers and their families.

Public Involvement Program perspectives/issues

- Advertise in Leaf Rapids about employment opportunities.
- Council would like to see some form of communication with the high school students regarding training and employment opportunities.
- Members of Five First Nations reside in Leaf Rapids; it is important that jobS and training opportunities are communicated to these individuals who live in the community.

Impacts and issues from past hydro-electric development

- The community experiences water regime impacts from Missi Falls; Leaf Rapids is connected to Hydro developments through the CRD, but they do not benefit directly from the projects.

Other

- There is affordable housing available in Leaf Rapids and Mayor and Council are promoting it as a potential base camp for industrial development.
- The future for our children in Leaf Rapids will be challenging. We need to promote education/training and encourage community members to return to Leaf Rapids after they become educated so they can be of assistance to their community.
- Mayor Ed Charrier is also an MMF leader and holds the environment and energy portfolios.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT TEAM

- The project is still at a planning and discussion stage.
- No decision has been made to go forward with the project.
- Keeyask would be the fourth largest of Manitoba Hydro's current generation stations:
    - 695 megawatts
    - Approximately 45 square kilometers of flooding
    - Approximately 7 to 8 years construction
- Manitoba Hydro is exploring the potential of a partnership with in-vicinity Keeyask Cree Nations (KCN) – Tataskweyak Cree Nation and War Lake First Nation (acting as the Cree Nation Partners), Fox Lake Cree Nation and York Factory First Nation.
- The above parties are negotiating a Joint Keeyask Development Agreement (JKDA) – an agreement that would govern how the project would be developed.
- An Environmental Assessment will be completed for the project to identify potential effects the project may have on the environment and people.
- The purpose of Round 1 public involvement is to introduce the project to the public, to learn about any issues or concerns that the public may have about the project, and to hear from the public how they wish to be consulted in further rounds of the PIP.
- Since 2001, Manitoba Hydro has been working with local Cree Nations to collect information that will contribute to the Environmental Impact Assessment.
- Bipole III is needed for reliability and security and will be built regardless of whether Keeyask goes ahead.

Action item: Would there be any change in how the Churchill Diversion would be operated if Keeyask is constructed?

Action item: Provide Leaf Rapids Mayor and Council with information on current training initiatives and hiring criteria for the proposed Keeyask Project.

TOWN OF LEAF RAPIDS INFORMATION SESSION

PROPOSED KEEYASK GENERATING STATION PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM
ROUND 1

WEDNESDAY JUNE 18, 2008 @ 2:00 p.m.

Louise Papik	Louise Papik	L.R. MB.
THERSA moose		South Indian LK
Sharon Moose		South Indian LK.
Rob Kostiuk	Rob K	LR MB

Round 1 PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Leaf Rapids Community Information Session

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting:	June 18, 2008 – 2:00 pm to 6:00 pm	
Location:	Leaf Rapids, MB Town Centre Complex	
In Attendance from EA Team:	Patrick McGarry	Manitoba Hydro
	David Magnusson	Manitoba Hydro
	Victor Flett	KCN
	Jonathan Kitchekeesik Jr.	KCN
	Gordon Wastesicoot	KCN
	Wayne Marcinyshyn	KCN
	John Osler	InterGroup Consultants
	David Lane	InterGroup Consultants
In Attendance from Community:	**See sign-in-sheet**	

PURPOSE OF MEETING

The purpose of the community information session was to:

- Provide background information about the proposed Keeyask Generation Project to community members;
- Provide information about the Environmental Assessment process;
- Provide initial information about the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and its associated Public Involvement Program (PIP); and
- Identify issues and concerns the community has with the proposed project, the EIA and the PIP.

The meeting is one of a series of sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of Round 1 of the PIP. Two additional rounds of meetings are contemplated as information from the EIA becomes available.

MEETING PROCESS

The community information session was held at the Town Centre Complex. Those who attended the information session were encouraged to sign-in, fill out comment forms and speak to members of the EA team about any perspectives/issues they might have about the project. Members of the EA team were

also on hand to guide community members through the information panels regarding the project if they desired and to answer any questions. Furthermore, 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, four community members signed-in at the session; however, approximately 20 individuals attended the community information session that did not sign-in.

The following are highlights of the perspectives heard at the information session and are intended to capture the key points that were raised by community members.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COMMUNITY MEMBERS

Project impacts and perspectives

- What is the worker rotation? A community member suggested a 10 day in/out work rotation might allow for commuting to and from the Keeyask site for locals.

Public involvement program perspectives/issues

- Should have high school children involved in the next round of the PIP to discuss training and employment opportunities.

Other

- A concern was expressed as to why Manitoba Hydro is continuing to build facilities when these projects are not needed for domestic needs.
- Flooding of South Indian Lake has affected surrounding lake drainage and negatively impacted local resource users.

Round 1 PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Meeting with Gillam Mayor and Council

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting: June 23, 2008 – 4:00 pm to 5:00 pm

Location: Gillam, MB
Council Chambers

In Attendance:

Albert McTavish	Mayor
Jim Goymer	Deputy Mayor
Curtis Belfour	Councillor
Debbie Finucane	Councillor
Jeff Allan	Councillor
Ryan Kustra	Manitoba Hydro
David Magnusson	Manitoba Hydro
Victor Flett	KCN
Jonathan Kitchekeesik Jr.	KCN
Gordon Wastesicoot	KCN
Wayne Marcinyshyn	KCN
John Osler	InterGroup Consultants

PURPOSE OF MEETING

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

- Provide background information about the proposed Keeyask Generation Project;
- Begin dialogue about the Environmental Assessment process;
- Provide initial information about the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and its associated Public Involvement Program (PIP); and
- Identify issues and concerns the community has with the proposed project, the EIA and the PIP.

The meeting is one of a series of sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of Round 1 of the PIP. Two additional rounds of meetings are contemplated as information from the EIA becomes available.

MEETING PROCESS

Following introductions and a prayer, John Osler presented information on the project, the EA process and the purpose of Round 1 of the PIP. This included details on the size and location of the project, potential partnership with the in-vicinity communities, the EA PIP, environmental approvals and project environmental studies. Each Council member in attendance was provided a copy of the presentation and the Round 1 PIP. Extra copies of the newsletter were left with the Administrator for general distribution. Throughout and following the discussion:

- Council members asked questions, offered perspectives, and identified issues about the proposed project, the EIA and the PIP; and
- Where appropriate, representatives of the Environmental Assessment Team and Manitoba Hydro offered perspectives.

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.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COUNCIL MEMBERS

Project impacts and perspectives

- Mayor and Council would like to see construction contractor opportunities be given to local firms.
- Mayor and Council view development in general as an opportunity to improve their community, and the community would like to experience project benefits (e.g., employment and training opportunities).
- There were concerns about safety as a result of increased traffic volumes, especially if a decision was made to proceed with Conawapa.
- Mayor and Council view the construction of the access roads very positively as this would reduce the travel time to Thompson by at least 45 minutes.

Public Involvement Program perspectives/issues

- Mayor and Council welcomed the opportunity to discuss the project and looks forward to future consultation on the project.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT TEAM

- The project is still at a planning and discussion stage.
- No decision has been made to go forward with the project.
- Keeyask would be the fourth largest of Manitoba Hydro's current generation stations:
    - 695 megawatts
    - Approximately 45 square kilometers of flooding

    - Approximately 7 to 8 years construction
- Manitoba Hydro is exploring the potential of a partnership with in-vicinity Keeyask Cree Nations (KCN) – Tataskweyak Cree Nation and War Lake First Nation (acting as the Cree Nation Partners), Fox Lake Cree Nation and York Factory First Nation.
- An Environmental Assessment will be completed for the project to identify potential effects the project may have on the environment and people.
- The purpose of Round 1 public involvement is to introduce the project to the public, to learn about any issues or concerns that the public may have about the project, and to hear from the public how they wish to be consulted in further rounds of the PIP.
- Since 2001, Manitoba Hydro has been working with local Cree Nations to collect information that will contribute to the Environmental Impact Assessment.
- The Conawapa project is also being studied for possible development, but it is not part of the current process.
- Bipole III is needed for reliability and security and will be built regardless of whether Keeyask goes ahead.

GILLAM INFORMATION SESSION

PROPOSED KEEYASK GENERATING STATION PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM
ROUND 1

MONDAY JUNE 23, 2008 @ 12:00 p.m.

PRINT NAME	SIGNATURE	AFFILIATION
Vern Laing		Gen. North Finance
LOUISE LAING	L. Laing	Resident (Asst) at school
Claudette Jeanson		Resident (Nurse)
Mary Beardy	M. Beardy	Fox Lake Cree Nation
Arlana Lockhart	A. Lockhart	Fox Lake
SOPHIE LOCKHART	Sophie Lockhart	Fox Lake Cree Nation
DAN MARTIN		Resident
Ryan Paupanekis		Resident.
KEVIN MONTGOMERY		RESIDENT
Brian COSS		Resident
Andy Dmitruk		Red River College Instructor
Tim Maunder		RRC

GILLAM INFORMATION SESSION

PROPOSED KEEYASK GENERATING STATION PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM
ROUND 1

MONDAY JUNE 23, 2008 @ 12:00 p.m.

PRINT NAME	SIGNATURE	AFFILIATION
CH Massan	CH Massan	FLCN

Round 1 PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Gillam Community Information Session

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting:	June 23, 2008 – 12:00pm to 4:00 pm	
Location:	Gillam, MB Recreation Centre	
In Attendance from EA Team:	Ryan Kustra	Manitoba Hydro
	David Magnusson	Manitoba Hydro
	Richard Remnant	North-South Consultants
	Victor Flett	KCN
	Jonathan Kitchekeesik Jr.	KCN
	Gordon Wastesicoot	KCN
	Wayne Marcinyshyn	KCN
	John Osler	InterGroup Consultants
	David Lane	InterGroup Consultants
In Attendance from Community:	**See sign-in sheet**	

PURPOSE OF MEETING

The purpose of the community information session was to:

- Provide background information about the proposed Keeyask Generation Project;
- Begin dialogue about the Environmental Assessment process;
- Provide initial information about the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and its associated Public Involvement Program (PIP); and
- Identify issues and concerns the community has with the proposed project, the EIA and the PIP.

The meeting is one of a series of sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of Round 1 of the PIP. Two additional rounds of meetings are contemplated as information from the EIA becomes available.

MEETING PROCESS

The community information session was held at the Recreation Centre. Those who attended the information session were encouraged to sign-in, fill out comment forms and speak to members of the EA team about any perspectives/issues they might have about the project. Members of the EA team were

also on hand to guide community members through the information panels regarding the project if they desired and to answer any questions. Furthermore, 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, twelve community members signed-in at the session; however, approximately 25 individuals attended the community information session that did not sign-in.

The following are highlights of the perspectives heard at the information session and are intended to capture the key points that were raised by community members.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COMMUNITY MEMBERS

Project impacts and perspectives

- An attendee was concerned about potential crowding of schools and hospitals as a result of an increased workforce in the area.
- A community member was concerned about the impact on roads and infrastructure from construction activities.
- Community members would like to see recreation opportunities on Stephen's Lake (e.g. camping areas, signage) – community currently has limited access to shoreline development opportunities.
- Construction kick-off ceremonies and other First Nations ceremonies are viewed as a good idea. A community member was aware of similar ceremonies for Wuskwatim and thought it would be a good idea for Keeyask.
- First Nations cross-cultural training has been very helpful in bridging understanding in the community, and community members would like to see this expanded and continued with these projects.
- What would the work rotation schedule be? 4 in/4 out? 8 in/8 out? Longer work periods would provide opportunities for people living further away from Gillam to reside in their communities during time off.
- Project access road would reduce travel time to Thompson from Gillam and is seen as project benefit. Currently the road between Gillam and Split Lake is very bad in sections.
- Concerns raised about continued operation and maintenance of PR 280 between Keeyask turnoff and Bird when the new road is constructed.
- There are social concerns around workers coming to Gillam during time off from work.
- Question asked about dam safety and what would happen in the event that there was a failure of any of the existing facilities or the Keeyask structure if constructed.

Public Involvement Program perspectives/issues

- Suggestion was made that a presentation could be made to the Split Lake Resource Management Board.

Round 1 PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Meeting with Members of LGD of Mystery Lake

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting: June 24, 2008 – 10:45 am to 11:15 am

Location: Thompson, MB
LGD Office

Attendees:

Jack Burden	Administrator
Corinne Stewart	Administrator
Ryan Kustra	Manitoba Hydro
Gordon Wastesicoot	KCN
John Osler	InterGroup Consultants

PURPOSE OF MEETING

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

- Provide background information about the proposed Keeyask Generation Project;
- Begin dialogue about the Environmental Assessment process;
- Provide initial information about the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and its associated Public Involvement Program (PIP); and
- Identify issues and concerns the LGD has with the proposed project, the EIA and the PIP.

The meeting is one of a series of sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of Round 1 of the PIP. Two additional rounds of meetings are contemplated as information from the EIA becomes available.

MEETING PROCESS

Following introductions, John Osler presented information on the project, the EA process and the purpose of Round 1 PIP. This included details on the size and location of the project, project components and construction activities, potential partnership with the in-vicinity communities, the EA PIP, environmental approvals, and project environmental studies. Each member in attendance was provided a copy of the presentation and the Round 1 PIP newsletter. Extra copies of the newsletter were left for general distribution. Throughout and following the discussion:

- Attendees asked questions, offered perspectives, and identified issues about the proposed project, the EIA and the PIP; and

- Where appropriate, representatives of the Environmental Assessment Team and Manitoba Hydro offered perspectives.

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.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COUNCIL MEMBERS

Project impacts and perspectives

- Airport capacity appears to be sufficient to meet travel requirements for Keeyask project but usage is increasing.
- The landfill site currently receives waste from Wuskwatim GS construction site as well as from the Town of Churchill. There is currently a little less than two years of capacity remaining at the existing site. It would be helpful for the LGD to know what the refuse requirements will be for Keeyask when the information becomes available.

Other

- There are five residents in the LGD.
- The LGD is responsible for operation of both the airport and landfill site.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT TEAM

- The project is still at a planning and discussion stage.
- No decision has been made to go forward with the project.
- Keeyask would be the fourth largest of Manitoba Hydro's current generation stations:
    - 695 megawatts
    - Approximately 45 square kilometers of flooding
    - Approximately 7 to 8 years construction
- Manitoba Hydro is exploring the potential of a partnership with in-vicinity Keeyask Cree Nations (KCN) – Tataskweyak Cree Nation and War Lake First Nation (acting as the Cree Nation Partners), Fox Lake Cree Nation and York Factory First Nation. There will be a referendum in the fall on the JKDA.
- An Environmental Assessment will be completed for the project to identify potential effects the project may have on the environment and people.
- The purpose of Round 1 public involvement is to introduce the project to the public, to learn about any issues or concerns that the public may have about the project, and to hear from the public how they wish to be consulted in further rounds of the PIP.
- Since 2001, Manitoba Hydro has been working with local Cree Nations to collect information that will contribute to the Environmental Impact Assessment.

Round 1 PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Meeting with Thicket Portage Mayor and Council

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting:	July 2, 2008 1pm	
Location:	Thicket Portage, MB Council Office	
In Attendance:	Ricky Pronteau	Deputy Mayor
	Marcel Brightnose	Councillor
	Fiona Scurrah	Manitoba Hydro
	Victor Flett	KCN
	Jonathan Kitchekeesik	KCN
	Wayne Marcinyshyn	KCN
	John Osler	InterGroup Consultants
	Kristin Kent	InterGroup Consultants
Regrets:	Arnold Bignell	Mayor

PURPOSE

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

- Provide background information about the proposed Keeyask Generation Project;
- Begin dialogue about the Environmental Assessment process;
- Provide initial information about the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and its associated Public Involvement Program (PIP); and
- Identify issues and concerns Mayor and Council has with the proposed project, the EIA and the PIP.

The meeting is one of a series of sessions to be held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of Round 1 of the PIP. Two additional rounds of meetings are contemplated as information from the EIA becomes available.

MEETING PROCESS

The meeting with Mayor and Council was scheduled in Thicket Portage prior to a community meeting in order to inform the community's leadership of the proposed Keeyask Generation Project and associated rounds of public involvement. Fiona Scurrah of Manitoba Hydro welcomed the group and an opening prayer was offered by Victor Flett. Ms. Scurrah provided a high-level description of the project. John Osler explained this was the first opportunity to share information about the project, the anticipated environmental approvals process, and subsequent rounds of public involvement.

Throughout and following the discussion:

- Council members asked questions, offered perspectives, and identified issues about the proposed project, the Environmental Impact Assessment and the Public Involvement Program; and
- Where appropriate, representatives of the Environmental Assessment Team and Manitoba Hydro offered perspectives.

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.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COUNCIL

Project impacts and perspectives

- The community perspective on impacts is not short term (i.e. in the next five years) – it is long term. Since it is a fishing community (there are 22 registered commercial fishers), impacts such as mercury are relevant.
- Questions and comments were raised about opportunities for training and employment.
    - The timing for training opportunities with Wuskwatim was often too narrow – the community was not given enough advance notice to take advantage of the opportunities.
    - In some instances, the training programs that people did participate in were not seen as adequate (or long enough) and community members ended up quitting after feeling uncomfortable on the job.
    - There is a need for training opportunities closer to home.
    - Although employment opportunities were seen as a benefit, they were also a point of concern for some. When people take training, they typically leave the community and don't come back – Thicket Portage could lose community members.

Environmental Assessment perspectives/issues

- A question was asked in regard to the environmental study team. Who were they (was it entirely Manitoba Hydro employees) and what has taken place thus far?

Public Involvement Program perspectives/issues

- The issue for a small community such as Thicket Portage is that they are largely an off-reserve First Nation community, with membership mostly with Cross Lake/PCN. Typically, they are consulted through their Chief and Council, and off-reserve members do not get the same opportunity for input.

Impacts and issues from past-hydro-electric development

- Council indicated that the Environmental Assessment Team could expect questions during the community meeting regarding the need for new generation when past project impacts have not been addressed. This includes items such a debris clean-up and other promises that were never followed through with according to Mayor and Council.
- Changes to the fish population were noted. Some people have been noticing fluctuations with pickerel. Pickerel in the area appear to be in good health – there doesn't seem to be an issue with mercury. Whitefish, on the other hand, have changed – there is a decline in the total numbers and the taste is different.
- A past transmission line was cut through Registered Trapline # 19 and the trapper was never adequately compensated.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES PROVIDED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT TEAM

- The project is still at a planning and discussion stage.
- No decision has been made to go forward with the project.
- Manitoba Hydro is exploring the potential of a partnership with in-vicinity Keeyask Cree Nations (KCN) – Tataskweyak Cree Nation and War Lake First Nation (acting as the Cree Nation Partners), Fox Lake Cree Nation and York Factory First Nation.
- The above parties are negotiating a Joint Keeyask Development Agreement (JKDA) – an agreement that would govern how the project would be developed.
- An Environmental Assessment will be completed for the project to identify potential effects the project may have on the environment and people.
- Since 2001, Manitoba Hydro has been working with local Cree Nations to collect information that will contribute to the Environmental Impact Assessment.
    - These studies have involved various consulting firms hired by Manitoba Hydro including TetrES, North-South Consultants, Ecostem, and InterGroup Consultants.
- The Environmental Assessment process will not be defined by Manitoba Hydro and its consultants, but rather by the province or the federal government (or both).

- Above and beyond the baseline studies, working groups on areas of particular interest, such as mercury, have been established.
- The Environmental Study Team has also been working with the potential partner First Nations on determining appropriate ways to consider traditional knowledge and how to incorporate it into the environmental assessment.
- In terms of employment, concerns expressed by the communities have been heard in other locations, and ways to improve access to training and employment will be something considered by Manitoba Hydro.

THICKET PORTAGE OPEN HOUSE

PROPOSED KEEYASK GENERATING STATION PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM
ROUND 1

WEDNESDAY JULY 2, 2008 @ 2:00 p.m.

PRINT NAME	SIGNATURE	AFFILIATION
JOANNE PRONTEAU	Joanne Pronteau	Council Administrator
Robert Parenteau	Robert Parenteau	Elder
JASON M COOK		Community Member
Virginia Crait	Thicket Portage	
John Crait	Thicket Portage Mn	Trapper + Fisherman
		Trapper Fisherman
Marie Bellyknee	Thicket Portage	Community Member
Robert D.	" "	Student
LENA Johnson	Lena Johnson	New Beginnings.
NANCY MADONICK	Nancy Madonick	Homecare worker
Ricky Pronteau	Ricky Pronteau	Councillor - T.P.C.C
Steve Pronteau	Steve Pronteau	Fisherman Trapper
Ovide Mercredi	Ovide Mercredi	Community Constable
Kenneth Crait	Kenneth Crait	Community member
Amanda. Bittern	Amanda. Bittern	Community member

THICKET PORTAGE OPEN HOUSE

PROPOSED KEEYASK GENERATING STATION PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM
ROUND 1

WEDNESDAY JULY 2, 2008 @ 2:00 p.m.

PRINT NAME	SIGNATURE	AFFILIATION
Louis Prom Team	Louis Prom Team	
Roze Dorion	Roze Dorion	
Dolly Bittern	Dolly Bittern	New Beginnings
Joseph Bittern	Joseph Bittern	fisherman
William Brightnose	William Brightnose	
Mike Bittern	Mike Bittern	

Round 1 PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Thicket Portage Community Information Session

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting:	July 2, 2008. 1:00pm – 4:00pm	
Location:	Thicket Portage Administration Building	
In Attendance from EA Team:	Fiona Scurrah	Manitoba Hydro
	Victor Flett	KCN
	Gordon Wastesicoot	KCN
	Wayne Marcinyshyn	KCN
	Johnathan Kitchekeesik Jr.	KCN
	John Osler	InterGroup Consultants
	Kristin Kent	InterGroup Consultants
In Attendance from Community:	**See sign-in-sheet**	

PURPOSE OF MEETING

The purpose of the community information session was to:

- Provide background information about the proposed Keeyask Generation Project;
- Provide information about the Environmental Assessment process;
- Provide initial information about the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and its associated Public Involvement Program (PIP); and
- Identify issues and concerns the community has with the proposed project, the EIA and the PIP.

The meeting is one of a series of sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of Round 1 of the PIP. Two additional rounds of meetings are contemplated as information from the EIS becomes available.

MEETING PROCESS

The information session was held at the community administration building. Those who attended the information session were encouraged to sign-in, fill out comment forms and speak to members of the EA team about any perspectives they might have about the project. Members of the EA team were also on hand to guide community members through the information panels regarding the project if they desired and to answer any questions. Furthermore, 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, 21 people attended the community meeting and two comment forms were filled out.

The following are highlights of the perspectives heard at the information session and are intended to capture the key points that were raised by attendees.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COMMUNITY MEMBERS

Project impacts and perspectives

- Concerns were expressed about the training and employment opportunities. From their experience with Wuskwatim thus far, the community is not given adequate notice of training opportunities. This made it difficult for people to start training and access funding for training. It was suggested that it takes two to three months to access funding for students. The process that was in place for Wuskwatim needs to be simplified.

Public involvement program perspectives/issues

- There was a desire for more engagement with the community in terms of identifying potential effects. There was particular interest for further involvement should any systems effects be identified.
- Information provided was straightforward and the study team was cooperative.

Other

- An outstanding compensation issue with a previous project and impacts on Registered Trapline # 19 was identified. The trapper in question is no longer the holder of the trapline.

Round 1 PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Meeting with Pikwitonei Mayor and Council

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting: July 8, 2008 – 11:00 am to 12:00 pm

Location: Pikwitonei, MB
Recreation Centre

In Attendance:

Martha Chartrand	Mayor
Angeline Flett	Councillor
Wayne Laubman	Councillor
Fiona Scurrah	Manitoba Hydro
Gordon Wastesicoot	KCN
Brett McGurk	InterGroup Consultants
David Lane	InterGroup Consultants

PURPOSE OF MEETING

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

- Provide background information about the proposed Keeyask Generation Project;
- Begin dialogue about the Environmental Assessment process;
- Provide initial information about the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and its associated Public Involvement Program (PIP); and
- Identify issues and concerns that Mayor and Council have with the proposed project, the EIA and the PIP.

The meeting is one of a series of sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of Round 1 of the PIP. Two additional rounds of meetings are contemplated as information from the EIA becomes available.

MEETING PROCESS

Fiona Scurrah of the Environmental Assessment Team presented an overview of the project, the EA process and the purpose of Round 1 PIP. This was followed by a walk-through of the information panels in order to provide additional details on the size and location of the project, potential for a partnership with the in-vicinity communities, project components and construction activities, the EA PIP, environmental approvals, and project environmental studies. Each Council member in attendance was

provided a copy of the presentation and the Round 1 PIP newsletter. Extra copies of the newsletter were left for distribution in the community. Throughout and following the discussion:

- Council members asked questions, offered perspectives, and identified issues about the proposed project, the EIA and the PIP; and
- Where appropriate, representatives of the Environmental Assessment Team and Manitoba Hydro offered perspectives.

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.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY MAYOR AND COUNCIL

Project impacts and perspectives/issues

- Concern was expressed for impacts on burial sites - often burial sites are in unknown locations and need to be relocated if impacted by a project.
- Fish passage through the generating station was a concerned expressed by Mayor and Council.
- The impact of the project on Lake Sturgeon was also noted as a concern. Mayor and Council also recommended that more hatcheries/farming of fish and Lake Sturgeon in particular should occur.
- There is a feeling that because they are a small community sometimes they are forgotten when it comes to training and employment opportunities associated with hydro projects.
- There was some curiosity regarding the relative size of Keeyask and the priority for its development relative to Conawapa.
- Mayor and Council were concerned about the extent of flooding that would be caused by the project.
- A comment regarding the temporal scope of the assessment was made, noting that the benefits are short-term relative to the potential environmental and social impacts.

Public Involvement Program perspectives/issues

- Council members will talk to their community about the project in order to improve awareness and raise interest in the project. They are looking forward to Round two of the PIP.

Other

- There were numerous questions regarding Bipole III as a result of consultations that took place a few months prior.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT TEAM

- The project is still at a planning and discussion stage.
- No decision has been made to go forward with the project.
- Keeyask would be the fourth largest of Manitoba Hydro's current generation stations:
    - 695 megawatts
    - Approximately 45 square kilometers of flooding
    - Approximately 7 to 8 years construction
- Manitoba Hydro is exploring the potential of a partnership with in-vicinity Keeyask Cree Nations (KCN) – Tataskweyak Cree Nation and War Lake First Nation (acting as the Cree Nation Partners), Fox Lake Cree Nation and York Factory First Nation.
- The above parties are negotiating a Joint Keeyask Development Agreement (JKDA) – an agreement that would govern how the project would be developed.
- An Environmental Assessment will be completed for the project to identify potential effects the project may have on the environment and people.
- There are a variety of training programs available through MB Hydro and provincial and federal governments.
- The purpose of Round 1 public involvement is to introduce the project to the public, to learn about any issues or concerns that the public may have about the project, and to hear from the public how they wish to be consulted in further rounds of the PIP.
- Since 2001, Manitoba Hydro has been working with local Cree Nations to collect information that will contribute to the Environmental Impact Assessment.
- Bipole III is needed for reliability and security and will be built regardless of whether Keeyask goes ahead.
- One KCN representative commented that many KCN members live off-reserve and the PIP is a good opportunity to communicate with these members.
- The Conawapa project is also being studied for possible development, but it is not part of the current process.

TOWN OF PIKWITONEI INFORMATION SESSION

PROPOSED KEEYASK GENERATING STATION PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM
ROUND 1

TUESDAY JULY 8, 2008 @ 1:00 p.m.

PRINT NAME	SIGNATURE	AFFILIATION
A.M. Mustaren	Anna M. Mustaren	
Robson Saunders		
Warren Page		
John Halcrow		
Martha Chartrand	Martha Chartrand	Mayor
L. Thorne	Cecil Thorne	
Norman Brighton		
Chris. Laubmann	Chris Laubmann	
Jack Flett	Jack Flett	
Angeline C. Flett	Angeline C. Flett	Councillor
Wayne Lahmann	Wayne Lahmann	
Rocky Laubmann	Rocky Laubmann	

Round 1 PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Pikwitonei Community Information Session

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting:	July 8, 2008 – 12:00 pm to 4:00 pm	
Location:	Pikwitonei, MB Recreation Centre	
In Attendance from EA Team:	Fiona Scurrah	Manitoba Hydro
	Gordon Wastesicoot	KCN
	Brett McGurk	InterGroup Consultants
	David Lane	InterGroup Consultants
In Attendance from Community:	**See sign-in-sheet**	

PURPOSE OF MEETING

The purpose of the information session was to:

- Provide background information about the proposed Keeyask Generation Project;
- Begin dialogue about the Environmental Assessment process;
- Provide initial information about the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and its associated Public Involvement Program (PIP); and
- Identify issues and concerns the community has with the proposed project, the EIA and the PIP.

The meeting is one of a series of sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of Round 1 of the PIP. Two additional rounds of meetings are contemplated as information from the EIA becomes available.

MEETING PROCESS

The community information session was held at the Recreation Centre. Those who attended the information session were encouraged to sign-in, fill out comment forms and speak to members of the EA team about any perspectives/issues they might have about the project. Members of the EA team were also on hand to guide community members through the information panels regarding the project if they desired and to answer any questions. Furthermore, 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, twelve community members signed-in at the session and one comment form was filled out.

The following are highlights of the perspectives heard at the information session and are intended to capture the key points that were raised by community members.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED COMMUNITY MEMBERS

Project impacts and perspectives

- A question was raised as to whether the coffer dams cause flooding.
- It was recommended that cell phones and internet should be available to those people working at the camps.
- Some community members are of the opinion that Pikwitonei is often overlooked for employment opportunities because they are a small community. There is a need for more community-based coordination of a community needs assessment to determine the employment capacity of the community.
- Manitoba Hydro should ensure that there is access to jobs for people with disabilities.
- Community members are concerned that decisions that affect their community are made by people outside Pikwitonei.
- Concerns about impacts on trappers who have traplines near the site were expressed
- Some community members questioned why KCN communities had an opportunity to become potential project partners with Manitoba Hydro while other communities were not provided that same opportunity.
- Concerns were expressed about upstream water regime effects on the Nelson River caused by the project.
- The inability to access the Split Lake training centre for many off-reserve TCN members who reside in Pikwitonei is a concern.
- Community members would like greater access and knowledge about training programs in order to gain access to jobs at Keeyask.

Other

- A worker rotation of 35 days on and 10 days off at Wuskwatim is too long and negatively affects families.
- There were many comments about new species' that have never been seen before (e.g. snakes, raccoons, deer, different bird species, a polar bear, porcupine).
- There were comments regarding changing water regimes and lower water levels than historically observed. These were attributed to climate and weather as opposed to past Hydro projects.

Round 1 PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Meeting with Wabowden Mayor and Council

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting: July 9, 2008 – 11:00 am to 12:00 pm

Location: Wabowden, MB
Town Office

In Attendance:

Myrna Dram	Councillor
Norman Campbell	Councillor
Fiona Scurrah	Manitoba Hydro
Gordon Wastesicoot	KCN
Brett McGurk	InterGroup Consultants
David Lane	InterGroup Consultants

PURPOSE OF MEETING

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

- Provide background information about the proposed Keeyask Generation Project;
- Begin dialogue about the Environmental Assessment process;
- Provide initial information about the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and its associated Public Involvement Program (PIP); and
- Identify issues and concerns Mayor and Council has with the proposed project, the EIA and the PIP.

The meeting is one of a series of sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of Round 1 of the PIP. Two additional rounds of meetings are contemplated as information from the EIA becomes available.

MEETING PROCESS

Fiona Scurrah presented an overview of the project, the EA process and the purpose of Round 1 of the PIP. This included details on the size and location of the project, potential for a partnership with the in-vicinity communities, the EA PIP, environmental approvals process, and project environmental studies. Each Council member in attendance was provided a copy of the presentation and the Round 1 newsletter. Extra copies of the newsletter were left with the Administrator for general distribution.

Throughout and following the discussion:

- Council members asked questions, offered perspectives, and identified issues about the proposed project, the EIA and the PIP; and
- Where appropriate, representatives of the Environmental Assessment Team and Manitoba Hydro offered perspectives.

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.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY MAYOR AND COUNCIL

Project impacts and perspectives

- Mayor and Council are not TOO interested in the project because they do not expect to experience biophysical effects and there are already many employment opportunities related to the mine that recently opened in the community.
- They are concerned about the need for the project and where the extra power would be going.
- Councillors are interested in how the in-vicinity communities feel about the project and the process for voting on the JKDA.
- One of the councillors is concerned that the project will proceed even if there is scientific evidence that there will be significant adverse effects.

Public Involvement Program perspectives/issues

- Evening meetings would allow for more turnout than afternoons because most people work during the day.
- They noted that heritage resource presentations that were undertaken in South Indian Lake for the Wuskwatim project were helpful. They would like to see something similar for the Keeyask project.

Other

- There are numerous job vacancies in town since the new mine opened.
- They noted that Fox Lake members need to settle their land claim agreement before Conawapa will proceed.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT TEAM

- The project is still at a planning and discussion stage.
- No decision has been made to go forward with the project.
- Keeyask would be the fourth largest of Manitoba Hydro's current generation stations:
    - 695 megawatts
    - Approximately 45 square kilometers of flooding
    - Approximately 7 to 8 years construction
- Manitoba Hydro is exploring the potential of a partnership with in-vicinity Keeyask Cree Nations (KCN) – Tataskweyak Cree Nation and War Lake First Nation (acting as the Cree Nation Partners), Fox Lake Cree Nation and York Factory First Nation.
- Keeyask would proceed at this time only with a positive vote on the JKDA by the KCN represented by a majority of the population.
- An Environmental Assessment will be completed for the project to identify potential effects the project may have on the environment and people.
- The purpose of Round 1 public involvement is to introduce the project to the public, to learn about any issues or concerns that the public may have about the project, and to hear from the public how they wish to be consulted in further rounds of the PIP.
- Since 2001, Manitoba Hydro has been working with local Cree Nations to collect information that will contribute to the Environmental Impact Assessment.
- While there will be elevated mercury levels for a period of time after construction in Stephens Lake and Gull Lake, it was noted by the KCN representative that most TCN residents fish on Split Lake because it is closer to their community.
- Changes in the community of York Landing are viewed differently by community members. Younger people are more positive about development, while elders tend to be more skeptical about the need for projects like Keeyask.

TOWN OF WABOWDEN INFORMATION SESSION

PROPOSED KEEYASK GENERATING STATION PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM
ROUND 1

WEDNESDAY JULY 9, 2008 @ 1:00 p.m.

M Sanoffsky		
Tim Gierasch		
Kevin T. Iles.		
Tim Langevin.		
Shane Chartrand		
Nathan Sanoffsky		
Myrna Dion		
Jay Tozer		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		

Round 1 PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Wabowden Community Information Session

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting:	July 9, 2008 – 1:00 pm to 5:00 pm	
Location:	Wabowden, MB Ke Na Now Centre	
In Attendance from the EA Team:	Fiona Scurrah Gordon Wastesicoot Brett McGurk David Lane	Manitoba Hydro KCN InterGroup Consultants InterGroup Consultants
In Attendance from the Community:	**See Sign in sheet**	

PURPOSE OF MEETING

The purpose of the community information session was to:

- Provide background information about the proposed Keeyask Generation Project to community members;
- Provide information about the Environmental Assessment process;
- Provide initial information about the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and its associated Public Involvement Program (PIP); and
- Identify issues and concerns the community has with the proposed project, the EIA and the PIP.

The meeting is one of a series of sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of Round 1 of the PIP. Two additional rounds of meetings are contemplated as information from the EIA becomes available.

MEETING PROCESS

The community information session was held at the Ke Na Now Centre. Those who attended the information session were encouraged to sign-in, fill out comment forms and speak to members of the EA team about any perspectives/issues they might have about the project. Members of the EA team were also on hand to guide community members through the information panels regarding the project if they desired and to answer any questions. Furthermore, 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, eleven community members signed-in at the session and one comment form was filled out.

The following are highlights of the perspectives heard at the information session and are intended to capture the key points that were raised by community members.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COMMUNITY MEMBERS

Project impacts and perspectives

- A person who helps with search-and-rescue in the area suggested that Civil Air Search and Rescue Association (CASARA) would benefit from knowing where new roads are being built.
- There is a concern that there may be a shortage of workers if Keeyask and Conawapa construction overlap.
- An attendee was concerned about the potential increase in mercury levels in fish as a result of project flooding.
- Although the community is a far distance from the project, community members are still concerned about potential local environmental effects.

Public involvement program perspectives

- A suggestion was made to advertise PIP events on the local radio station and at local stores.
- A suggestion was made to have more information on job opportunities associated with the project for Round 2.

Other

- The migration patterns of caribou herds around the project site have been changing lately. Specifically, the herd that travels from the north-east, through the Shamattawa area, and close to Gillam.
- A person who hunts in the area observed noise from helicopters affecting (i.e. scaring) the caribou herds.
- Deer seem to be migrating north, possibly due to climate change, which is possibly affecting the caribou migration patterns.
- As a tax payer, one attendee was of the opinion that all Manitobans should have an opportunity to become potential partners in the project, not just KCN communities.

Round 1 PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Meeting with Norway House Mayor and Council

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting: July 15, 2008 – 6:30 pm to 7:30 pm

Location: Norway House, MB
Community Administration Building

In Attendance:		
	Cristo Spiess	Mayor
	Lloyd Neilson	Councillor
	Carl York	Councillor
	Getrude Meikle	Councillor
	Lloyd Flett	Chief Administrative Officer
	Fiona Scurrah	Manitoba Hydro
	Gordon Wastesicoot	KCN
	John Osler	InterGroup Consultants
	Kristin Kent	InterGroup Consultants

PURPOSE OF MEETING

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

- Provide background information about the proposed Keeyask Generation Project;
- Begin dialogue about the Environmental Assessment process;
- Provide initial information about the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and its associated Public Involvement Program (PIP); and
- Identify issues and concerns Mayor and Council has with the proposed project, the EIA and the PIP.

The meeting is one of a series of sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of Round 1 of the PIP. Two additional rounds of meetings are contemplated as information from the EIA becomes available.

MEETING PROCESS

Mayor Spiess welcomed Manitoba Hydro and its representatives and introduced the community council members in attendance.

Fiona Scurrah thanked the Mayor and Council for the opportunity to introduce the Keeyask Generating Project to the group. She explained that this was the first of three rounds of consultation with the communities that may be affected by the project, and this was an opportunity for the Mayor and Council to express any comments or concerns.

John Osler made a presentation to the group providing information on the project, the EA and the associated PIP process. Throughout and following the presentation:

- Mayor and Council asked questions, offered perspectives, and identified issues about the proposed project, the EA and the PIP; and
- Where appropriate, representatives of the Environmental Assessment Team and Manitoba Hydro offered perspectives.

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.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY MAYOR AND COUNCIL

Project impacts and perspectives

- Questions were asked as to how the project will affect the volume of water going through the Jenpeg facility. Will there be any changes to water levels on Lake Winnipeg?
- The KCN representative was asked what his First Nation stands to benefit from the project.
- What employment opportunities are likely to be available? The mayor shared that his nephew has enrolled in one of Manitoba Hydro's training programs and was doing really well. Despite offers for work in Alberta, he's likely to stay on with Hydro.

Environmental assessment perspectives/issues

- The council asked whether Norway House would be included in any impact studies since they are located within the hydrological system that will be affected.

Public involvement perspectives/issues

- The council asked how the community meeting was that afternoon.
- They also asked whether consultation with the Norway House Cree Nation has taken place.
- The council asked whether the KCN representatives were satisfied with the consultation activities to date.

Other

- Questions were asked to describe the project in comparison to other existing hydro facilities. A question was also asked as to why the project was being located where it is proposed.
- Questions were asked about the status of Bipole III and its routing.
- A comment was made about how the Community Council has been negotiating with Manitoba Hydro for years, for reasons similar to the Norway House Cree Nation. It is sometimes difficult to support these projects because while they are good for the province, the population in the south will never really understand the impacts and resulting issues faced by northern communities. The negotiations with Manitoba Hydro are taking far too long and the generations who have put in the work will never reap the benefits.
- A question was asked about the resource management areas (RMAs) included on the map. What are they and how do they relate to trapline districts?

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT TEAM

- The Keeyask Project is located in the Split Lake RMA and is approximately 30 km west of Gillam. The RMAs are joint management areas used with the Province.
- The project is still at a planning and discussion stage.
- No decision has been made to go forward with the project.
- The Conawapa project is also being studied for possible development, but it is not part of the current process.
- Bipole III would be required for system reliability reasons regardless of whether additional generation projects are developed. At present, Bipole III is planned to go down the west side of the province. It is currently undergoing its own public involvement process.
- Keeyask would be the fourth largest of Manitoba Hydro's current generation stations:
    - 695 megawatts
    - Jenpeg, in comparison has a capacity of 132 megawatts. It was constructed primarily as a control structure to regulate water levels on Lake Winnipeg, and as a bi-product also generates electricity.
    - Approximately 45 square kilometers of flooding
    - Approximately 7 to 8 years construction
- Manitoba Hydro is exploring the potential of a partnership with in-vicinity Keeyask Cree Nations (KCN) – Tataskweyak Cree Nation and War Lake First Nation (acting as the Cree Nation Partners), Fox Lake Cree Nation and York Factory First Nation.
- The above parties are negotiating a Joint Keeyask Development Agreement (JKDA) - an agreement that would govern how the project would be developed. This agreement will require ratification on the part of communities before Manitoba Hydro considers proceeding.
- Gordon Wastescoot explained that his First Nation is approaching this like a business deal with Manitoba Hydro, but that the details of the JKDA have not been finalized.
- The JKDA will have provisions for employment. The employment priority will go first to KCN members, then to other First Nation members, and then to other northerners. Manitoba Hydro has an Aboriginal pre-project training program that was in place for Wuskwatim and will continue for Keeyask and Conawapa.

- An Environmental Impact Assessment will be completed for the project to identify potential effects the project may have on the environment and people and to determine ways to enhance potential positive effects.
- Since 2001, Manitoba Hydro has been working with local Cree Nations to collect information that will contribute to the Environmental Impact Assessment. So far, studies of the existing environment have considered: physical environment, terrestrial and aquatic environments, heritage resources, resource use and the socio-economic environments. Manitoba Hydro and KCN are looking for ways to integrate western science with Aboriginal traditional knowledge for the Environmental Impact Statement.
- Gordon indicated that from his perspective that there is no way they will get the water system back to the way it was before existing hydro projects were built. As such, his First Nation is looking to the future, to their kids and grandkids. They are talking with their membership about the project and will continue to inform them of the results of the impact assessment, so that they can make an informed decision as to whether they want to move ahead with the partnership with Manitoba Hydro.
- The purpose of Round 1 public involvement is to introduce the project to the public, to learn about any issues or concerns that the public may have about the project, and to hear from the public how they wish to be consulted in further rounds of the PIP.
- Norway House Cree Nation was asked whether it was interested in having Manitoba Hydro come to the community and share information on the project with its leadership and membership, similar to the invitation extended to Norway House Community Council. The Chief declined the opportunity at this time. They will be asked whether they want to participate in each subsequent round of consultation, but ultimately their engagement is their decision.

TOWN OF NORWAY HOUSE INFORMATION SESSION

PROPOSED KEEYASK GENERATING STATION PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM
ROUND 1

TUESDAY JULY 15, 2008 @ 1:00 p.m.

PRINT NAME	SIGNATURE	AFFILIATION
CATHY/GREEN ERICKSON	C. Erickson	CATHERINE E. ENT.
Leanne Kowal	L Kowal	ANA
Randy Sigurdson	R Sigurdson	ANA.
Lori Flett	L Flett	N.H.C.C
Susan Clarke	S Clarke	~~NFC~~ N.H.C.C
Kory Bayer	K Bayer	N.H.C.C

Round 1 PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Norway House Community Information Session

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting:	July 15, 2008. 1:00pm – 4:00pm	
Location:	Fort Island Arena Norway House	
In Attendance from EA Team:	Fiona Scurrah	Manitoba Hydro
	Gordon Wastesicoot	KCN
	John Osler	InterGroup Consultants
	Kristin Kent	InterGroup Consultants
In Attendance from Community:	**See sign-in sheet**	

PURPOSE OF MEETING

The purpose of the information session was to:

- Provide background information about the proposed Keeyask Generation Project;
- Provide information about the Environmental Assessment process;
- Provide initial information about the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and its associated Public Involvement Program (PIP); and
- Identify issues and concerns the community has with the proposed project, the EIA and the PIP.

The meeting is one of a series of sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of Round 1 of the PIP. Two additional rounds of meetings are contemplated as information from the EIA becomes available.

MEETING PROCESS

The community information session was held at the Fort Island Arena**.** Those who attended the information session were encouraged to sign-in, fill out comment forms and speak to members of the EA team about any perspectives/issues they might have about the project. Members of the EA team were also on hand to guide community members through the information panels regarding the project if they desired and to answer any questions. Furthermore, 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, 6 people attended the community meeting.

The following are highlights of the perspectives heard at the information session and are intended to capture the key points that were raised by attendees.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COMMUNITY MEMBERS

Project impacts and perspectives

- Concerns were expressed about access to employment opportunities. Retention of jobs was also a concern. One perspective from the Wuskwatim experience was that people were "weeded out" (i.e., they would get hired, were not provided adequate training for their position, and then would get fired or quit).
- Questions about the worker rotation schedule were raised in regard to strategies for the retention of the northern workforce.
- Questions were raised about the need for more dams in Northern Manitoba.
- Interest was expressed in the business opportunities associated with the project (camp accommodations, housing, etc.).

Round 1 PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Meeting with Nelson House Community Council

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting: July 16, 2008 – 6:00 pm to 7:00 pm

Location: Nelson House, MB
Community Administration Building

In Attendance:		
	Bella Leonard	Mayor
	Theresa Hart	Councilor
	Oswald Sawh	Administrator
	Fiona Scurrah	Manitoba Hydro
	Gordon Wastesicoot	KCN
	John Osler	InterGroup Consultants
	Kristin Kent	InterGroup Consultants

PURPOSE OF MEETING

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

- Provide background information about the proposed Keeyask Generation Project;
- Begin dialogue about the Environmental Assessment process;
- Provide initial information about the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and its associated Public Involvement Program (PIP); and
- Identify issues and concerns that Mayor and Council have with the proposed project, the EIA and the PIP.

The meeting is one of a series of sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of Round 1 of the PIP. Two additional rounds of meetings are contemplated as information from the EIA becomes available.

MEETING PROCESS

Fiona Scurrah welcomed and thanked the group, including Oswald Sawh who participated via teleconference. John Osler explained the newsletter and presentation to the group, both which provide information on the project, the EA and the associated PIP process.

Throughout and following the presentation:

- Mayor and Council asked questions, offered perspectives, and identified issues about the proposed project, the EA and the PIP; and
- Where appropriate, representatives of the Environmental Assessment Team and Manitoba Hydro offered perspectives.

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.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY MAYOR AND COUNCIL

Project impacts and perspectives

- Interest was expressed in potential employment opportunities, in particular for those already gaining training and/or experience with Wuskwatim. Although they appreciate priority will be given to the partner First Nations, it would be good to see continued employment for their community members.
- The Administrator, who is also on council in Thompson, noted that there are labour challenges – it is very difficult to recruit and retain people. It would be in Manitoba Hydro's best interest to focus on retention strategies, especially for the peak of construction.

Environmental assessment perspectives/issues

- If the environmental assessment predicts effects outside of the in-the-vicinity communities, will there be an opportunity for communities to become more involved? It will be important for the communities to have all of the EIA information.

Public involvement perspectives/issues

- Early engagement is very important from their perspective. It is good to see Manitoba Hydro starting early in the process. It is "one big family" in the North, so it's good that you are going to all the communities, even if they may not be directly affected.

Other

- The Administrator from Nelson house observed that there is likely to be increased pressure to develop hydro as there is an increasing need for power in North America and an increasing demand for green power.
- A comment was made that the process must be more complicated with four First Nations involved compared to Wuskwatim, where Nisichawayasihk Cree Nation was the only potential partner.
- The Administrator commented that they appreciate the comments made during the meeting. Their council over the years has had a positive experience with Manitoba Hydro. They have

appreciated Manitoba Hydro's professional approach and are open to further communications.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT TEAM

- The Keeyask Project is located in the Split Lake RMA and is approximately 30 km west of Gillam. The project is still at a planning and discussion stage.
- No decision has been made to go forward with the project.
- Additional transmission capacity would be required to transmit power from Keeyask; however, the project is proceeding independently of the generation project for reliability and security of the electrical system.
- Keeyask would be the fourth largest of Manitoba Hydro's current generation stations:
    - 695 megawatts
    - In comparison, Wuskwatim will generate 200 megawatts
    - Approximately 45 square kilometers of flooding
    - Approximately 7 to 8 years construction
- Manitoba Hydro is exploring the potential of a partnership with in-vicinity Keeyask Cree Nations (KCN) – Tataskweyak Cree Nation and War Lake First Nation (acting as the Cree Nation Partners), Fox Lake Cree Nation and York Factory First Nation.
- The above parties are negotiating a Joint Keeyask Development Agreement (JKDA) or agreement that would govern how the project would be developed. This agreement will require ratification on the part of communities before Manitoba Hydro considers proceeding.
- The JKDA will have provisions for employment. The employment priority will go first to KCN members, then to other First Nation members, and then to other northerners. Manitoba Hydro has an interest in maintaining its northern workforce for potential future projects – for Keeyask, for Conawapa, and for Bipole III.
- An Environmental Impact Assessment will be completed for the project to identify potential effects the project may have on the environment and people and to determine ways to enhance potential positive effects.
- Since 2001, Manitoba Hydro has been working with local Cree Nations to collect information that will contribute to the Environmental Impact Assessment. So far, studies of the existing environment have considered: physical environment, terrestrial and aquatic environments, heritage resources, resource use and the socio-economic environments. Manitoba Hydro and KCN are looking for ways to integrate western science with Aboriginal traditional knowledge for the Environmental Impact Statement.
- The purpose of Round 1 public involvement is to introduce the project to the public, to learn about any issues or concerns that the public may have about the project, and to hear from the public how they wish to be consulted in further rounds of the PIP. It has focused on the communities beyond the in-the-vicinity communities. There will be multiple opportunities for engagement.
- A KCN representative shared his perspectives about links between the communities. It seems everywhere he has been during the public involvement process he meets someone who knows someone he knows. It will be important for him to share was he has learned during the public involvement process with his community. People will make better decisions if they are well-informed. His community will be voting on whether they want to see the project go ahead or not.

Round 1 PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Meeting with Cross Lake Mayor and Council

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting: October 8, 2008 – 1:00 pm to 2:00 pm

Location: Cross Lake, MB
Town Office

In Attendance:

Clarence Smith	Mayor
Darlene Beck	CAO
Noel Halcrow	Community Development Officer
Keith Settee	Councillor
Ryan Kustra	Manitoba Hydro
Tara Cole-McCaffrey	Manitoba Hydro
Gordon Wastesicoot	KCN
Victor Flett	KCN
Jonathan Kitchekessik Jr.	KCN
Wayne Marcinyshyn	KCN
David Lane	InterGroup Consultants

PURPOSE OF MEETING

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

- Provide background information about the proposed Keeyask Generation Project;
- Begin dialogue about the Environmental Assessment process;
- Provide initial information about the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and its associated Public Involvement Program (PIP); and
- Identify issues and concerns Mayor and Council has with the proposed project, the EIA and the PIP.

The meeting is one of a series of sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of Round 1 of the PIP. Two additional rounds of meetings are contemplated as information from the EIA becomes available.

MEETING PROCESS

Following introductions and a prayer, Ryan Kustra presented information on the project, the EA process and the purpose of Round 1 PIP. This included details on the size and location of the project, project components and construction activities, potential partnership with the in-vicinity communities, the EA PIP, environmental approvals, and project environmental studies. Each Council member in attendance was

provided a copy of the presentation and the Round 1 PIP newsletter. Extra copies of the newsletter were left with the Administrator for general distribution. Throughout and following the discussion:

- Council members asked questions, offered perspectives, and identified issues about the proposed project, the EIA and the PIP;
- Where appropriate, representatives of the Environmental Assessment Team and Manitoba Hydro offered perspectives; and
- Victor Flett provided Cree translations for some of the more complicated information.

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.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY MAYOR AND COUNCIL

Project impacts and perspectives

- Council expressed concern for the upstream effects on Lake Winnipeg. They were interested in knowing how the system is regulated/operated and whether or not Kelsey and Jenpeg would be used to create a larger reservoir for Keeyask.
- Council is concerned about potential effects on trappers and local resource users in the vicinity of the project and wanted to know if compensation for adverse effects will be provided to these individuals.
- Council is interested in the timing of the construction of the access roads.

Public Involvement Program perspectives/issues

- Mayor indicated that this was the first time he had heard about the project and that as a result had few comments.
- Council was interested in knowing how the public involvement was being undertaken with Cross Lake First Nation and whether or not they were being included in the PIP.

Impacts and issues from past hydro-electric development

- Council raised the issue of outstanding commitments from Manitoba Hydro that have not been addressed with their community.

Other

- Council was interested in the JKDA negotiation process and how long this took.
- Council is interested in the Bipole III project and what the plans are for this project. They indicated that the transmission line should be built in combination with a road in order to improve access to remote communities. There was confusion regarding whether it is going to be built on the west or east side of Lake Winnipeg.

- Council is interested in how Conawapa fits into the public involvement program and its planning schedule.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT TEAM

- The project is still at a planning and discussion stage.
- No decision has been made to go forward with the project.
- Keeyask would be the fourth largest of Manitoba Hydro's current generation stations:
    - 695 megawatts
    - Approximately 45 square kilometers of flooding
    - Approximately 7 to 8 years construction
- Manitoba Hydro is exploring the potential of a partnership with in-vicinity Keeyask Cree Nations (KCN) – Tataskweyak Cree Nation and War Lake First Nation (acting as the Cree Nation Partners), Fox Lake Cree Nation and York Factory First Nation.
- Keeyask would proceed at this time only with a positive vote on the JKDA by the KCN represented by a majority of the population.
- An Environmental Assessment will be completed for the project to identify potential effects the project may have on the environment and people.
- The purpose of Round 1 public involvement is to introduce the project to the public, to learn about any issues or concerns that the public may have about the project, and to hear from the public how they wish to be consulted in further rounds of the PIP.
- Since 2001, Manitoba Hydro has been working with local Cree Nations to collect information that will contribute to the Environmental Impact Assessment.
- Environmental studies include physical, terrestrial, aquatic, socio-economic, and heritage resources. There is specific attention focused on Sturgeon spawning, mercury levels from flooding and Caribou.

CROSS LAKE INFORMATION SESSION

PROPOSED KEEYASK GENERATING STATION PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM
ROUND 1

WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 8, 2008 @ 3-6 p.m.

Glenn McKay		c/o Cross Lake
GEORGE McIVOR		
Darryl McIvor		

Round 1 PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Cross Lake Community Information Session

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting:	October 8, 2008 – 3:00 pm to 6:00 pm	
Location:	Cross Lake, MB Recreation Centre	
In Attendance from EA Team:	Ryan Kustra	Manitoba Hydro
	Tara Cole-McCaffrey	Manitoba Hydro
	Victor Flett	KCN
	Jonathan Kitchekeesik Jr.	KCN
	Gordon Wastesicoot	KCN
	Wayne Marcinyshyn	KCN
	David Lane	InterGroup Consultants
In Attendance from Community:	**See sign-in-sheet**	

PURPOSE OF MEETING

The purpose of the community information session was to:

- Provide background information about the proposed Keeyask Generation Project to community members;
- Provide information about the Environmental Assessment process;
- Provide initial information about the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and its associated Public Involvement Program (PIP); and
- Identify issues and concerns the community has with the proposed project, the EIA and the PIP.

The meeting is one of a series of sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of Round 1 of the PIP. Two additional rounds of meetings are contemplated as information from the EIA becomes available.

MEETING PROCESS

The community information session was held at the Recreation Centre. Those who attended the information session were encouraged to sign-in, fill out comment forms and speak to members of the EA team about any perspectives/issues they might have about the project. Members of the EA team were also on hand to guide community members through the information panels regarding the project if they

desired and to answer any questions. Furthermore, 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, three community members signed-in at the session; however, approximately 5 individuals attended the community information session that did not sign-in.

The following are highlights of the perspectives heard at the information session and are intended to capture the key points that were raised by community members.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COMMUNITY MEMBERS

Project impacts and perspectives

- Instead of truck drivers, etc. there is a need to train managers; and pay an appropriate salary; and hire for the duration of the contract, not just seasonal

Other

- The system for providing opportunities to Aboriginal people does not work.
- Chief and Council should not be involved once project agreements are in place.

Round 1 PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Meeting with Ilford Mayor and Council

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting: October 30, 2008 – 11:00 am to 12:00 pm

Location: Ilford, MB
Town Office

In Attendance:

James Chornoby	Mayor
Jennifer Bloomfield	Councillor
Harold Blan	Councillor
Dwayne Flett	Councillor
Fiona Scurrah	Manitoba Hydro
Gordon Wastesicoot	KCN
Victor Flett	KCN
Jonathan Kitchekeesik Jr.	KCN
Wayne Marcinyshyn	KCN
John Osler	InterGroup Consultants
David Lane	InterGroup Consultants

PURPOSE OF MEETING

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

- Provide background information about the proposed Keeyask Generation Project;
- Begin dialogue about the Environmental Assessment process;
- Provide initial information about the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and its associated Public Involvement Program (PIP); and
- Identify issues and concerns Mayor and Council has with the proposed project, the EIA and the PIP.

The meeting is one of a series of sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of Round 1 of the PIP. Two additional rounds of meetings are contemplated as information from the EIA becomes available.

MEETING PROCESS

Following introductions and a prayer, John Osler presented information on the project, the EA process and the purpose of Round 1 PIP. This included details on the size and location of the project, project components and construction activities, potential partnership with the in-vicinity communities, the EA PIP, environmental approvals, and project environmental studies. Each Council member in attendance was

provided a copy of the presentation and the Round 1 PIP newsletter. Extra copies of the newsletter were left with the Administrator for general distribution. Throughout and following the discussion:

- Council members asked questions, offered perspectives, and identified issues about the proposed project, the EIA and the PIP; and
- Where appropriate, representatives of the Environmental Assessment Team and Manitoba Hydro offered perspectives.

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.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY MAYOR AND COUNCIL

Project impacts and perspectives

- The main interest of Council members have is to use the project as a means to construct and finance a permanent road to their community. The following justification was provided:
    - The distance to the project from Ilford is approximately equal to that from Gillam;
    - The community has many modern facilities that would be able to provide services for the project including a new gas bar (to be built in the spring), a hotel, and a rail siding;
    - The winter road upgrades to York Factory have already been considered and an all-weather road would benefit both communities;
    - There is a "straight ridge" between Ilford and the project site which would be suitable for a road; and
    - The comparative costs to fly in goods are highly prohibitive.
- Council also acknowledged the associated social problems that the community could face with road access.
- Council was concerned about the plan for waste disposal and linked this to their need for a new landfill site. They indicated that they have a site nearby that could be utilized for the project and suggested that the project could provide the needed funding to develop this landfill. They noted that they cannot develop the site on their own because the regulations are too stringent and costly.

Action item: John to connect Mayor Chornoby with the LGD of Mystery Lake (Jack Burden) regarding landfill.

- Council was concerned about the impact on trappers in the area and noted that there are a couple of trappers residing in Ilford.
- Council was interested in knowing if Split Lake (TCN) is included in the JKDA.
- Council recognizes the benefits of pre-project training related to Keeyask and Wuskwatim. They noted that some members of their community are employed at Wuskwatim and believe that anyone who is qualified and interested in working on these projects will easily find jobs.
- There is the perception that York Factory, Fox Lake and Split Lake will experience most of the project effects.

- Council was interested in the JKDA and how a "majority" is determined/defined regarding the ratification vote.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT TEAM

- The project is still at a planning and discussion stage.
- No decision has been made to go forward with the project.
- Keeyask would be the fourth largest of Manitoba Hydro's current generation stations:
    - 695 megawatts
    - Approximately 45 square kilometers of flooding
    - Approximately 7 to 8 years construction
- Manitoba Hydro is exploring the potential of a partnership with in-vicinity Keeyask Cree Nations (KCN) – Tataskweyak Cree Nation and War Lake First Nation (acting as the Cree Nation Partners), Fox Lake Cree Nation and York Factory First Nation.
- Keeyask would proceed at this time only with a positive vote on the JKDA by the KCN represented by a majority of the population.
- An Environmental Assessment will be completed for the project to identify potential effects the project may have on the environment and people.
- The purpose of Round 1 public involvement is to introduce the project to the public, to learn about any issues or concerns that the public may have about the project, and to hear from the public how they wish to be consulted in future rounds of the PIP.
- Round 1 of the PIP is being conducted as early as possible in order to allow for as many people as possible to be included in the process. A variety of stakeholders have been targeted in order to capture a variety of perspectives.
- Since 2001, Manitoba Hydro has been working with local Cree Nations to collect information that will contribute to the Environmental Impact Assessment.
- Changes in the community of York Landing are viewed differently by community members. Younger people are more positive about development, while elders tend to be more skeptical about the need for projects like Keeyask.

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KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
SUPPORTING VOLUME

APPENDIX 2D

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM ROUND ONE WORKSHOPS

KEEYASK
Hydropower Limited Partnership

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Public Involvement Program Round One Workshops

Workshops were held in Winnipeg and Thompson with participants individually identified, contacted by telephone and mail in advance of the workshop and invited to participate because of Project-specific interests. At these two workshops (see Table 2D-1) participants were able to review the Project information panels shown at open houses and community information sessions, discuss the Project informally with EA Study Team members, listen to presentations by the EA Study Team and participate in a facilitated question and answer period and round table issues identification session where participants were encouraged to present their issues and concerns without interruption. Workshop participants were also encouraged to fill-out comment forms if they so desired. Workshop meeting notes from each of these sessions were drafted and reviewed by all participants. Final workshop meeting notes for each Round One workshop are provided below.

Communication methods used to invite workshop attendees included phone calls, emails, in-person communication and letters. An invitation letter was sent to potentially interested non-government organizations (NGOs) for the Winnipeg workshop. For the Thompson workshop a similar invitation letter was sent to potentially interested resource users and recreation participants. These letters asked invitees to RSVP to the PIP team prior to the workshop.

Table 2D-1: Public Involvement Program Round One Workshops

Date	Event	Location
11/18/2008	Winnipeg NGO* Workshop	Radisson Hotel, Winnipeg
11/26/2008	Thompson Recreation & Resource User Workshop	St. John's United Church, Thompson

*NGO refers to non-government organization

The following copies of correspondence materials used to facilitate Round One PIP workshops are provided in this appendix:

- Copy of invitation list for the Winnipeg NGO workshop
- Copy of invitation letter for the Winnipeg NGO workshop
- Sign-in sheet(s) for the Winnipeg NGO workshop
- Copy of draft meeting notes for the Winnipeg NGO workshop
- Copy of final meeting notes for the Winnipeg NGO workshop
- Copy of invitation list for the Thompson Resource and Recreational Users workshop
- Copy of invitation letter for the Thompson Resource and Recreational Users workshop
- Sign-in sheet(s) for the Thompson Resource and Recreational Users workshop
- Copy of draft meeting notes letter for the Thompson Resource and Recreational Users workshop

- Copy of final meeting notes letter for the Thompson Resource and Recreational Users workshop
- Copy of final Workshop Notes for the Thompson Resource and Recreational Users workshop

Table 2D-2: Winnipeg Workshop – Organizations Invited

Winnipeg Workshop – Organizations Invited
A Rocha
Bike to the Future
Beyond Factory Farming
Brandon Naturalists Society
Centre for Environmental Indigenous Resources (CIER)
Campaign for Pesticide Reduction! Wpg (CPR! Wpg)
Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society (CPAWS)
Chemical Sensitivities Manitoba
Coalition to Save the Elms
Comité Environmental du CUSB
Committee for Church in Society (Christ Lutheran Church)
Consumers Association of Canada - MB Chapter
Consumers for Responsible Energy (CoRE)
Eco-Network
Eco-MAFIA (Ecological Males and Females in Action)
Fort Whyte Alive
Friends of Assiniboine Park Conservatory
Green Kids Inc.
HASTA - Kelvin High School
Institute of Urban Studies
International Erosion Control Association - Northern Prairies
International Institute for Sustainable Development
Living Prairie Museum
Manitoba Federation of Labour Environment Committee
Manitoba Forestry Association
Manitoba Naturalists Society
Manitoba Ozone Protection Industry Association (MOPIA)
Manitoba Protected Areas Society (MPAS)
Manitoba Wildlands
Manitoba Wildlife Haven Rehabilitation Organization
Mixedwood Forest Society
Native Orchid Conservation Inc.

Winnipeg Workshop – Organizations Invited
Oak Hammock Marsh
Organic Food Council of Manitoba
Paddle Manitoba
Planners Network Manitoba
Project Peacemakers
Red River Basin Commission
Red River Valley Clean Cities Coalition
Resource Conservation Manitoba
Rockwood Environmental Action Community Taskforce (REACT)
Roseisle Creek Watershed Association
Save Our Seine River Environment Inc.
Sierra Club of Canada Winnipeg Group
Social Planning Council of Winnipeg- Environment Committee
Speleological Society of Manitoba
Time to Respect Earth's Ecosystems (TREE)
University of Manitoba Faculty of Earth, Environment, & Resources
University of Manitoba Recycling & Environment Group (UMREG)
University of Winnipeg Environmental Studies
Wilderness Committee
Winnipeg Community Gardening Network
Winnipeg Humane Society
Winnipeg Vegetarian Association
Winnipeg Water Watch
Woodlot Association of Manitoba
Sno-Man
Manitoba Mining Association
MLOA - Manitoba Lodges and Outfitters Association
Beverly and Kaminaruk Caribou Management Board
MACO - Manitoba Association of Cottage Owners
Tracey Braun – Provincial Regulator (will be informed about workshop)
Dan McNaughton – Federal Regulator (will be informed about workshop)

InterGroup®
CONSULTANTS

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Winnipeg, Manitoba
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fax: (204) 943-3922
e-mail: intergroup@intergroup.ca

October 16, 2008

Jody Watson
FORTWHYTE ALIVE
1961 McCreary Road
Winnipeg, MB R3P 2K9

Dear Ms. Watson:

RE: INVITATION TO PARTICIPATE IN AN ISSUES IDENTIFICATION WORKSHOP FOR THE PROPOSED KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT

Manitoba Hydro is considering developing the Keeyask Generating Station Project on the Nelson River in northern Manitoba in the foreseeable future. Before construction can proceed on the project, an Environmental Assessment (EA) needs to be conducted to determine the environmental and social impacts associated with the project, as well as licences and approvals granted. As part of the EA process, Manitoba Hydro and its consultants are conducting a Public Involvement Program (PIP). The purpose of the PIP is to provide meaningful opportunities for people to receive information about the project and to identify project-related concerns/issues, potential impacts and measures to mitigate such impacts.

As I indicated on the phone, we are currently undertaking Round One of the PIP and are pleased to invite your organization to participate in an issues identification workshop on **November 18th, 2008, at the Radisson Hotel (288 Portage Avenue) in Winnipeg between 4:00 - 8:00 pm.** Please RSVP by **October 30th, 2008,** to Brett McGurk at InterGroup Consultants at 942-0654 or bmcgurk@intergroup.ca to let us know whether you will be attending the workshop. To accommodate all participants, we ask that a maximum of two representatives from your organization attend the workshop.

This workshop will provide an opportunity to:

1. Review information panels on the proposed Keeyask Generation Project that were shown at public open houses and community meetings throughout the province.
2. Hear a presentation and engage in a question and answer discussion about the project. The presentation will include an overview of the project description, information on the environmental and regulatory review processes and the PIP.
3. Participate in a facilitated discussion to identify biophysical, socio-economic and process issues of concern to your organization related to the proposed Keeyask Project.

The workshop will have the following format:

4:00 to 6:15 pm – Open house format

- Opportunity for workshop participants to review open house information panels and to discuss the project with the Keeyask EA team
- Dinner served at 5:15 pm

6:15 to 8:00 pm – Meeting format

- Presentation about the project, EA and EA PIP (approximately 20 minutes in length), followed by a facilitated discussion and question and answer period
- Round table issue identification where participants are encouraged to present their issues and concerns without interruption

Copies of the Round One newsletter are enclosed for your information, and further information on the project can be found on the project website at www.hydro.mb.ca/projects/keeyask. In closing, if you have any questions about the workshop or the proposed project, please do not hesitate to contact Brett McGurk at InterGroup Consultants – 942-0654.

Yours truly,
INTERGROUP CONSULTANTS LTD.

Brett McGurk

WINNIPEG ENVIRONMENTAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS WORKSHOP

PROPOSED KEEYASK GENERATING STATION PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM
ROUND 1

TUESDAY NOVEMBER 18, 2008 @ 4:00 p.m.

PRINT NAME	SIGNATURE	AFFILIATION
Ryan Suffron		Manitoba Lodges + Outfitters Association
Janelle Chartier		comité environnemental - CUSB
Pete Walker		MB Federation Labour.
Charlotte Wastesicoot		Split Lake MB. TCN Councillor
G. Wheelan Ennis		Manitoba Wildlands.
Lyle Ouskun		Split Lake
Edwin Dick		Split Lake
Arlene Beardy	A Beardy	TCN Member.
Betsy Kennedy	Betsy Kennedy	WAR Inc.
Betsy Brauner		Split Lake
Hilda Harper		Split Lake
Trudy Harper		"TATASKWEYAK"
Patsy Head		Split Lake
Peter M. Ler		TREE
Jean-Loup Carpentier		CUSB : Comité environnemental
Sheila Young		Split Lake "

WINNIPEG ENVIRONMENTAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS WORKSHOP

PROPOSED KEEYASK GENERATING STATION PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM
ROUND 1

TUESDAY NOVEMBER 18, 2008 @ 4:00 p.m.

PRINT NAME	SIGNATURE	AFFILIATION
Kelly Whelan-Enns		Manitoba Wildlands
Gloria Desorcy	G. Desorcy	Consumers' Association of Canada (Manitoba)
Michael Gibbs		Hibbs & Associates
Marilyn Flett		SPLIT LAKE
Michael Baker		SPLIT LAKE
Morrell Lynn Pharo		CIER
R.M. Matthews		
Rob Matthews	R.M. Matthews	WSD

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e-mail: intergroup@intergroup.ca

April 27, 2009

Gaile Whelan-Enns
MANITOBA WILDLANDS
1000 - 191 Lombard Ave,
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3X 0X1

Dear Ms. Whelan-Enns:

RE: Draft meeting notes from the November 18th, 2008 workshop regarding the proposed Keeyask Generation Project

This letter is in follow-up to the workshop held on November 18th in Winnipeg, Manitoba regarding the proposed Keeyask Generation Project. Enclosed for your review are the draft meeting notes from the above workshop. Please let me know by May 4th if there are any errors or omissions in the notes. I can be contacted either by email (dlane@intergroup.ca) or at (204) 942-0654. Once the notes have been finalized, they will be part of the documentation for the Environmental Assessment of the proposed project.

Beyond workshop notes changes, if you have any questions or comments about the proposed project or the public involvement process, please do not hesitate to call Brett McGurk or John Osler of InterGroup Consultants, Ltd. at (204) 942-0654. Furthermore, additional information on the project can be found on the project website www.hydro.mb.ca/projects/keeyask/.

Thank you for participating in this workshop. We look forward to meeting with you again during future rounds of public involvement for the proposed Keeyask Generation Project.

Yours truly,
INTERGROUP CONSULTANTS LTD.

David Lane

Round 1 PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Winnipeg Environmental Non-Governmental Organization Workshop

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting:	November 18, 2008 – 4:00 pm to 8:00 pm	
Location:	Radisson Hotel Winnipeg, 288 Portage Avenue	
In Attendance from EA Team:	Ryan Kustra	Manitoba Hydro
	Nick Barnes	Manitoba Hydro
	Tara Cole-McCaffrey	Manitoba Hydro
	Gordon Wastesicoot	KCN
	Wayne Marcinyshyn	KCN
	Victor Flett	KCN
	Johnathan Kitchekeesik Jr.	KCN
	John Osler	InterGroup Consultants
	David Lane	InterGroup Consultants
In Attendance from General Public:	**See sign-in sheet**	

PURPOSE OF WORKSHOP

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

- Provide background information about the proposed Keeyask Generation Project;
- Begin dialogue about the Environmental Assessment process;
- Provide initial information about the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and its associated Public Involvement Program (PIP); and
- Identify issues and concerns the respective organization has with the proposed project, the EA process and the PIP.

The workshop is one of a series of sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of Round 1 of the PIP. Two additional rounds of meetings are contemplated as information from the EIA becomes available.

This workshop provided an opportunity to:

1. Review information panels on the proposed Keeyask Generation Project that were shown at public open houses and community meetings throughout the province.

2. Receive a presentation and engage in a question and answer discussion about the project. The presentation included an overview of the project description, information on the environmental and regulatory review processes and the PIP.
3. Participate in a facilitated discussion to identify biophysical, socio-economic and process issues of concern to organizations related to the proposed Keeyask Project.

WORKSHOP PROCESS

The workshop was held at the Radisson Hotel in Winnipeg. Those who attended the information session were encouraged to sign-in, fill out comment forms and speak to members of the EA team about any perspectives/issues they might have about the project. In total, 23 people signed in, representing six ENGOs as well as a number of Split Lake community members.

The workshop began with an open house format which provided an opportunity for workshop participants to review project information panels and to discuss the project with the Keeyask Environmental Assessment team. After this period of informal discussion, a meal was provided to workshop participants. Following a prayer, John Osler provided a 20 minute presentation about the project, EA and EA PIP. Then a facilitated question and answer period and round table issue identification session was conducted where participants were encouraged to present their issues and concerns without interruption.

The following are highlights of the perspectives heard at the information session and are intended to capture the key points that were raised by organization representatives. 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.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY ENGO REPRESENTATIVES

Manitoba Lodges and Outfitters Association

Project impacts and perspectives:

- MLOA is concerned about the extent of flooding caused by the project and it potential impacts on outfitters that operate in the area.
- Representative was interested in knowing about the extent of additional flooding as a result of peat land disintegration.
- Concerned about upstream and downstream hydrological effects and how this would impact outfitters who operate in the area.
- Representative was curious about the process for compensation and whether outfitters would be compensated for potential adverse project effects.

Public involvement program perspectives/issues:

- MLOA representative indicated that he would like to be involved in future rounds of the PIP.

Action item: MLOA requested information from the project-related environmental studies when it becomes available so that information could be provided to their members to determine if they will be impacted by the project.

Time to Respect Earth's Ecosystems and Resource Conservation Manitoba

Project impacts and perspectives:

- A concern was expressed regarding project induced flooding, the resulting elevated mercury, and how this would impact various fish species. A comment was also provided on additional methane emissions caused by flooding. Representative would like to see a comparison of the project to other Hydro projects regarding severity of these types of effects.
- Representative was concerned about the effects of the project on caribou in the vicinity of the project.

Environmental Assessment perspectives/issues:

- Concerned about the appropriate scope for the "need for and alternatives to" assessment and feels that these alternatives assessments should include the financial costs of related projects and their alternatives, and also the social and environmental costs and benefits.
- Would like to see more attention paid to cumulative effects. Suggested that there is a question of priorities and fitting together many requisite policy considerations, since Manitoba has not created an energy plan subject to public input. Stated that in the absence of a plan, the "need for and alternatives to" portion of the assessment becomes a necessary surrogate.

Other:

- Representative believes that in general, sound environmental assessments should be comprehensive and should include associated facilities such as transmission.
- Representative was concerned about potential electromagnetic impacts on human health from associated transmission facilities and believes that corridors providing access to 2 and 4-legged predators are the greatest threat to wildlife and caribou in particular.
- Representative was curious about the project alternatives and the types of dams that could be constructed (e.g., low-head and run-of-river).
- Remaining potential hydro resources in the Province are finite and that Manitoba Hydro needs to begin considering what will be done when the Nelson River is fully developed ("endgame scenario"). He suggested that there is a short time frame for the development of these remaining resources (considering Conawapa and Keeyask and the overall rapid developments recently).
- Representative was of the opinion that since hydro electric capacity is a finite resource, that the provincial energy/resource plan should be more heavily examining alternatives like demand-side management or wind generation, and should have more policies to reflect this shift in focus.

MB Federation of Labour

Project impacts and perspectives:

- General concern was raised about the potential impacts of the project as a result of flooding.
- Concerned about potential socio-economic effects associated with the project (e.g., worker shortages, environmental degradation from influx of workers into the project area).
- Raised issue of the availability of qualified workers, and suggested that problems can occur when foreign workers are brought in to fill positions.
- Identified that potential social problems may arise due to multiple large-scale projects being developed in northern Manitoba, citing the Tar Sands development in Alberta and the social problems it has created such as shortages of quality and affordable housing and potable water.
- Curious about how employment contracts would be negotiated, especially duration of work for the different classes of workers (support, designated trades, non-designated trades).

Action Item: Representative would like more information from the environmental studies when it becomes available to develop a better understanding of the project environmental effects.

Manitoba Wildlands

Project impacts and perspectives:

- Scenarios and Alternatives - A comparison between alternative size of dams, amount of flooding and amount of power produced, similar to what Nisichawayasihk Cree Nation did with Wuskwatim, should be available to the public.
- Climate change - Indicated that climate change was an issue raised during the Wuskwatim public hearings, and that this subject should receive more attention for Keeyask since the science and general public awareness has improved since the Wuskwatim project.

Public involvement program perspectives/issues:

- Noted that it is very difficult for the public to properly evaluate projects when they are presented individually and without, in their opinion, adequate consideration of cumulative effects. For example, the representative was of the opinion that the northern end of Bipole III and Conawapa should be considered as part of the Keeyask project.

Environmental Assessment perspectives/issues:

- Noted the need for thorough and appropriate, long-term planning for all potential social and environmental effects of development in northern Manitoba. Identified the Tar Sands development is an example of bad planning where social issues such as community values and housing were neglected in favor of rapid economic development.
- Noted that it is very important to include a decommissioning plan in the EIS and stated that this became a big issue during the Wuskwatim public hearings, especially due to local knowledge/interests. Noted that this appears to be a growing trend in other jurisdictions in North America.
- There was a concern regarding how cumulative effects would be dealt with when the timing of this and other projects is uncertain and other projects are not included in the public review for Keeyask. Representative suggested that the Public Utilities Board (PUB) may decide that more attention should be paid to long-term planning and to the provincial/Manitoba Hydro energy policy.

- Concerned about how the scope of the project and the baseline are defined. Stated that defining the scope of the project became a complicated issue during the Wuskwatim public review and, therefore, should be discussed with the public as early on in the process as possible.
- Timing
    - Was curious to know about when the EIS review process and public involvement would take place.
    - Representative was interested in the regulatory review process that would be undertaken.
- Project area
    - Concerned about whether the First Nation partners/communities have a say in defining the project area.
- Transparency
    - Manitoba Hydro should provide all data and other information available including the associated spending from all environmental studies since 1988. Noted that this information was not completely disclosed during the Wuskwatim public hearings.
- EIS guidelines
    - Suggested that the EIS guidelines will likely be more stringent (or should be) than Wuskwatim.
    - Suggested that MB Conservation has not been diligent when it comes to allowing for meaningful public input in preparing the EIS guidelines.
- Scoping
    - Suggested that there have been scoping documents created and discussed with regulators without public review for other projects. This led to final scoping documents being "watered-down" when made public. Pointe du Bois Hydro project and the Tembec 20-year forestry plan were identified as examples.
- Participant/intervener funding
    - Noted that during Wuskwatim, 15 groups/individuals received intervener funding, 12 of which were Aboriginal. This was a significant first in Manitoba.

Consumers Association of Manitoba

Project impacts and perspectives:

- Noted that it is important for consumers to provide informed and accurate input into the project, and that to do this they need to understand the big picture and be able to compare alternatives.

Public involvement program perspectives/issues:

- Pointed out that it is important to see the results of the PIP discussions to allow people to understand the dialogue that took place.
- Indicated that Manitoba Hydro needs to remember the consumers who live outside of the local area and suggested that currently these individuals are not aware of the proposed project. Suggested that Manitoba Hydro should raise the profile of the project to make sure that the general public is aware. Representative noted that all Manitobans are stakeholders in the project and that they should be included in discussions about the project.
- Would like to see "consumers" being provided with more information about the project, specifically how it fits into the big picture/provincial energy plan, in order to participate and to provide informed input.

Comite Environnemental du Collège Universitaire de Saint-Boniface

Project impacts and perspectives:

- One representative asked if Manitoba Hydro is doing studies on underwater soil conditions that influence aquatic habitats and ecosystems.

Public involvement program perspectives/issues:

- Representatives indicated that they appreciated the opportunity to attend the workshop.

Split Lake community member

Project impacts and perspectives:

- Concerned about how climate change will be incorporated into the EIS or planning for other future projects. Noted that there are already observable effects including more frequent flooding at the community of Split Lake.
- Concerned about what will happen to the cleared forebay and who will have the opportunity to purchase salvaged wood.
- Noted that Split Lake community members, and especially more vocal community members, should be included in Band Council meetings regarding the project.

Other:

- Would like to see more growth and development in Split Lake and concerned there is little to show from industrial development compared to other communities except a school which has been overcrowded since it was built.

Table 2D-3: Thompson Workshop – Organizations and Individuals Invited

Thompson Workshop – Organizations and Individuals Invited
Environmental Youth Centre (Member of Eco-network)
Flin Flon & District Environment Council (Member of Eco-network)
Churchill Northern Studies Centre (Member of Eco-network)
NRO Lands Manager (MB Conservation)
Regional Lands Manager (MB Conservation)
Regional Wildlife Manager (MB Conservation)
Regional Fisheries Manager (MB Conservation)
NRO Officer (MB Conservation - Gillam)
Sport Manitoba (Nor-man region)
Nelson River Sturgeon Co-Management Board
Thompson Wildlife Association
Thompson Archers and Bow Hunters
North Central Community Futures Development Corporation
Thompson Trailbreakers
Manitoba Lodges and Outfitters Association Director – Northern Region
Communities Economic Development Fund
Manitoba Association of Cottage Owners Director – Northern Region
Manitoba Trappers Association (President)
Tolko
Inco
Relevant organizations in Gillam (TBD)
Tracey Braun – Provincial Regulator (will be informed about workshop)
Dan McNaughton – Federal Regulator (will be informed about workshop)

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fax: (204) 943-3922
e-mail: intergroup@intergroup.ca

October 28, 2008

Daryll Hedman
Manitoba Conservation
Box 28, 59 Elizabeth Rd.
Thompson, MB
R8N 1X4

Dear Mr. Hedman:

RE: INVITATION TO PARTICIPATE IN AN ISSUES IDENTIFICATION WORKSHOP FOR THE PROPOSED KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT

Manitoba Hydro is considering developing the Keeyask Generating Station Project on the Nelson River in northern Manitoba in the foreseeable future. Before construction can proceed on the project, an Environmental Assessment (EA) needs to be conducted to determine the environmental and social impacts associated with the project, as well as licences and approvals granted. As part of the EA process, Manitoba Hydro and its consultants are conducting a Public Involvement Program (PIP). The purpose of the PIP is to provide meaningful opportunities for people to receive information about the project and to identify project-related concerns/issues, potential impacts and measures to mitigate such impacts.

As I indicated on the phone, we are currently undertaking Round One of the PIP and are pleased to invite your organization to participate in an issues identification workshop on **November 26th, 2008, at the St. John's United Church (52 Caribou Road) in Thompson between 4:00 - 8:00 pm.** Please RSVP by **November 11, 2008,** to Brett McGurk at InterGroup Consultants at 942-0654 or bmcgurk@intergroup.ca to let us know whether you will be attending the workshop. To accommodate all participants, we ask that a maximum of two representatives from your organization attend the workshop.

This workshop will provide an opportunity to:

1. Review information panels on the proposed Keeyask Generation Project that were shown at public open houses and community meetings throughout the province.
2. Hear a presentation and engage in a question and answer discussion about the project. The presentation will include an overview of the project description, information on the environmental and regulatory review processes and the PIP.
3. Participate in a facilitated discussion to identify biophysical, socio-economic and process issues of concern to your organization related to the proposed Keeyask Project.

The workshop will have the following format:

4:00 to 6:15 pm – Open house format

- Opportunity for workshop participants to review open house information panels and to discuss the project with the Keeyask EA team
- Dinner served at 5:15 pm

6:15 to 8:00 pm – Meeting format

- Presentation about the project, EA and EA PIP (approximately 20 minutes in length), followed by a facilitated discussion and question and answer period
- Round table issue identification where participants are encouraged to present their issues and concerns without interruption

Copies of the Round One newsletter are enclosed for your information, and further information on the project can be found on the project website at www.hydro.mb.ca/projects/keeyask. In closing, if you have any questions about the workshop or the proposed project, please do not hesitate to contact Brett McGurk at InterGroup Consultants – 942-0654.

Yours truly,
INTERGROUP CONSULTANTS LTD.

Brett McGurk

THOMPSON RESOURCE AND RECREATIONAL USERS WORKSHOP

PROPOSED KEEYASK GENERATING STATION PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM
ROUND 1

WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 26, 2008 @ 4:00 p.m.

PRINT NAME	SIGNATURE	AFFILIATION
Mark Szpyra		CBC Radio
Alan Bracksman		Community Futures North Central Devmt
DON AIKman		TOLKO Industries
Don Macdonald		MB Fisheries Branch
Brian Barton		Conservation Thompson

InterGroup® CONSULTANTS

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Winnipeg, Manitoba
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tel: (204) 942-0654
fax: (204) 943-3922
e-mail: intergroup@intergroup.ca

March 17, 2009

Brian Barton
Manitoba Conservation
Box 28, 59 Elizabeth Rd.
Thompson, MB
R8N 1X4

Dear Mr. Barton:

RE: Draft meeting notes from the November 26th, 2008 workshop with resource users regarding the proposed Keeyask Generation Project

This letter is in follow-up to the resource users workshop held on November 26th in Thompson, Manitoba regarding the proposed Keeyask Generation Project. Enclosed for your review are the draft meeting notes from the above workshop. Please let me know by April 1st if there are any errors or omissions in the notes. I can be contacted either by email (dlane@intergroup.ca) or at (204) 942-0654. Once the meeting notes have been finalized, they will be part of the documentation for the Environmental Assessment of the proposed project.

Beyond meeting notes changes, if you have any questions or comments about the proposed project or the public involvement process, please do not hesitate to call Brett McGurk or John Osler of InterGroup Consultants, Ltd. at (204) 942-0654. Furthermore, additional information on the project can be found on the project website www.hydro.mb.ca/projects/keeyask/.

Thank you for participating in the workshop. We look forward to meeting with you again during future rounds of public involvement for the proposed Keeyask Generation Project.

Yours truly,
INTERGROUP CONSULTANTS LTD.

David Lane

InterGroup® CONSULTANTS

Suite 500-280 Smith Street

Winnipeg, Manitoba

R3C 1K2

tel: (204) 942-0654

June 9, 2009

Don Macdonald
Manitoba Conservation
Box 28, 59 Elizabeth Rd.
Thompson, MB
R8N 1X4

Dear Mr. Macdonald:

RE: Finalized notes from the November 26th workshop with resource users regarding the proposed Keeyask Generating Station Project

Please find enclosed the finalized notes from the resource users workshop held on November 26th in Thompson, Manitoba, regarding the proposed Keeyask Generating Station Project, including copies for distribution. The final version of the notes has been revised to reflect comments that were received during the review process, and the notes will be included in the Environmental Impact Statement.

If you have any questions or comments about the proposed Project or the Public Involvement Program, please do not hesitate to contact Brett McGurk or John Osler of InterGroup Consultants, Ltd. at (204) 942-0654. Furthermore, additional information on the Project can be found on the Project website that will be updated as project-related information becomes available - http://www.hydro.mb.ca/projects/keeyask.

Thank you for participating in the workshop. We look forward to meeting with you again during future rounds of the Public Involvement Program for the proposed Keeyask Generating Station Project.

Yours truly,
INTERGROUP CONSULTANTS

David Lane

InterGroup® CONSULTANTS

Round 1 PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Thompson Resource and Recreation Users Workshop

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting:	November 26, 2008 – 4:00 pm to 8:00 pm	
Location:	St. John's United Church – Thompson MB	
In Attendance from EA Team:	Nick Barnes	Manitoba Hydro
	Gordon Wastesicoot	KCN
	Wayne Marcinyshyn	KCN
	Victor Flett	KCN
	Johnathan Kitchekeesik Jr.	KCN
	John Osler	InterGroup Consultants
	David Lane	InterGroup Consultants
Stakeholders Attendees (see sign-in sheet):	Alan Brackman	Community Futures North Central Development
	Don Aikman	Tolko Industries
	Don Macdonald	Manitoba Conservation
	Brian Barton	Manitoba Conservation
	Mark Szyszlo	CBC

PURPOSE OF WORKSHOP

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

- Provide background information about the proposed Keeyask Generation Project;
- Begin dialogue about the Environmental Assessment process;
- Provide initial information about the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and its associated Public Involvement Program (PIP); and
- Identify issues and concerns the respective organization has with the proposed project, the EA process and the PIP.

The workshop is one of a series of sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of Round 1 of the PIP. Two additional rounds of meetings are contemplated as information from the EIA becomes available.

This workshop provided an opportunity to:

1. Review information panels on the proposed Keeyask Generation Project that were shown at public open houses and community meetings throughout the province.

2. Receive a presentation and engage in a question and answer discussion about the project. The presentation included an overview of the project description, information on the environmental and regulatory review processes and the PIP.
3. Participate in a facilitated discussion to identify biophysical, socio-economic and process issues of concern to organizations related to the proposed Keeyask Project.

WORKSHOP PROCESS

The workshop was held at the St. John's United Church in Thompson, MB. Those who attended the information session were encouraged to sign-in, fill out comment forms and speak to members of the EA team about any perspectives/issues they might have about the project. In total, 5 people signed in, representing two regional Manitoba Conservation departments, a non-governmental community development organization and Tolko Industries. Also present at the workshop were a number of Split Lake community members.

The workshop began with an open house format which provided an opportunity for workshop participants to review project information panels and to discuss the project with the Keeyask Environmental Assessment team. After this period of informal discussion, a meal was provided to workshop participants. Following the meal, John Osler provided a 20 minute presentation about the project, EA and EA PIP. Then a facilitated question and answer period and round table issue identification session was conducted where participants were encouraged to present their issues and concerns without interruption.

The following are highlights of the perspectives heard at the information session and are intended to capture the key points that were raised by organization representatives. 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.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY WORKSHOP PARTICIPANTS

Community Futures North Central Development

Project impacts and perspectives:

- Concern that the physical environment is experiencing unpredictable changes these days and may be much different in the project region by the time the project is complete.
- Considering climate change, concerned about what water levels will be like when the construction is complete.
- Concerned about system effects and "back-up" of water from Hudson's Bay and whether this may cause the dams to be built higher.
- Suggested that historical hydrological data may now be useless for predicting future scenarios.
- Concerned about different species travelling upstream and how they might affect species already there.
- A major concern expressed was that there seems to be a communication breakdown/disjoint between Manitoba Hydro's actual planning/timeline and community knowledge/speculation around employment opportunities. The representative works with Aboriginal Business Canada

and has seen First Nation entrepreneurs expecting opportunities to be available considerably earlier than the timelines described by Manitoba Hydro. Commented that the perception was that construction activity would start much earlier. Suggested that Manitoba Hydro should try to manage these expectations.

- Would like to know what support service studies are being undertaken. Specifically mentioned trucks for hauling, accommodations in Gillam, and emergency/medical services. Noted that there may be a healthcare overload in Gillam and other social or infrastructure issues.
- Concerned about other mineral exploration in the same area and how Manitoba Hydro is working with potential claim holders in the area. Noted that where there is flooding there will be no access to mining in those areas.

Other:

- Uncertain about when to pursue possible contracts with Manitoba Hydro or federal programs.
- Noted that there is a disconnect between politicians and Manitoba Hydro. He thought at this point it had already been decided that the project was going ahead.
- Curious about what percent of MH revenues are going towards Keeyask planning.
- Noted that the general manager of North Central Community Development is also the Mayor of Thompson
- Noted that the economic, political and environmental conditions are changing rapidly and that future demand for Hydro power may be uncertain. Concerned about emerging US energy policy looking to promote more domestic alternatives instead of importing power from Canada and noted that he is already seeing effects such as this on the Alberta Tar Sands.

TOLKO

Project impacts and perspectives:

- Curious about the timing for in-service and construction.
- Curious about the specific location of roads and transmission lines.
- Not too concerned about logging interests in the project area because the flooding is minimal and the trees in the area are of poor quality.

KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
SUPPORTING VOLUME

APPENDIX 2E

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM ROUND ONE OPEN HOUSES

KEEYASK
Hydropower Limited Partnership

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Public Involvement Program Round One Open Houses

Public open houses were held in Winnipeg, Thompson and Brandon to provide opportunities for the broader public to learn about the Project and contribute to the process (see Table 2E-1). Public open houses were advertised in advance in the local newspapers and on local radio stations. Formatted similar to the community information sessions with information panels, participants were encouraged to sign-in, fill out comment forms and speak to members of the EA Study Team about any perspectives or issues they might have about the Project.

Table 2E-1: Round One Open Houses

Date	Event	Location
6/24/2008	Thompson Open House	St. John's United Church, Thompson
6/25/2008	Winnipeg Open House 1	Radisson Hotel, Winnipeg
6/26/2008	Winnipeg Open House 2	Radisson Hotel, Winnipeg
6/26/2008	Brandon Open House	Royal Oak Inn, Brandon

The following copies of ad campaign materials and documentation from the open houses, which include meeting notes identifying questions or perspectives raised in discussion with the EA Study Team, are provided in this appendix:

- Copy of transcript and schedule of radio spots and newspaper announcements for open houses
- Copy of newspaper announcement for open houses
- Copies of newspaper advertisements
- Sign-in sheet(s) from the Thompson open house on June 24, 2008
- Copy of notes from the Thompson open house on June 24, 2008
- Sign-in sheet(s) from the Winnipeg open house on June 25, 2008
- Sign-in sheet(s) from the Winnipeg open house on June 26, 2008
- Copy of notes from the Winnipeg open houses on June 25 and 26, 2008
- Sign-in sheet(s) from the Brandon open house on June 26, 2008
- Copy of notes from the Brandon open house on June 26, 2008

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Transcript of Round One Open House Radio Spots

Manitoba Hydro is considering the possible development of the Keeyask Generating Station on the Nelson River in northern Manitoba. To seek input and to inform interested Manitobans about Manitoba Hydro's Keeyask Generating Station project at the Environmental Assessment Process. Open Houses and meetings will be held in several communities throughout the province. You're invited to attend an open house near you. Opening houses regarding Manitoba Hydro's Keeyask Generating Station project will be held in: Thompson on Tuesday, June 24th from 4-8 p.m. at St. John's United Church, in Winnipeg on Wednesday, June 25th from 1-5 p.m. and Thursday, June 26th from 5-9 p.m. at the Radisson Hotel Downtown and in Brandon on Thursday, June 26th from 4-8 p.m. at the Royal Oak Inn. For a schedule of other community meetings about Manitoba Hydro's Keeyask Generating Station project, click on the Keeyask link at hydro.mb.ca.

Table2E-2: Public Involvement Round Two Open House Radio Spot and Newspaper Schedule

Media Outlet	Appearance Dates
Winnipeg Free Press	Wednesday, June 18 Saturday, June 21 Tuesday, June 24
Winnipeg Sun	Wednesday, June 18 Sunday, June 22 Tuesday, June 24
Brandon Sun	Wednesday, June 18 Saturday, June 21 Tuesday, June 24
Thompson Citizen	Wednesday, June 18
Nickel Belt News	Friday, June 20
Grassroots News	Tuesday, June 17
NCI Radio	Tuesday, June 17 through Thursday, June 26 Three spots per day (30 in total) 60 seconds in length

An Invitation to Attend

KEEYASK
GENERATION PROJECT

Keeyask Public Involvement Program: Round One

Manitoba Hydro is currently considering development of the Keeyask Generating Station, a 695-megawatt hydroelectric project at Gull Rapids on the Nelson River in Northern Manitoba.

Round one of a Public Involvement Program has been planned to inform interested Manitobans about the project and the environmental impact assessment and to seek their input.

You are invited to attend an open house in your community to learn more about the project.

The first round of the Keeyask Public Involvement Program is beginning this month. Open houses and meetings are planned in several communities including the following:

THOMPSON
Tuesday, June 24 (4-8 p.m.) at St. John's United Church

WINNIPEG
Wednesday, June 25 (1-5 p.m.) Radisson Hotel, 288 Portage Ave.
Thursday, June 26 (5 - 9 p.m.) Radisson Hotel, 288 Portage Ave.

BRANDON
Thursday, June 26 (4-8 p.m.) at The Royal Oak Inn

For a schedule of other meetings taking place in Northern Manitoba, please contact Manitoba Hydro at (204) 480-5900 or toll-free 1-888-624-9376 or check our website.

Manitoba Hydro

For more information on the project, please visit
www.hydro.mb.ca/keeyask

Grassroots News, Tuesday, June 17, 2008

12 GRASSROOTS NEWS June 17/2008

Racial Profiling finally hits the front pages

BY ARNOLD ASHAM

Believe it or not, the incident of "racial profiling" which took place in Winnipeg this month wherein Christian minister and rapper "Fresh I.E." was pulled over by Winnipeg police and treated most rudely and unjustly by members of this city's police service is good news for Indian and Metis citizens. Because finally, what many of us know is "routine" can be exposed without fear of false claims of "cry racism".

Robert Wilson, also known as Fresh I.E., is an accomplished and very successful musician, who gives back to his community by serving his inner city ministry. He was driving a luxury automobile he bought with his fairly-earned money when he was pulled over by some cops. At gunpoint. Because they thought the car was stolen.

Police are claiming that their staff made an error. And we will cede them the right to be cautious in light of the fact a few of them have been made targets by real car thieves recently. But there is absolutely no way they have the right to treat Wilson the way he was treated.

You can be careful without being rude or mean. The way Wilson tells it (and he is the only one involved in this incident who has any credibility left), he was thrown up against his car, told to "shut up" when he tried to inform the "investigating" officers where his registration papers lay as they tore through every other area of his car, and generally treated like somebody who was being "bullied".

And this kind of behaviour by Winnipeg police occurs far too often. Especially towards ""people of colour".

Winnipeg police Chief Keith McCaskill has apologized to Wilson.

McCaskill said police officers were at a coffee shop when they saw Wilson's car exit the drive-thru then swing back around quickly and drive past the take-out window again.

The officers decided to check out the license plate number, and phoned it in to a staff member to run it through a computer. The staffer misinterpreted the information that came up on the screen and reported the vehicle as stolen.

McCaskill said his officers became suspicious when Wilson's car turned abruptly back after going through the drive-in. It turns out that Wilson had forgotten a cup of coffee at the coffee shop and swung around the second time to retrieve it.

That's the basic story. But how many times do police pull over other blacks, Indians and Metis, harass these people, treat them rudely, and get away with it? There have been numerous reports of aggressive behaviour, verbal and physical abuse. Leon Vermette, 31, filed a complaint with the Law Enforcement Review Agency (LERA) last month claiming that he was beaten up by police.

This has caused numerous organizations, including the Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs and the Inner City Safety Coalition, to have LERA replaced by a civilian-influenced police commission like most of Canada's other major cities have. Police oversight by police without civilian input is like leaving the monkey to guard the bananas.

Police have a responsibility to protect citizens by getting criminals off our streets. Police also have a right to protect themselves by taking precautions when they pull any vehicle over.

But they do not have the right to be threatening and rude and to power-trip. Especially against citizens who are innocent. But, all too often, this is the kind of attitude people who are pulled over by the cops receive.

Grassroots News has receive personal testimony from readers who have mistreated by the Winnipeg Police Service.

We have even experienced racial profiling towards our own operations.

Grassroots News is distributed throughout Winnipeg and much of Manitoba by young Aboriginal employees. We pride ourselves in making sure that our newspaper comes out on time and is delivered to all the outlets we say we distribute to, therefore, the vehicles we use are modern and in good operating condition. The Winnipeg Police Service has often pulled our vehicles over because they are being driven by young, brown-skinned men who like to wear a baseball cap sideways. And our employees have been treated very rudely by power-tripping police.

This has been going on for decades. Our Editor recalls a time he was going to meet with former Prime Minister Pierre Elliot Trudeau. His best friend was Director of a summer family camp for Anishnabe people and our editor invited his friend to bring his wife and kids to meet the PM. So they got all dressed up in their finest clothes, and were driving to the Convention Centre in one of the dependable, late model vans that had been leased to safely transport children to the camp when they were pulled over.. delayed and harassed for a full half hour.. while police verified the van wasn't stolen. This was a solid, decent Aboriginal family dressed up in their finest and on their way to meet the leader of this country. This made absolutely no difference to the police, who made no apology (and no apology was every given because this incident, like many others, was not made public).

Wilson, who says he was humiliated by the incident, was nominated for a rock-gospel Grammy Award in 2005 for his album Truth Iz Fallin' in Tha Streetz.

He was pulled over because he is black and dresses like a rapper. Not a "gangsta", a rapper. This is a free country and people can dress anyway they want and they should not be subject to some kind of "profiling prejudice". Solid evidence is required before one human being (carrying a gun, a badge and a uniform) can bully

The Quest Inn
AND ASSISTED LIVING CENTRE
Weareahotelandindependentlivingfacilityprovidingaccomodations for senior and/or disabled tenants and First Nations medical access

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An Invitation to Attend

KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT

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Manitoba Hydro

For more information on the project, please visit www.hydro.mb.ca/keeyask

Brandon Sun Advertisement, Wednesday, June 18, 2008

A10 News

Brandon Sun — Wednesday, June 18, 2008

Same-sex couples rush to get married in Calif.

SAN FRANCISCO — County clerk offices across California opened for their first full day of same-sex marriages Tuesday, with hundreds of happy gay and lesbian couples ready to take the plunge in what in some cities was a party atmosphere.

A gay men's chorus was singing on the front steps of San Francisco City Hall, brightened up by rainbow flags and supporters handing out cupcakes to happy couples.

Helen Zia and Liz Shigemura sang "The Chapel of Love" as they walked to the city attorney's office to get married. The couple, clad in beige jackets and slacks, exchanged vows with Zia's mother by their side.

"This is the most meaningful day of my life. I've always wanted to get married," Shigemura said. "I just never thought it'd be possible."

From San Diego to Eureka, couples readied their formal wear, local licensing clerks expanded their staffs and conservative groups warned of a backlash as the country's most populous state joined Massachusetts in sanctioning gay unions.

Some couples were from out of state. Unlike Massachusetts, which legalized same-sex marriage in 2004, California has no residency requirement for marriage licences.

The May 15 California Supreme Court ruling that overturned the state's bans on same-sex marriage became final at 5:01 p.m. Monday, and clerks in at least five counties extended their hours to mark the occasion.

Already, dozens of same-sex couples have seized the opportunity to make their relationships official in the eyes of the law.

In West Hollywood, more than 100 people were in line Tuesday morning.

» The Associated Press

In Brief

CAR BOMB KILLS 51 IN BAGHDAD MARKET

BAGHDAD — A car bomb ripped through a busy commercial street in a Shiite area of Baghdad on Tuesday, killing at least 51 people and wounding scores more in the deadliest blast in the capital in more than three months.

Many victims were trapped in their apartments by a raging fire that engulfed at least one building, according to police and Interior Ministry officials, who also said about 75 people were wounded.

The attack shattered the relative calm in the capital since a May 11 ceasefire ended seven weeks of fighting between U.S. and Iraqi forces and Shiite militants in the Sadr City district. Ironically, it came the same day the Iraqi parliament announced plans to move outside the U.S.-protected Green Zone.

Another suicide car bomber attacked a police checkpoint in Baqouba, northeast of Baghdad, killing one policeman and wounding 19 other people, officials said.

EXAMS PROVE TORTURE, GROUP SAYS

WASHINGTON — Medical examinations of former terrorism suspects held by the U.S. military at Abu Ghraib prison in Iraq and Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, found evidence of torture and other abuse that resulted in serious injuries and mental disorders, according to a human rights group.

For the most extensive medical study of former U.S. detainees published so far, Physicians for Human Rights had doctors and mental health professionals examine 11 former prisoners. The group alleges finding evidence of U.S. torture and war crimes and accuses U.S. military health professionals of allowing the abuse of detainees, denying them medical care and providing confidential medical information to interrogators that they then exploited.

One Iraqi prisoner, identified only as Yasser, reported being subjected to electric shocks three times and being sodomized with a stick. His thumbs bore round scars consistent with shocking, according to the report obtained by The Associated Press. He would not allow a full rectal exam.

» The Associated Press

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Big river breaks through Ill. levee

GULFPORT, Ill. — The rising Mississippi River broke through a levee Tuesday, forcing authorities to rescue about a half-dozen people by helicopter, boat and four-wheeler as floodwaters moved south into Illinois and Missouri.

But even as the water jeopardized scores of additional homes and businesses, officials said the damage could have been worse if the federal government had not taken steps to clear flood-prone land after historic floods in 1993.

On Tuesday, the flooding halted car travel over two bridges linking Illinois and Iowa and threatened to cover areas near tiny Gulfport with three metres of water.

"I'm not going back after this one," said Lois Russell, 83, as she watched water surround her house near Gulfport. It was the third time she had fled her home because of flooding since 1965.

The area was inundated after a levee broke near Gulfport.

Preliminary estimates were that the flooding has caused more than US$1.5 billion in damage in Iowa, and that figure will undoubtedly rise as the high water moves downstream.

Still, officials said the cost would have been even higher if the federal government had not purchased low-lying land after the 1993 deluge, which caused $12 billion in damage.

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BARGAIN

Thompson Citizen, Wednesday, June 18, 2008

Northern restorative justice remains community based

By Len Podilsky

For those who don't know what Northern Restorative Justice Inc. does in Thompson, their mission statement says it all. "To serve as a community development and community networking organization to ensure that Community and Restorative Justice options are available for the resolution of disputes in the community and for provision of restorative dispositions for criminal matters referred through law enforcement and the courts". They are also looking at a proposed change to the statement and it would state, "To develop, promote and deliver restorative processes to resolve community disputes and criminal matters". The key word in those statements is community and that was just one item touched on at their Annual General Meeting on June 12.

Funding has always been an issue with NRJ and through the years they have struggled to provide their services and retain staff but they have adapted and stuck to their core values. At one time it was suggested by the Director of Community Justice, Ruth Madill-Abenakew, that they could access additional funding through the federal and provincial governments if they changed into an aboriginal based organization. The possibility of funding from both levels of government carried with it the possibility, but not the assurance, of increased funds being made available to them but required them to have a board membership of at least 51 per cent aboriginal people. The board of directors, who are made up of aboriginal and non aboriginal members, decided that it was not practical to just serve one sector of society and rejected the suggestion.

Since then they have accomplished a number of objectives despite the funding issues. At the AGM they outlined these, which included:

Training:

- completed a three part conflict resolution series to the community
- trained AFM staff in Conflict Resolution: The Basics
- provided two Domestic violence forum workshops to increase volunteers for the program

presentations to youth:

- presented information on restorative justice and conflict resolution to five middle years classes at Westwood and Wapanohk schools

Community planning and networking:

- NRJ continued its work on the domestic violence treatment model court group. The committee is fine tuning its plan and will be presented it at the judges' conference. Then it will proceed to the minister of justice for his approval. They are hoping to have the new court process begin in January 2009. NRJ will have a significant role to play in this process, both with offenders and with victims.
- The organization began working with the youth court model committee last October. Tina is also a work in progress to improve our response to youth who find themselves involved with the justice system in Thompson.

Fundraising and donations:

- NRJ board members and volunteers assisted other community members in working with Ten Thousand Villages this year. As a result NRJ were the recipients of the amount of $1,705.26. It has been decided that Ten Thousand Villages will partner annually with NRJ which will continue to receive this donation from the event.

Besides these accomplishments it's also noted that NRJ has recently begun doing its own counseling for the domestic violence clients. In the past, these clients were referred to Kathy Jenson at the Burntwood Community Health Resource Center. When Jenson's case load became too heavy and clients were being placed on a waiting list, it was agreed that NRJ would do the counseling.

The relationship with Manitoba Justice seems to still be in the building process and sometimes it has to be more accurately defined.

NRJ are currently in discussion with Manitoba Justice and NRJ say that it is evident that they want to deal with them on a service purchase basis and do not see themselves as funding a community-based organization.

NRJ is funded to deliver narrowly defined core services and not to be a community based and responsive organization that promotes and develops restorative conflict resolution options.

NRJ says that Manitoba Justice are seeking increased control over all aspects of operations and want to be assured that none of their funds are being expended on anything other than the delivery of core services as they define them.

The chairperson for NRJ, Kate Geiger, said that the challenge ahead of them is how to remain true to this vision and how not to become just an arm of Manitoba Justice doing out restorative processes in a prescribed and formulaic manner. She also noted that they need more male volunteers and would like to see NRJ in Thompson become a training centre that could network with other communities.

Annual clean-up blitz fizzles; little business support

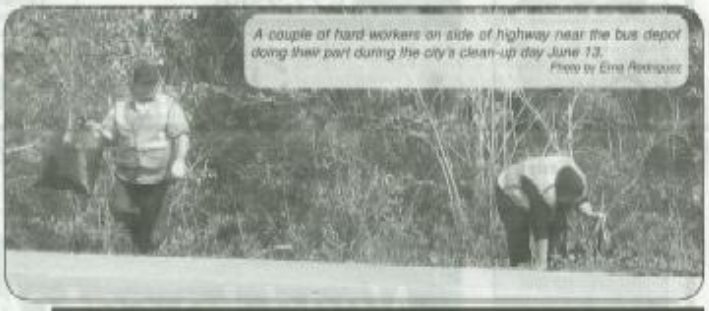
This year the city's annual cleanup ran on June 13-14 and although some groups and individuals participated the overall turnout was poor. The reasons for this are unclear as the weather, although not hot, was good enough for the event.

On Friday it was up to the business community and organizations to take part and only three groups chose to participate. Sunlife, Manitoba Hydro and Macdonald Youth Services, along with city hall employees joined ranks and hit various areas of the city garbage bags in hand. They had their work cut out for them as some areas in the city have accumulated a winter's worth of trash and were begging for attention. After the groups had finished for the day they had accumulated around 50 bags of garbage.

On Saturday it was left to the youth of the city to show community spirit. Clean up organizers say that about 37 people, mostly youth, showed up to do their part and 142 bags later were about $400 richer, as the city was paying three dollars for every bag picked.

Although Saturday was definitely cooler than Friday the youth spoken to said it didn't bother them.

The exact reasons for the low turnout are unclear and it has frustrated organizers in the past and part of the blame for the turnouts in the past have been weather related. Not so this year and this may directly affect any decision to hold any more this year or perhaps next.



A couple of hard workers on side of highway near the bus depot doing their part during the city's clean-up day June 13.
Photo by Erna Rodriguez

WE WANT YOU

The Nickel Belt News, the Voice of Northern Manitoba continues from Lac Brochet to Churchill to Gillam to Gods Lake Narrows to Leaf Rapids to Lynn Lake to Brochet to Nelson House to Norway House to Oxford House to Red Sucker Lake to Shamattawa to Snow Lake to South Indian Lake to Tadoule Lake to Cross Lake to Gods River to Cross Lake to Split Lake to York Landing to Ilford to Pikwitonei to Thicket Portage to Wabowden, wants to share your pictures and stories with all our readers.

Whether you would like to submit the occasional photograph or become a regular contributor of stories or a columnist or correspondent, we'd like to hear from you. The editor of the Nickel Belt News is John Barker and he can be reached by telephone at (204) 677-6334.

Digital camera photographs can be submitted electronically in JPEG format at our e-mail attachment to: editor@thompsonnews.net.

Written submissions are also received here here at Mystikwill. Word documents attached to e-mail to the same address: editor@thompsonnews.net.

While we can scan prints of photographs, we don't encourage readers to submit original photos this way because we can't be responsible for material mailed, received, or dropped off to us this way. However, if it is a duplicate print or the material is replaceable, submissions may be mailed to:

John Barker, Editor
Nickel Belt News

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Winnipeg Free Press Advertisement, Wednesday, June 18, 2008

A6 WINNIPEG FREE PRESS, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 2008

MANITOBA

Dion: strong on message, weak on delivery

STÉPHANE Dion is on a mission. The federal Liberal leader would like to transform the tax system, repair the environment, reform the economy and defeat poverty. But before he can do all that, it would appear Dion has to convince Canadians to ignore who is delivering this bold vision for the country.

Dion appeared yesterday before more than 300 (mostly Liberal) Winnipeggers to discuss the broad strokes of his master plan to save the environment and the country. The main pillar in his plan is a tax on fossil fuels that would fund environmental programs and tax cuts aimed at low- and middle-income Canadians. The finer details will be laid out in the days to come.

DAN LETT

Beneath the surface of Dion's master plan, however, is a many fundamental himself as he is selling Canadians on an idealistic image of themselves.

"I am convinced," Dion said, "that good policy makes good politics."

Dion is seeking nothing less than the triumph of substance over style. This seems to be a strategy to deflect questions and concerns about his ability to sell profound ideas.

Yesterday, Dion was treated to polite applause but no thunderous ovations. He elicited a few chuckles but no belly laughs. All in all, there was nothing memorable about his speech.

That does not mean Dion is without compelling ideas. His carbon-tax plan — which would see billions of dollars in taxes on fossil fuel consumption diverted to much-needed reform of the tax system — is very compelling.

And Dion's confident idealism is not without its charm. We know that Dion is smart enough to forge a platform of progressive ideas. Unfortunately, we do not know if he's charismatic enough to sell that platform to Canadians.

Great political accomplishment is usually accompanied by robust

Silhouetted by a window, Liberal Leader Stéphane Dion speaks at the Canadian Club of Winnipeg luncheo

are those who argue Chrétien spoke neither official language, he communicated well.

In a big room, his gravelly voice would rise and fall with theatrical flare. His face would express a wide-range of states, from modest humour

tribute Dion's awkwardness solely to his struggles with English. Those in the audience yesterday did not have trouble understanding what he was saying; they were not moved by the message.

Liberals here have seen this all be-

messenger for a strong

The nation is at an

crossroads. The public

be skeptical about the

government, which is a

embarrassing, damagi

a nearly record rate. D

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PUBLIC NOTICE
Public Notice is hereby given that Central Manitoba RMSP railway intends to conduct the following Pest
grams during 2008:
1) To control noxious weeds and Grasses on the
section Between Grayside and Pine Falls and
Winnipeg. The projected dates of application wi
2008 to August 15, 2008. The herbicides to be u
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- Glyphosate
- 2,4-D
The public may send written submissions or obt
days of the publication of the notice to the departme
Manitoba Conservation
Pesticide Approvals
Suite 160, 123 Main Street
Winnipeg, MB R3C 1A5

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A nominal fee will be charged to attend this clinic.
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LON DRU
bette

Winnipeg Sun Advertisement, Wednesday, June 18, 2008

WINNIPEG SUN SHOWBIZ WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 2008 winnipegsun.canoe.ca 27

Fringe goes to Vegas, baby

Over 140 performing companies hit the Strip for Sin City-themed theatre festival

DAVID SOMMERFELD
Sun Media

What happens in Vegas may very well stay in Vegas, but organizers of this year's Winnipeg Fringe Theatre Festival are counting on local crowds to be a little more loose-lipped.

As usual, it's the word-of-mouth buzz from frequent Fringers that'll prove integral to the success of this year's small-stage extravaganza, plans for which were unveiled amidst Sin City-esque fanfare yesterday.

Vegas personals Wayne Newton, Celine Dion and Siegfried & Roy were conspicuously absent, though Elvis Presley and a bevy of showgirls were on hand to ring in the "Viva Las Fringe" event, running July 16 - 27.

Also in attendance? Chuck "Chairman of the Board" McEwen — aka Winnipeg Fringe's new executive producer, who said regular Fringe fans are no strangers to gambling.

"That's part of the fun," says McEwen, who served a five-year stint as a Winnipeg Fringe co-ordinator in the '80s. "Most of the shows are new work, and as with anything new, some of them are great, some of them are OK, and some of them are what I call noble failures. But it's the returning audiences that really play a part in that developmental process ... People are always willing to take risks, have some fun and then spread the word."

As usual, this year's Fringe showcases the edgy, uncensored and experimental works of 141 theatre companies from around the world, performed in 32 venues, most of them within walking distance of the Exchange District.

But in addition to the glitzy theme — which will see Fringe's Old Market Square headquarters transformed into a family-friendly version of Vegas' famed Strip, complete with food & fashion kiosks, a beer garden and outdoor entertainment — there are a few new changes to be on the lookout for this time around.

Most notably, advance Fringe tickets will now be available online (as of June 23), allowing Fringers to avoid lineups and sold-out shows by booking their seats at www.winnipegfringe.com. You can also pick up advance tickets at 94-FRINGE (943-7443), or at Manitoba Theatre Centre's box office. Single tickets run $5 - $9, or you can take advantage of the Frequent Fringer pass (10 shows for $40) or the Buddy Pass (14 shows for $65).

"That's a better deal than a 99-cent buffet!" quips McEwen.

Another new addition to the lineup is the Fringe After Dark series that'll see host Ken Rudderham welcoming Fringe performers to a variety show set up on the Outdoor stage every night at 9:30 p.m.

Fans can also read up on the shows in the festival's souvenir program, available for $5 starting June 23 at Safeway stores, Liquor Marts and MTC.

For more info about this year's festival, check www.winnipegfringe.com.

Wild secretary Evelyn Reese is among 141 acts booked for Viva Las Fringe.

ENTERTAINMENT SUNFLASHES

John adds second gig

Looks like it won't be such a long, long time until rocket man Elton John returns to Winnipeg, after all. The piano-rocker — who's already making a tour stop at MTS Centre on Sept. 19 — has added a second local show to his itinerary; after tickets to the first one sold out in record time, John confirmed yesterday he'll also play the Phone Booth Sept. 20, with tickets on sale this Monday (June 23) for $89 - $349 at Ticketmaster.

Local eyes on Polaris Prize

Acclaimed indie-rockers The Weakerthans and chamber-pop songstress Christine Fellows (who's married to Weakerthans frontman John K. Samson) are among the 40 Canadian acts whose albums are in the running for the prestigous $20,000 Polaris Music Prize. Both acts will find out July 7 whether their discs (Fellows' Nevertheless and Weakerthans' Reunion Tour) made it to the jury's 10-album short list.

» Staff

CALENDAR

This is Meet a Mate Week

WHAT'S ON

Get to Lunch
Patrick Keenan. Noon. Air Canada Park. Free.

Rumer's Restaurant & Comedy Club
Dan Liroppe. 8 p.m., 2025 Corydon. Tickets @ 480-4620.

Red River Ex
Red River Exhibition Park. (Rt. midway, Kim Mitchell (8:30 p.m.), Supershots, petting zoo, family zone, free concerts, food alley, the Butterfly Experience & more. Wristbands $40 @ Mac's, www.redriverex.com; gate admission $8.

Cinematheque
Silent Light. 7 p.m.; Pask the Vote. 9 p.m. Admission $7 ($6 students/seniors, $5 members/children. 100 Arthur. 925-3457.

Shakespeare in the Parks
The Taming of the Shrew. 12:30 p.m., Assiniboine Park Conservatory. Tickets $16 ($18 @ 943-5483.

IN CLUBLAND

Academy Food Drinks Music (437 Broadway, 221-2837): Samba Jazz w/ Marco Lacerda & friends.

Corydon Books & Music (1700 Pembina Hwy, 669-3003): Country Boys, Knee And Ladies.

Cavern (112 Osborne, 269-7011): Big Blue Wonders.

Cielo on Pembina (2095 Pembina, 275-1250): Grant Lautischatt & Naneen Lakey.

King's Head (220 King, 957-7770): Lake Bay Doors.

Pyramid (176 Fort, 957-7777): Dandelion's Labyrinth.

Regal Beagle Pub (331 Smith, 942-6411): Mackenough Mike.

Royal Albert (140 Albert, 943-8535): Broadway Bloggs.

Royal George (171 Regent W., 774-1867): Blues Jam w/ Sassy Jack.

St. Regis (245 Smith, 943-0111): That 1 Guy.

Tavern United Powerhouse Pub (Hargrave & Graham, 944-9332): Geoff Berezuk.

Tavern United Transcona (824 Regent, 334-1880): J.T.

Yellow Dog Tavern (306 Donald, 775-6676): Chris Coleman.

The Zoo (550 Osborne, 452-9826): Ron Shiek, Grand Parade, Shaun Verrault.

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Nickel Belt News, Friday, June 20, 2008

Nickel Belt News D Friday, June 20, 2008

Snow Lake class of 2008

My take on Snow Lake

mjayson@gillamnet.com

Marc Jackson

With the close of the 2007/08 school year, J.H. Kerr School will graduate one of the smallest classes ever to grace her borrowed hallways. Just seven local young folks make up the graduate group, a far cry from the massive classes of the 1970s. However, with grand things on the horizon for Snow Lake, seven is somewhat of a rallying point for future grad classes, which will no doubt be larger.

As this column hits the stands the day before the community's graduation, I felt it prudent to give readers an introduction to our Class of 2008. So, in no particular order, and without further ado ...

Jenna Wiwcharuk-Roy is the 17-year-old daughter of Kelly Wiwcharuk and Dave Roy. She says that her favourite subject in school is biology and in keeping with that penchant, she plans to go into the field of nursing. Jenna will work for the summer, attending Brandon University in the fall, with her eye on a four-year nursing baccalaureate. She feels words that are worthy to live by are: "live, laugh and love".

Brittany Ventura is the daughter of Cindy Shupka. This outgoing 18-year-old pegs English as her preferred subject. In the fall, she will widen her base of knowledge on that topic and numerous others, when she attends the University of Lethbridge. There, Brittany will take her bachelor of arts degree, with the eventual goal of becoming an English teacher. Her personal philosophy is, "Everything happens for a reason."

Jace Ryan is the 18-year-old son of Shelley and Mendy Ryan. He counts gym as his favourite subject and is undecided about his future. At this point, he says he will take a year off to work and see where he goes from there. With a philosophy like his, Jace shouldn't have too much of a problem landing or keeping a job; he feels one should, "Go hard or go home."

Sheila Holmgren is 18 years old and the daughter of Rose and Leroy Holmgren. She is a fan of math, but ciphers, stats, and figures aside, she is also unclear about the direction of her future. Sheila says that she plans to take a year or two off ... until she figures out what she really wants to do with her life. Till then she will no doubt indulge in the generalities of life using the credo, "Do what makes you happy."

Christina Walker is 17 and the daughter of Crystal Walker. She says the subject of biology is topic as far as she is concerned. Christina states that she hasn't any big plans for the months and years ahead ... other than owning a publishing firm, writing novels and in time owning the biggest library in the world! Words to live by for this future media mogul are those of T.S. Eliot, "Only those who will risk going too far can possibly find out how far one can go."

Danny Otto is an 18-year-old man of few words. The son of Mary Ann and Glen Otto, Danny says gym class was his fave. His plan for after graduation is simple, straightforward and purposeful: attend university and achieve a degree. Come what may, the doctrine Danny operates under is: "Life is a garden ... dig it!"

Last but definitely not least is Dana Kowalchuk. She is 17 years old and the daughter of Tammy Leaman and Richard Kowalchuk. Another birthday fan, Dana plans to work for the Town of Snow Lake for the summer, and then hopes to enrol in Winnipeg's Professional Institute of Massage Therapy in the fall. Wherever she is, Dana will undoubtedly be living under the principle of: "Live your life to the fullest."

In conclusion, this past week and the weekend will be one of the most memorable and busy times in the lives, thus far, of these seven young individuals. There will be events and prom parties and people, relatives and acquaintances. They will be the centre of attention, an example to those younger than them and they will post parental memories in those a little older ... and then it will be over to an extent. When the last tassel is turned and the day is done, all they can do is remember that it's not the end; it's only the beginning. Weeks that memories are made of – weeks such as these will always be a part of their lives, but they should savour this one, because it is one of the first and thereby the purest. Congratulations to all grads of 2008.

Left to right: Jenna Wiwcharuk-Roy, Dana Kowalchuk, Jace Ryan, Sheila Holmgren, Christina Walker, Brittany Ventura, and Danny Otto (reclining). Photo by Marc Jackson

An Invitation to Attend

KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT

Keeyask Public Involvement Program: Round One

Manitoba Hydro is currently considering development of the Keeyask Generating Station, a 695-megawatt hydroelectric project at Gull Rapids on the Nelson River in Northern Manitoba.

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Manitoba Hydro

For more information on the project, please visit www.hydro.mb.ca/keeyask

PUBLIC NOTICE

The LGD of Mystery Lake is implementing by-law 66/08 for the control of litter and garbage within the Local Government District of Mystery Lake and by-law 65/08 for dog control effective July 1, 2008.

The fines for schedule B of by-laws 66/08 and 65/08 are as follows:

Littering - up to a maximum of five hundred dollars ($500) plus any associated costs of cleanup.

Transporting of Unsecured Loads - three hundred dollars ($300). All necessary measures must be taken to ensure loads are secured in an attempt to avoid any debris from exiting a vehicle.

Derelict Vehicles - two hundred dollars ($200) plus any associated costs.

The LGD of Mystery Lake will have areas of the District patrolled randomly each week by appointed Enforcement Officers under Section 494 of the Municipal Act. The Enforcement Officers are authorized to take action for carrying out or enforcing any provision of these by-laws.

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Brandon Sun, Saturday, June 21, 2008

A4 News

End-of-life debate impacts in many ways

Percy Golubchuk, right, and his sister, Madam Geller, leave the Manitoba Law Courts on Wednesday after an in Winnipeg. They are fighting in court to keep their baby, Samuel Golubchuk, alive, though doctors at the Grace Hospital end ventilator treatment would be a mercy but. (FREE)

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Nominate them today for an Apprenticeship Award of Distinction.
Nominations will be accepted in three categories: Employers, Journeypersons and Instructors.
Download a nomination form and learn more at manitoba.ca/tradecareers.
Entry deadline is Friday, August 1, 2008.
Apprenticeship
Manitoba

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Manitoba Hydro

Winnipeg Free Press, Saturday, June 21, 2008

A 10 SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 2008 MANITOBA winnipegfreepress

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Manitoba Hydro

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57% of Winnipeg women read the Saturday edition of the Winnipeg Free Press.

Graduates of the Life Employability Enhancement Program celebrate graduation Friday.

Grads take next step in new life

FIFTEEN new immigrants took an important step Friday in a quiet salvation Army church in St. Boniface. They graduated from school.

One was Azabe Asmelash, a 30-year-old Eritrean woman who arrived in Canada with her husband just eight months ago. The couple left Eritrea because of a war with neighbouring Ethiopia, and lived in a refugee camp in Uganda for five years.

"It was hard to live in Uganda," Asmelash said. "I didn't expect a lot of things in Canada because I suffered in northern Africa."

In Uganda, Asmelash and her husband lived hand-to-mouth selling Eritrean food. It was very difficult to get by, she said.

Asmelash will begin studying in August to be a health-care aide. She plans to become a n... And she said that it's all thanks to the Sal... Army's Life Employability Enhancement ... gram, from which she graduated Friday.

Fourteen other young men and women ... melash's class, from war-torn countries li... ghanistan, Ethiopia, Algeria, graduated wit...

The graduates spoke about the risks they ... leaving home, coming to Canada, and le... family behind.

The program teaches students a wide ... of skills: English, computers, and literacy ... among them. It is five months long and ... two-week placement at the end, following ... the graduates will hopefully be employed. Michelle Strain, the LEEP supervisor.

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Winnipeg Sun, Sunday, June 22, 2008

18 winnipegsun.canoe.ca WINNIPEG SUN NEWS SUNDAY, JUNE 22, 2008

Skirt peeper facing charges

CALGARY — Police have laid a charge of voyeurism against a U.K. citizen accused of peeping up a Calgary woman's skirt with a video camera at a shopping mall.

Ameer Vinod Taylor, 33, is in police custody while investigators review the video footage, acting Supt. Kevan Stuart said Friday.

Police earlier said several other women had also been filmed inappropriately but Stuart wouldn't confirm a number.

"We're continuing to work with the provincial Crown prosecutors to determine if any other charges are appropriate ... and if there are any more victims that can be identified," said Stuart.

On Thursday about 1:30 p.m., a woman at Sunridge Mall called police about a man she suspected was filming underneath her skirt using a camera hidden in a backpack.

Stuart said the accused is in Canada for a short trip, adding the federal government is discussing the incident with U.K. authorities.

Police couldn't say whether the alleged filming was intended for personal use or to post on the Internet.

"That will be part of the investigation, to determine what the motive was for the recording," said Stuart.

The maximum penalty for voyeurism is five years in prison.

– Sun Media

Stabbed man in stable condition

A 27-year-old man was taken to hospital in stable condition after being stabbed in Elmwood yesterday.

Just before 9 a.m., two men got into a fight in a home in the 400-block of Martin Ave. W., leading to one man being stabbed in the upper body, said police.

The suspect fled and the victim walked to a residence in the 500-block of Larsen Avenue, where he was found by officers. Winnipeg police continue to investigate.

Cash grab costly for women

CAYUGA, Ont. — A bag full of money found on the bank floor one night proved to be more than two cleaning ladies could resist.

NEWS SUNFLASHES

Sonia Pacheco, 26, and Delia Pereira, 31, pleaded guilty to theft Friday for scooping up an abandoned sack containing $90,000 in cash under the watchful eye of Royal Bank security cameras.

The bag was accidentally left in the Hamilton bank on Oct. 11, 2006, by armoured car personnel.

After her Jan. 16, 2007, arrest, Pacheco admitted she and Pereira split the loot 50-50.

She went on a shopping spree and Pereira was nabbed a week later, after returning with her family from a lavish vacation in Cuba.

The women, who have no prior criminal records, will be sentenced Sept. 12 in Cayuga, Ont.

– Sun Media/Sun news services

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

2008 Apprenticeship Awards of Distinction

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Do you know of an **employer, journeyperson or instructor** who has made an outstanding contribution to Manitoba's apprenticeship training system and the skilled trades?

Nominate them today for an Apprenticeship Award of Distinction.

Nominations will be accepted in three categories: Employers, Journeypersons and Instructors.

Download a nomination form and learn more at **manitoba.ca/tradecareers**.

Entry deadline is Friday, August 1, 2008.

Apprenticeship

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Manitoba Public Insurance

Brandon Sun, Tuesday, June 24, 2008

A4 News

Brandon Sun — Tuesday, June 24, 2008

Offers to adopt rescued dogs pouring in

WINNIPEG — A Winnipeg grooming salon that rescued dozens of dogs and puppies from a Woodlands-area breeder has been swamped with support from people looking to adopt the canines, Maples and American cocker spaniels.

"The donations have been great. The people have been great. The support is overwhelming," said Chrissie Walker, helping out at the Diamond Ridge Dog Salon Monday. "It almost makes you cry."

The Pembina Highway business is one of a number of groups that took in the animals — some suffering from parasites, tumours and open sores — after they were surrendered by a dog breeder. Manitoba's chief veterinarian has refused to discuss specifics of the case, but the breeder is distressed.

Monday he voluntarily gave up the animals after a provincial inspection.

Ernie Reichenbach said he was unaware his dogs were doing so poorly and didn't seem very distressed when he returned to claim them.

The wire mesh cages after he placed the dogs with numerous groups and individuals: 39 are at the Winnipeg Humane Society, 35 are at Diamond Ridge and another 15 are at D'Arcy's A.K.C., among others.

The phone rang off the hook at Diamond Ridge much of Monday and Walker estimated 50 people called who were interested in adopting while another 30 stopped by to inquire.

D'Arcy's A.K.C. owner D'Arcy Johnston said the believed conditions at the site qualified as a "puppy mill," with 16 animals in a trailer.

However, he said the dogs he took in are in good shape, with four beagle puppies to go on display for adoption this weekend at the Wal-Mart on Regent Road.

Reichenbach is not a member of the Canadian Kennel Club, the top registry body for purebred dogs, although a director/officer Andrew Petten said.

Commercial dog breeders must apply for licences and are inspected every three years, said the province's chief veterinary officer, Wayne Love. Inspections are also conducted on an annual if public concerns are reported, usually within 24 hours.

Love said about 400 complaints are received annually in Manitoba, not including Winnipeg, and he believes the same number are received within the city. Charges are laid only two per cent of the time, while in a quarter of cases the department works with individuals to improve the situation, he said.

Those who take in neglected animals will from the bill. Love said his department looks for measures to support adopters, nor does it have the right to do random inspections on all breeders.

• FP/BS

Soldier didn't mean to harm triplets, lawyer says

WINNIPEG — A soldier who squeezed his infant triplets so hard they suffered nearly 20 broken bones didn't mean to hurt them, and is himself a victim of stress, sleeplessness and a rotten childhood, a Manitoba provincial court judge was told Monday.

"He wanted to shake or startle the babies to stop them from crying," defence lawyer Rod Bidnell suggested.

"He didn't want to harm his children ... that's why he expressed them. He was afraid if he own a plush would have some breaking."

The young soldier, who cannot be identified under a publication ban, has already pleaded guilty to assault causing bodily harm. Tuesday, provincial court judge Marvin Garfinkle is sentencing the 25-year-old soldier to three years' probation.

The Crown is seeking an 18-month sentence, on top of the nine months the soldier has already spent behind bars since his arrest last fall.

"We're talking about 18 different bones that are broken in three babies," Crown attorney Jennifer Mann said.

"I would not term them to be minimal."

The defence spent much of Monday detailing the soldier's rough upbringing, which it claimed left him "unprepared for parenting."

His father was abusive and ran off when the soldier was a preschooler, according to a psychologist's report filed by the defence. Years later, his mother dropped him off at high school and never returned.

The soldier's lawyer said a recent tour in Afghanistan left the soldier with post-traumatic stress. He performed menial labour and was frustrated at not being able to see action or help fight against the Taliban at the Canadian base.

But Mann rejected that argument, pointing out the soldier admitted to police that he had squeezed an older child in a similar fashion prior to his tour in Afghanistan.

• FP/BS

GOING IN CIRCLES

Construction commences on the city's third traffic circle at 34th Street and Richmond Avenue on Monday afternoon.
(Colin Corneau/Brandon Sun)

Corruption in Afghanistan undermines allies' good work: MacKay

WINNIPEG — The Afghan government must eliminate the corruption that threatens to undermine the good work being done by Canadian soldiers and their allies, says Federal Defence Minister Peter MacKay.

MacKay made the comments during a break at a fundraising dinner for the Manitoba Progressive Conservative Party.

He was scheduled to visit CFB Shilo and Brandon today.

MacKay said corruption, particularly in the southern region of Kandahar, is like a cancer that must be eradicated.

"The Afghan government must address that issue that can be like a cancer," MacKay said.

Canada is playing an "enabling" role in Afghanistan, building the government, its military and its administration in the pivotal task of rebuilding the country and defeating the Taliban, the defence minister said.

Canada and its 40 allies there will continue to press the government of Hamid Karzai to deal with issues that undermine the allied effort, MacKay said, but added cleaning up the country is only a task that the Karzai government can carry out.

MacKay said he expects incoming Canadian Forces Chief of Defence Staff Lt.-Gen. Walt Natynczyk will continue to build on the successes of his predecessor, Gen. Rick Hillier, in Afghanistan and with the Canadian Forces.

Natynczyk, a Winnipeg native and the current vice-chief of defence, possessed all the attributes that made his appointment an easy decision, MacKay added.

MacKay said that Natynczyk worked closely with Hillier and was deeply involved in many of the recent government decisions for the armed forces.

Natynczyk, who assumes the top post July 1, grew up in Winnipeg and has spent 30 years in the Canadian military.

More than 300 PC Manitoba members and supporters attended the dinner at the Victoria Inn, one of two major fundraising events the party stages every year.

During his address, MacKay talked to the party about Canada's role in Afghanistan.

• FP/BS

Elderly eagles astound zoo keepers, hatch chicks

WINNIPEG — They might be senior citizens in the bird world, but they know how their libido.

A pair of bald eagles at the Assiniboine Park Zoo who are in their 40s — equivalent to 110 in human years — had two new baby chicks.

"I think it's interesting to equate it to human years because it would be impossible to breed at that stage for humans," said Bob Wrigley, the zoo's curator who announced the hatching of the baby chicks on Monday. "They're so senior they were having trouble lifting up to the nest box, so they moved it to a lower area."

The eagles here in Winnipeg are grey-headed and the male is blind in one eye. Most eagles, though, don't even survive in the wilderness past 30, let alone produce offspring, Wrigley said.

The pair was donated to the zoo more than 40 years ago by Manitoba Conservation's wildlife branch and the Calgary Zoo. Before the pair could breed 15 chicks in 25 years, they first got to know each other during a nine-year love affair, Wrigley said.

"They mate for life and they're really good mates," he said. "I love to hear them bill back and forth."

The last time the female's eggs actually hatched was three years ago, Wrigley said.

"It's amazing that she's still laying eggs at her age," Wrigley said. "We're still amazed by the ability of this pair to produce and raise them successfully."

The eggs hatched separately this year, one on June 4 and the other on June 7, said zoo keeper David Curtis. On Monday, out of the gray, fuzzy chicks sat underneath a wooden perch fluttering its throat beneath of the heat. The other one lounged in the grass not too far away.

The mother sat close by while the father sat on a tree stump to keep an eye out. He chirped at visitors who got too close.

The only way to tell the parents apart is by the adult's glassy-looking eye — he has a cataract and is blind in one eye.

On Monday, the parents flew at the zoo's enclosure to defend their territory a few times when they felt threatened by visitors.

"If I went in there, they would attack me and have attacked me," said Curtis, who has looked after the eagles for almost 15 years. "If I step back, they're low aggro."

When feeding the eagles fish, rabbits and even mice, Curtis has to throw the food in their cage so he doesn't get attacked, he said.

A pair of senior eagles produced two eaglets in captivity at the Assiniboine Park Zoo. (FP/MI)

Stolen house case in court

WINNIPEG — A preliminary hearing is underway for a Winnipeg man accused of stealing a house and turning it into a drinking lot.

Ray Bytschek, 37, has pleaded not guilty and is acting as his own lawyer. He said his family legally owned the property and therefore he can't be found of stealing something he already owns.

Police and justice officials have a different take on the unusual case.

Bytschek was arrested last summer and charged with theft of property valued at more than $5,000 and mischief causing more than $5,000 in damage.

Police said the house was demolished to make way for a parking lot next to an apartment block — without the homeowner's permission.

The homeowner, who police said flew out of province, found out the house was gone only when he went back to find out why the tenants had stopped paying their rent.

Both the demolished home at 604 Toronto St. and the recently renovated apartment block next to it are owned by two related numbered Alberta companies, according to city tax records.

Police believe that in May 2006, a man contacted the owners of the house asking if he could buy it. Prior to completing the purchase, the man allegedly broke into the house and had the gas and hydro meters removed. He was then able to get the necessary paperwork to have the house knocked down.

• FP/BS

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Winnipeg Free Press, Tuesday, June 24, 2008

A6 WINNIPEG FREE PRESS, TUESDAY, JUNE 24, 2008

MANITOBA

winnipegfreepr

Mysterious cylinder had cottagers concerne

Device resembling bomb was merely a location marker

By Meghan Hurley

WINNIPEG BEACH — It looked like a bomb had washed up on shore and it even was stamped with a warning that read: "Hazardous material. Call police or military if found."

But what was found wedged between a rock and the boat launch on John Dojack's lakefront property was actually remnants of a little-known activity on Lake Winnipeg involving the military and weapons practice.

Since 1995, the west side of the lake has been designated as a weapons training area by the National Defence Department. As well, a small area of Lake Winnipeg is used by the 435 squadron for search and rescue practice.

"At first I thought it was a bomb," Dojack's son Jeff said of the device, which looks like a long silver can and comes with instructions for hand launching.

Neighbour Gill Doll echoed that worry: "As soon as you see the hazardous material label near where all the kids swim, come in off the water, you're concerned."

Despite having to wait a week for the military to retrieve the device, National Defence did shed some light on what washed ashore.

It's called a locatam marker, which produces smoke for search and rescue operations, said 17 Wing spokesman Lieut. Travis Smyth. It had a September 2008 expiry date, which means it was dropped no earlier than March.

"If an airplane crashed into the water or a vessel capsized and they wanted to mark an area and leave and come back, they could mark the area with the smoke cylinder so they could see it easier," Smyth said. "Without these devices it would be very difficult to perform the job that they do and these guys are in the business of saving lives."

In 2007, about 25 cylinders were dropped during training and about six have been recovered, Smyth said. The one that washed ashore in Winnipeg Beach was meant to emit like the others, but must have malfunctioned.

"It ignites when it hits the water through the use of a battery that is water-activated and it produces white smoke for 15 minutes," Smyth said. "They could present a hazard if disturbed and in this case, if it was a dud, there is a very low percentage that it could still contain phosphorus."

While the device sat near shore for more than a week, neighbours were worried about whether it was still active.

meghan.hurley@freepress.mb.ca

Gill Doll examines the location marker a neighbour found lodged in the rocks near his cottage at Winnipeg Beach.

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For a schedule of other meetings taking place in Northern Manitoba, please contact Manitoba Hydro at (204) 480-5900 or toll-free 1-888-624-8376 or check our website.

Manitoba Hydro

For more information on the project, please visit www.hydro.mb.ca/keeyask

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Does Rogers have a great deal for you

Document lists price plans for Apple iPhone

Gautl Kirbyson

DOCUMENTS apparently leaked from Rogers Wireless are currently making the rounds in cyberspace with the kind of information that makes techno-geeks drool.

Featuring the Rogers logo and containing the proviso "Confidential Rogers Information. For Internal Distribution Only," the documents outline two unlimited data price plans — $30 per month for consumers and $45 per month for businesses — for the Apple iPhone, the most hotly anticipated wireless device since the BlackBerry.

The iPhones, which enable users to surf the Internet, watch videos, play games and check e-mail, will hit Canadian stores on July 11.

If the information contained in the documents is true, users would be able to download movies and music with the same sort of enthusiasm that they currently do with unlimited talk.

But don't believe everything you see on the Internet, said Amit Kaminer, an analyst with the Seaboard Group, a Montreal-based telecommunications consulting company. He said he doesn't think unlimited plans are "in the Rogers DNA."

Kaminer said no other carrier is offering unlimited plans so Rogers

Kaminer said all Rogers h is offer packages that make con "comfortable."

Rogers Wireless spokeswom Hamilton said the company comment on rumours and spec but she confirmed the price pl be made public prior to July 11.

"There is great enthusiasm device. After seeing what it ca

GET MOVIE PASSES FOR TAKING A TEST DRIVE

Winnipeg Sun, Tuesday, June 24, 2008

'Switch yard' will cost $700M

Hydro facility will increase security

PAUL TURENNE
Sun Media

It's the $700 million mega-project you've probably never heard of.

Sometime next year, Manitoba Hydro is likely to begin the massive undertaking of building the Riel converter station just east of Winnipeg.

Will open in 2014

The station, which will need hundreds of people to build but will be home to only a small handful of employees when it opens in 2014, will serve to increase security on Hydro's main transmission line to the U.S. It will eventually be the southern terminus of the utility's controversial Bipole III line which will move power south from generating stations in northern Manitoba.

"It's critical to our plans for moving forward with electricity plans for the province," said Glenn Schneider, Hydro's public affairs manager.

The new station will be built on a 110 hectare piece of land sandwiched between the Red River Floodway and Highway 207, just east of the city. It will be located immediately north of the city's Deacon Reservoir, which features four open-cell water retention areas that hold 0.6 billion litres of water — enough to service the city for up to 20 days.

A spokesman for the city said the water and waste department is working with Hydro to ensure the construction and ongoing operation of the station has no detrimental effect on the reservoir.

Hydro is expecting to pay about $100 million to build the first phase of the station, which will section off the 500-kilovolt line that runs from the Dorsey converter station northwest of Winnipeg to a station in Forbes, Minn.

That project is intended to improve reliability on what is primarily an export line, guarding against failures in the system and only providing power to Winnipeg and southern Manitoba if need be.

"It's essentially a switch yard," said Trent Hreno, a senior environmental assessment officer with Hydro.

Second phase

The second phase of the project will see Riel outfitted to receive power from the new BiPole III line by 2017, then transmit it into Winnipeg. That phase will cost about $680 million.

This Wednesday evening, Hydro will hold a second public open house at the Oakbank Baptist Church to discuss how the project will affect the area and how to mitigate any negative effects.

Hreno said a previous open house last fall identified concerns like noise, dust and traffic from construction, land drainage and groundwater protection, as well as visual buffering of the massive station and its lights, which will stay on 24/7.

"All of these concerns that have been identified will be addressed and mitigated," Hreno said.

Once the consultation is done, Hydro intends to submit its environmental impact assessment by the end of this year. Once an environmental licence is granted, Hydro expects to begin construction that will take about five years to complete.

The Riel station should be operational by 2014.

The new Riel converter facility will guard against failures in such stations as the one above.

An Invitation to Attend

KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT

Keeyask Public Involvement Program: Round One

Manitoba Hydro is currently considering development of the Keeyask Generating Station, a 695-megawatt hydroelectric project at Gull Rapids on the Nelson River in Northern Manitoba.

Round one of a Public Involvement Program has been planned to inform interested Manitobans about the project and the environmental impact assessment and to seek their input.

You are invited to attend an open house in your community to learn more about the project.

The first round of the Keeyask Public Involvement Program is beginning this month. Open houses and meetings are planned in several communities including the following:

THOMPSON
Tuesday, June 24 (4-8 p.m.) at St. John's United Church

WINNIPEG
Wednesday, June 25 (1-5 p.m.) Radisson Hotel, 288 Portage Ave.
Thursday, June 26 (3 - 9 p.m.) Radisson Hotel, 288 Portage Ave.

BRANDON
Thursday, June 26 (4-8 p.m.) at The Royal Oak Inn

For a schedule of other meetings taking place in Northern Manitoba please contact Manitoba Hydro at (204) 485-0400 or toll-free 1-888-624-9376 or check our website.

Manitoba Hydro

For more information on the project, please visit www.hydro.mb.ca/keeyask

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THOMPSON OPEN HOUSE

PROPOSED KEEYASK GENERATING STATION PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM
ROUND 1

TUESDAY JUNE 24, 2008 @ 4:00 p.m.

PRINT NAME	SIGNATURE	AFFILIATION
Laura Beardy		TCN
Florence Ironstand		TCN
Glen Cook		TCN
Madeline Munroe		TCN
Verna Munroe		TCN
L Brightnose		TCN
Norma McIvor		TCN
Mark Sisco		CBC Radio
Larry Mayham		TCN
Norman McIvor		TCN ROB-PO
Sally Beardy		TCN
Stephen Morris		THOMPSON - TCN
Marlene Morris		TCN Thompson, MB
Duke Beardy		TCN - Thompson MB

Round 1 PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Thompson Open House

FINAL Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting:	June 24, 2008 – 4:00 pm to 8:00 pm	
Location:	Thompson, MB St. John's United Church	
In Attendance from EA Team:	Ryan Kustra	Manitoba Hydro
	David Magnusson	Manitoba Hydro
	Gordon Wastesicoot	KCN
	Wayne Marcinyshyn	KCN
	Victor Flett	KCN
	Johnathan Kitchekeesik Jr.	KCN
	John Osler	InterGroup Consultants
	David Lane	InterGroup Consultants
In Attendance from General Public:	**See sign-in sheet**	

PURPOSE OF MEETING

The purpose of the open house was to:

- Provide background information about the proposed Keeyask Generation Project;
- Begin dialogue about the Environmental Assessment process;
- Provide initial information about the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and its associated Public Involvement Program (PIP); and
- Identify issues and concerns the community has with the proposed project, the EIA and the PIP.

The meeting is one of a series of sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of Round 1 of the PIP. Two additional rounds of meetings are contemplated as information from the Environmental Assessment becomes available.

MEETING PROCESS

The open house was held at St. John's United Church. Those who attended the information session were encouraged to sign-in, fill out comment forms and speak to members of the EA team about any perspectives/issues they might have about the project. Members of the EA team were also on hand to

guide community members through the information panels regarding the project if they desired and to answer any questions. Furthermore, 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, 14 community members signed-in at the session; however, approximately 30 individuals attended the community information session that did not sign-in.

The following are highlights of the perspectives heard at the information session and are intended to capture the key points that were raised by community members.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COMMUNITY MEMBERS

Project impacts and perspectives

- A concern was raised about water quality on Split Lake for community consumption.
- A concern about possible impacts of the project on Goose Point cemetery on Split Lake was raised.
- Training opportunities – A community member suggested that a priority for Manitoba Hydro should be to develop ticketed skills training among all First Nations peoples and not isolated to a few First Nations (i.e. KCN). A suggestion was made to provide a few opportunities each summer to each FN for youth to learn technical skills.

Public involvement program perspectives/issues

- A concern was noted about on-reserve/off-reserve community representation in Keeyask discussions to date.
- Meetings are held in Winnipeg and not in the community or Thompson. Community members would like to see more sharing of information with their off-reserve members regarding the project.

Impacts and issues from past-hydro-electric development

- Development of Keeyask should occur after a clear understanding has been provided on the benefits of previous agreements. Some were concerned that there may be some unrealized benefits from these previous agreements.
- Split Lake Community – There has been extensive shoreline erosion close to the church. The banks need to be stabilized.
- A concern was raised about monitoring/accountability of expenditures. Cited need to have clear understanding of benefits to TCN members from $60 million in expenditures.

WINNIPEG OPEN HOUSE #1

PROPOSED KEEYASK GENERATING STATION PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM
ROUND 1

WEDNESDAY JUNE 25, 2008 @ 1:00 p.m.

PRINT NAME	SIGNATURE	AFFILIATION
ELIJAH UICK		T.C.N.
Jeremy Kirkness		T.C.N
Nicole Ducharme		T.C.N
Arlene Beardy		T.C.N.
Lyle Dustan		T.C.N
SHIRLEY ROMANY		Water Stewardship
DAVE YALLITS		MBCTC
Duff Kelly		MB Water Stewardship
Anna Rathwell		MB. Govt
Jim Smith		—
William Kemper		T.C.N
Jonathan Edwards		TCN
Rose Marie Spence		TCN
Josela Kirkness		TCN
Waylen Spence		TCN

WINNIPEG OPEN HOUSE #1

PROPOSED KEEYASK GENERATING STATION PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM
ROUND 1

WEDNESDAY JUNE 25, 2008 @ 1:00 p.m.

PRINT NAME	SIGNATURE	AFFILIATION
Tyron Spence		FCN
Lorraine Kematch	Lorraine Kematch	S.L.M
Deanne Kematch	Deanne Kematch	S.L.M
Ayla Anderson	Ayla Anderson	SCM
Kristen Kematch	Kematch Kristen	SLM
IDA MORRIS	Ida Morris	TCN
Tom Kraemer		
TAJ LW		MWS.
William Massan		
ELI MASSAN		
Carolyn Massan		
Madeline Massan	Madeline Massan	TCN
Eddie Head	Eddie Head	Split Lake Band
Darlene Flett	Darlene Flett	Split Lake
Michael Morin		MWS

2 of 4

WINNIPEG OPEN HOUSE #1

PROPOSED KEEYASK GENERATING STATION PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM
ROUND 1

WEDNESDAY JUNE 25, 2008 @ 1:00 p.m.

PRINT NAME	SIGNATURE	AFFILIATION
Brad McAllister		None
GLENN STANLEY		customer!
[illegible]		ACRES
Bob Gass		None
Mary Keeper	Mary Keeper	Split Lake
Darren keeper	Darren keeper	split lake
Jordon Osborne	Jordon Osborne	Split Lake
[illegible]	[illegible]	SPLIT LAKE
Kyle Massan		Split Lake
Georgina Arden		Split Lake
Cindy Anderson	Cindy Anderson	Split Lake
Louise Prantean	Louise Prantean	SplitLake
Jessica brightnose	Jessica Brightnose	Split Lake
Lyle Osborne		T.C.N
Lisa Berens	Lisa Berens	T.C.N

WINNIPEG OPEN HOUSE #1

PROPOSED KEEYASK GENERATING STATION PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM
ROUND 1

WEDNESDAY JUNE 25, 2008 @ 1:00 p.m.

PRINT NAME	SIGNATURE	AFFILIATION
François Ducharme		TCN
Reggie Anderson		T.C.N
Charlene Garson		T.C.N.
Caroline Keeper		TCN.
FLORENCE DICK		TCN
Ashley Dick		T.C.N
HAROLD EPP		MH
MICHELLE WHITEMAN		P.A. MH
Gina North		MH
CRISP		CN
Kelly Whelan Enns		MWL
	WSD	
LESLIE McLAREN	CBC	

4 of 4

WINNIPEG OPEN HOUSE #1

PROPOSED KEEYASK GENERATING STATION PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM
ROUND 1

Thursday, June 26 5pm
~~WEDNESDAY JUNE~~ 25, 2008 @ ~~1:00~~ p.m.

PRINT NAME	SIGNATURE	AFFILIATION
Lorraine Napitabo	L S Napitabo	Former Band Member
Marietta Lett		BAND MEMBER
Caroline Keeper	C Keeper	TCN
Nicole Keeper	Nicole Keeper	TCN
Whitney Keeper	Whitney Keeper	TCN
Darlene Hett	Darlene Hett	TCN
SHANNON KIRKNESS	Shannon Kirkness	TCN
~~Peggy Spence~~		TCN
Lorraine E.N. Cook		TCN
ST PETERS		MH
Ashley Dick	Ashley Dick	T.C.N
Florence Dick	FLORENCE DICK	T.C.N
Lucy Dick	Lucy Dick	T.C.N
Kyle Dick	Kyle Dick	T.C.N
Katrina Keeper	Katrina Keeper	T.C.N

WINNIPEG OPEN HOUSE #2

PROPOSED KEEYASK GENERATING STATION PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM
ROUND 1

THURSDAY JUNE 26, 2008 @ 5:00 p.m.

PRINT NAME	SIGNATURE	AFFILIATION
Michel Gregoire		Manitoban
Braydon Kirkness		T.C.N
Belinda Whitecrow	134 Swick St.	York Factory
TYSON	YORK LANDING	York Factory
Bob Wiens	Morden, M.B	
Will Massan		S.L.
Mildred Flett	M. Flett	Split Lake
ALLEN GARSON	allen Garson	SPLIT LAKE
DARLENE GARSON	Darlene Garson	SPLIT-LAKE.
ELI MASSAN	Eli Massan	S.L.
Kyle Massan		Split Lake
Carolyn Massan		Split lake.
Lorraine Nepitabo		Split-Lake
Dustin Tuesday		Split Lake
Louise Prantean	Louise Prantean	Split Lake.

WINNIPEG OPEN HOUSE #2

PROPOSED KEEYASK GENERATING STATION PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM
ROUND 1

THURSDAY JUNE 26, 2008 @ 5:00 p.m.

PRINT NAME	SIGNATURE	AFFILIATION
Jessica Brightnose	Jessica Brightnose	Split Lake
Madeline Massan	Madeline Massan	Split Lake
Reggie Anderson	Reggie Anderson	T.C.N
Charlene Garson	C Garson	TCN
A Coop	A Coop	TCN.
KRIS FREDERICKSON		CEAA.
Greg McIvor		Private Citizen
John Stoyles		←
William Keeper		T.C.N.
Ellen Cook	Ellen Cook	TCN
Waylon Spence	~~Waylon Spence~~	TCN
GAYLEN EATON	Gaylen Eaton	NSC.
Theresa Henderson	T Henderson	TCN
Carmen Henderson	C Henderson	TCN
Dez Nepitabo	Dezerae Nepitabo	TCN.

Round 1 PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Winnipeg Open Houses

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting:	June 25, 2008 – 1:00 pm to 5:00 pm June 26, 2008 – 5:00 pm to 9:00 pm	
Location:	Radisson Hotel 288 Portage Avenue	
In Attendance from EA Team:	Ryan Kustra	Manitoba Hydro
	Fiona Scurrah	Manitoba Hydro (June 25 only)
	Nick Barnes	Manitoba Hydro
	Dave Magnusson	Manitoba Hydro (June 25 only)
	Victor Flett	KCN
	Gordon Wastesicoot	KCN
	Wayne Marcinyshyn	KCN
	Jonathon Kitchekeesik	KCN
	Michael Lawrenchuk	KCN (June 26 only)
	John Osler	InterGroup Consultants
	Brett McGurk	InterGroup Consultants (June 25 only)
	Kristin Kent	InterGroup Consultants
	Don MacDonell	North/South Consultants
In Attendance from the General Public:	**Sign in sheet - June 25** **Sign-in-sheet - June 26**	

PURPOSE OF MEETING

The purpose of the Winnipeg Open Houses was to:

- Provide background information about the proposed Keeyask Generation Project;
- Provide information about the Environmental Assessment process;
- Provide initial information about the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and its associated Public Involvement Program (PIP); and
- Identify issues and concerns the community has with the proposed project, the EIA and the PIP.

The meeting is one of a series of sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of Round 1 of the PIP. Two additional rounds of meetings are contemplated as information from the EIA becomes available.

MEETING PROCESS

The open houses were set up in the Provincial Room A at the Radisson Hotel in downtown Winnipeg. Those who attended the information session were encouraged to sign-in, fill out comment forms and speak to members of the EA team about any perspectives/issues they might have about the project. Members of the EA team were also on hand to guide community members through the information panels regarding the project if they desired and to answer any questions. Furthermore, 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, 58 people attended the open house on June 25, 2008, and 45 attended the June 26, 2008 session. Furthermore, sixteen comment forms were filled out at both sessions.

The following are highlights of the perspectives heard at the information session and are intended to capture the key points that were raised by attendees.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY OPEN HOUSE ATTENDEES

Project impacts and perspectives

- Many on and off reserve community members from Tataskweyak Cree Nation were present and expressed interest in having more information on the details of the Joint Keeyask Development Agreement (JKDA).
- Site ceremonies are important to First Nations peoples and attendees would like to see ceremonies similar to what was performed at Wuskwatim for the Keeyask project.
- Some concern was expressed about mercury levels as a result of the flooding caused by the project.
- People were generally interested in and supportive of training and employment opportunities.
- It was suggested that having workers reside at work camps (versus in Gillam or Split Lake) would put less strain on infrastructure in those communities.
- Some people were of the opinion that the current shortage of tradespeople will impact the construction of the project.
- One attendee was curious about whether the project would cause air pollution.
- Some attendees were concerned about how the project could affect their traditional way of life.
- One attendee noted that they were concerned about the influx of workers and the social impacts it could have on neighbouring communities (e.g. crime)
- Navigation/safety – Some attendees were concerned about traffic safety along PR280 and the access road as a result of increased project traffic.
- Navigation/safety – One Split Lake community member was concerned about the impact of the project on Split Lake water levels and how that can affect fishing gear, including boats and motors.

- An attendee was concerned about how erosion caused by the project would affect TCN.
- Some attendees did not want the Keeyask project built for fear of the environmental effects and because the land is viewed as sacred.

Public involvement program perspectives/issues

- People would like to see more opportunities for the public to learn about the project and have the ability to influence planning and related social and environmental outcomes of the project.
- A suggestion was made to collect everyone's email addresses and send project information as it becomes available.
- Graphic illustrations of flood zones would have been useful for some attendees.
- Suggestion to develop a PIP document in Cree that provides an overview of the project.
- A video of the project site would be helpful so people have a greater appreciation for the area.
- More communication among First Nations bands in the vicinity of the project is needed to facilitate mutual understanding.
- Some attendees noted the importance of consulting with elders in those communities close to the project.
- A suggestion was made to create a project DVD in Cree and English and distribute it to homes in communities near the proposed site.

Other

- There was some confusion as to why the licencing and regulatory processes are still undefined when so much EA work on the project has occurred to date.

BRANDON OPEN HOUSE

PROPOSED KEEYASK GENERATING STATION PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM
ROUND 1

THURSDAY JUNE 26, 2008 @ 4:00 p.m.

PRINT NAME	SIGNATURE	AFFILIATION
Richard Greer		Careers Employment + Youth Services
John Balushak	JOHN BALUSHAK	SHIFT CHARGE ENGINEER
BILL TOROK		GNWT
Sharon Whitaker	S Whitaker	farmer
Natasha Flett	Natasha Flett	
Alfred Beardy		TCN.

Round 1 PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Brandon Open House

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting:	June 26, 2008 – 4:00 pm to 8:00 pm	
Location:	Brandon, MB Royal Oak Inn	
In Attendance from EA Team:	Fiona Scurrah	Manitoba Hydro
	David Magnusson	Manitoba Hydro
	Brett McGurk	InterGroup Consultants
	David Lane	InterGroup Consultants
In Attendance from Community:	**See sign-in-sheet**	

PURPOSE OF MEETING

The purpose of the open house was to:

- Provide background information about the proposed Keeyask Generation Project;
- Begin dialogue about the Environmental Assessment process;
- Provide initial information about the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and its associated Public Involvement Program (PIP); and
- Identify issues and concerns the community has with the proposed project, the EIA and the PIP.

The meeting is one of a series of sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of Round 1 of the PIP. Two additional rounds of meetings are contemplated as information from the EIA becomes available.

MEETING PROCESS

The open house was held at the Royal Oak Inn. Those who attended the information session were encouraged to sign-in, fill out comment forms and speak to members of the EA team about any perspectives/issues they might have about the project. Members of the EA team were also on hand to guide community members through the information panels regarding the project if they desired and to answer any questions. Furthermore, 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, six community members signed-in at the session and three comment forms were filled out.

The following are highlights of the perspectives heard at the information session and are intended to capture the key points that were raised by community members.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED COMMUNITY MEMBERS

Project impacts and perspectives

- Perception of inequality of compensation (i.e. if wind generation is placed on a farmer's land they are compensated individually, but First Nations are in negotiations to get compensation for adverse effects on a community basis).
- Resource use information – Butnau Lake area and its tributaries are used for gathering and hunting moose.
- Socio-economic – There was a question about whether there is a hiring preference for other spin-off jobs such as highways.
- Concerned about spring/winter access to open water created by the dam in the middle of the lake when there is still ice along the shore.
- An attendee was concerned about spring-time operating levels and "hanging ice".
- There is inadequate communication between off-reserve First Nation members and their communities regarding potential training and employment opportunities

Impacts and issues from past-hydro-electric development

- Northern Flood Agreement – Manitoba Hydro needs to pay attention to the implementation of employment and training requirements.

KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
SUPPORTING VOLUME

APPENDIX 2F

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM ROUND ONE MEETINGS WITH ORGANIZATIONS

KEEYASK
Hydropower Limited Partnership

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Public Involvement Program Round One Meetings with Organizations

Meetings with Organizations were held with the Manitoba Metis Federation, the Northern Association of Community Councils, Keewatin Tribal Council, Nature Conservancy of Canada and the Norway House Fisherman's Co-op (see Table 2F-1). Each organization was informed about the Project and discussion followed. Participants were encouraged to fill in comment forms or raise specific questions with the EA Study Team members. Draft meeting notes were shared with the organizations and, once reviewed, they were finalized. Finalized notes were shared with the organizations and are provided below.

Communication methods to arrange meetings with organizations included phone calls, emails and letters. An invitation letter was sent to the organization via an administrator or like position to participate in Round One of the PIP. After this letter was sent, follow-up by the PIP team included confirming a meeting date, time and place by sending a confirmation letter. Following the meeting, draft meeting notes were sent to the meeting participants to review for accuracy. After the notes were reviewed and approved, final notes were sent to the organization for their records. An example of each type of correspondence materials used to facilitate Round One PIP meetings is provided below.

Table 2F-1: Round One Meetings with Organizations

Date	Event	Location
6/4/2008	Manitoba Metis Federation	MMF Winnipeg Office
6/27/2008	Northern Association of Community Councils	Marlborough Hotel, Winnipeg
12/16/2008	Keewatin Tribal Council	Thompson Office
4/9/2009	Nature Conservancy of Canada – Winnipeg Office	NCC Office, Winnipeg
4/30/2009	Norway House Fishermen's Co-op	Radisson Hotel, Winnipeg

The following copies of documents are provided in this appendix:

- Copy of invitation letter
- Copy confirmation of meeting letter
- Copy of draft meeting notes letter
- Copy of final meeting notes letter
- Copy of final meeting notes from meetings with organizations:
  - Keewatin Tribal Council meeting notes
  - Manitoba Metis Federation meeting notes
  - Nature Conservancy of Canada meeting notes
  - Northern Association of Community Councils meeting notes
  - Norway House Commercial Fisherman's Co-op meeting notes

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fax: (204) 943-3922
e-mail: intergroup@intergroup.ca

May 30, 2008

Tracy Johnson
Northern Association of Community Councils
750-331 Smith Street
Winnipeg, MB R3B 2G9

Dear Ms. Johnson,

RE: Invitation to meet with Manitoba Hydro and its consultants regarding the proposed Keeyask Generating Station Project

Manitoba Hydro is considering developing the Keeyask Generating Station Project on the Nelson River in northern Manitoba in the foreseeable future. Before construction can proceed on the Project, an Environmental Assessment (EA) needs to be conducted to determine the environmental and social impacts associated with the Project, as well as licences and approvals granted. As part of the EA process, Manitoba Hydro and its consultants will be conducting a Public Involvement Program (PIP). The purpose of the PIP is to provide meaningful opportunities for people to receive information about the Project and to identify project-related concerns/issues, potential impacts and measures to mitigate such impacts.

As we discussed over the phone, we are currently organizing the first round of the PIP and are contacting you to determine whether the Northern Association of Community Councils would be interested in participating in a meeting. This meeting would be designed to present basic background information about the Project (including the regulatory review and public involvement process), and also to hear any initial comments, questions or concerns you may have about the Project. The meeting would consist of a presentation approximately 20 minutes in length and followed by a discussion.

We are currently targeting to hold a meeting with you on Friday, June 27, 2008, at 1 pm.

If you have any questions or comments about the meeting or the proposed Keeyask Project, please feel free to contact John Osler at (204) 942-0654. We look forward to meeting with you.

Yours truly,
INTERGROUP CONSULTANTS LTD.

John Osler
President

InterGroup® CONSULTANTS

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June 6, 2008

Tracey Johnson
Northern Association of Community Councils
750-331 Smith Street
Winnipeg, MB R3B 2G9

Dear Ms. Johnson,

RE: Confirmation of meeting with the Northern Association of Community Councils regarding the proposed Keeyask Generating Station Project

We are pleased to have the opportunity to discuss the proposed Keeyask Generating Station Project with your organization. This letter confirms that representatives from Manitoba Hydro and its consultants will be attending a meeting at the NACC offices on June 27 at 1 pm to discuss the proposed Project with the Northern Association of Community Councils.

As we discussed previously, Manitoba Hydro is considering developing the Keeyask Generating Station Project on the Nelson River in northern Manitoba in the foreseeable future. Before construction can proceed on the Project, an Environmental Assessment (EA) needs to be conducted to determine the environmental and social impacts associated with the Project, as well as necessary licences and approvals granted. As part of the EA process, Manitoba Hydro and its consultants will be conducting a Public Involvement Program (PIP). The purpose of the PIP is to provide meaningful opportunities for people to receive information about the Project and to identify project-related concerns/issues, potential impacts and measures to mitigate such impacts.

The first meeting will be part of the first round of public involvement. The purpose of this meeting is to initiate dialogue with you about the Project, present information about the Project, provide you with background information on the regulatory process and schedule for the EA, and to identify and confirm any issues or concerns you may have about the PIP and the proposed Project.

We have included copies of the Round 1 Public Involvement Program newsletter for your information.

If you have any further questions about the meeting or the Project, please do not hesitate to contact me at (204) 942-0654.

We look forward to meeting with you.

Yours truly,
INTERGROUP CONSULTANTS LTD.

John Osler

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October 14, 2008

The Honorable Reg Meade
Northern Association of Community Councils
750-331 Smith Street
Winnipeg, MB R3B 2G9

Dear Mayor Meade,

RE: Draft meeting notes from the June 27th, 2008 meeting with the Northern Association of Community Councils regarding the proposed Keeyask Generation Project

This letter is in follow-up to the meeting held on June 27th in Winnipeg, Manitoba regarding the proposed Keeyask Generation Project. Included for your review are the draft meeting notes from the above meeting. Please let me know by October 28th if there are any errors or omissions in the notes. I can be contacted either by email (dlane@intergroup.ca) or at (204) 942-0654. Once the meeting notes have been finalized, they will be part of the documentation for the Environmental Assessment of the proposed project.

Beyond meeting notes changes, if you have any questions or comments about the proposed project or the public involvement process, please do not hesitate to call Brett McGurk or John Osler of InterGroup Consultants, Ltd. at (204) 942-0654. Furthermore, additional information on the project can be found on the project website www.hydro.mb.ca/projects/keeyask/.

Thank you for your hospitality and we look forward to meeting with you again during future rounds of public involvement for the proposed Keeyask Generation Project.

Yours truly,

David Lane
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December 22, 2008

Tracey Johnson
Northern Association of Community Councils
750-331 Smith Street
Winnipeg, MB R3B 2G9

Dear Ms. Johnson,

RE: Finalized notes from the June 27th meeting with the Northern Association of Community Councils regarding the proposed Keeyask Generating Station Project

Please find enclosed the finalized notes from the meeting held on June 27th in Winnipeg, Manitoba, regarding the proposed Keeyask Generating Station Project, including copies for distribution to Councillors. The final version of the notes has been revised to reflect comments that were received during the review process, and the notes will be included in the Environmental Impact Statement.

If you have any questions or comments about the proposed Project or the Public Involvement Program, please do not hesitate to contact Brett McGurk or John Osler of InterGroup Consultants, Ltd. at (204) 942-0654. Furthermore, additional information on the Project can be found on the Project website that will be updated as project-related information becomes available - http://www.hydro.mb.ca/projects/keeyask.

Thank you for taking the time to meet with us to discuss the proposed Project. We look forward to meeting with you again during future rounds of the Public Involvement Program for the proposed Keeyask Generating Station Project.

Yours truly,
INTERGROUP CONSULTANTS

David Lane

Round 1 PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Meeting with Keewatin Tribal Council

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting: December 16, 2008 – 11:00 am to 12:00 pm

Location: Keewatin Tribal Council
Thompson Office

In Attendance:

Jim Beardy	MMF
Sharon McKay	MMF
Al	MMF
Aggie	MMF
Brad McAllister	MMF
Brandi Bone	KCN
Victor Flett	KCN
Tara-Cole McCaffrey	Manitoba Hydro
Gaylen Eaton	North South Consultants
John Osler	InterGroup Consultants
David Lane	InterGroup Consultants

PURPOSE OF MEETING

The meeting was requested by the Environmental Assessment Team for the Proposed Keeyask Generation Project to:

- Provide background information about the proposed Keeyask Generation Project;
- Begin dialogue about the Environmental Assessment process;
- Provide initial information about the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and its associated Public Involvement Program (PIP); and
- Identify issues and concerns the organization has with the proposed project, the EIA and the PIP.

The meeting is one of a series of sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of Round 1 of the PIP. At least two additional rounds of meetings are contemplated as information from the EIA becomes available.

MEETING PROCESS

Following introductions, John Osler presented information on the project, the EA process and the purpose of Round 1 PIP. This included details on the size and location of the project, project components and construction activities, potential partnership with the in-vicinity communities, the EA PIP, environmental

approvals, and project environmental studies. Each member in attendance was provided a copy of the presentation and the Round 1 PIP newsletter. Extra copies of the newsletter were left for general distribution. Throughout and following the discussion:

- KTC members asked questions, offered perspectives, and identified issues about the proposed project, the EIA and the PIP; and
- Where appropriate, representatives of the Environmental Assessment Team and Manitoba Hydro offered perspectives.

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.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY KTC

Project impacts and perspectives

- The main concern expressed by the KTC members present was in regard to pre-project training and communication between Manitoba Hydro, the Wuskwatim and Keeyask Training Consortium, and the KTC. Since the 11 KTC member communities include the 4 KCN communities plus 7 other First Nations in northern Manitoba, the KTC feel as though they should be more involved in administering training programs. They would also like more information on the numbers of individuals in these programs as well as their success rates.
- The KTC would like to see improved communication between Manitoba Hydro regarding the adverse effects agreements and the JKDA.
- They expressed concern about the adequate and appropriate integration of traditional knowledge in the EIS.

Environmental Assessment perspectives/issues

- Indicated that an audio version of the EIS similar to Wuskwatim would be useful.
- Concerned that a critical challenge facing the KCN communities and a positive vote on the JKDA will be helping people understand the actual pros and cons of the project without them immediately responding negatively based on emotions.

Public involvement program perspectives/issues

- Noted that early discussions about the project and the environment are important.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT TEAM

- The project is still at a planning and discussion stage.
- No decision has been made to go forward with the project.

- Keeyask would be the fourth largest of Manitoba Hydro's current generation stations:
    - 695 megawatts
    - Approximately 45 square kilometers of flooding
    - Approximately 7 to 8 years construction
- Manitoba Hydro is exploring the potential of a partnership with in-vicinity Keeyask Cree Nations (KCN) – Tataskweyak Cree Nation and War Lake First Nation (acting as the Cree Nation Partners), Fox Lake Cree Nation and York Factory First Nation.
- The above parties are negotiating a Joint Keeyask Development Agreement (JKDA) – an agreement that would govern how the project would be developed.
- An Environmental Assessment will be completed for the project to identify potential effects the project may have on the environment and people.
- The purpose of Round 1 public involvement is to introduce the project to the public, to learn about any issues or concerns that the public may have about the project, and to hear from the public how they wish to be consulted in further rounds of the PIP.
- Since 2001, Manitoba Hydro has been working with local Cree Nations to collect information, including traditional knowledge, which will contribute to the Environmental Impact Assessment.
- The EA PIP is not part of section 35 consultation; the EA PIP is for the purpose of assisting in the licencing of the project, not to determine how the project impacts Aboriginal and Treaty rights. Furthermore, section 35 is a crown obligation that would be carried out by the government.
- The Conawapa Project is also being considered for possible development, but it is not part of the current process.

Action item: Provide Jim Beardy with Manitoba Hydro contact information in regards to training programs.

Round 1 PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Meeting with Manitoba Metis Federation (Winnipeg)

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting: June 4, 2008 – 10:00 am to 11:00 am

Location: Manitoba Metis Federation
Winnipeg Office

In Attendance:

Al Benoit	MMF
Justin Stapon	MMF
Richard Anderson	MMF
Terry Kerb	MMF
Brad McAllister	MMF
Gordon Wastesicoot	KCN
Brandi Bone	KCN
Jonathan Kitchekeesik Jr.	KCN
Victor Flett	KCN
Ryan Kustra	Manitoba Hydro
Ellisa Neville	Manitoba Hydro
Bill Kennedy	Hobbs and Associates
John Osler	InterGroup Consultants
Brett McGurk	InterGroup Consultants

PURPOSE OF MEETING

The meeting was requested by the Environmental Assessment Team for the Proposed Keeyask Generation Project to:

- Provide background information about the proposed Keeyask Generation Project;
- Begin dialogue about the Environmental Assessment process;
- Provide initial information about the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and its associated Public Involvement Program (PIP); and
- Identify issues and concerns the organization has with the proposed project, the EIA and the PIP.

The meeting is one of a series of sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of Round 1 of the PIP. At least two additional rounds of meetings are contemplated as information from the EIA becomes available.

MEETING PROCESS

John Osler of the Environmental Assessment Team first commented briefly on the Project, the EA process and the purpose of Round 1 PIP. Ryan Kustra then proceeded to provide additional high-level information on the project, the potential Keeyask Project Partnership and Environmental Approvals process. Throughout and following the discussion:

- The MMF asked questions, offered perspectives, and identified issues about the proposed project, the EIA and the PIP; and
- Where appropriate, representatives of the Environmental Assessment Team and Manitoba Hydro offered perspectives.

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.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY MMF

Project impacts and perspectives

- MMF is concerned about the biophysical and socio-economic impacts on Metis in the vicinity of the project.
- MMF would like the opportunity to assess the biophysical and socio-economic impacts of the project on Metis in the vicinity of the project.
- MMF is interested in any economic development and employment opportunities associated with the project, if constructed.

Environmental Assessment perspectives/issues

- MMF Winnipeg will be the key contact for the Environmental Assessment Team for all project related matters.

Public involvement program perspectives/issues

- MMF would like a consultation process with the Metis that is separate from the EA PIP; MMF would like to develop a working relationship with Manitoba Hydro to develop such a process.

Other

- The Metis are a distinct people that are mobile and can be found throughout the entire province.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT TEAM

- The project is still at a planning and discussion stage.
- No decision has been made to go forward with the project.
- Keeyask would be the fourth largest of Manitoba Hydro's current generation stations:
    - 695 megawatts
    - Approximately 45 square kilometers of flooding
    - Approximately 7 to 8 years construction
- Manitoba Hydro is exploring the potential of a partnership with in-vicinity Keeyask Cree Nations (KCN) – Tataskweyak Cree Nation and War Lake First Nation (acting as the Cree Nation Partners), Fox Lake Cree Nation and York Factory First Nation.
- The above parties are negotiating a Joint Keeyask Development Agreement (JKDA) – an agreement that would govern how the project would be developed.
- An Environmental Assessment will be completed for the project to identify potential effects the project may have on the environment and people.
- The purpose of Round 1 public involvement is to introduce the project to the public, to learn about any issues or concerns that the public may have about the project, and to hear from the public how they wish to be consulted in further rounds of the PIP.
- Since 2001, Manitoba Hydro has been working with local Cree Nations to collect information that will contribute to the Environmental Impact Assessment.
- The EA Team would like any information on Métis resource use in the vicinity of the project, if possible.
- The EA PIP is not part of section 35 consultation; the EA PIP is for the purpose of assisting in the licencing of the project, not to determine how the project impacts Aboriginal and Treaty rights. Furthermore, section 35 is a crown obligation that would be carried out by the government.
- The Conawapa Project is also being considered for possible development, but it is not part of the current process.

Action item: Manitoba Hydro and MMF to work together to establish a process on how to appropriately involve the MMF in the Keeyask EIA process.

Round 1 PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project

Meeting with Nature Conservancy of Canada

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting:	April 9, 2009 – 10:00 am to 11:00 am	
Location:	Nature Conservancy of Canada - Winnipeg Office	
In Attendance:	Ursula Goeres	Regional Vice President
	Brett McGurk	InterGroup Consultants

PURPOSE OF MEETING

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

- Provide background information about the proposed Keeyask Generation Project;
- Begin dialogue about the Environmental Assessment process;
- Provide initial information about the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and its associated Public Involvement Program (PIP); and
- Identify issues and concerns the community has with the proposed project, the EIA and the PIP.

The meeting is one of a series of sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of Round 1 of the PIP. Two additional rounds of meetings are contemplated as information from the EIA becomes available.

MEETING PROCESS

Brett McGurk presented information on the project, the EA process and the purpose of Round 1 of the PIP. This included details on the size and location of the project, potential partnership with the in-vicinity communities, the EA PIP, environmental approvals and project environmental studies. Each Council member in attendance was provided a copy of the presentation and the Round 1 PIP. Extra copies of the newsletter were left for general distribution.

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.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY THE NATURE CONSERVANCY OF CANADA

Project impacts and perspectives

- The Nature Conservancy indicated that they do not have lands in the vicinity of the project that they have an interest in currently. The organization's focus is in the southern part of the province.
- The Nature Conservancy indicated that since the area is not the focus of their organization that invitation to future PIP events is not necessary; however, the organization would like to receive information on the project as it becomes available.

Other

- The Nature Conservancy was interested in the location of Bipole III on the west side of the province since an area of interest to them is where the transmission line is being considered.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT TEAM

- The project is still at a planning and discussion stage.
- No decision has been made to go forward with the project.
- Keeyask would be the fourth largest of Manitoba Hydro's current generation stations:
    - 695 megawatts
    - Approximately 45 square kilometers of flooding
    - Approximately 7 to 8 years construction
- Manitoba Hydro is exploring the potential of a partnership with in-vicinity Keeyask Cree Nations (KCN) – Tataskweyak Cree Nation and War Lake First Nation (acting as the Cree Nation Partners), Fox Lake Cree Nation and York Factory First Nation.
- An Environmental Assessment will be completed for the project to identify potential effects the project may have on the environment and people.
- The purpose of Round 1 public involvement is to introduce the project to the public, to learn about any issues or concerns that the public may have about the project, and to hear from the public how they wish to be consulted in further rounds of the PIP.
- Since 2001, Manitoba Hydro has been working with local Cree Nations to collect information that will contribute to the Environmental Impact Assessment.
- The Conawapa project is also being studied for possible development, but it is not part of the current process.
- Bipole III is needed for reliability and security and will be built regardless of whether Keeyask goes ahead.

InterGroup CONSULTANTS

Round 1 PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Meeting with Northern Association of Community Councils

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting: June 27, 2008, 1pm

Location: Winnipeg, MB
Marlborough Hotel, Oxford Room

In Attendance:

Reg Meade	President – NACC
Frances McIvor	NACC Northern Chairperson
Chandler McLeod	NACC Eastern Vice Chairperson
Anne Lacquette	NACC Western Chairperson
Glen Flett	NACC Northern Vice Chairperson
Larry Chartrand	NACC Western Vice Chairperson
Barbara Marcyniuk	NACC Eastern Secretary Treasurer
Harold Flemming	NACC Western Secretary Treasurer
Al Guilding	NACC
Kathy Frisk	NACC
Gordon Wastesicoot	KCN
Leslie Agger	KCN
Ryan Kustra	Manitoba Hydro
John Osler	InterGroup Consultants
Kristin Kent	InterGroup Consultants

PURPOSE OF MEETING

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

- Provide background information about the proposed Keeyask Generation Project;
- Begin dialogue about the Environmental Assessment process;
- Provide initial information about the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and its associated Public Involvement Program (PIP); and
- Identify issues and concerns the organization has with the proposed project, the EIA and the PIP.

The meeting is one of a series of sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of Round 1 of the PIP. Two additional rounds of meetings are contemplated as information from the EIA becomes available.

MEETING PROCESS

The meeting was scheduled as part of the agenda of the NACC Board Meeting. Presentation materials and newsletters were distributed to the attendees. The NACC President asked at the outset of the meeting to keep the meeting as brief and to the point as possible – the council had discussed our participation earlier in the day and would prefer to have the presentations in any interested communities.

A brief overview of the project, the process to consult with communities, and the regulatory and EA processes was provided. The newsletter and presentation materials are similar to that which will be presented in community meetings.

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.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY THE NACC

Other

The President indicated that the NACC members in attendance were more likely interested in discussions on Bipole III, and that there were likely to be questions in the communities regarding the need for more generation versus the environment. The Northern Vice Chairperson indicated that in recent negotiations with Norway House, information was not provided by Manitoba Hydro on a timely basis, and that it is necessary to provide project information as it becomes available.

NEXT STEPS IDENTIFIED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT TEAM

The council was referred to the map in the newsletter as reference as to which communities would be visited in the coming months. The president indicated they would inform their community councils that this meeting had occurred and would also seek feedback from their community members.

There is a potential opportunity for Manitoba Hydro to present some information during a NACC gathering August 19th to the 21st. Manitoba Hydro indicated they that would be happy to be present if the NACC would like them to be there.

The meeting was adjourned.

Round 1 PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Meeting with Norway House Commercial Fishermen's Co-op

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting: April 30 2009 – 3:00 pm to 4:30 pm

Location: Winnipeg, MB
Radisson Hotel – Winnipeg Board Room

In Attendance:

Langford Saunders	Norway House Fishermen's Co-op
Leslie Abetagon	Norway House Fishermen's Co-op
Steven Robertson	Norway House Fishermen's Co-op
David Muswagan	Norway House Fishermen's Co-op
Chris Clarke	Norway House Fishermen's Co-op
Ian Dickson	Cree Nation Partners
Ryan Kustra	Manitoba Hydro
John Osler	InterGroup Consultants

PURPOSE OF MEETING

The meeting was requested by the Norway House Commercial Fishermen's Co-op for the proposed Keeyask Generation Project to:

- Provide background information about the proposed Keeyask Generation Project;
- Begin dialogue about the Environmental Assessment process;
- Provide initial information about the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and its associated Public Involvement Program (PIP); and
- Identify issues and concerns the Norway House Fishermen's Co-op has with the proposed project, the EIA and the PIP.

The meeting is one of a series of sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of Round 1 of the PIP. Two additional rounds of meetings are contemplated as information from the EIA becomes available.

MEETING PROCESS

Following an opening prayer for the meeting, Ryan Kustra welcomed the participants to the meeting and thanked them for the opportunity to present information about the proposed Keeyask Project. John Osler then presented an overview of the project, the EA process and the purpose of Round 1 PIP. This was followed by a walk-through of a presentation in order to provide additional details on the size and location of the project, potential for a partnership with the in-vicinity communities, project components

and construction activities, the EA PIP, environmental approvals, and project environmental studies. Each participant in attendance was provided a copy of the presentation and the Round 1 PIP newsletter. Extra copies of the newsletter were left for distribution in the community. Throughout and following the discussion:

- Co-op members asked questions, offered perspectives, and identified issues about the proposed project, the EIA and the PIP; and
- Where appropriate, representatives of the Environmental Assessment Team and Manitoba Hydro offered perspectives.

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.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY THE FISHERMEN'S CO-OP MEMBERS

Project impacts and perspectives/issues

- Comments were made about how previous projects by Manitoba Hydro have changed the environment for fishermen.
- Observations were made on how flows and water levels have changed, including increased siltation on Playgreen Lake that has reduced the depth of the lake from about 15 feet to about 7 or 8 feet now. The concern is that future projects may cause this to be more pronounced.
- Have suggested that local fishermen should be involved in aquatic studies and perhaps even be conducting their own studies of how the environment is changing.
- Comment that groups like KCN may benefit from the Keeyask Project, but the community of Norway House will only see the impacts of the development.
- Previous agreements with Manitoba Hydro seek to address impacts to the environment that occurred in the past. There is uncertainty with how projects such as Keeyask will be considered in the future.
- History to date indicates that there have been more impacts on the community and the environment as a result of previous Hydro projects than was expected. Participants wanted to know (a) what would be done if this was the case with the Keeyask project and (b) what would be done to monitor project effects.
- Concern about how Keeyask may cause changes; reference was made to changes that may have been caused when Limestone GS was added to the Hydro system.
- Concerned that proponent may be making decisions quickly for economic opportunities rather than to protect the environment.

Public Involvement Program perspectives/issues

- As commercial fishermen who rely on the water for their livelihood, they want to be involved in the discussion about Keeyask early on and not hear about the project only after a decision has been made.

Other

- Many things have negatively influenced the livelihood of commercial fishermen from Norway House, including taxes, decreased fish quantities, decreased fish quality, decreased prices for the sale fish, previous Manitoba Hydro projects, and higher harvesting costs.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT TEAM

- The project is still at a planning and discussion stage.
- No decision has been made to go forward with the project.
- Keeyask would be the fourth largest of Manitoba Hydro's current generation stations:
    - 695 megawatts
    - Approximately 45 square kilometers of flooding
    - Approximately 7 to 8 years construction
- Manitoba Hydro has developed a potential partnership with in-vicinity Keeyask Cree Nations (KCN) – Tataskweyak Cree Nation and War Lake First Nation (acting as the Cree Nation Partners), Fox Lake Cree Nation and York Factory First Nation. These communities are currently in the process of completing their community ratification processes.
- An Environmental Assessment will be completed for the project to identify potential effects the project may have on the environment and people.
- There are a variety of training programs available through MB Hydro and provincial and federal governments.
- The purpose of Round 1 public involvement is to introduce the project to the public, to learn about any issues or concerns that the public may have about the project, and to hear from the public how they wish to be consulted in further rounds of the PIP.
- Since 2001, Manitoba Hydro has been working with local Cree Nations to collect information that will contribute to the Environmental Impact Assessment.
- Bipole III is needed for reliability and security and will be built regardless of whether Keeyask goes ahead.
- Ian Dickson commented that Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge (ATK) has strongly influenced the process that TCN has considered the effects of the project.
- The Conawapa project is also being studied for possible development, but it is not part of the current process.

KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
SUPPORTING VOLUME

APPENDIX 3

ROUND TWO OF THE PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM

KEEYASK
Hydropower Limited Partnership

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KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
SUPPORTING VOLUME

APPENDIX 3A

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM ROUND TWO SUMMARY REPORT

KEEYASK
Hydropower Limited Partnership

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Keeyask Generation Project

Summary of Round Two of the Public Involvement Program

Round Two public involvement program (PIP) activities occurred between February 2012 and May 2012, with a focus on revisiting Aboriginal communities and groups, and other communities and groups in northern Manitoba and potentially affected and interested organizations that were contacted during the Round One PIP. Note that this summary includes events up to May 1, 2012. The purpose of Round Two of the PIP was to:

- Describe Project features and changes since Round One;
- Discuss preliminary results of the environmental assessment (EA) and receive input regarding these results;
- Obtain input about possible mitigation measures; and
- Document public input to be considered for the Project.

Initially, letters to notify potential participants of the upcoming Round Two PIP were sent in January 2012. A sample copy of these letters is provided in Appendix 3B.

In consideration of winter and spring holidays, a window of opportunity between February 2012 and May 2012 was utilized to present preliminary EA results and proposed mitigation measures to the public. In total, meetings were held with the leadership in 13 communities, followed by public information sessions for the respective members in five of these communities. Public open houses were held in Thompson, Gillam, and Winnipeg. Due to low attendance at the open house for Brandon during Round One of the PIP, an open house for Round Two was not held in that community. There were three meetings held with organizations and one workshop in Winnipeg with non-government organizations (NGOs). A workshop was planned for Thompson with resource users, but due to low attendee response it was cancelled, with recommendations for interested resource users to attend the open house held in Thompson or the Winnipeg workshop instead. After Round Two was completed, the offer to meet was extended to Aboriginal communities and organizations that expressed an interest in meeting to discuss the Project but were unable to schedule a meeting during the Round Two timeframe. Table 1 below provides a summary of the PIP events held during Round Two.

Table 3A-1: Round Two Public Involvement Program Events

Date	Event	Location
Council and Community Meetings/Sessions		
3/13/2012	Thompson Mayor and Council Meeting	City Hall
3/1/2012	Churchill Mayor and Council Meeting	Council Chambers
3/1/2012	Churchill Community Information Session	Pioneer Gallery
2/29/2012	Leaf Rapids Mayor and Council Meeting	Council Chambers
2/29/2012	Leaf Rapids Community Information Session	Town Centre Complex
3/6/2012	Gillam Mayor and Council Meeting	Council Chambers
3/13/2012	LGD* Mystery Lake Leadership Meeting	LGD* Office - Thompson
2/22/2012	Thicket Portage Mayor and Council Meeting	Council Office
2/22/2012	Thicket Portage Community Information Session	Administration Building
3/8/2012	Pikwitonei Mayor and Council Meeting	Recreation Centre
3/8/2012	Pikwitonei Community Information Session	Recreation Centre
2/21/2012	Wabowden Mayor and Council Meeting	Town Office
2/21/2012	Wabowden Community Information Session	Ke Na Now Centre
3/27/2012	Norway House Mayor and Council Meeting	Community Administration Building
3/14/2012	Nelson House Mayor and Council Meeting	Community Administration Building
3/7/2012	Cross Lake Mayor and Council Meeting	Town Office Cross Lake
4/4/2012	Ilford Mayor and Council Meeting	Town Office
4/24/2012	Shamattawa First Nation Chief and Council Meeting	Shamattawa Band Office
Workshops		
3/12/2012	Winnipeg NGO** Workshop	Delta Hotel
Open Houses		
3/13/2012	Thompson Open House	St. John's United Church
3/12/2012	Winnipeg Open House	Delta Hotel
3/6/2012	Gillam Open House	Recreation Complex
Meetings with Organizations		
3/15/2012	Northern Association of Community Councils Leadership Meeting	Marlborough Hotel, Winnipeg
3/13/2012	Keewatin Tribal Council Leadership Meeting	KTC Thompson Office
3/9/2012	Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak Leadership Meeting	MKO Winnipeg Office

* LGD refers to Local Government District

**NGO refers to non-government organization

The Partnership contacted and offered to meet with potentially affected and interested Aboriginal communities and groups as well as other potentially affected communities and groups in northern Manitoba and other areas of Manitoba. Of those contacted, the Manitoba Metis Federation (see description of separate meeting process) and the Southern Chiefs Organization Inc. decided not to meet with the PIP team in Round Two of the PIP and Norway House First Nation and O-Pipon-Na-Piwin Cree Nation were unable to find a time to schedule a meeting.

Communities and organizations that met in Round Two but did not meet in Round One include: Shamattawa First Nation and representatives of Granville Lake.

The Partnership will approach all of these groups again in Round Three of the PIP.

Public Involvement Events Format

The public involvement methods used during Round Two were generally the same as those used in Round One. One change that was made was the development of a new Project website for the Partnership to convey Project-related information to interested parties (www.Keeyask.com).

Meetings with community leadership provided an opportunity to discuss the preliminary results of the EA and proposed mitigation measures; participants asked questions, offered perspectives and identified any issues or concerns. Meeting notes were recorded these draft notes were later reviewed by meeting participants for accuracy. The final meeting notes are available in Appendix 3C.

Community information sessions were held in most communities following the informal meetings with leadership to inform and have dialogue with interested community members about the preliminary results of the EA and proposed mitigation measures. Public notices (posters), an invitation letter and a meeting confirmation letter were sent to the community administrative officer (or person in a similar position) in advance of community information sessions to so that that adequate notice was provided to communities. Community members were guided through a series of information panels designed to provide participants with information about the Project. Comment forms were available at these meetings and allowed participants to provide comments anonymously. Participants were encourage to ask questions and share perspectives about the Project; any unanswered questions were forwarded to the appropriate person (*e.g.,* EA Study Team members, Manitoba Hydro staff) to provide a response. Finalized community information session notes, documentation identifying questions or perspectives raised and sign-in sheets are included in Appendix 3C.

Meetings with Organizations were held with the Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak (MKO), the Northern Association of Community Councils (NACC) and the Keewatin Tribal Council (KTC). A presentation was made to each organization about the preliminary results of the EA and proposed mitigation measures, followed by discussion. Participants were encouraged to complete comment forms or raise specific questions. Draft meeting notes were shared with the organizations for their review; once that review occurred, they were finalized and are included in Appendix 3F.

Public open houses were held in Gillam, Winnipeg and Thompson to provide opportunities for the broader public to learn about preliminary results of the EA and proposed mitigation measures for the Project and provide feedback. During Round One an open house was held in Brandon, but not in Round Two due to minimal attendance in Round One. Open houses were publicized through local newspaper advertisements, local radio stations, and posters were also used in the communities of Gillam and Thompson. Open houses were conducted in a format similar to the community information sessions including the use of information panels. Participants were encouraged to complete comment forms and to speak to members of the PIP Team. Any questions that were raised that could not be addressed by those in attendance were documented during the open house, forwarded to the appropriate person to respond to the request and followed up as required. Documentation from the open houses in the form

of summary notes identifying questions or perspectives raised and sign-in sheets are included in Appendix 3E.

A **Workshop** was held with NGOs in Winnipeg. A wide range of NGOs were contacted to determine which groups had an interest in the Project and would be able to provide the Partnership with feedback about the preliminary results of the EA and proposed mitigation measures. At the workshop, participants could review the Project information panels shown at open houses and community information sessions and discuss the Project with the PIP Team. Workshop participants also received a presentation about the results and participated in a facilitated question and answer period, as well as a round-table session where participants shared their issues and perspectives about the preliminary effects and proposed mitigation measures. Workshop participants were encouraged to fill-out comment forms and meeting notes from each of these sessions were drafted and reviewed by participants. Final meeting notes are included in Appendix 3D.

In Round One of the PIP a workshop was also held in Thompson with recreation and resource users. This workshop was not held in Round Two due to a low level of interest from those contacted. The two individuals who were interested in attending a workshop were informed about, and invited to, the open house that was held in Thompson in the evening of the same day the workshop had initially been scheduled to occur.

A **Newsletter** was provided to all who attended the meetings, open houses and workshop and was available on the Keeyask website (www.keeyask.com). The newsletter was made specifically for Round Two in February 2012 and summarized the Project, the Partnership, the status of the EA process and results to date with respect to key topic areas. The key topic areas reviewed in the newsletter were prominently raised in Round One of the PIP and included the following: employment and training; flooding; water quality; mercury, fish and human health; lake sturgeon; and caribou. The newsletter also provided information about next steps and how to make contact with the Partnership regarding any questions, concerns or issues about the Project. The newsletter for Round Two is included in Appendix 3B**.**

Information Panels were used to communicate a summary of the newsletter content for all community meetings, open houses and the NGO workshop. The Round Two information panels were also provided in a handout format and were made available to interested parties at community leadership meetings and meetings with organizations, as well as on the Project website (link below). The information panels from Round Two are included in Appendix 3B**.**

The Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership website (www.keeyask.com) was developed to distribute information about the Project and the Partnership to the general public. The website includes overview information about the Partnership and each member of the Partnership, the Project, the public involvement events, public involvement documents including Round One and Round Two newsletters and copies of the information panels. Other Project information includes news and information and links to the job referral service site and the Partners' websites. Visitors are able to directly submit questions, comments, or issues about the Project and the website is monitored for visitation activity and usage.

The website, active since early July 2011, will be maintained until the regulatory review process of the Project is completed. Should the Project obtain a license to proceed, this website would continue to be used to convey Project construction, monitoring and employment information to the public.

During Round One, a Project website (www.hydro.mb.ca/projects/keeyask) was developed to support the distribution of Project-related information to the general public. This Project website is also being kept up-to-date with Project and PIP related information and, if regulatory approvals are received, will be maintained until construction of the Project has been completed.

Key Issues and Perspectives

The following highlights the issues and perspectives identified by potentially affected and interested Aboriginal and other communities and groups during Round Two. The information has been organized into general Project-related headings to contribute to the EA process. The comments below are not verbatim, but reflect the issues and perspectives identified during Round Two. A complete list of the issues and perspectives, responses provided, and the PIP event where the issues and perspectives were raised, is provided in Appendix 1C.

Project Planning Issues and Perspectives

- Some PIP participates wanted to know about the financial strength of Manitoba Hydro and about the financial viability of the Project.
- There were supportive comments about the incorporation of Aboriginal traditional knowledge (ATK) in the EIS and how ATK is being utilized in the Project planning process. There is interest in seeing how this is communicated in the EIS.
- A question was asked about what the plant factor will be for the Project and how it will be optimized.
- There were some questions about the Manitoba Hydro system in relation to the Project including the following:
    - How this Project would affect the requirements for water at other facilities.
    - How this Project would affect water levels in Stephens Lake, in Split Lake, in Cross Lake, in Lake Winnipeg or in South Indian Lake.
    - Leaf Rapids and Churchill expressed concerns about effects from the Keeyask Project as it pertains to the Missi Falls control structure and the Churchill River Diversion.
    - There was concern that this Project would change the way that Lake Winnipeg is regulated and that communities like Cross Lake would continue to see effects on water levels.
- A question was asked about whether the Project site manager was selected yet. It was noted that John Markowsky, who played this role for the Wuskwatim Generation Project, did a very good job in public relations and kept local communities informed about that Project.

Project Training and Employment Issues and Perspectives

- With the Wuskwatim Generation Project fresh in people's minds there were many comments about the hiring process and job-related experiences by people from northern communities.

Participants suggested that there was an opportunity to learn from the Wuskwatim experience to improve the process for Keeyask. Comments included:

- That there were problems with the Job Referral Service and they felt that some contractors bypassed the hiring provisions of the Burntwood-Nelson Agreement (BNA);
- That mechanisms be put in place to address issues prior to hiring and not through an appeal process;
- There were concerns that qualifications and length of experience required for lower level jobs were too stringent and would eliminate people who had received training for Project jobs, but had not been able to acquire enough hours to have the experience needed;
- Some community members felt that lay-off practices were unfair and that there was discrimination on the Wuskwatim job site; and
- That there should be improved monitoring of the hiring process and employment practices by the Partnership.

- Participants wanted to know more about the Advisory Group on Employment, particularly who could participate, the role they would play in employment and hiring issues and if this group had begun meeting to prepare for the Project hiring process.
- Community leaders felt that information about training and employment opportunities should be made more accessible and clear. They felt that there is not enough information about current training opportunities and needs for this Project.
- In several communities it was suggested that employment and training should be geared towards young people, particularly high school students.
- In several Northern Affair communities participants expressed concern that either their small size and/or isolation put them at a disadvantage in terms of training, employment and contracting opportunities for major projects like Wuskwatim and Keeyask. They would like be informed about training, employment and subcontracting opportunities for the Keeyask Generation Project.
- In general, communities wished to be kept up to date on employment opportunities so that they could advise their residents.
- A comment was made that other companies in Canada retain high levels of First Nations employees; the Partnership should look to them for advice and ideas to improve the worker retention rates of northern Aboriginal workers.
- One organization noted that there is a need to acknowledge the advancement of employment and training initiatives for Aboriginal and other northerners in the recent past. They felt that these initiatives have had a significant positive effect in the north.
- In the meeting with the City of Thompson leadership it was noted that they will be looking for economic opportunities for any of their citizens who might be affected by the closure of the smelter and refinery at the Vale operations in Thompson.
- Participants expressed their hope that there will be numerous apprenticeship opportunities for northerner Manitoba people on the Project.

Physical Issues and Perspectives

- Communities were concerned that flood level estimates put forward by Manitoba Hydro could be inaccurate and that monitoring will be important, especially in Split Lake.
- In general community leaders and members were pleased with the plan to clear the reservoir area prior to impoundment.
- A concern was voiced about the greenhouse gas analysis relating to peat land that will be flooded.
- There was a general concern about water level fluctuations in the reservoir and the extent of erosion that would take place in Gull Lake.
- There were some questions about flooding in the Project area now, prior to construction. There were also questions about what would happen if there was a dam failure.
- It was noted that there has been a high level of erosion for the past two years due to the high flow levels on the Nelson River.
- A concern was expressed about the level of sedimentation that would be caused by the Project. It was noted that sediment continues to be a problem on South Indian Lake.
- A question was asked about how long the islands in the reservoir would be monitored to better understand the effects of flooding and erosion.

Aquatic Issues and Perspectives

- Communities were concerned about reduced water quality in the Nelson River due to increased sedimentation and mercury, as well as how this would affect country food and drinking water.
- Community representatives noted that they were aware that the turbine selected for the Project would allow fish to pass through with a lower mortality and injury rate.
- Questions were received about whether fish passage would be used and why or why not.
- Questions were raised about stranding of fish as areas dewatered during construction and during operation.
- Concern was expressed about the effectiveness and success of the proposed lake sturgeon spawning habitat to be created by Manitoba Hydro. Participants also wanted to know more about the loss of lake sturgeon habitat for different life stages.
- A concern was expressed about the how long it would take the monitoring programs to determine if additional mitigation measures are required to reduce Project effects on lake sturgeon. It was noted that experience of other projects in other jurisdictions could be sought.
- There were many questions about the lake sturgeon stocking program and proposed new hatchery. Participants wanted to know:
    - Where stocking would occur;
    - How long the stocking would be done; and
    - Where the lake sturgeon would be taken from for the stocking program; some felt that the geographic range should be restricted to avoid affecting healthy populations.
- The health of lake sturgeon as a species was a general concern due to the current *Species at Risk Act* (SARA) listing process, as well as the ability to monitor and manage the fish population.

- Questions were raised about how the Project will affect mercury levels in fish, both upstream and downstream of the Project.

Terrestrial Issues and Perspectives

- There were questions about the summer resident caribou in the Project region, including what type of caribou they are. Some noted that the appearance of the animal can be used to distinguish them.
- Concern was expressed about effects on, and ideas to try to replace, key caribou habitat, such as the islands in Gull Lake. At issue was whether these techniques will work at all.
- It was suggested that ATK could be used to address gaps in research about caribou movement. Questions were raised about how the monitoring techniques will be used to inform the mitigation measures and whether this information will be reported to the public.
- Concerns were expressed about the effect of the Project on caribou movement and on caribou food in the Project area.
- Concern was raised about how increased mercury levels would affect wildlife species that use river shoreline area.

Socio-economic and Heritage Issues and Perspectives

- There were a number of questions and comments about making the timber that will be cleared from the reservoir accessible to communities for firewood or other purposes.
- There were inquiries about Manitoba Hydro's purchasing policies and if they would be consistent with what happened at the Wuskwatim Generation Project.
- In one community appreciation was express about the effort by Manitoba Hydro to minimize the effects on burial sites in the reservoir area. There was also a high level of interest in how gravesites and other heritage sites would be managed during Project construction and/or operation.
- A concern was expressed about the potential negative social effects (*e.g.,* substance abuse and crime) that could arise due to a surge in workers in the Project area, as well as a surplus of cash available to Project employees.
- Participants asked if there would be a cultural or spiritual component to the Keeyask Generation Project as was done for the Wuskwatim Generation Project.
- A number of issues and perspectives were shared about the effect of increased mercury levels after the reservoir has been flooded, including:
    - A concern was noted that imported food is expensive in the north and that contaminated water will make it more difficult for local people to harvest more economical country food.
    - Participants wanted to know where the mercury levels would be the highest.
    - Participants wanted more information about how the increased mercury levels in fish would be addressed for people who consume fish.
    - A concern was noted about the lack of testing of elders, and others who rely on fish for sustenance, to measure mercury levels.
- A participant wanted to know how many traplines would be affected by the Project.

- A participant asked how many communities draw their drinking water from the Nelson River and if they will have to do more to treat their drinking water after the Project is completed.
- One First Nation community expressed a concern that people from other communities are coming into their territory due to the depletion of resources in their area due to ongoing effect of past projects and they are concerned that this will be made worse by the Keeyask Generation Project.
- A question was asked what plans have been put in place to decommission the trails used during construction. It was suggested that there be a good communication plan with community members about these decommissioning plans.

Traffic and Safety

- There were questions about rerouting PR 280 over the dam after the Project is built, including whether the north and south access roads would be built to provincial road standards and what would happen to the other section of PR 280 after the construction is complete. It was noted that trappers use this section of PR 280.
- The Gillam Council requested a contact person for traffic issues because they felt that they receive the majority of the complaints about road safety.
- There were concerns raised regarding the current condition of the PR 280 and that there are cell-phone dead zones; it was recommended that there should be full cell phone coverage as a safety measure.
- A concern was raised that the increased traffic could negatively affect the quality of the roads in Thompson and to the Project site.
- It was suggested that all of the improvements to PR 280 should be completed prior to the start of construction.

Comments about the Consultation Process

- A question was raised about the format of information in the EIS. Some would prefer an electronic format and others a hard copy format.
- It was noted that it would be good to see the community based (ATK) and the scientific technical information combined and accessible to the public.
- A participant hoped that technical documents would be available to the public through the environmental process for the Keeyask Generation Project.
- It was noted that spring is not a very good time of year to meet; this is when some northern people are out goose hunting.
- It was suggested that additional visual materials should be provided, including graphic overlays of flooded areas.

Impacts from Past Hydroelectric Developments and Issues and Perspectives Unrelated to the Keeyask Generation Project

- One organization was interested in seeing more information in the EIS about the socio-economic effects of the training and employment opportunities from the Wuskwatim Generation Project.

- A participant felt that the Keeyask Project creates a necessity for the Bipole III Project, yet the projects are being reviewed separately. They felt that this puts the $200 million already spent on infrastructure as a pressure on future proposals.
- There was a concern that Manitoba Hydro was moving towards new projects without having dealt appropriately with grievances from past projects.

KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
SUPPORTING VOLUME

APPENDIX 3B

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM ROUND TWO MATERIALS

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Public Involvement Program Round Two Materials

From the following list of Public Involvement Program (PIP) materials, the first two items were shared with participants in the Round Two events. The newsletter and handout of the information panels were also posted on the Keeyask Generation Project website. The Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership website was up and running in July 2011 and the Manitoba Hydro Keeyask website was updated with Round Two PIP materials. The comment forms were available for participants in the community meetings, opens houses and workshops to fill in and leave with the consultation team. Additionally, visitors to the website were able to submit questions and comments.

Prior to the start of Round Two of the PIP notification letters were sent to Aboriginal communities, individuals and groups and other communities, groups, and individuals that participated in or that were contacted to participate in Round One.

The following materials are included in this appendix:

- Copy of newsletter
- Copy of handout of information panels
- Website content
- Copy of a blank comment form
- Copy of a Round Two notification letter
- Copy of the Round Two notification letter distribution list

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ROUND TWO of the Keeyask Public Involvement Program

NEWSLETTER

February 2012

Second Round of Keeyask Public Involvement Program Underway

This is the second Public Involvement Program newsletter for the Keeyask Generation Project (the Project) proposed to be built in Northern Manitoba. This newsletter provides information including preliminary results of the environmental assessment and seeks input on possible mitigation measures. Further information regarding the Environmental Impact Statement and the public review process will be provided in a subsequent newsletter. The Keeyask Public Involvement Program is intended to provide opportunities for people to receive Project information and identify issues and potential effects about the proposed Project.

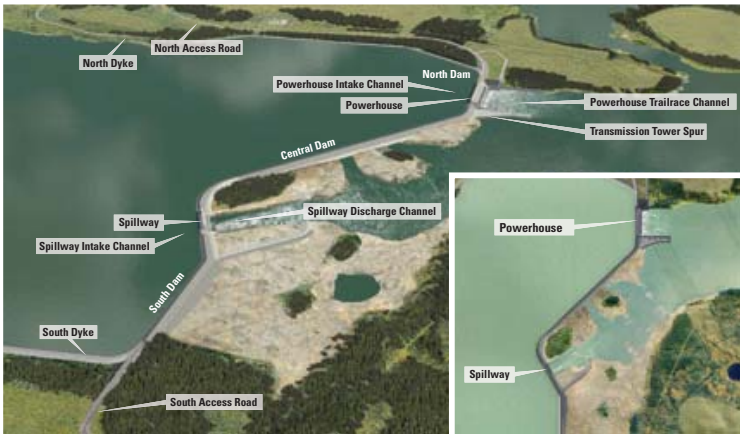
IN THIS ISSUE:

P. 2 About the Proposed Project
P. 2 Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership
P. 3 Status of the Environmental Assessment Process
P. 4 Status of the Public Involvement Program
P. 5 Environmental Impact Assessment Studies
P. 6 Employment and Training
P. 8 Flooding
P. 10 Water Quality
P. 10 Mercury, Fish and Human Health
P. 12 Lake Sturgeon
P. 14 Caribou
P. 16 How to Get Involved in the Process

About the Proposed Project

The Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership (the Partnership) is proposing to develop the Keeyask Generation Project (the Project), a 695-megawatt hydroelectric generating station. The renewable hydroelectric energy produced by the Project will be sold to Manitoba Hydro and integrated into its electric system for use in Manitoba and for export. It is anticipated that the average annual production of electricity will be approximately 4,400 gigawatt hours. It will be the fifth generating station in the lower Nelson River and will be located between two existing stations. The environment has already been disrupted by these previous projects.

The Project will be located about 725 kilometres (km) northeast of Winnipeg at Gull Rapids on the lower Nelson River immediately upstream of Stephens Lake in northern Manitoba. The nearest communities to the Project are Split Lake to the west and Gillam to the east.



This rendering shows: the layout of principal structures at Gull Rapids looking north with the river flowing from left to right; how a portion of the south channel may look following construction dewatering and; the locations of the north and south access roads.

Project Description

The Project will consist of principal structures and supporting infrastructure. The principal structures consist of the powerhouse complex, spillway, dams and dykes. A reservoir consisting of 48 km^2 of existing river environment and approximately 45 km^2 of newly flooded land will be created upstream. Supporting infrastructure will consist of permanent facilities (e.g., roads, boat launches and a portage) that will be used to construct and/or operate the Project and temporary facilities (e.g., borrow sources, work camps and work areas, coffer dams and a construction ice boom) required only to construct the principal structures.

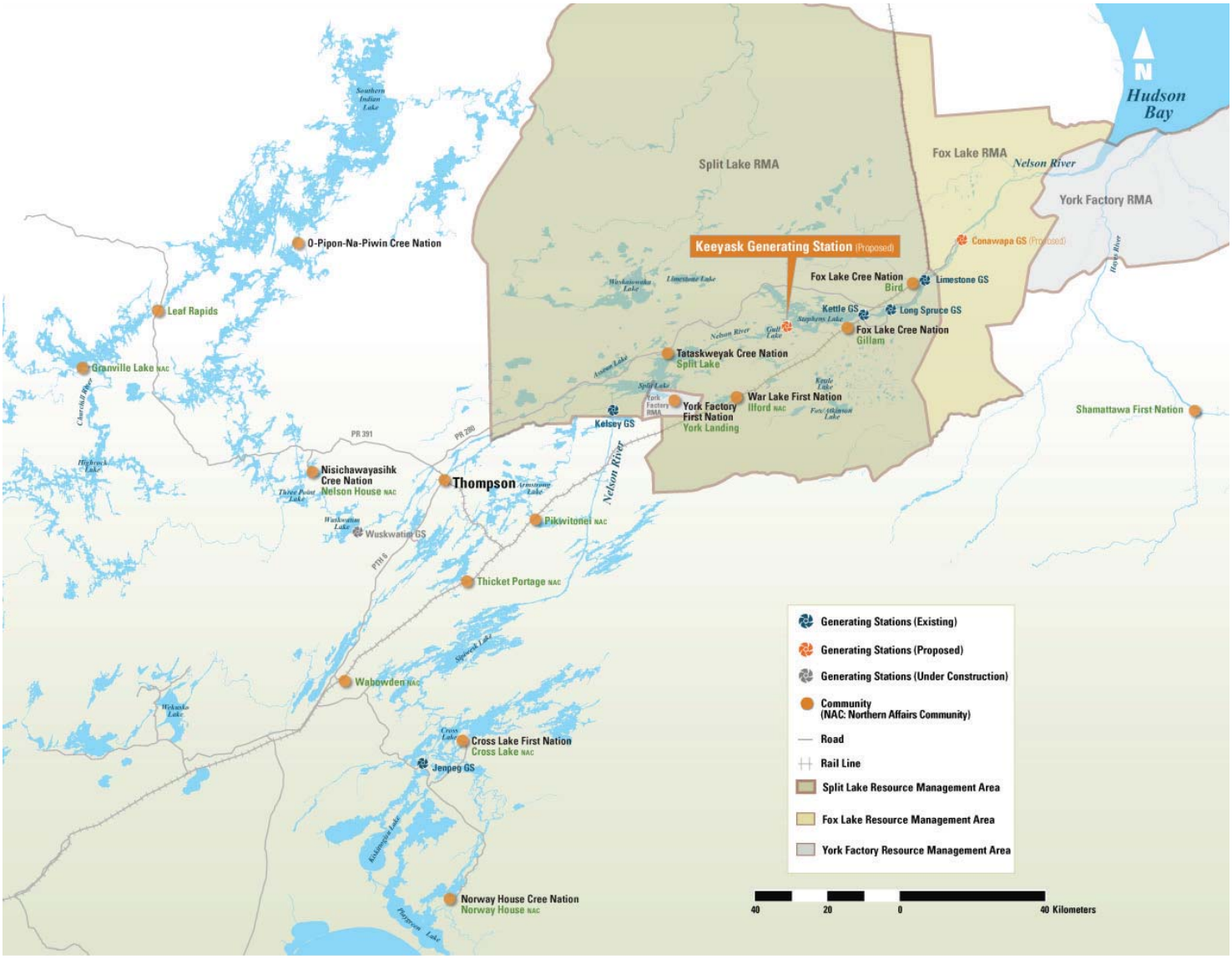
The Project will also include operation of the North Access Road between PR 280 and Gull Rapids, constructed as part of the Keeyask Infrastructure Project (KIP). Temporary facilities constructed as part of KIP will be decommissioned.

Construction of the Project could begin as early as 2014. The Project will take approximately seven and one-half years to construct and will begin producing power about one and one-half years before construction is fully completed. If built, the Keeyask generating station will become Manitoba's fourth-largest generating station and its seven turbine units will produce enough electricity to supply about 450,000 homes.

Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership

The Project proponent is the Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership comprised of 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 general partner is a corporation wholly owned by Manitoba Hydro.

The Partnership has benefitted from the involvement of the Cree Nations with Manitoba Hydro in planning and undertaking a decade-long program of studies for the environmental assessment, including a commitment to utilize Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge (ATK). Each of the Keeyask Cree Nations (KCNs) has made its own decision to support the Project. While these decisions are beyond the scope of the environmental assessment and the federal and regulatory processes, the KCNs may provide reports explaining their evaluations of the Project to assist other process participants to understand their independent decisions to be Project proponents.



Status of the Environmental Assessment Process

Since 2001, Manitoba Hydro has been working with the KCNs to collect and analyze information that will contribute to the Project's Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), continually identifying ways to avoid, reduce or mitigate potential negative effects and enhance potential positive effects. ATK is providing important perspectives on both the environmental and socio-economic implications of the Project.

Results of these studies, including commitments to follow-up and monitoring, will be compiled in an EIS that will be available to the public and submitted for review and approval under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* and *The Environment Act* (Manitoba). The Province is expected to ask the Clean Environment Commission to hold hearings, and the minister responsible for Manitoba Hydro has also indicated that the Province will have an independent body undertake a review of the need for and alternatives to major new hydroelectric projects, including the Keeyask Generation Project.

On August 31, 2011, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency accepted a project description in accordance with the Establishing Timelines for Comprehensive Study Regulations and a comprehensive environmental assessment study commenced on November 29, 2011, as required by the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*.

On December 9, 2011, an application was filed under *The Environment Act* (Manitoba) to initiate the provincial regulatory process.

Canada and Manitoba are expected to carry out a cooperative assessment as mandated under the Canada-Manitoba Agreement on Environmental Assessment Cooperation.

KEEYASK
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Status of the Public Involvement Program

Initiated in 2008, the Public Involvement Program is a key element of the Environmental Impact Assessment activities for the Project and involves three rounds of engagement.

The purpose of the public involvement process is to provide the public, particularly those who may potentially be affected by or are interested in the Project, with opportunities to receive information about the Project and provide input on its potential issues and effects.

Generally, the public will include local residents, community groups, environmental groups, the private sector, municipal governments and the general public. The KCNs are conducting separate consultation programs with their own Members.

A variety of public involvement methods are available for each round including meetings, workshops, open houses, newsletters, information panels and a project website.

Round One of Public Involvement

The Project was introduced to communities in northern Manitoba and other potentially interested/affected organizations in 2008. Comments received from participants were documented and include the following perspectives:

- Communities were positive about potential employment and training opportunities associated with the Project and provided comments on how best to participate in this opportunity.
- Concerns were raised about the effects of Project flooding on various fish and animal species (e.g., sturgeon, caribou). Potentially elevated mercury levels caused by Project flooding were also a concern raised by a number of northern communities.
- Concerns were raised about Project effects on resource users (e.g., trappers) and cultural sites (e.g., burial sites) and the need to have these issues considered in the environmental assessment.

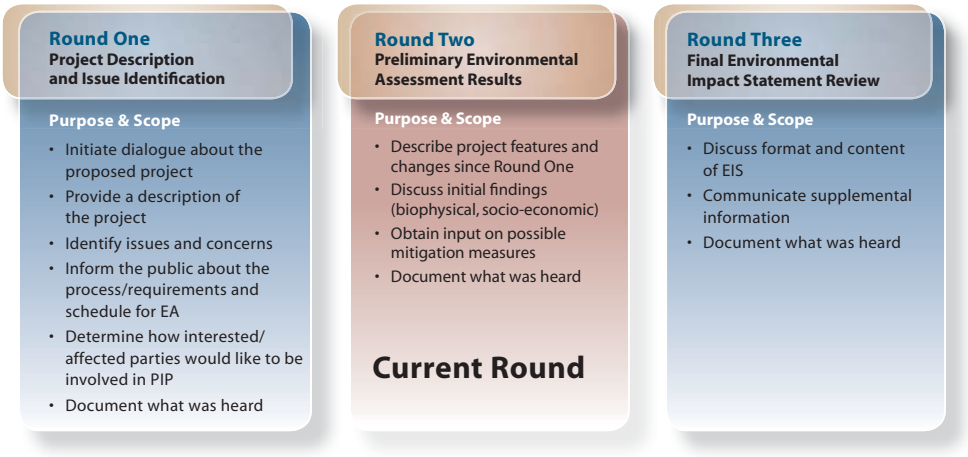
A complete summary of comments received during Round One of public involvement activities is available on the Project website at Keeyask.com.

Round Two of Public Involvement

In the current Round Two phase, participants will be 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. Round Two meetings will be held in communities in northern Manitoba and public open houses will occur in Gillam, Thompson and Winnipeg. Information about the public open houses can be found on the Keeyask website (Keeyask.com).

Comments and input received in Round Two will be used in finalizing the EIS. This round will also inform participants about any changes in the Project since Round One, respond to questions raised in Round One and illustrate how the received input influenced the Project design and assessment.

Results will be summarized in a Round Two report and incorporated into the EIS. The report will also be made available on the website at Keeyask.com.



Round Three of Public Involvement

Round Three of the public involvement program will commence after the EIS has been filed with the government regulators. The purpose will be to communicate the content of the EIS. Round Three is expected to occur in the summer and fall of 2012.

Environmental Impact Assessment Studies

The Partnership is undertaking an environmental assessment 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 being documented in the EIS. It will include the cumulative environmental effects that are likely to result from the Project in combination with other projects or activities that have been or will be carried out. The EIS is a primary source of information for the regulatory review under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* and *The Environment Act* (Manitoba). The EIS will be based on technical sciences and ATK.

Components of the environment included in the assessment are as follows:

- Physical Environment – climate, land, surface water, ice and ground water;
- Aquatic Environment – aquatic ecosystems and habitat, algae and aquatic plants, aquatic invertebrates, fish, mercury concentrations and other characteristics of fish quality;
- Terrestrial Environment – terrestrial ecosystems and habitat, terrestrial plants, terrestrial invertebrates, amphibians, birds, mammals, mercury in wildlife and species of conservation concern; and
- Socio-Economic Environment – economy, population, infrastructure and services and personal, family and community life, land and resource use and heritage resource use.

Mitigation measures will be established for effects caused by the construction and operation of the Project. These measures are intended to reduce or eliminate any residual negative impact(s) resulting from the Project.

Planned monitoring and follow-up activities will take place within an overall Environmental Protection Plan prepared for the Project. The monitoring programs will determine actual effects of the Project, including: whether they are consistent with the predictions in the environmental impact assessment; the effectiveness of mitigation measures; and whether further measures are required to address Project effects.

Gull Rapids on the Nelson River.

The effects discussed in this newsletter include issues that were most prominently raised in Round One of the public involvement activities, including the following:

- Employment and Training;
- Flooding;
- Water Quality;
- Mercury, Fish and Human Health;
- Lake Sturgeon; and
- Caribou.

Employment and Training

Since 2001, there has been a concerted effort to train northern Aboriginal people to prepare them for employment opportunities on major hydroelectric development projects and other construction-related work in the north. This was done through the Hydro Northern Training and Employment Initiative - a $60 million pre-Project training program funded by Manitoba Hydro, the Province and Canada. It provided funds directly to communities and Aboriginal organizations. The emphasis was on community-based training for skills and occupations that could serve both the Project and northern needs. Between 2002 and 2010, over 1,000 Aboriginal people completed occupational training, life skill training and skills upgrading.

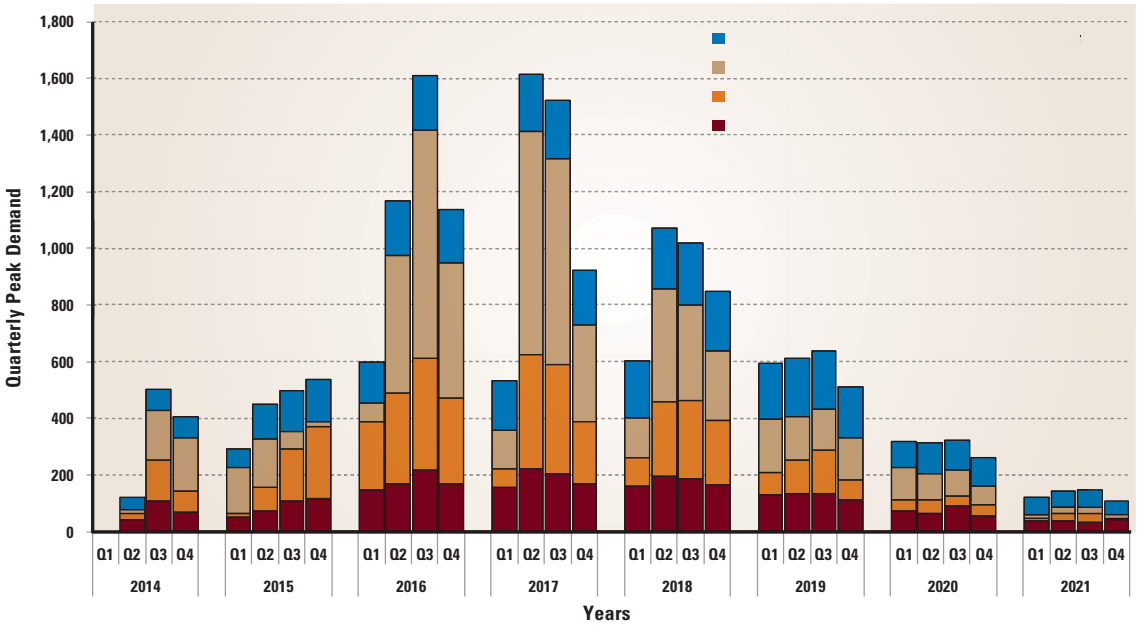
Employment opportunities available during the Project's construction period include designated trades (e.g., electricians and other licensed skilled trades), non-designated trades (e.g., heavy equipment operators and truck drivers), technical or professional occupations (e.g., administration) and construction support (e.g., catering and security).

Project employment is organized under the Burntwood Nelson Agreement, which provides preferential hiring to qualified candidates from Northern Manitoba with first preference to Aboriginal people in the Churchill/ Burntwood/ Nelson River areas. In addition, KCN joint ventures can hire their own Members without going through the normal referral system on their direct negotiated contracts (e.g., contracts negotiated between the joint venture and Manitoba Hydro).

Depending upon regulatory approvals, the Project is expected to generate approximately 4,200 person-years (one person-year approximates the amount of work that one worker could complete during twelve months of full-time employment) of direct construction employment throughout the seven and one-half-year construction period. Construction support jobs, many filled through direct negotiated contracts, will vary in length and, over the course of construction, will tend to be more stable than other categories of construction employment (see bar graph on page 7).

Winter water-quality sampling on Split Lake.

Artist's drawing of the Keeyask Project structures.



As shown in the graph, the peak employment years are during the mid-construction period from 2016 to 2018. There will also be seasonal peaks from Q2 and Q3 (April to September) when the largest workforce of approximately 1600 workers is expected in 2016 and 2017. Workers from the KCN communities are projected to account for between 7% and 16% of the total construction workforce.

Source: Derived from data provided by Manitoba Hydro, 2011. Note: Employment opportunities in 2021 (Q3 and Q4) are for the decommissioning of temporary supporting infrastructure. Estimated construction schedule is subject to change by contractor.

Experiences with northern development, such as the Wuskwatim Generation Project currently nearing completion, have provided insight into potential challenges relating to employment of northern Aboriginal workers. To address the challenges and uncertainties associated with Project employment a number of steps are being taken, including the following:

- An Advisory Group on Employment will be tasked with receiving, reviewing and finding solutions to address challenges to construction employment such as turnover rates. Employee profiles will be created to increase communication and awareness of employment and job availability.
- Community-based mechanisms will be established to assist getting qualified KCN workers to the job site within the Burntwood Nelson Agreement's timing conditions.
- Shuttles from key communities (e.g., Gillam and Thompson) will transport employees to the job site.

The strategic approach developed by the Advisory Group on Employment will be applied to the Northern Region. Tracking of both KCN and Aboriginal Northern Region employment will be part of a socio-economic monitoring plan. A monitoring plan will track whether the negotiated employment targets are being met.

In the operations phase, an estimated 46 new full-time local positions will be created over the long term.

Project operation is expected to generate a small number of additional part-time and full-time jobs in the retail and public sectors required to support new workers and their families.

Flooding

The construction of the Keeyask reservoir will flood an area of about 45 km^2, comprising mostly boreal forest and peatlands. The area flooded by the reservoir will be cleared of woody vegetation to prevent and minimize the amount of timber and other debris that could enter the waterway when the reservoir is filled.

The open-water hydraulic zone of influence (that area of the river where operation of the Project causes measurable changes in water levels and water level fluctuations) indicated in the figure below is the area in which the Project affects the water directly. It extends from about 41 km upstream from the powerhouse (almost to the outlet of Clark Lake) to about 3 km downstream of the powerhouse. The Project is not expected to affect water levels on Clark Lake and Split Lake during the open water seasons.

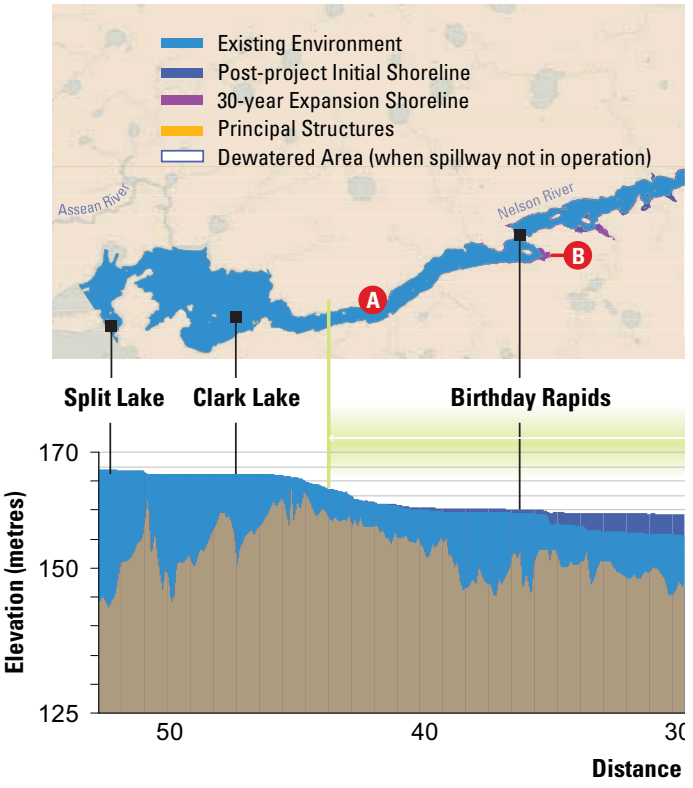
During construction, effects on erosion and sediment after mitigation are expected to be small in the main river channel as they will be addressed through careful construction management.

During the winter season, the predicted Project effects on ice conditions in the vicinity of the Project include the following:

- A thinner and smoother ice cover will form on Gull Lake to approximately 25 km upstream of the Project and downstream of the Project into Stephens Lake;
- A thicker, rougher ice cover will develop upstream of Gull Lake and will progress upstream of Birthday Rapids every year, but it will not reach Clark Lake;
- Water levels on Split Lake during the winter could be slightly higher (approximately 0.2m) during very low flow conditions; and
- Approximately 800 m of open water will exist immediately downstream of the powerhouse.

During Project operation, effects on erosion and sedimentation will include the following:

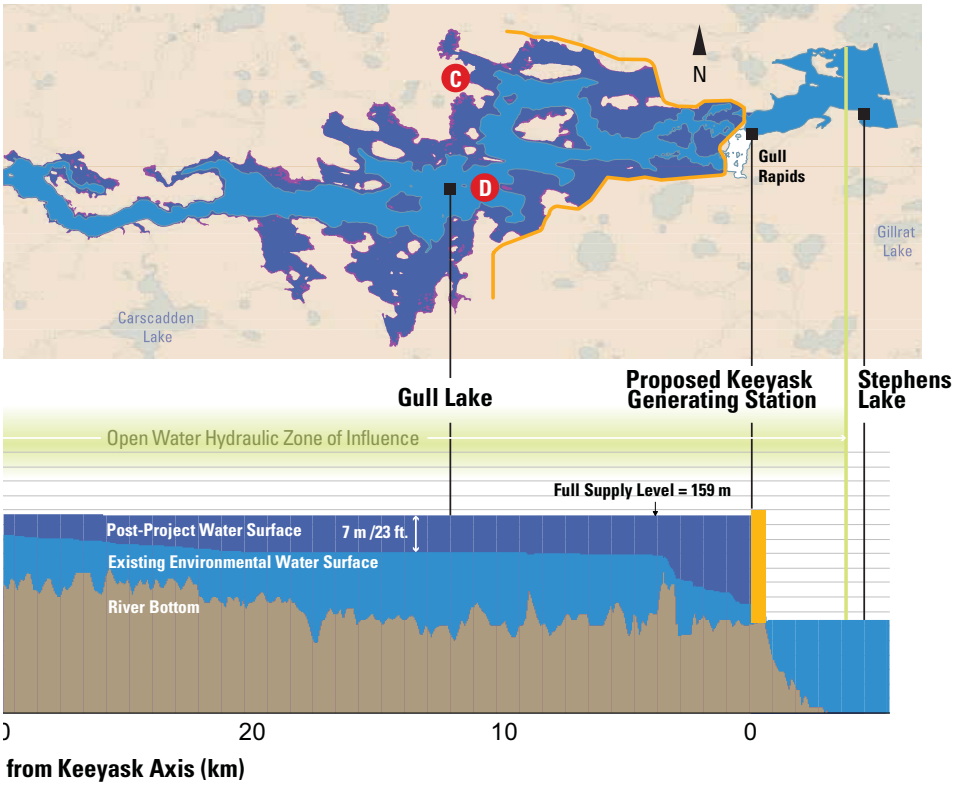
- During the first 30 years of operation the reservoir will expand in area by about 7-8 km^2 because of shoreline erosion and peatland disintegration;
- Additional woody debris resulting from reservoir expansion that may affect the use of the reservoir will be managed through the Waterways Management Program;
- Less erosion of shorelines is expected immediately downstream of the Project; and
- Less suspended sediment is expected in the water in the main channel through the reservoir and in the water flowing downstream to Stephens Lake.



The Waterways Management Program has been developed to address KCNs concerns about debris and to mitigate potential effects of debris on resource use, safety and aesthetics during operation. Input from KCN representatives based on their experience with previous hydroelectric development was key in the preparation of this mitigation program.

Some KCN members are concerned that water level increases upstream of the Project will be greater than expected by Manitoba Hydro. Because KCN members are concerned that the Project will affect shoreline erosion, the local aquatic environment and water quality, monitoring programs will be established to determine if Project-related effects extend to Split Lake.

Monitoring of water levels, ice conditions, shoreline erosion and sediment will occur during construction and during the initial years of operation. During operation the monitoring programs will be adapted based on monitoring results.



A Water levels will increase approximately 41 km (25.6 mi.) upstream of the generating station almost to the outlet of Clark Lake. Water levels on Split Lake will not be affected during open-water conditions.

B Shoreline expansion in the bay immediately upstream of Birthday Rapids is predicted to occur with or without the Project.

C Approximately 45 km^2 (17.4 mi^2) of flooding will occur immediately, primarily in the low-lying areas adjacent to Gull Lake. During the first 30 years of operations, the reservoir will expand by 7-8 km^2 due to erosion of shorelines and peatland disintegration.

D The water level on Gull Lake will be raised approximately 7 m (23 ft.).

Open water flow showing existing environment and post-project environment.

Project flooded area and water surface profiles (50th percentile).

Water Quality

Project construction, flooding of terrestrial areas, erosion and changes in water flows/levels can alter water quality by allowing materials to enter the water.

During construction, effects to water quality will be managed to avoid harmful effects to aquatic life. For example, sewage effluent and wastewater from concrete production will be treated prior to release to the river.

The largest effects to water quality will occur in the first years after the station is constructed. In shallow flooded areas, the concentrations of many substances, such as suspended solids, nutrients (e.g., nitrogen and phosphorus), and metals will increase due to the decomposition of vegetation and the breakdown of peat. In winter, the amount of dissolved oxygen in the water will decrease under ice cover, and reach very low levels in bays away from the main flow of the river. There will be little or no detectable change to the water quality in the main flow of the Nelson River and downstream due to the large volume of water flowing in the river. In the long term, by contrast, the concentration of suspended solids in the reservoir and downstream in Stephens Lake is expected to be slightly lower than at present because more sediment will settle in the reservoir.

Regular monitoring of effects to water quality will occur during the construction and operation phases of the Project. Monitoring will include measurement of specific effects within the reservoir (e.g., flooding in off-current bays) as well as sites located over a broader spatial area extending from upstream of the Project (Split Lake to the Nelson River estuary). Monitoring will indicate whether unanticipated effects to water quality occur.

Mercury, Fish and Human Health

Country food – locally harvested plants, fish and animals – is an important part of the diet in northern Aboriginal communities. Post-flooding studies of past hydroelectric projects have shown that fish from newly flooded reservoirs often have substantially elevated mercury concentrations in their muscles. Because consumption of fish is the main pathway of mercury uptake by humans, the issue of mercury and human health is of concern.

In response to this concern, the KCNs have each negotiated individual Adverse Effects Agreements that enable them to harvest country foods in areas not affected by flooding. In addition to these programs, the following measures will be undertaken:

- Regular monitoring of mercury concentrations in fish in Gull Lake and Stephens Lake after flooding the reservoir; and

Walleye caught on Stephens Lake in 2006.

- A voluntary collection of samples of wild game, waterfowl, plants and gull eggs will also be tested for mercury to confirm if, as expected, mercury concentrations will continue to remain acceptable for consumption (and, if not, to institute a program to inform people who may harvest these food sources).

To further enhance understanding and address the effects of the Keeyask Project on human health, a Mercury and Human Health Technical Working

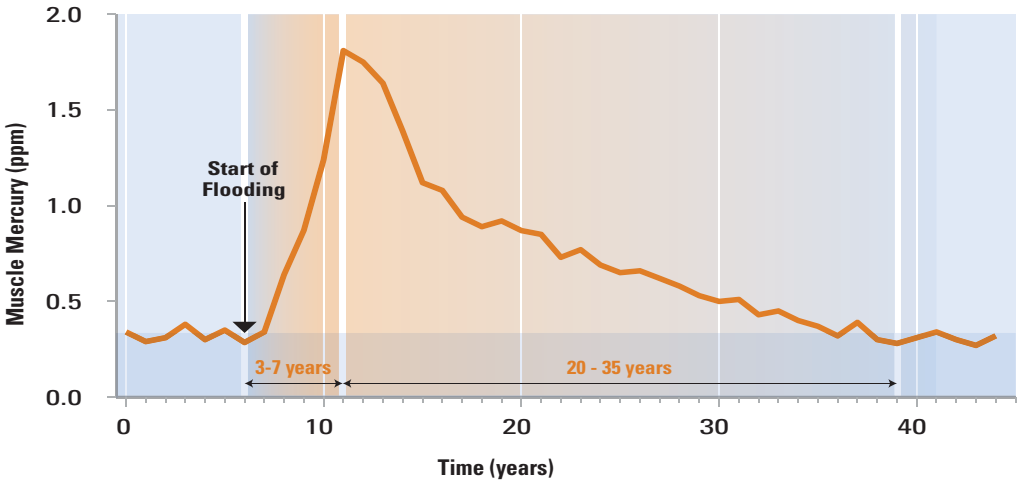
Group was established by the KCNs and Manitoba Hydro. The main goal of the working group was to understand and address the potential risks to human health as a result of the Project and to develop communication strategies for affected communities. Several communication products were developed to emphasize the benefits of a healthy diet (including eating country foods) and to recommend safe consumption levels for both pre- and post-flooding periods.

Higher mercury levels appear in fish a few years after reservoir creation due to increased production of a form of mercury that can be taken up by plants and animals as a result of the flooding of soils and undergrowth vegetation. After the Project is in operation, mercury concentrations in fish are predicted to increase both in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake and will reach maximum levels within three to five years in lake whitefish and four to seven years in northern pike (jackfish) and walleye (pickerel) of an average adult size. Maximum levels of mercury concentrations are not expected to persist for more than a few years. However, it may take about 20-30 years until concentrations in these fish species return to levels in the reservoir similar to those observed in Gull Lake before flooding. Mercury concentrations in fish from Stephens Lake (which is not being flooded by the Project) will likely return faster to natural levels. The illustration below provides a typical timeline of mercury concentrations in pike and walleye (thick orange line) and the approximate range within which mercury levels have changed after past reservoir creation in northern Manitoba.

Researcher placing digested muscle sample into mercury auto-analyzer.

The Mercury and Human Health Technical Working Group also prepared a communication strategy for the KCNs, Gillam and other resource users in the Project area based on pre-impoundment mercury levels in country foods. As part of the communication strategy, a series of products have been prepared for use in local communities to inform people of the issue and provide recommendations on eating certain fish species.

Typical Time Course of Mercury Concentrations in Predatory Fish After Reservoir Flooding in Northern Manitoba



Lake Sturgeon

Due to historic population declines caused by commercial over-harvest and past hydroelectric developments, and concerns about a continuing decline in numbers, the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada assessed lake sturgeon in the Nelson River as endangered. This species is currently being considered for listing under the federal *Species at Risk Act* (*SARA*).

Given the current status of lake sturgeon, the Partnership has focused considerable effort on finding ways to mitigate effects of the Project on lake sturgeon.

In the reservoir, upstream of the generating station, lake sturgeon habitat will be affected by the following:

- Changes to water levels and flows at Birthday Rapids, which is one of two known spawning areas in this part of the river (spawning habitat at Long Rapids, approximately seven km upstream, will not be affected). Sturgeon have specific requirements for spawning habitat, and it is not known if these changes will make Birthday Rapids unsuitable for spawning;
- Loss of existing habitat for newly hatched young sturgeon in Gull Lake. The habitat used by this life stage is very specific, and it is not certain whether suitable habitat will be present in the river channel after the reservoir is formed; and
- Changes to existing habitat for adult lake sturgeon in the reservoir. Older lake sturgeon can use a much wider range of habitats than very young sturgeon, so the reservoir is expected to provide suitable habitat, despite these changes.

Monitoring of lake sturgeon after the reservoir is formed will determine whether or not habitat for spawning and newly hatched sturgeon is present. If not, the Partnership has identified practical ways to create these important habitats in new locations.

The main effect to lake sturgeon living in Stephens Lake downstream of the Project will be the loss of spawning and feeding habitat in Gull Rapids. Therefore, new spawning habitat will be constructed downstream of the tailrace of the generating station. Sturgeon use of this structure will be monitored and the structure will be modified as required.

The generating station will affect the movement of lake sturgeon upstream and downstream through Gull Rapids. At present, a few fish move over the rapids each year. These movements are not associated with a migration for a specific purpose (e.g., spawning). Fish passage is not required to maintain populations in the reservoir and Stephens

Large adult lake sturgeon captured at the mouth of the Odei River in 2008.

Gull Rapids looking west on the Nelson River.

Young-of-the-year lake sturgeon.

Lake since habitat to support all life stages will be available in both areas. However, the Partnership is considering whether fish passage could provide any additional benefit to the sturgeon population.

Given that changes to sturgeon habitat will begin during construction of the Project, and some time may pass before the constructed habitat is fully functional, the lake sturgeon populations in the reservoir and Stephens Lake will be supplemented by introducing fish raised in a hatchery. Stocking will also work to increase the abundance of sturgeon upstream and downstream of the Project, as numbers are currently very low. In addition, sturgeon will be stocked where the current population is lower than could be supported by the available habitat in the Nelson River between the Kelsey and Kettle generating stations. This program is expected to result in an overall increase in the numbers of sturgeon in this area.

The key components of the stocking program include the following:

- A new hatchery will be built in the lower Nelson River area of Manitoba;
- Local fish will be used as the source of brood stock for the hatchery;
- Fish of a range of ages, from a few weeks to a year, will be released; and
- The program will continue in the long-term until numbers reach levels where the populations are self-sustaining.

As with other parts of the mitigation program, monitoring will be used to determine the success of the stocking program and whether modifications are required.

Sub-adult lake sturgeon from the Odei River.

Researcher holding year-old lake sturgeon caught on Stephens Lake.

Caribou

Barren-ground and coastal caribou migrate from Nunavut and Ontario and spend the winter in Manitoba's boreal forest, and partly in the Keeyask region. Some animals remain in this area year-round, calving in the spring on islands in lakes and in peatland habitats. Because population sizes and migratory routes change over time, the number of caribou varies seasonally. The Manitoba government does not identify the caribou in the Keeyask region as *SARA*-listed boreal woodland caribou; however, some local First Nation Members describe a woodland caribou type that is distinct from the coastal and barren-ground caribou.

Coastal caribou crossing a lake in the Keeyask region.

Potential Project effects on caribou were reduced by changes to the Project design, including the routing of access roads to avoid known caribou calving habitat and to provide a greater buffer from potential noise disturbances.

During construction, caribou abundance, distribution and movements will be altered as caribou avoid construction sites, habitat is altered and lost, and caribou are lost to predators, hunters and vehicle collisions. Blasting and other noisy construction activities near quarries will be limited from late April to the end of June in the vicinity of high quality caribou calving habitat to minimize effects on calving females and their young. Potential vehicle collisions will be managed with the use of signs at specific areas along the access roads warning users of caribou activity. Workers will not be allowed to have firearms in camps and at work sites to manage safety concerns and to prevent hunting. As a result, caribou harvest mortality by workers is not anticipated.

During Project operations, the potential long-term effects on caribou include: the physical loss of caribou habitat; the alteration of local caribou abundance, distribution and movements associated with habitat fragmentation and; potential mortality primarily related to harvest and predation. Although new islands will be created within the reservoir, flooding is expected to remove between three and ten km^2 of caribou calving habitat. The anticipated loss of caribou calving habitat represents a small portion of the total available habitat in the region. Additional measures to reduce the loss of calving habitat continue to be discussed by the Partnership.

Coastal caribou in the Keeyask region.

Caribou are expected to avoid the area near the generating station, resulting in a reduction in the number of caribou calving in the vicinity of the Project. A small decrease in the amount of core habitat due to fragmentation is expected to result in small changes in the distribution of caribou. Where possible, long-term access effects related to caribou harvest and predation will be reduced with the decommissioning of trails used during construction. Lastly, a small change in caribou movements is likely to occur where stable ice conditions will result in better animal crossing opportunities at the reservoir. As with any reservoir or natural water body crossing, there is a small risk of caribou mortality during these crossing attempts, especially during early and late winter.

The Project will affect habitat and may affect individual mortality of caribou in the local study area, and could act cumulatively with other projects by adding additional access for hunters and predators along linear features in the region. The Partnership is examining potential mitigation measures to address this concern.

Monitoring of effects on caribou will take place during the construction and operation of the Project and will include aerial surveys, ground tracking, ATK and resource user information.

Barren-ground caribou in the Keeyask Region.

How to Get Involved in the Process

Next Steps

The Environmental Impact Statement for the Project is expected to be filed with regulatory agencies in late spring 2012 and will be available through the Province's public registry. The EIS submission will incorporate input received during the public involvement process.

Gull Rapids on the Nelson River.

KEEYASK
Hydropower Limited Partnership

Do You Have Questions, Concerns or Issues About the Proposed Project?

We invite you to contact us at the address below with any questions, concerns or issues you may have about the proposed Project.

Mailing Address

Keeyask Project
Public Involvement Program
c/o Major Projects Assessment and Licensing Department
Manitoba Hydro
360 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg, MB R3C 0G8

Email Address

Keeyask@hydro.mb.ca

Website Address

Keeyask.com

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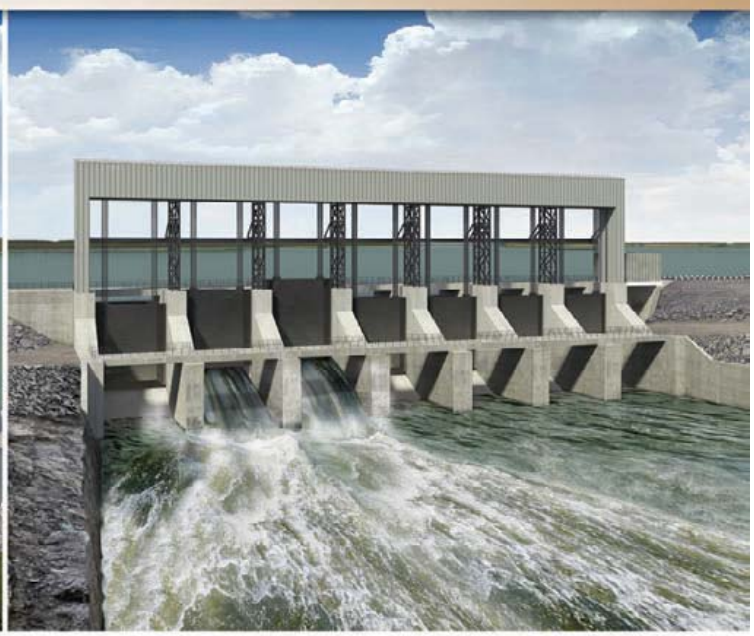
Keeyask Generation Project



Environmental Impact Assessment
Public Involvement Program
Round Two

pi·ni KEEYASK
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Keeyask Project Location
N
Hudson Bay
Split Lake RMA
Fox Lake RMA
Nelson River
York Factory RMA
Keeyask Generating Station (Proposed)
O-Pipon-Na-Piwin Cree Nation
Fox Lake Cree Nation
Bird
Limestone GS
Kettle GS
Long Spruce GS
Fox Lake Cree Nation
Gillam
Tataskweyak Cree Nation
Split Lake
War Lake First Nation
Ilford
York Factory First Nation
York Landing
Kelsey GS
Leaf Rapids
Granville Lake
Nisichawayasihk Cree Nation
Nelson House
Thompson
Nelson River
Pukatawagan
Wuskwatim GS
Thicket Portage
Wabowden
Cross Lake First Nation
Cross Lake
Jenpeg GS
Norway House Cree Nation
Norway House
Shamattawa First Nation
Generating Stations (Existing)
Generating Stations (Proposed)
Generating Stations (Under Construction)
Community
(NAC: Northern Affairs Community)
Road
Rail Line
Split Lake Resource Management Area
Fox Lake Resource Management Area
York Factory Resource Management Area
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Keeyask Project Overview
Size: Keeyask would be the fourth largest of Manitoba Hydro's current generating stations
Generating Capacity: 695 megawatts
Average Annual Energy Production: 4,400 gigawatt hours
Generating Units: Seven
Flooded Area: 45 km² – the reservoir will gradually increase by about 7-8km²
Time to Construct: Approximately seven and one-half years
Earliest construction start: 2014
N
North Access Road
North Dam
Intake Channel
Trailrace Channel
North Dyke
FLOW
Powerhouse
Transmission Tower Spur
Gull Rapids
Central Dam
GULL LAKE
STEPHENS LAKE
Spillway
Discharge Channel
Approach Channel
Dewatered Area
South Dam
South Dyke
South Access Road
Artist's Rendering - November 2011 - Concept Only
KEEYASK
Hydropower Limited Partnership

Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership

The Partnership

The Project proponent is the Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership, comprised of four limited partners and one general partner. The four limited partners are Manitoba Hydro and companies representing the Cree Nation Partners (i.e. Tataskweyak Cree Nation and War Lake First Nation), York Factory First Nation, and Fox Lake Cree Nation. The general partner is a corporation wholly owned by Manitoba Hydro.

Each of the Keeyask Cree Nation Partners has made its own decision to support the Project.

Status of the Environmental Assessment Process

- Since 2001, Manitoba Hydro and the KCNs have collected information to identify ways to avoid, reduce or mitigate potential negative effects and enhance positive effects.
- The Project Proponent has committed to using Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge (ATK) to provide important perspectives on both the environmental and socio-economic implications of the Project.
- Results, including commitments to follow-up and monitoring, will be compiled in an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) that will be available to the public and submitted for review and approval by federal and provincial environmental regulatory agencies.
- Public hearings are expected.

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Keeyask Public Involvement Program

- Public involvement is a key element of the environmental assessment activities for the Project.
- The public involvement process provides the public, particularly those potentially affected by the Project, with opportunities to receive information about the Project and to provide input on the potential issues and effects.

Round One

Round One completed in 2008, provided an introduction to the Project and identified issues and concerns.

Round Two
Current Round

Round Two offers participants with an opportunity to provide input on preliminary results regarding the biophysical and socio-economic effects of the Project and to offer suggestions for minimizing or avoiding potential negative effect

Round Three

Round Three, will be used to review the completed Environmental Impact Statement.

Summary of What We Heard in Round One

- Communities were positive about potential employment and training opportunities associated with the Project and provided comments on how best to participate in this opportunity.
- Concerns were raised about effects of the Project on various fish and animal species (e.g., sturgeon, caribou).
- Concerns about potentially elevated mercury levels caused by Project flooding were raised by a number of northern communities.
- Concerns were raised about Project effects on resource users (e.g., trappers) and cultural sites (e.g., burial sites) and the need to have these issues considered in the environmental assessment.

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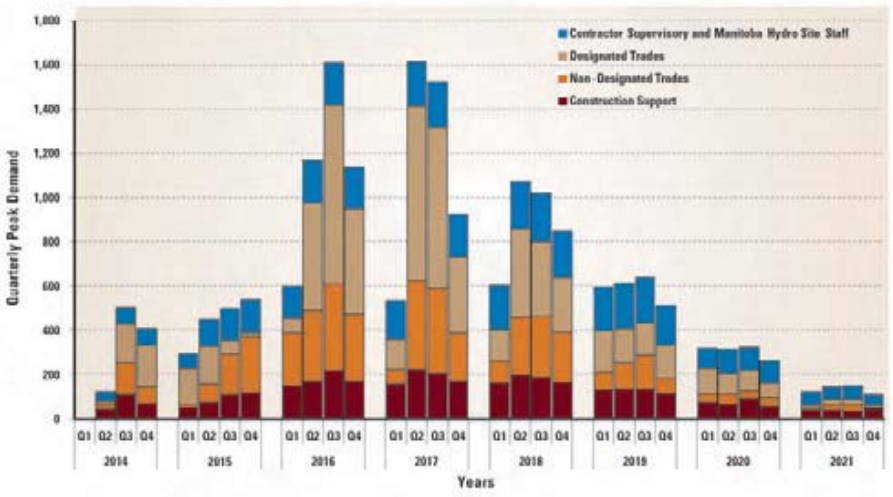
Project Effects and Mitigation: Employment and Training



As shown in the graph, the peak employment years are during the mid-construction period from 2016 to 2018. There will also be seasonal peaks from Q2 and Q3 (April to September) when the largest workforce of approximately 1600 workers is expected in 2016 and 2017. Workers from the KCN communities are projected to account for between 7% and 16% of the total construction workforce.

Source: Derived from data provided by Manitoba Hydro, 2011.

Note: Employment opportunities in 2021 (Q3 and Q4) are for the decommissioning of temporary supporting infrastructure. Estimated construction schedule is subject to change by contractor.

Should the Project proceed, it is expected to generate:

- Over 4,200 person years of direct construction employment;
- Employment opportunities available during the Project's construction period:
  - *Designated trades (e.g., heavy equipment operators and truck drivers);*
  - *Technical or professional occupations (e.g., administration); and*
  - *Construction support (e.g., catering and security).*
- For the operation phase, an estimated 46 new full-time local positions.

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Project Effects and Mitigation: Employment and Training

A training program was conducted for northern Manitoba Aboriginal people for employment on the Project and northern needs.

- Between 2002 and 2010, over 1,000 Aboriginal people completed occupational training, life skill training and skills upgrading.

Steps being taken to address challenges and uncertainties associated with Project employment, including the following:

- An Advisory Group on Employment will be tasked with receiving, reviewing, and finding solutions to address challenges to construction employment and to lower turnover rates. Employee profiles will be created to increase communication and awareness of employment and job availability;
- A community-based mechanism will be established to assist getting qualified KCN workers to the job site; and
- Shuttles from Gillam and Thompson will transport employees to the job site.

Tracking of both KCNs and Aboriginal Northern Region employment will be part of a socio-economic monitoring plan. A monitoring plan will track whether the negotiated employment targets are being met.

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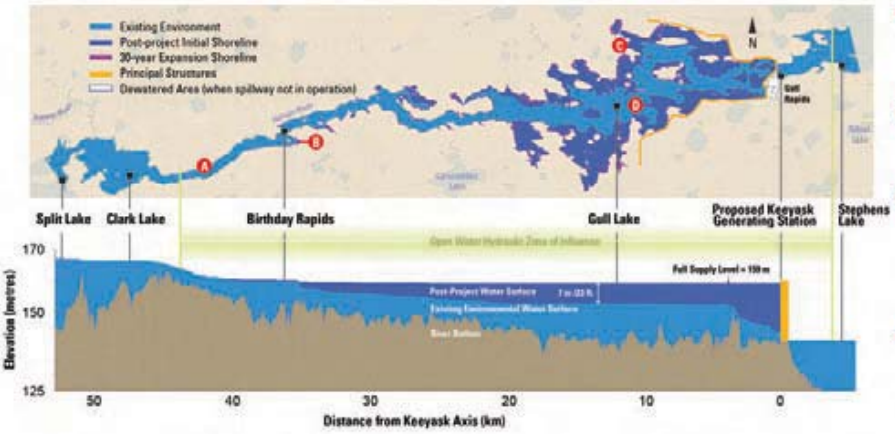
Project Effects and Mitigation: Sediment and Erosion



A Water levels will increase approximately 41 km (25.6 mi.) upstream of the generating station almost to the outlet of Clark Lake. Water levels on Split Lake will not be affected during open-water conditions.

B Shoreline expansion in the bay immediately upstream of Birthday Rapids is predicted to occur with or without the Project.

C Approximately 45 km² (17.4 mi²) of flooding will occur immediately, primarily in the low-lying areas adjacent to Gull Lake. During the first 30 years of operations, the reservoir will expand by 7-8 km² due to erosion of shorelines and peatland disintegration.

D The water level on Gull Lake will be raised approximately 7 m (23 ft.).

Open water flow showing existing environment and post-project environment.

Project flooded area and water surface profiles (50th percentile).

- During construction, effects on erosion and sediment after mitigation are expected to be small in the main river channel as they will be addressed through appropriate construction management.
- During the first 30 years of operation the reservoir will expand in area by about 7-8 km² because of shoreline erosion and peatland disintegration.
- Additional woody debris will be managed through the Waterways Management Program.
- During operation, there would be less erosion of shorelines immediately downstream of the Project than would occur without the Project.
- During operation, there would be less suspended sediment in the water in the main channel through the reservoir and in the water discharged downstream to Stephens Lake than would occur without the Project.

Project Effects and Mitigation: Ice and Water Conditions

- During Project operation a thinner and smoother ice cover will form on Gull Lake to approximately 25 km upstream of the Project and downstream of the Project into Stephens Lake.
- A thicker, rougher ice cover will develop upstream of Gull Lake and will progress upstream of Birthday Rapids, but will end downstream of Clark Lake.
- Winter water levels on Split Lake could be slightly higher (approximately 0.2m) during very low flow conditions.
- Approximately 800 m of open water will exist immediately downstream of the powerhouse.

Looking east at Gull Rapids in December of 2004.

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Hydropower Limited Partnership

Project Effects and Mitigation: Water Quality

- Project construction, flooding of terrestrial areas, erosion, and changes in water flows/levels can alter water quality by allowing materials to enter the water.
- During construction, effects to water quality will be managed to avoid harmful effects to aquatic life.
- The largest effects to water quality will occur in the first years after the station is constructed. In shallow flooded areas, the concentrations of many substances, such as suspended sediments, nutrients (e.g., nitrogen and phosphorus), and metals will increase due to the decomposition of vegetation and the breakdown of peat. In winter, the amount of dissolved oxygen in the water will decrease under ice cover, and reach very low levels in bays away from the main flow of the river.
- There will be little or no detectable change to the water quality in the main flow of the Nelson River and downstream due to the large volume of water flowing in the river. In the long term, by contrast, the concentration of suspended sediments in the reservoir and downstream in Stephens Lake is expected to be slightly lower than at present because more sediment will settle in the reservoir.
- Regular monitoring of effects to water quality will occur during the construction and operation phases of the Project.

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Hydropower Limited Partnership

Project Effects and Mitigation: Mercury, Fish and Human Health

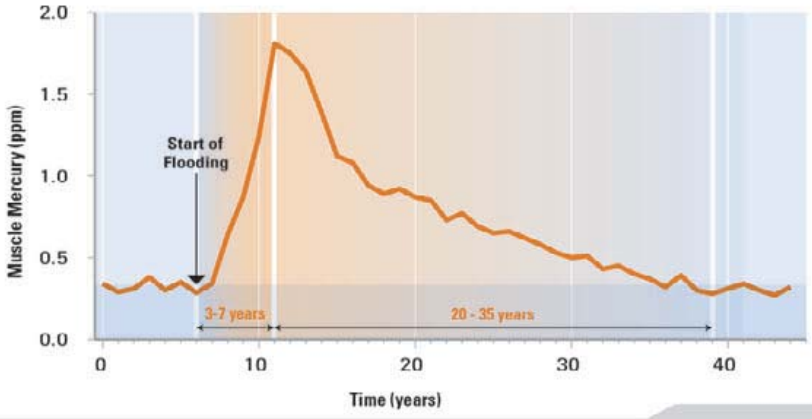
Country food is an important part of the diet in northern Aboriginal communities.

While mercury is normally found in all fish, studies of past hydroelectric projects have shown that fish from newly flooded reservoirs have substantially elevated mercury concentrations.

Anticipated Effects During Project Operation

- Mercury concentrations in fish are predicted to increase both in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake reaching maximum levels within 3 to 5 years in lake whitefish and 4 to 7 years in northern pike (jackfish) and walleye (pickerel) of an average adult size.
- Maximum levels of mercury are expected to persist for a few years then begin to decline.
- It may take about 20-30 years until concentrations in these fish species return to levels in the reservoir similar to those observed in Gull Lake before flooding.

Typical Time Course of Mercury Concentrations in Predatory Fish After Reservoir Flooding in Northern Manitoba



KEEYASK Hydropower Limited Partnership

Project Effects and Mitigation: Mercury, Fish and Human Health

Proposed Mitigation and Monitoring Activities

The KCNs have each negotiated individual Adverse Effects Agreements that enable them to harvest country foods in areas not affected by flooding.

In addition to these programs, the following measures will be undertaken:

- Regular monitoring of mercury concentrations in fish in Gull Lake and Stephens Lake after flooding the reservoir; and
- A voluntary collection of samples of wild game, waterfowl, plants and gull eggs will also be tested for mercury to confirm if, as expected, mercury concentrations will continue to remain acceptable for consumption.

The Mercury and Human Health Technical Working Group also prepared a communication strategy for the KCNs, Gillam and other resource users in the Project area. As part of the communication strategy, a series of products have been prepared for use in local communities to inform people of the issue and provide recommendations on eating certain fish species.

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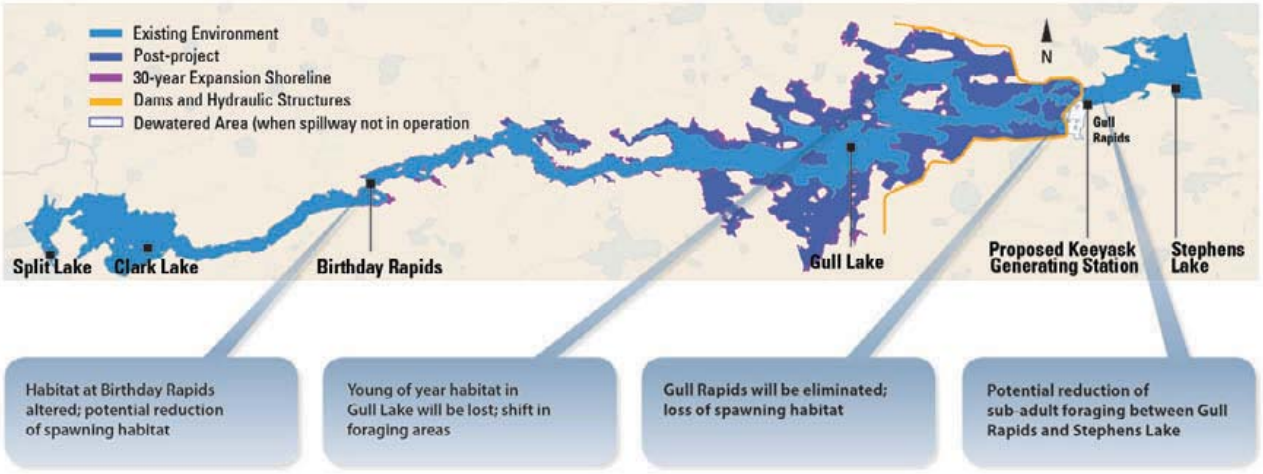
Project Effects and Mitigation: Lake Sturgeon

Due to historic population declines caused by commercial over-harvest and past hydroelectric developments, and concerns about a continuing decline in numbers, the Partnership has focused considerable effort on finding ways to mitigate effects of the Project on lake sturgeon.

Monitoring of lake sturgeon after the reservoir is formed will determine whether or not habitat for spawning and newly hatched sturgeon is present in the reservoir. If not, the Partnership has identified ways to create these important habitats in new locations.



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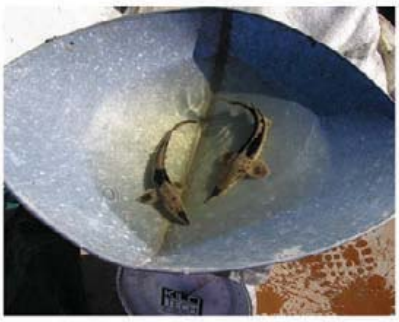
Project Effects and Mitigation: Lake Sturgeon



Young-of-the-year lake sturgeon.

Mitigation Measures Include the Following

- Downstream of the generating station new spawning habitat will be constructed. Lake sturgeon use of this structure will be monitored and modified as required.
- Monitoring of lake sturgeon upstream of the generating station will determine whether or not spawning and rearing habitat needs to be created.
- Stocking will occur in the Nelson River between the Kelsey and Kettle generating stations.

Key Components of the Lake Sturgeon Stocking Program

- A new hatchery will be built in the lower Nelson River area of Manitoba.
- Local fish will be used as the source of brood stock for the hatchery.
- Fish of a range of ages, from a few weeks to a year, will be released.
- The program will continue in the long-term until numbers reach levels where the populations are self-sustaining.

Large adult lake sturgeon captured at the mouth of the Odei River in 2008

As with other parts of the mitigation program, monitoring will be used to determine the success of the stocking program and whether modifications are required

KEEYASK Hydropower Limited Partnership

Project Effects and Mitigation: Caribou

Barren-ground and coastal caribou migrate from Nunavut and Ontario and spend the winter in Manitoba's boreal forest, and partly, in the Keeyask region. Some animals remain in this area year-round, calving in the spring on islands in lakes and in peatland habitats.

Because population sizes and migratory routes change over time, the number of caribou varies seasonally. The Manitoba government does not identify the caribou in the Keeyask region as SARA-listed boreal woodland caribou; however, some local First Nation Members describe a woodland caribou type that is distinct from the coastal and barren-ground caribou.

Coastal caribou in the Keeyask region.

Summer resident bull caribou in the Keeyask region.

Project Effects and Mitigation: Caribou

Potential Project effects on caribou were reduced by changes to the Project design, including the routing of access roads to avoid known caribou calving habitat and to provide a greater buffer from potential noise disturbances.

Additional mitigation measures, where feasible, will include the following:

- Blasting and other noisy construction activities near quarries will be limited from late April to the end of June in the vicinity of high quality caribou calving habitat to minimize effects on calving females and their young;
- To reduce potential vehicle collisions, signs will be posted at specific areas along the access roads, warning users of caribou activity;
- Workers will not be allowed to have firearms in camps and at work sites to prevent hunting.

Monitoring of effects on caribou will take place during the construction and operation of the Project and will include aerial surveys, ground tracking, ATK and resource user information.

Barren-ground caribou in the Keeyask Region.

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Do You Have Questions, Concerns or Issues About the Proposed Project?

We invite you to talk with one of the Project representatives at the meeting today or to contact us at the address below with any questions, concerns or issues you may have about the proposed Project.

Next Steps

The Environmental Impact Statement for the Project is expected to be filed with regulatory agencies in late spring 2012 and will be available through the Province's public registry. The EIS submission will incorporate input received during the public involvement process.

Round Three of the Public Involvement Program is expected to occur in the fall of 2012.

Contact Information

Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership
Public Involvement Program
c/o Major Projects Assessment and
Licensing Department
Manitoba Hydro
360 Portage Avenue (15th floor)
Winnipeg, MB R3C 0G8

Website Address: Keeyask.com
Email Address: Keeyask@hydro.mb.ca

KEEYASK
Hydropower Limited Partnership

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Keeyask Generating Station

Manitoba Hydro, in partnership with the Keeyask Cree Nations (Tataskweyak Cree Nation, War Lake First Nation, Fox Lake Cree Nation, and York Factory First Nation), will proceed to develop the Keeyask Generating Station, a 695 megawatt, $5.6 billion project. **See the official news release from June 28, 2011. (open new window)**

Visit the Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership website. (open new window)

The Keeyask Generating Station would be located in the Split Lake Resource Management Area:

- 725 kilometres northeast of Winnipeg on the lower Nelson River, and
- 35 kilometres upstream of the existing Kettle Generating Station, where Gull Lake flows into Stevens Lake.

View location map. (open new window)
View close-up map. (open new window)

The **Keeyask Infrastructure Project** includes preliminary work on access road construction and camp development.

View Keeyask Tendering Opportunities. (open new window)

Related Info

Keeyask Generating Station

- Project Overview
- First Nations Partnership
  - Joint Keeyask Development Agreement
- Environmental Approvals
- Environmental Assessment Public Involvement Program
- Questions & Comments

Project Overview

- Net capacity: 695 megawatts.
- Average annual energy production: 4,400 gigawatt hours.
- Flooded land area: approximately 45 square kilometres (may gradually increase due to erosion).
- Total reservoir area: Approximately 93 square kilometres.
- Generator units: 7.
- Construction period: Approximately 7 to 8 years.
- Targeted in-service dates: First unit in 2019, all units commissioned by 2021.
- Projected cost: $5.6 billion (June 2011).

View station size comparison chart. (open new window)

Related Info

Keeyask Generating Station

- Project Overview
- First Nations Partnership
  - Joint Keeyask Development Agreement
- Environmental Approvals
- Environmental Assessment Public Involvement Program
- Questions & Comments

First Nations Partnership

A partnership development agreement with four First Nations (known together as the Keeyask Cree Nations) for development of the Keeyask Generating Station was signed in May 2009.

The Keeyask Cree Nations are:

- Tataskweyak Cree Nation;
- War Lake First Nation;
- Fox Lake Cree Nation;
- York Factory First Nation.

View Joint Keeyask Development Agreement news release. (open new window)

Related Info

Keeyask Generating Station

- Project Overview
- First Nations Partnership
  - Joint Keeyask Development Agreement
- Environmental Approvals
- Environmental Assessment Public Involvement Program
- Questions & Comments

Joint Keeyask Development Agreement

Joint Keeyask Development Agreement (open new window)

Schedule 1-1: Limited Partnership Agreement (open new window)

- Appendices (open new window)

Schedule 1-2: Construction Agreement (open new window)

Schedule 1-3: Project Financing Agreement (open new window)

- Appendix A - Borrowing Notice (open new window)
- Appendix B - Addresses for Notice (open new window)
- Appendix C (1 of 3) - Direction and Acknowledgment (open new window)
- Appendix C (2 of 3) - Assignment of Power Purchase Agreement (open new window)
- Appendix C (3 of 3) - Debenture (open new window)
- Appendix D - Repayment Notice (open new window)
- Appendix E - Authorizations (open new window)
- Appendix F - Hydro Act Provisions (open new window)

Schedule 1-4: Power Purchase Agreement (open new window)

- Appendix A - Computation Example of Paid Amounts for Net Actual On-Peak Energy (open new window)
- Appendix B - Addresses for Notice (open new window)

Schedule 1-5: CNPLP Financing Agreement (open new window)

- Appendix A - Repayment Notice (open new window)
- Appendix B - Borrowing Notice (open new window)
- Appendix C - Issued and Outstanding Capital Stock and Debt (open new window)
- Appendix D - Liabilities (open new window)
- Appendix E - Addresses For Notice (open new window)
- Appendix F - Security Documents (open new window)
- Appendix G - Authorizations (open new window)
- Appendix H - Hydro Act Provisions (open new window)

Schedule 1-6: YFFNLP Financing Agreement (open new window)

- Appendix A - Repayment Notice (open new window)
- Appendix B - Borrowing Notice (open new window)
- Appendix C - Issued and Outstanding Capital Stock and Debt (open new window)
- Appendix D - Liabilities (open new window)
- Appendix E - Addresses For Notice (open new window)
- Appendix F - Security Documents (open new window)
- Appendix G - Authorizations (open new window)
- Appendix H - Hydro Act Provisions (open new window)

Schedule 1-7: FLCNKII Financing Agreement (open new window)

Related Info

Keeyask Generating Station

- Project Overview
- First Nations Partnership
  - Joint Keeyask Development Agreement
- Environmental Approvals
- Environmental Assessment Public Involvement Program
- Questions & Comments

- Appendix A - Repayment Notice (open new window)
- Appendix B - Borrowing Notice (open new window)
- Appendix C - Issued and Outstanding Capital Stock and Debt (open new window)
- Appendix D - Liabilities (open new window)
- Appendix E - Addresses For Notice (open new window)
- Appendix F - Security Documents (open new window)
- Appendix G - Authorizations (open new window)
- Appendix H - Hydro Act Provisions (open new window)

Schedule 2-1: Figure of Limited Partnership Structure (open new window)

Schedule 3-1: Environmental and Regulatory Protocol (open new window)

Schedule 4-1: Subscription Agreement (Manitoba Hydro) (open new window)

Schedule 4-2: Subscription Agreement (General Partner) (open new window)

Schedule 4-3: Subscription Agreement CNPLP (open new window)

Schedule 4-4: Subscription Agreement YFFNLP (open new window)

Schedule 4-5: Subscription Agreement FLCNKII (open new window)

Schedule 4-6: CAC Terms of Reference (open new window)

Schedule 4-7: MAC Terms of Reference (open new window)

Schedule 7-1: Project Description (open new window)
- Schedule 7-1: Project Location, Structures, Schedules, Maps and Charts (open new window)

Schedule 11-1: Reservoir Clearing Plan (open new window)
- Schedule 11-1 - Maps (open new window)

Schedule 11-2: Waterways Management Program (open new window)

Schedule 11-3: Existing Hydro Commitments (open new window)

Schedule 12-1: TCN and War Lake Revenue Advance Agreement (open new window)

Schedule 12-2: Fox Lake Revenue Advance Agreement (open new window)

Schedule 12-3: Proposed Letter of Agreement (open new window)

Schedule 12-4: Articles Provisions (open new window)

Schedule 12-5: C/B/N River Area and Boundaries Map (open new window)

Schedule 12-6: BNA Negotiation Process (open new window)

Schedule 12-7: AGE Terms of Reference (open new window)

Schedule 12-8: Employment Framework (open new window)

Schedule 13-1: Identified Work Packages and Allocation (open new window)

Schedule 13-2: Proposal Review Process (open new window)

Schedule 13-3: Bonding Requirements (open new window)

Schedule 15-1: Hydro Act Provisions (open new window)

Schedule 15-2: Listed Agreements (open new window)

Schedule 19-1: Form of Oath or Undertaking of the Arbitrator (open new window)

Schedule 20-1: Ratification Protocol (open new window)

Schedule 24-1: Confidentiality Agreement CNP (open new window)

Schedule 24-2: Confidentiality Agreement York Factory (open new window)

Schedule 24-3: Confidentiality Agreement Fox Lake (open new window)

Schedule 24-4: Certificate of ILA CNP (open new window)

Schedule 24-5: Certificate of ILA York Factory (open new window)

Schedule 24-6: Certificate of ILA Fox Lake (open new window)

Schedule 24-7: Certificate of ILA Hydro (open new window)

Environmental Approvals

A key requirement of preliminary planning for the project will be a comprehensive environmental impact assessment that will:

- Identify potential effects the project may have on the environment and people;
- Determine ways to avoid, reduce, or mitigate potential negative effects;
- Determine ways to enhance potential positive effects; and
- Develop follow-up and monitoring programs.

Results of these studies will be compiled in an environmental impact statement (EIS). The **EIS** will be available to the public and submitted for review and approval under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act and the Manitoba Environment Act, as well as under other federal and provincial legislation. Public hearings are expected.

View environmental assessment public involvement program flow chart. (open new window)

Related Info

Keeyask Generating Station

- **Project Overview**
- **First Nations Partnership**
  - **Joint Keeyask Development Agreement**
- **Environmental Approvals**
- **Environmental Assessment Public Involvement Program**
- **Questions & Comments**

Environmental Assessment Public Involvement Program

Public involvement is key for the project's environmental impact assessment activities, which will involve 3 rounds of consultation.

The public involvement process will provide opportunities for people to receive information and identify issues and potential effects about the proposed project, so they can be considered while the project is still in the planning stage.

Round One of the Public Involvement Program helped us to:

- Introduce the public to the proposed Keeyask Generation Project;
- Learn about any issues or concerns the public may have about the project; and
- Hear from the public how they wish to be consulted in further rounds of the Public Involvement Program.

Keeyask Generation Project Newsletter – Round One, May 2008. (open new window)
Keeyask Generation Project information panels – Round One. (open new window)
Keeyask Generation Project Public Ivolvnement Program summary – Round One. (open new window)

The second round of consultations have begun. Initial impact assessment results were reviewed and ways to mitigate such effects have been considered.

Keeyask Generation Project newsletter – Round Two, February 2012. (open new window)
Keeyask Generation Project information panels – Round Two. (open new window)

The third round of consultations will occur when the EIS has been filed for initial public review and comment. Communities, councils and organizations who participated in Round One and the general public will be notified prior to Round Two and Three consultation activities.

Related Info

Keeyask Generating Station

- **Project Overview**
- **First Nations Partnership**
  - **Joint Keeyask Development Agreement**
- **Environmental Approvals**
- **Environmental Assessment Public Involvement Program**
- **Questions & Comments**

Open houses and meetings

Open houses were held in March 2012 in Gillam, Winnipeg, and Thompson. Previously, open houses were held in June 2008 in Gillam, Thompson, Winnipeg, and Brandon.

Questions & Comments

If you have any questions, concerns or issues about the proposed Keeyask Project, we invite you to **contact us**.

Related Info

Keeyask Generating Station

- Project Overview
- First Nations Partnership
  - Joint Keeyask Development Agreement
- Environmental Approvals
- Environmental Assessment Public Involvement Program
- Questions & Comments

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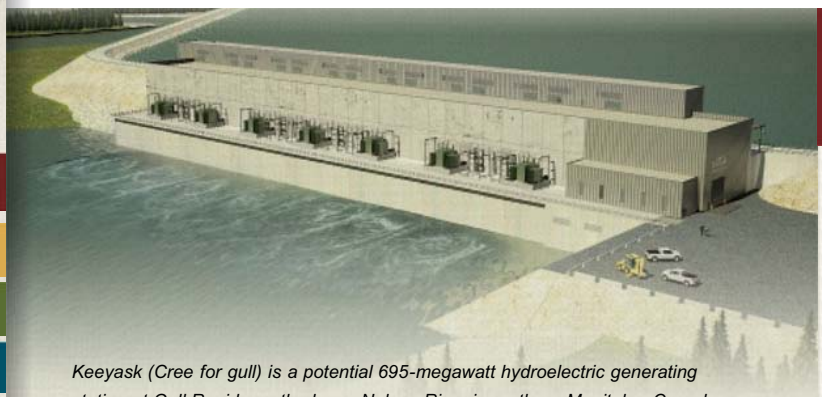
PARTNERS

- Cree Nation Partners
- Fox Lake Cree Nation
- York Factory First Nation
- Manitoba Hydro



Keeyask (Cree for gull) is a potential 695-megawatt hydroelectric generating station at Gull Rapids on the lower Nelson River in northern Manitoba, Canada.

KEEYASK HYDRO POWER LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

Development of Keeyask is a collaborative effort between Manitoba Hydro and four Manitoba First Nations – Tataskweyak, York Factory, Fox Lake and War Lake – working together as the Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership (KHLP).

QUICK LINKS

- Current Status
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- Public Involvement Events
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- News Releases
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Project Descriptions
Environmental Assessment Process
Environmental Assessment Studies
Public Involvement
Public Involvement Plan
Public Involvement Documents
Current Public Involvement Events
Training
Employment
Contracts
Project Monitoring
About The Projects > Environmental Assessment Process >
Public Involvement
Public involvement is key for the project's environmental impact assessment activities, which will involve three rounds of consultation.
The public involvement process will provide opportunities for people to receive information and identify issues and potential effects about the proposed project, so they can be considered while the project is still in the planning stage.
Round One of Public Involvement
The Project was introduced to communities in northern Manitoba and other potentially interested/affected organizations in 2008. Comments received from participants were documented and include the following perspectives:
Communities were positive about potential employment and training opportunities associated with the Project and provided comments on how best to participate in this opportunity.
Concerns were raised about the effects of Project flooding on various fish and animals species (e.g., sturgeon, caribou). Potentially elevated mercury levels caused by Project flooding were also concerns raised by a number of northern communities.
Concerns were raised about Project effects on resource users (e.g., trappers) and cultural sites (e.g., burial sites) and the need to have these issues considered in the environmental assessment
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Current Status
Employment
Public Involvement Events
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News Releases
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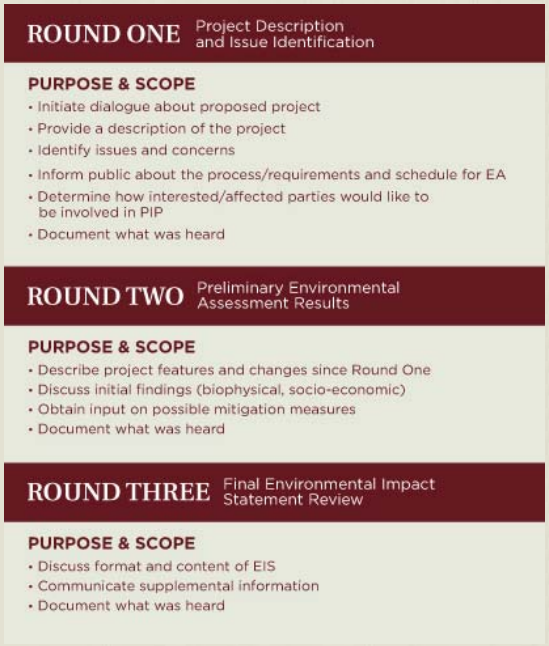
Public Involvement Plan

A **Public Involvement Plan (PIP)** was jointly developed by KCN and Manitoba Hydro in the fall of 2007 to guide engagement activities with Aboriginal communities and stakeholders beyond the in-vicinity KCNs.

Project engagement and consultation activities will be provided at key stages in the environmental review and planning process. Three extensive rounds of information-gathering and consultation activities are anticipated in the planning process.

Stages of Public Involvement for the Keeyask Generation Project



Round One of the Public Involvement Program

Round One PIP activities occurred between June 2008 and November 2008, focusing on communities in northern Manitoba and potentially interested/affected organizations. Its purpose was to:

- Introduce the public to the proposed Project;
- Learn about any issues or concerns the public had about the Project; and
- Hear from the public how they wished to be consulted in future rounds of the PIP.

Consultation has focused primarily on communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area beyond the Keeyask Cree Nations, including First Nations, Gillam, Thompson, Churchill, Leaf Rapids and Northern Affairs communities. In addition, open houses were held in Winnipeg and Brandon.

A variety of public involvement methods were utilized during Round One including:

- Informal meetings with community leadership;
- Community information session following the meetings with the community leadership;
- Public open houses;
- Workshops; and
- Meetings with organizations.

Rounds Two and Three of the PIP

The second round of consultations will be undertaken when initial impact assessment results

are reviewed and ways to mitigate such effects are considered. The third round of consultation will occur when the EIS has been filed for initial public review and comment. Communities, councils and organizations who participated in Round One PIP and the general public will be notified prior to Round Two and Three consultation activities.

Visitors to this site are invited to submit questions, comments or issues about the Projects *here*.

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ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS

- Environmental Assessment Studies
- Public Involvement
  - Public Involvement Plan
  - Public Involvement Documents
  - Current Public Involvement Events

Environmental Assessment Process > Public Involvement >

Public Involvement Documents

Round One

Keeyask Generation Project Newsletter – Round One, May 2008 (PDF)
Keeyask Generation Project information panels – Round One (PDF)
Summary of Round One the Public Involvement Program for Keeyask (PDF)

Round Two

Keeyask Generation Project Newsletter – Round Two Feb 2012 (PDF)
Keeyask Generation Project Round Two Information Panels (PDF)

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- Current Status
- Employment
- Public Involvement Events
- Maps & Photos
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- Environmental Assessment Studies
- Public Involvement
  - Public Involvement Plan
  - Public Involvement Documents
  - Current Public Involvement Events

Environmental Assessment Process > Public Involvement >

Current Public Involvement Events

The second round of the Keeyask Public Involvement Program is underway. Open houses are planned for three communities, including the following:

Gillam
Tuesday, March 6 (5:00 – 8:00 p.m.), Gillam Recreation Complex

Winnipeg
Monday, March 12 (6:00 – 9:00 p.m.), Delta Hotel, 350 St. Mary Avenue

Thompson
Tuesday, March 13 (6:00 – 9:00 p.m.), St. John's United Church

For more information about the Public Involvement Program please contact Manitoba Hydro at (204) 360-3311 or 1-888-624-9376 or e-mail Keeyask@hydro.mb.ca

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Comment Form

Round Two Public Involvement Program for the proposed Keeyask Generation Project

Please take this opportunity to fill-out this brief questionnaire based on the information provided at this event and speaking with the Study Team regarding the proposed Keeyask Generation Project. Please drop the completed comment form in the box provided.

Overall, was this information session helpful in providing you with a general understanding of the preliminary results of the environmental assessment and you were provided with an opportunity to provide input on possible mitigation measures?

____ Yes ____ No

If no, what additional information would have been helpful?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Do you have any suggestions on how we could improve the Environmental Impact Assessment Public Involvement Program?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

After reviewing the information boards and speaking with Study Team members, what concerns/issues do you have about the proposed Project (please describe)?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Do you have any suggestions on how your comments or concerns could be addressed? If yes, please explain.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Thank you for taking the time to fill out the comment form. Your interest and participation are very important to the Environmental Assessment process.

For further information about the proposed Keeyask Project, please visit the Project website at Keeyask.com or contact Harv Sawatzky of InterGroup Consultants at (204) 942-0654.

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Manitoba Hydro

Celebrating 60 years

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Telephone / *N° de téléphone :* (204) 360-4334 • Fax / *N° de télécopieur :* (204) 360-6131
rkustra@hydro.mb.ca

January 20, 2012

Mr. Gary Ceppitelli
City of Thompson
City Manager
226 Mystery Lake Road
Thompson, Manitoba R8N 1S6

Dear Mr. Ceppitelli,

RE: PROPOSED KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT

ROUND TWO OF THE PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM

The Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership (the Partnership) is proposing to develop the Keeyask Generation Project (the Project), a 695-megawatt hydroelectric generating station on the Nelson River in northern Manitoba. The Partnership consists of Tataskweyak Cree Nation and War Lake First Nation (acting together as the Cree Nation Partners), York Factory First Nation, Fox Lake Cree Nation, and Manitoba Hydro.

The Partnership has been collecting information that will contribute to the Project's Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), and is identifying ways to avoid, reduce or mitigate potential negative effects and enhance potential positive effects. An important component of the environmental assessment process is the Public Involvement Program (PIP). The purpose of the PIP is to provide meaningful opportunities for people to receive information about the Project and to identify project-related concerns/issues, potential impacts and measures to mitigate such impacts.

The Project was introduced to potentially affected communities and organizations in northern Manitoba and other potentially interested organizations in Round One of the PIP in 2008. Information was shared with these groups about the Project including the environmental assessment, regulatory review and public involvement processes. Comments and perspectives received from participants were documented and incorporated into the environmental assessment process.

The Partnership is now in a position to share with interested communities and organizations preliminary results regarding the biophysical and socio-economic effects of the Project, including suggestions for minimizing or avoiding potential adverse effects. Comments and perspectives about this information will be used to help finalize the EIS. As a community or organization that participated in Round One of the PIP, we will be contacting you in the near future to inquire whether or not you continue to have interest in the Project and if so, to organize a meeting in (Thompson). Round Two of the PIP is scheduled to occur between mid-February and the end of March of 2012.

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.

Yours truly,

Ryan Kustra
Manager, Major Projects Assessment and Licensing
Manitoba Hydro

Table 3B-1: Notification Letters sent to communities for Round Two of the Keeyask Public Involvement Program

Name	Community/Organization	Date Sent
Ms. Angela English	City of Thompson	January 23, 2012
Mr. Gary Ceppetelli	City of Thompson	January 23, 2012
Mr. Tim Johnston	City of Thompson	January 23, 2012
Ms. Darlene Beck	Cross Lake Community Council	January 23, 2012
Mr. Clarence Smith	Cross Lake Community Council	January 23, 2012
Mr. Alex Robinson	Cross Lake First Nation Officials	January 23, 2012
Ms. Jackie Clayton	Gillam Community Council	January 23, 2012
Mr. James Goymer	Gillam Community Council	January 23, 2012
Mr. William Anderson	Granville Lake Community Council	January 23, 2012
Mr. James Chornoboy	Ilford Community Council	January 23, 2012
Ms. Ester Laliberty	Ilford Community Council	January 23, 2012
Ms. Sharon McKay	Keewatin Tribal Council (KTC)	January 23, 2012
Ms. Geraldine Cockerill	Leaf Rapids Mayor and Council	January 23, 2012
Mr. Martin Van Osch	Leaf Rapids Mayor and Council	January 23, 2012
Ms. Corinne Stewart	LGD of Mystery Lake	January 23, 2012
Mr. Michael Anderson	Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak (MKO)	January 23, 2012
Mr. Justin Stapon	Manitoba Metis Federation (MMF)	January 23, 2012
Mr. David Chartrand	Manitoba Metis Federation (MMF)	January 23, 2012
Mr. Norman Linklater	Nisichawayasihk Cree Nation (NCN)	January 23, 2012
Ms. Violet Turner	Nisichawayasihk Cree Nation (NCN)	January 23, 2012
Mr. Jerry Primrose	Nisichawayasihk Cree Nation (NCN)	January 23, 2012
Ms. Tracey Johnson	Northern Association of Community Councils (NACC)	January 23, 2012
Mr. Reg Meade	Northern Association of Community Councils (NACC)	January 23, 2012
Ms. Bella Leonard	Nelson House Community Council (NHNA)	January 23, 2012
Ms. Theresa Hart	Nelson House Community Council (NHNA)	January 23, 2012
Mr. Lloyd Flett	Norway House Community Council (NWHNA)	January 23, 2012
Mr. Mike Dumas	O-Pipon-Na-Piwin Cree Nation	January 23, 2012
Mr. Jack Dysart	O-Pipon-Na-Piwin Cree Nation	January 23, 2012
Mr. Wayne Laubmann	Pikwitonei	January 23, 2012
Mr. Martha Chartrand	Pikwitonei	January 23, 2012
Mr. Jeffrey Napoakesik	Shamattawa First Nation	January 23, 2012
Ms. Joanne Pronteau-Bignell	Thicket Portage	January 23, 2012
Mr. Albert Meijering	Town of Churchill	January 23, 2012
Mr. Mike Spence	Town of Churchill	January 23, 2012
Mr. Larry McIvor	Wabowden	January 23, 2012
Mr. Reg Meade	Wabowden	January 23, 2012

Table 3B-2: Notification Letters sent to stakeholders for Round Two of the Keeyask Public Involvement Program

Name	Organization	Date Sent
Mr. Ron Chartrand	Manitoba Metis Federation Inc.	January 23, 2012
Mr. Justin Stapon	Manitoba Metis Federation Inc.	January 23, 2012
Mr. Julyda Lagimodiere	Manitoba Metis Federation Inc.	January 23, 2012
Mr. Bill Yetman	Nisichawayasihk Resource Management Board	January 23, 2012
	Thompson Wildlife Association	January 23, 2012
Tataskweyak Cree Nation	Split Lake Resource Management Board	January 23, 2012
Land Manager	Cross Lake First Nation	January 23, 2012
	Manitoba Trappers Association	January 23, 2012
Mr. Fred Hobbs	Manitoba Trappers Association	January 23, 2012
Mr. Phillip Bighetty	Manitoba Trappers Association	January 23, 2012
Mr. Nelson Scribe	Manitoba Trappers Association	January 23, 2012
Mr. Ron Mowat	Manitoba Trappers Association	January 23, 2012
Mr. John G. McDougall	Manitoba Trappers Association	January 23, 2012
Kelly Baker	Manitoba Trappers Association	January 23, 2012
Mr. Charlie Lavallee	Manitoba Trappers Association	January 23, 2012
J.H. Corky Peterson	Manitoba Trappers Association	January 23, 2012
	Nelson River Sturgeon Co-Management Board	January 23, 2012
Mr. Ross Thompson	Beverly and Kaminaruk Caribou Management Board	January 23, 2012
	The Mining Association of Manitoba	January 23, 2012
	Vale INCO	January 23, 2012
	Peregrine Diamonds Ltd. – Weir River	January 23, 2012
	Callinan Mines Limited – Fox River	January 23, 2012
René Galipeau	Victory Nickel Inc	January 23, 2012
	CaNickel Mining Limited (*formerly Crowflight Minerals Inc.*)	January 23, 2012
	Tolko Industries Ltd.	January 23, 2012
	MKO Thompson	January 23, 2012
Mr. Duncan Stokes	Sno-Man	January 23, 2012
President	Thompson Trail Breakers	January 23, 2012
C/O Will Gray	Gillam Snowmobile Club	January 23, 2012
Cary Chapnick	Paddle Manitoba	January 23, 2012
	Cross Country Ski Association of Manitoba	January 23, 2012
Mr. Gordon Gage	Manitoba Lodge and Outfitters Association	January 23, 2012
	All-Terrain Bear Hunts	January 23, 2012
Kip & Mickey Thompson	Silsby Lake Lodge and Outposts	January 23, 2012
Ms. Annie Snihor	Trapper Mike's Outfitting Service	January 23, 2012
	Churchill Wild	January 23, 2012
Chuck & Esther Harmer	Edmund Lake Lodge	January 23, 2012
	Lazy Bear Lodge	January 23, 2012
Mr. Rick Leger	Outfitter	January 23, 2012
John & Andrea Hatley	Outfitter	January 23, 2012
	Webbers Lodges	January 23, 2012
Ms. Kristine Koster	Manitoba Eco-network	January 23, 2012
Ms. Fenella Temmerman	A Rocha Canada	January 23, 2012
	A Rocha Canada	January 23, 2012
	Bike to the Future	January 23, 2012
Jean Horton	Brandon Naturalists Society	January 23, 2012
Mr. Ian Greaves	Campaign for Pesticide Reduction!	January 23, 2012
	Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society (CPAWS)	January 23, 2012
Ms. Margaret Friesen	Chemical Sensitivities Manitoba	January 23, 2012
Mr. Michael Goodyear	Churchill Northern Studies Centre	January 23, 2012
Ms. Samantha Mutchmor	Coalition to Save the ELMS	January 23, 2012
Ms. Amanda San Fillipo	Comite Environmental du CUSB	January 23, 2012

Name	Organization	Date Sent
Mr. Jim Mair	Committee for Church in Society (Christ Luthran Church)	January 23, 2012
	Concerned Residents of Winnipeg (CROW)	January 23, 2012
Ms. Gloria Desorcy	Consumers Association of Canada - MB Chapter	January 23, 2012
Ms. Catherine Glass	Consumers for Responsible Energy	January 23, 2012
c/o UWSA	ECO-MAFIA	January 23, 2012
Ms. Melissa Branconnier	Environmental Youth Centre	January 23, 2012
Ms. Doreen Murray	FFDEC	January 23, 2012
Ms. Kathy Penner	Fort Whyte Alive	January 23, 2012
	Friends of Assiniboine Park Conservatory	January 23, 2012
	Green Kids Inc.	January 23, 2012
Mr. Ray Sokalski	HASTA - Kelvin High School	January 23, 2012
	Institute of Urban Studies	January 23, 2012
Mr. Mark Myrowich	International Erosion Control Association - Northern Plains Chapter	January 23, 2012
Ms. Marlene Roy	International Institute for Sustainable Development	January 23, 2012
Ms. Lori Nichols	Living Prairie Museum	January 23, 2012
Mr. Peter Walker	Manitoba Federation of Labour	January 23, 2012
Mr. Bill Baker	Manitoba Forestry Association	January 23, 2012
Ms. Susan McLarty	Manitoba Naturalists Society	January 23, 2012
Mr. Mark Miller	Manitoba Ozone Protection Industry Association	January 23, 2012
Mr. Jared Whelan	Manitoba Protected Areas Society	January 23, 2012
Ms. Gaile Whelan-Enns	Manitoba Wildlands	January 23, 2012
	Manitoba Wildlands Rehabilitation Organization	January 23, 2012
	Manitoba Forest Society	January 23, 2012
Ms. Doris Ames	Native Orchid Conservation Inc.	January 23, 2012
Ms. Tabitha Martens	Oak Hammock Marsh	January 23, 2012
	Organic Food Council of Manitoba	January 23, 2012
	Project Peacemakers	January 23, 2012
	Red River Basin Commission	January 23, 2012
Ajaleigh Williams	Red River Valley Clean Cities Coalition	January 23, 2012
Mr. Randall McQuaker	Resource Conservation Manitoba	January 23, 2012
	Rockwood Environmental Action Community Taskforce	January 23, 2012
Mr. Ted Ross	Roseisle Creek Watershed Association	January 23, 2012
Ms. Kristine Koster	Save Our Seine River Environment Inc.	January 23, 2012
	Social Planning Council of Winnipeg - Environment Committee	January 23, 2012
Mr. Jack Dubois	Speleological Society of Manitoba	January 23, 2012
Mr. Peter Miller	Time to Respect Earth's Ecosystems	January 23, 2012
Mr. Scott Fitzgerald	University of Manitoba Faculty of Environment	January 23, 2012
Ms. Anders Annell	University of Manitoba Recycling & Environment Group	January 23, 2012
Mr. Alan Diduck	University of Winnipeg Environmental Studies	January 23, 2012
	Western Canada Wilderness Committee	January 23, 2012
Ms. Karen Lind	Winnipeg Community Gardening Network	January 23, 2012
	Winnipeg Humane Society	January 23, 2012
Mr. Syd Baumel	Winnipeg Vegetarian Association	January 23, 2012
Mr. Allan Bleich	Winnipeg Water Watch	January 23, 2012
Mr. Daryl Neustater	Woodlot Association of Manitoba	January 23, 2012
	Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives – MB	January 31, 2012
	Green Action Centre	January 31, 2012
Erin Keating	Lake Winnipeg Foundation	January 31, 2012
Ms. Lindy Clubb	Mixed Wood Forest Society	February 6, 2012
Mr. Richard Milgrom	Planners Network, Manitoba	February 6, 2012
Mr. Pat Dunlop	Manitoba Association of Cottage Owners	February 6, 2012
Mr. Don MacDonald	Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship – Northeast Region	February 6, 2012

Name	Organization	Date Sent
Mr. Brian Barton	Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship – Northeast Region	February 6, 2012
Mr. Steve Danyluk	Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship – Central region	February 6, 2012
Mr. Darlly Hedman	Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship – Northeast Region	February 6, 2012
Mr. Daniel McNaughton	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency	February 6, 2012
	Communitiy Futures North Central Development	February 6, 2012
	Sierra Club Prairie Chapter	February 6, 2012
Mr. Kevin Taylor	Thompson Association of Archers and Bow Hunters	February 6, 2012
	Thompson Chamber of Commerce	February 6, 2012
	UniVERT – Université de Saint-Boniface	February 6, 2012
Ms. Tracey Braun	Environmental Assessment & Licensing Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship	February 6, 2012

KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
SUPPORTING VOLUME

APPENDIX 3C

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM ROUND TWO COUNCIL AND COMMUNITY MEETINGS

KEEYASK
Hydropower Limited Partnership

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Public Involvement Program Round Two Council and Community Meetings

Meetings with community leadership provided an opportunity to discuss the preliminary results of the EA and proposed mitigation measures; participants asked questions, offered perspectives and identified any issues or concerns. Meeting notes were recorded and these draft notes were later reviewed by meeting participants for accuracy. The final meeting notes are included in Appendix 3C.

Community information sessions were held in most communities following the meetings with leadership to inform and discuss with interested community members about the preliminary results of the EA and proposed mitigation measures. Community members were guided through a series of information panels designed to provide participants with information about the Project. Comment forms were available at these meetings and allowed participants to provide comments anonymously. Participants were encouraged to ask questions and share perspectives about the Project; any unanswered questions were forwarded to the appropriate person (*e.g.,* EA Study Team members, Manitoba Hydro staff) to provide a response. Finalized community information session notes (documentation identifying questions or perspectives raised) and sign-in sheets are included in Appendix 3C.

Communication methods to organize community and leadership meetings included phone calls, emails, in-person communication and letters. The process included an invitation letter sent in advance to the community leadership via the Community Administrative Officer (CAO) or similar position to participate in Round Two of the PIP. After this letter was sent, follow-up by the PIP team included confirming a meeting date, time and place by sending a confirmation letter along with any necessary information (including posters to advertise the meeting in the community). Following the meeting, draft meeting notes were sent to the community leadership meeting participants to review for accuracy. After the draft notes were reviewed and approved, final notes sent to the community leadership for their records. Examples of the correspondence materials used to facilitate Round Two PIP meetings are included in Appendix 3C.

Table 3C-1: Round Two Council and Community Meetings/Sessions

Date	Event	Location
3/13/2012	Thompson Mayor and Council	City Hall
3/1/2012	Churchill Mayor and Council	Council Chambers
3/1/2012	Churchill Community Information Session	Pioneer Gallery
2/29/2012	Leaf Rapids Mayor and Council	Council Chambers
2/29/2012	Leaf Rapids Community Information Session	Town Centre Complex
3/6/2012	Gillam Mayor and Council	Council Chambers
3/6/2012	Gillam Community Information Session	Recreation Centre

Date	Event	Location
3/13/2012	LGD Mystery Lake	LGD Office, Thompson
2/22/2012	Thicket Portage Mayor and Council	Council Office
2/22/2012	Thicket Portage Community Information Session	Administration Building
3/8/2012	Pikwitonei Mayor and Council	Recreation Centre
3/8/2012	Pikwitonei Community Information Session	Recreation Centre
2/21/2012	Wabowden Mayor and Council	Town Office
2/21/2012	Wabowden Community Information Session	Ke Na Now Centre
3/27/2012	Norway House Mayor and Council	Community Administration Building
3/14/2012	Nelson House Mayor and Council	Community Administration Building
3/7/2012	Cross Lake Mayor and Council	Town Office
4/4/2012	Ilford Mayor and Council	Laliberty Memorial Centre
4/24/2012	Shamattawa First Nation	Shamattawa Band Office

The following copies of documents are provided in this appendix:

- Copy of invitation letter
- Copy of community poster
- Copy of confirmation of meeting letter
- Copy of draft meeting notes letter
- Copy of final notes letter
- Copy of final meeting notes and sign-in sheets:
  - City of Thompson
  - Churchill mayor and council meeting
  - Churchill community meeting sign-in sheet(s)
  - Churchill community meeting
  - Leaf Rapids mayor and council meeting
  - Leaf Rapids community meeting sign-in sheet(s)
  - Leaf Rapids community meeting
  - Gillam mayor and council meeting

- Gillam community meeting sign-in sheet(s)
- Gillam community meeting
- LGD of Mystery Lake leadership meeting
- Thicket Portage mayor and council meeting
- Thicket Portage community meeting sign-in sheet(s)
- Thicket Portage community meeting
- Pikwitonei mayor and council meeting
- Pikwitonei community meeting sign-in sheet(s)
- Pikwitonei community meeting
- Wabowden mayor and council meeting
- Wabowden community meeting sign-in sheet(s)
- Wabowden community meeting
- Norway House mayor and council meeting
- Nelson House mayor and council meeting
- Cross Lake mayor and council meeting
- Ilford mayor and council meeting
- Shamattawa First Nation Chief and council meeting

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InterGroup® CONSULTANTS

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e-mail: intergroup@intergroup.ca

January 31, 2012

Larry McIvor
Box 130
Wabowden, Manitoba R0B 1S0

Dear Larry:

Re: Invitation to meet with Manitoba Hydro and its consultants regarding the proposed Keeyask Generation Project

Manitoba Hydro and its Partners – Tataskweyak Cree Nation and War Lake First Nation (acting together as the Cree Nation Partners), York Factory First Nation, and Fox Lake Cree Nation – are proposing to develop the Keeyask Generation Project on the Nelson River in northern Manitoba with construction beginning in 2014. Before construction can proceed on the Project, an Environmental Assessment (EA) needs to be concluded to determine the environmental and social impacts associated with the Project, a regulatory review of the EA needs to be undertaken, and licenses and authorizations must be received. As part of the EA process, Manitoba Hydro, on behalf of the Partnership and with the assistance of its consulting team, will be conducting a Public Involvement Program (PIP). The purpose of the PIP is to provide meaningful opportunities for people to receive information about the Project and to identify Project-related concerns/issues, potential impacts and measures to mitigate such impacts.

Round One of the PIP, held in 2008, introduced northern communities to the Project and produced various questions, comments and concerns, which have been helpful in influencing the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and the Project. Concerns were raised regarding the effects of flooding on various species, rising mercury levels caused by flooding, and the Project's effects on resource users such as trappers. In addition, communities were enthusiastic about potential employment and training opportunities stemming from the Project.

As we discussed over the phone, we are currently organizing Round Two of the PIP and are contacting you to determine whether the Mayor and Council is available to participate in a meeting. Round Two of the PIP process will involve a discussion regarding comments and concerns from round one and illustrate any changes to the Project and EIA because of this feedback. Moreover, participants in Round Two will have the opportunity to provide comments on the preliminary results of the biophysical and socio-economic effects of the Project and offer suggestions in order to minimize adverse affects. The meeting would consist of a presentation approximately 20 minutes in length followed by a discussion. Following the meeting with elected officials, we would also like to hold an information session in the Ke Na Now

Centre so community members have an opportunity to learn about the Project and to identify their issues/concerns regarding the Project.

We are currently planning to meet with you on February 21, 2012 from 3:00 to 4:00 and will hold the community information session after the meeting with leadership at from 5:00 to 7:00 PM.

If you have any questions or comments about the meeting or the proposed Keeyask Project, please feel free to contact Harv Sawatzky at 204-942-0654. We look forward to meeting with you.

Yours truly,

INTERGROUP CONSULTANTS LTD.

Harv Sawatzky
Research Consultant

An Invitation to Attend

KEEYASK
Hydropower Limited Partnership

Keeyask Public Involvement Program: Round Two

The **Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership** is proposing to develop the Keeyask Generation Project, a 695-megawatt hydroelectric generating station at Gull Rapids on the Nelson River in northern Manitoba.

Round Two of the Public Involvement Program has been planned to inform interested Manitobans about any changes to the Project since Round One and give an opportunity to offer comments and provide input on the preliminary results and potential mitigation measures for the Project.

Location: WABOWDEN
Venue: KE NA NOW CENTRE
Date: FEB. 21, 2012
Time: 5pm - 7:45pm

For more information on the project, please contact us:

Email Address
Keeyask@hydro.mb.ca

Website Address
www.Keeyask.com

InterGroup® CONSULTANTS

Suite 500-280 Smith Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 1K2
tel: (204) 942-0654

February 3, 2012

Larry McIvor
Box 130
Wabowden, Manitoba, R0B 1S0

Dear Larry:

Re: Confirmation of meeting with elected officials and a community information session regarding the proposed Keeyask Generating Station Project

We are pleased to have the opportunity to discuss the proposed Keeyask Generation Project with your elected officials. This letter confirms that representatives from Manitoba Hydro, acting on behalf of the Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership (the Partnership), will be attending a meeting in Wabowden on February 21, 2012 at 3:00pm to discuss the proposed Project with the Mayor and Council – this meeting will be followed with a community information session on the same day from 5:00 – 8:00pm.

As indicated in the invitation letter, the Partnership is proposing to develop the Keeyask Generation Project on the Nelson River in northern Manitoba beginning on 2014. The Partnership consists of the Tataskweyak Cree Nation and War Lake First Nation (acting together as the Cree Nation Partners), York Factory First Nation, Fox Lake Cree Nation and Manitoba Hydro. The Partnership has evolved through the commitment of the Partners to negotiate agreements of mutual benefit and to work together to resolve critical issues of concern.

Before construction can proceed on the Project, an Environmental Assessment (EA) needs to be concluded to determine the environmental and social impacts associated with the Project, a regulatory review of the EA needs to be undertaken, and licenses and authorizations must be received. As part of the EA process, Manitoba Hydro, on behalf of the Partnership and with the assistance of its consulting team, will be conducting a Public Involvement Program (PIP). The purpose of the PIP is to provide meaningful opportunities for people to receive information about the Project and to identify project-related concerns/issues, potential impacts and measures to mitigate such impacts.

The first meeting conducted in 2008 was part of the Round One of public involvement. The purpose of this initial round of involvement was to introduce the public to the proposed Project, learn from the public about any issues or concerns they may have about the Project, and hear from the public on how they wished to be consulted in the future about the Project.

In Round Two, participants will be 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. Comments and input received in Round Two will be used in finalizing the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). This round will also inform participants about any changes in the Project since Round One, respond to questions raised in Round One and illustrate how input received influenced the Project development.

We have included a few posters for you to use in your community to advertise the information session.

If you have any further questions about the meeting or the Project, please do not hesitate to contact Harv of InterGroup Consultants, Ltd. (204) 942-0654 ext. 231.

We look forward to meeting with you.

Yours truly,

INTERGROUP CONSULTANTS LTD.

Harv Sawatzky
Research Consultant

InterGroup CONSULTANTS

Suite 500-280 Smith Street

Winnipeg, Manitoba

R3C 1K2

tel: (204) 942-0654

March 12th, 2012

Larry McIvor - CAO
Wabowden Community Council
Box 130
Wabowden, Manitoba, R0B 1S0

Dear Mr. McIvor,

RE: Draft meeting notes from the *February 21st, 2012* meeting with the *Wabowden Council* regarding the proposed Keeyask Generation Project

This letter is in follow-up to the meeting held on February 21st, 2012 in Wabowden regarding the proposed Keeyask Generation Project. Enclosed for your review are the draft meeting notes from the above meeting. Please let me know by March 26th, 2012 or earlier if there are any errors or omissions in the notes. I can be contacted either by email cblouw@intergroup.ca or by phone at (204) 942-0654. Once the meeting notes have been finalized, they will be part of the documentation for the Environmental Assessment of the proposed project.

Beyond meeting notes changes, if you have any questions or comments about the proposed project or the public involvement process, please do not hesitate to call Harv Sawatzky or John Osler of InterGroup Consultants, Ltd. at (204) 942-0654. Furthermore, additional information on the project can be found on the project website Keeyask.com.

Thank you for your hospitality and we look forward to meeting with you again during the next round of public involvement program for the proposed Keeyask Generation Project.

Yours truly
INTERGROUP CONSULTANTS LTD.

Christina Blouw

InterGroup® CONSULTANTS

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tel: (204) 942-0654

May 9, 2012

Larry McIvor - CAO
Wabowden Community Council
Box 130
Wabowden, Manitoba, R0B 1S0

Dear Mr. McIvor,

RE: Final notes from the February 21, 2012 meeting with Wabowden Community Council and the Community Information Session regarding the proposed Keeyask Generating Station Project

Please find enclosed the final notes from the meetings held on February 21, 2012 in Wabowden, Manitoba regarding the proposed Keeyask Generation Project, including copies for distribution to the Mayor and Councillors. These notes reflect comments that were received during the review process, and will be included in the Environmental Impact Statement.

If you have any questions or comments about the proposed Project or the public involvement process, please do not hesitate to call Harv Sawatzky or John Osler of InterGroup Consultants, Ltd. at (204) 942-0654. Furthermore, additional information on the Project can be found on the Project website Keeyask.com.

Thank you for taking the time to meet with us to discuss the proposed Project.

Yours truly,

Christina Blouw
INTERGROUP CONSULTANTS

Round Two PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Meeting with City of Thompson Mayor and Council

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting:	March 13, 2012; 3:30 pm - 5:00 pm	
Location:	Thompson, Manitoba City Council Chambers	
In Attendance:	Dennis Fenske	Deputy Mayor
	Judy Kolada	Councillor
	Luke Robinson	Councillor
	Gary Ceppetelli	City Manager
	Nick Barnes	Manitoba Hydro
	Marc St. Laurent	Manitoba Hydro
	Harv Sawatzky	InterGroup Consultants

PURPOSE OF MEETING

The meeting was requested to:

- Provide the public with a description of the Keeyask Generation Project features and changes since Round One of the public involvement program (PIP);
- Discuss preliminary results of the environmental assessment (EA) regarding biophysical and socio-economic effects of the Project and obtain comments about the results;
- Obtain input on possible mitigation measures for minimizing or avoiding potential adverse effects, as well as monitoring of effects; and
- Document what is heard in the meeting for inclusion in the Environmental Impact Statement.

The meeting is the second of a series of three sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of the Keeyask PIP. Round Three of the PIP will commence after the Environmental Impact Statement for the Project has been filed with government regulators.

MEETING PROCESS

Following introductions Nick Barnes, Harv Sawatzky and Marc St. Laurent presented information about the Keeyask Generation Project, including changes to the Project that have occurred since Round One of the PIP. They also introduced the purpose for Round Two of the PIP. The presentation included issues

that were prominently raised in Round One of the PIP including: employment and training; lake sturgeon; caribou; flooding and water quality; and mercury, fish and human health. Each participant was provided with the Round Two PIP newsletter. Extra copies of the newsletter were left with the City Manager.

Participants asked questions, offered perspectives, and identified issues about the proposed Project, the environmental assessment including preliminary results and mitigation measures and the PIP. Where possible, responses were provided.

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

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED

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 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 km^2 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.

  - Reponse: 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?
  - Reponse: 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.

Round Two PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Meeting with Churchill Mayor and Council

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting:	March 1, 2012; 12:00 pm – 2:00 pm	
Location:	Churchill, Manitoba Churchill Council Chambers	
In Attendance:	Verna Flett	Deputy Mayor
	Albert Meijering	CAO
	Jennifer Massan	CFO
	Gerald Azure	Councilor
	Gail Hodkin	Councilor
	Monica Wiest	Manitoba Hydro
	John Osler	Intergroup Consultants
	Dale Giesbrecht	Intergroup Consultants

PURPOSE OF MEETING

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

- Provide the public with a description of Project features and changes since Round One;
- Discuss initial preliminary results regarding biophysical and socio-economic effects of the Project and obtain comments and input on the results;
- Obtain input on possible mitigation measures and monitoring opportunities for minimizing or avoiding potential adverse effects; and
- Document what is heard in the meeting with community leadership for inclusion in the Environmental Impact Statement.

The meeting is the second of a series of three sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of the Keeyask Public Involvement Program (PIP). Round Three of the PIP will commence after the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Project has been filed with the government regulators.

MEETING PROCESS

Monica Wiest introduced the team and the Project. Following introductions John Osler presented information on the Keeyask Generation Project, including any changes to the Project or process that have

occurred since Round One and the purpose for Round Two PIP. Specifically, the focus of the presentation included issues that were prominently raised in Round One of the PIP including employment and training, lake sturgeon, caribou, flooding and water quality and mercury, fish and human health. Each Council member in attendance was provided the Round Two PIP newsletter. Extra copies of the newsletter were left with the Administrator for general distribution. Throughout and following the discussion:

- Council members asked questions, offered perspectives, and identified issues about the proposed Project, the environmental assessment including preliminary results and mitigation measures and the PIP; and
- Where appropriate, representatives of the environmental assessment Team and Manitoba Hydro offered perspectives.

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.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COUNCIL MEMBERS

Project impacts and perspectives:

- Community members expressed that they knew little about the Project, and had many questions.
- An individual suggested that the flooded area be imposed as a transparency over the map of northern Manitoba to facilitate visual learners rather than having the maps and diagrams placed on separate story boards.
- Councillors questioned the effects of the Keeyask Project on water quality for the Churchill residence and the status of operations at the Missi Falls Control Structure.
- Concerns were expressed that Churchill residents have not received what they were promised in the past in terms of water from the Missi Falls Control Structure.
- An individual stated that they would like to receive the Environmental Assessment to read it.
- Concerns were voiced about the effects of mercury on human health, and that the community needs to be supplied with information about the complexity of this matter. There is a dependence on country food due to the high prices in the stores. Mercury is affecting the ability of northerners to support themselves.
    - The PIP team explained measures taken to communicate issues re: MHH (existing and future environment, safe consumption recommendations, *etc.*) for KCN communities. Noted that this is documented in the EIS, as well as overview of past and current research on MHH. Noted that there will be communication of such measures to Provincial Health Ministry for information and potential use, if desired. Additionally, highlighted Pan-Canadian research, led by Dr. Laurie Chan (peer reviewer for Human Health Risk Assessment), that brings further clarity to the effects of mercury on human health.
- An individual would like to do anything to help Churchill but does not want to contribute to a project that might have adverse affects 20 years down the road.

- An individual stated that there are already problems with the Missi Falls Control Structure and concern was raised that Hydro is constructing another dam before dealing with current issues. Another individual would like to know how the Missi Falls Control Structure relates to past and future Hydro developments. A further concern was expressed about droughts and the effects on the Churchill River if water flow is regulated for the purpose of Hydro development on the Nelson River. Cannot give up any more water.
- A concern was expressed regarding the Keeyask dam being placed between other dams and its constant requirement for water and how this might affect the operations of these other dams.
    - The PIP team provided a response explaining how the design of Keeyask would not change flow levels at generating stations upstream and downstream of Keeyask.

TOWN OF CHURCHILL INFORMATION SESSION

PROPOSED KEEYASK GENERATING STATION PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM
ROUND 2

March 1, 2012 @ 5:00 p.m.

Name (Print)	Signature	Affiliation
GLORIA McDONALD	Gloria McDonald	CHURCHILL EMPLOYMENT SERVICES & TRAINING

Round Two PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Churchill Community Information Session

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting:	March 1, 2012; 5:00 pm – 7:00 pm	
Location:	Churchill, Manitoba Pioneer Centre	
In Attendance:	Mark Manzer	Manitoba Hydro
	Monica Wiest	Manitoba Hydro
	John Osler	InterGroup Consultants
	Dale Giesbrecht	InterGroup Consultants
Attendance from community:	See sign-in sheet	

PURPOSE OF MEETING

The purpose of the community information session was to:

- Provide the public with a description of Project features and changes since Round One;
- Discuss preliminary results regarding biophysical and socio-economic effects of the Project and obtain comments and input on the results;
- Obtain input on possible mitigation measures and monitoring opportunities for minimizing or avoiding potential adverse effects; and
- Document what is heard in the community information session for inclusion in the Environmental Impact Statement.

The community information session is the second of a series of three sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of the Keeyask Public Involvement Program (PIP). Round Three of the PIP will commence after the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Project has been filed with the government regulators.

MEETING PROCESS

The community information session was held at the Pioneer Centre in Churchill. Those who attended the information session were encouraged to sign-in, fill out comment forms and speak to members of the

environmental assessment team about any perspectives/issues they might have about the Project. Members of the environmental assessment team were also on hand to guide community members through the information panels regarding the Project if they desired and to answer any questions. The information panels included issues that were prominently raised in Round One of the PIP, including employment and training, lake sturgeon, caribou, flooding and water quality and mercury, fish and human health. If questions were raised that could not be addressed at the session they were recorded by an environmental assessment team member, forwarded to the appropriate person to respond to the information request, and followed up as required. In total, two community members signed-in at the session; however, approximately four individuals attended the community information session that did not sign-in.

The following are highlights of the perspectives heard at the information session and are intended to capture the key points that were raised by community members.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COMMUNITY MEMBERS

Project impacts and perspectives:

- An individual expressed concern about the level of spending on mitigation/monitoring programming and how this affects rate changes for ratepayers. Expressed doubt as to whether the benefits of these funds *(e.g.,* employment, capacity building, *etc.*) were distributed to the community as a whole or confined to select individuals. An individual cautioned that scope of mitigation and monitoring efforts may be too broad, noting that "Hydro should not be all to everyone."
    - Dialogue on this topic ranged from a reflection of Hydro initiatives that encourage energy efficiency to the rationale/ethics of mitigation and monitoring efforts in the current era.
- In terms of employment, one individual thought that promoting future projects with regard to training preparation should be coordinated with the timing and opportunities of high school, UCN, and others to maximize employment success.
- Interest was expressed in the job application process and knowing more about the hiring preferences.
    - Information was provided about Directly Negotiated Contracts and Tendered Contracts, hiring preferences for the respective contracts, and JRS registration process.

Other:

- Concern regarding inefficiencies in line loss through transmission. Individual felt that resolution of this problem would minimize the need to build more dams.
    - The PIP team indicated power transmission is beyond the scope of the Keeyask Generation Project Environmental Assessment but a commitment was made to communicate the question to Manitoba Hydro Transmission for a response to be communicated back to the individual.
- An individual asked about the financial strength of Manitoba Hydro.
    - A PIP team member indicated Manitoba Hydro is experiencing its strongest financial position in its history.

Round Two PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Meeting with Leaf Rapids Mayor and Council

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting:	February 29, 2012; 1:30 pm – 4:00 pm	
Location:	Leaf Rapids, Manitoba Council Chambers	
In Attendance:	Geraldine Cockerill	Mayor
	Alan Linklater	Councilor
	Garry Trewin	Councilor
	Keith Anderson	Councilor
	John Roach	Councilor
	Linda Heath	Acting CAO
	Lianna Anderson	CEDO
	John Osler	InterGroup Consultants Ltd.

PURPOSE OF MEETING

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

- Provide the public with a description of Project features and changes since Round One;
- Discuss initial preliminary results regarding biophysical and socio-economic effects of the Project and obtain comments and input on the results;
- Obtain input on possible mitigation measures and monitoring opportunities for minimizing or avoiding potential adverse effects; and
- Document what is heard in the meeting with community leadership for inclusion in the Environmental Impact Statement.

The meeting is the second of a series of three sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of the Keeyask Public Involvement Program (PIP). Round Three of the PIP will commence after the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Project has been filed with the government regulators.

MEETING PROCESS

Following introductions, John Osler presented information on the Keeyask Generation Project, including any changes to the Project or process that have occurred since Round One and the purpose for Round

Two PIP. Specifically, the focus of the presentation included issues that were prominently raised in Round One of the PIP, including employment and training, lake sturgeon, caribou, flooding and water quality and mercury, fish and human health. Each Council member in attendance was provided the Round Two PIP newsletter. Extra copies of the newsletter were left with the Administrator for general distribution. Throughout the presentation:

- Council members asked questions, offered perspectives, and identified issues about the proposed project, the environmental assessment, including preliminary results, and mitigation measures and the PIP; and
- Where appropriate, the representative of the environmental assessment team offered perspectives.

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.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COUNCIL MEMBERS

Physical Environment:

- Councilors commented that the planned offset programs appear to be a good idea and the appropriate approach. However, two councilors cautioned that the adverse effects mitigation can only be considered something that is done when impacts cannot be avoided.

Employment and Training:

- There was interest in potential employment and training opportunities associated with the Project. Comments were provided on the community's recent experience with the Wuskwatim Project construction process, noting that improvements in the accessibility and posting of employment opportunities would be encouraged.

Other

- Leaf Rapids and community have noted they have experienced adverse effects as a result of the Churchill River Diversion Program (CRD). These concerns and impacts were raised during previous consultation with Manitoba Hydro during the recent CRD licensing process. While information was provided as part of the Keeyask Round Two PIP process, which indicates water management is not expected to change, participants noted that the waterways in and around the community continue to change as a result of CRD. For example, although water levels on South Indian Lake are reported to be stabilized, elders continue to comment that they are witnessing increasingly higher water levels on the lake.
- There was considerable discussion around how the current waterways continue to impact the community. An example identified was recent experience with high water flow levels and stability concerns associated with the bridge in and out of the community. The community continues to be concerned with the municipal water supply access. Council members who are also resource users cite examples of outstanding issues with accessibility to resource use areas.

TOWN OF LEAF RAPIDS INFORMATION SESSION

PROPOSED KEEYASK GENERATING STATION PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM
ROUND 2

February 29, 2012 @ 2:00 p.m.

Name (Print)	Signature	Affiliation
HENRY HEGEBARTH		
	CLAYTON BAKER	
	John Baker (Granville)	
ANTHONY WOODMAN		

Round Two PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Leaf Rapids Community Information Session

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting:	February 29, 2012; 1:30 pm – 4:00 pm	
Location:	Leaf Rapids Town Complex	
In Attendance:	Monica Wiest Dale Giesbrecht	Manitoba Hydro InterGroup Consultants
Attendance from community:	See sign-in sheet	

PURPOSE OF MEETING

The purpose of the community information session was to:

- Provide the public with a description of Project features and changes since Round One;
- Discuss preliminary results regarding biophysical and socio-economic effects of the Project and obtain comments and input on the results;
- Obtain input on possible mitigation measures and monitoring opportunities for minimizing or avoiding potential adverse effects; and
- Document what is heard in the community information session for inclusion in the Environmental Impact Statement.

The community information session is the second of a series of three sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of the Keeyask Public Involvement Program (PIP). Round Three of the PIP will commence after the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Project has been filed with the government regulators.

MEETING PROCESS

The community information session was held at the Leaf Rapids Community Complex. Those who attended the information session were encouraged to sign-in, fill out comment forms and speak to members of the environmental assessment team about any perspectives/issues they might have about the Project. Members of the environmental assessment team were also on hand to guide community

members through the information panels regarding the Project if they desired and to answer any questions. The information panels included issues that were prominently raised in Round One of the PIP including employment and training, lake sturgeon, caribou, flooding and water quality and mercury, fish and human health. If questions were raised that could not be addressed at the session they were recorded by an environmental assessment 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; however, approximately five individuals attended the community information session that did not sign-in.

The following are highlights of the perspectives heard at the community information session and are intended to capture the key points that were raised by community members.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COMMUNITY MEMBERS

Employment and Training:

- Based on experience and what has been heard from people that worked at Wuskwatim, concern was raised about unfair layoff-off practices and positions being replaced with workers from outside the province.
    - The concern was noted by the PIP team who explained that there is a review to explore and build on lessons learned from Wuskwatim experience in order improve the Keeyask Job Referral System (JRS).
- One individual stated that they would like to see hiring preferences for northern Manitoba residents stated in writing.
    - Hiring preferences are stated in the Joint Keeyask Development Agreement (JKDA) and reflect provisions in the Burntwood/Nelson Agreement (BNA). The individual was provided with a link to the Project website and path to JKDA.

Physical Environment:

- Several attendees expressed concerns and skepticism about potential system effects due to the operation of Keeyask.
    - A PIP member explained predictions re: system effects in conjunction with accompanying presentation boards and provided information on existing agreements (Northern Flood Agreement) as well as Keeyask specific agreements JKDA and AEAs, applicable to KCN communities.

Aquatics:

- A concern was expressed about proposed sturgeon mitigation measures and the manufactured spawning areas. The individual thought that with reservoir level fluctuations the artificial spawning areas would not be successful.

Other:

- A number of people expressed concerns about past Hydro issues regarding Wuskwatim and the Churchill River diversion.

- A PIP member noted the concern. Information was provided on the current environmental assessment and public engagement processes, that both were designed to improve on past practices, are transparent and foster engagement on various levels (including directly affected partners as well as potentially affected and/or interested stakeholders).

Round Two PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Meeting with Gillam Mayor and Council

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting:	March 6, 2012; 3:00 pm - 4:30 pm	
Location:	Gillam, Manitoba Gillam Council Chambers	
In Attendance:	Jim Goymer	Mayor
	Curtis Belfour	Deputy Mayor
	Jackie Clayton	CAO
	Debbie Crozier	ACAO
	Rita Spence	Fox Lake Cree Nation
	Nick Barnes	Manitoba Hydro
	Marc St. Laurent	Manitoba Hydro
	John Osler	InterGroup Consultants
	Dale Giesbrecht	InterGroup Consultants

PURPOSE OF MEETING

The meeting was requested to:

- Provide the public with a description of Keeyask Generation Project features and changes since Round One of the public involvement program (PIP);
- Discuss preliminary results of the environmental assessment (EA) regarding biophysical and socio-economic effects of the Project, and obtain comments about the results;
- Obtain input on possible mitigation measures for minimizing or avoiding potential adverse effects, as well as monitoring of effects; and
- Document what is heard in the meeting with community leadership for inclusion in the Environmental Impact Statement.

The meeting is the second of a series of three sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of the Keeyask PIP. Round Three of the PIP will commence after the Environmental Impact Statement for the Project has been filed with government regulators.

MEETING PROCESS

Following introductions, Nick Barnes, John Osler, and Marc St. Laurent presented information about the Keeyask Generation Project, including changes to the Project since Round One of the PIP. They also discussed the purpose of Round Two of the PIP. The presentation addressed issues that were prominently raised in Round One of the PIP including: employment and training; lake sturgeon; caribou; flooding and water quality; and mercury, fish and human health. Each Council member in attendance was provided with the Round Two PIP newsletter. Extra copies of the newsletter were left with the Administrator for general distribution. Council members and staff asked questions, offered perspectives, and identified issues about the proposed Project, the environmental assessment preliminary results and mitigation measures, and the PIP.

Where possible, representatives of the EA Team and Manitoba Hydro offered perspectives.

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

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COUNCIL MEMBERS

Traffic and Safety:

- A question was asked regarding the quality of construction of the south access road to Gillam.
    - Response: The road will be constructed to meet provincial road standards.
- A question was asked regarding the time saved when driving between Gillam and Thompson once the Project is in place.
    - Response: The new route would be expected to reduce travel time by approximately 45 minutes.
- A participant indicated that the PR280 highway improvement project should be completed before the Keeyask Project begins so that the road is safe to drive when the construction traffic begins.
- A participant noted that the Gillam Council hears complaints about traffic on PR280 and needs a Project contact person so that they can be in contact if and when concerns arise.
- A participant suggested that cell phone dead zones between Thompson and Gillam should be eliminated by adding additional towers. This would provide those traveling the road with additional safety, particularly with the additional construction traffic.

Employment and Training:

- A concern was expressed about the ability of training programs to provide adequate labour for the Project. It was noted that local hiring is a good thing, but a core group of workers will be needed.
    - Response: Steps have been taken in the northern region to train workers and to provide a preference for northern and Aboriginal workers.
- It was suggested that worker retention programs be in place at the construction camp to reduce employee turnover rates.

Flooding:

- A participant asked if there was a plan to salvage timber cleared from the flooded areas.
    - Response: An evaluation determined that salvaging the wood would not be economical.
- A participant suggested that timber in the vicinity of the access roads be placed near the roads so that communities could utilize it.
- A Council member asked whether there would be any program in place to help people to travel safely on lakes affected by the flooding.
    - Response: After construction is complete there will be a program to establish safe boating routes, to mark hazards and to establish safe landing sites for boats.
- A participant asked about the details of the plan to keep sedimentation down during Project construction.
    - Response: Sediments will be minimized through the design of the cofferdams, methods for placement of material into the river and introduction of vegetation to disturbed areas.
- A participant asked why water levels on Stephens Lake would not be affected.
    - Response: The same amount of water would be flowing through the Gull Rapids area after construction. In addition, the water level on Stephens Lake is controlled by the Kettle Generating Station.
- A participated noted that lake sturgeon education programs are a good idea.

Other:

- A question was asked about the timeline for the the next steps in the process.
    - Response: Specific answers will be returned to Council as soon as possible. Meeting notes from the meeting will be included in the EIS as a record of the discussion with Gillam. In addtion, Round Three of the PIP will be held, likely in fall 2012, with the purpose of reviewing the completed Environmental Impact Statement with the communities.
- A question was asked regarding the number of traplines affected by the Keeyask Project.
    - Response: About three or four traplines will be affected. Those affected have been contacted.
- A question was asked regarding where groceries and other supplies for the Project would originate.
- Since Gillam has only two emergency vehicles, it was suggested that the Keeyask site serve its own needs so as not to strain emergency services in Gillam.
    - Response: The camp design includes emergency vehicles and staff trained in emergency response.

Round Two PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Meeting with LGD of Mystery Lake

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting:	March 13, 2012; 1:00 pm – 2:00 pm	
Location:	Thompson, Manitoba Local Government District (LGD) of Mystery Lake Administration Office at the Thompson Airport	
In Attendance:	Corrine Stewart	Airport Manager/Administrator
	Harvey Hart	Waste Manager
	Mark Manzer	Manitoba Hydro
	John Osler	InterGroup Consultants

PURPOSE OF MEETING

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

- Provide the public with a description of Project features and changes since Round One.
- Discuss initial preliminary results regarding biophysical and socio-economic effects of the Project and obtain comments and input on the results.
- Obtain input on possible mitigation measures and monitoring opportunities for minimizing or avoiding potential adverse effects.
- Document what is heard in the meeting with community leadership for inclusion in the Environmental Impact Statement.

The meeting is the second of a series of three sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of the Keeyask Public Involvement Program (PIP). Round Three of the PIP will commence after the Environmental Impact Statement for the Project has been filed with the government regulators.

MEETING PROCESS

Following introductions, John Osler presented information on the Keeyask Generation Project, including any changes to the Project or process that have occurred since Round One and the purpose for Round Two PIP. Specifically, the focus of the presentation included issues that were prominently raised in Round

One of the PIP including employment and training, lake sturgeon, caribou, flooding and water quality and mercury, fish and human health. Each person in attendance was provided the Round Two PIP newsletter. Extra copies of the newsletter were left with the Administrator for general distribution.

The administrative staff of the LGD of Mystery Lake had very specific issues and concerns that were discussed with the PIP team.

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.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY LGD REPRESENTATIVES

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.

Round Two PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Meeting with Thicket Portage Mayor and Council

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting:	February 22, 2012; 1:00 pm - 2:30 pm	
Location:	Thicket Portage, Manitoba Council Office	
In Attendance:	Donald Pronteau	Mayor
	Maurice Clemons	Councillor
	Joanne Pronteau	CAO
	Wil DeWit	Manitoba Hydro
	Harv Sawatzky	InterGroup Consultants
	Christina Blouw	InterGroup Consultants

PURPOSE OF MEETING

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

- Provide the public with a description of Project features and changes since Round One;
- Discuss initial preliminary results regarding biophysical and socio-economic effects of the Project and obtain comments and input on the results;
- Obtain input on possible mitigation measures and monitoring opportunities for minimizing or avoiding potential adverse effects; and
- Document what is heard in the meeting with community leadership for inclusion in the Environmental Impact Statement.

The meeting is the second of a series of three sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of the Keeyask Public Involvement Program (PIP). Round Three of the PIP will commence after the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Project has been filed with the government regulators.

MEETING PROCESS

Following introductions, Wil DeWit and Harv Sawatzky presented information on the Keeyask Generation Project, including any changes to the Project or process that have occurred since Round One and the purpose for Round Two PIP. Specifically, the focus of the presentation included issues that were

prominently raised in Round One of the PIP including employment and training, lake sturgeon, caribou, flooding and water quality and mercury, fish and human health. Each Council member in attendance was provided the Round Two PIP newsletter. Extra copies of the newsletter were left with the Administrator for general distribution. Throughout the presentation:

- Council members asked questions, offered perspectives, and identified issues about the proposed Project, the environmental assessment including preliminary results and mitigation measures and the PIP; and
- Where appropriate, representatives of the environmental assessment Team and Manitoba Hydro offered perspectives.

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.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COUNCIL MEMBERS

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 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.

TOWN OF THICKET PORTAGE INFORMATION SESSION

PROPOSED KEEYASK GENERATING STATION PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM
ROUND 2

WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 22, 2012 @ 3:00 p.m.

Name (Print)	Signature	Affiliation
Maurice Clemons		T.P.C.C.
Jason Cook		Resident
Alfred Evans		T.P. [illegible]
Caroline Prouteau		
[illegible] Prouteau		T.P.M.
Joanne Prouteau		T.P.M
Virginia Crait		T.P.M
John Crait		T.P.M.
Albert Dorion		T.P.M

Round Two PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Thicket Portage Community Information Session

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting:	February 22, 2012; 3:00 pm – 5:00 pm	
Location:	Thicket Portage, Manitoba Administration Building	
In Attendance from EA Team:	Wil DeWit Harv Sawatzky Christina Blouw	Manitoba Hydro InterGroup InterGroup
In Attendance from Community:	See sign-in sheet	

PURPOSE OF MEETING

The purpose of the community information session was to:

- Provide the public with a description of Project features and changes since Round One;
- Discuss preliminary results regarding biophysical and socio-economic effects of the Project and obtain comments and input on the results;
- Obtain input on possible mitigation measures and monitoring opportunities for minimizing or avoiding potential adverse effects; and
- Document what is heard in the community information session for inclusion in the Environmental Impact Statement.

The community information session is the second of a series of three sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of the Keeyask Public Involvement Program (PIP). Round Three of the PIP will commence after the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Project has been filed with the government regulators.

MEETING PROCESS

The community information session was held at the Administrative Building. Those who attended the information session were encouraged to sign-in, fill out comment forms and speak to members of the environmental assessment team about any perspectives/issues they might have about the Project.

Members of the environmental assessment team were also on hand to guide community members through the information panels regarding the Project if they desired and to answer any questions. The information panels included issues that were prominently raised in Round One of the PIP including employment and training, lake sturgeon, caribou, flooding and water quality and mercury, fish and human health. If questions were raised that could not be addressed at the session they were recorded by an environmental assessment team member, forwarded to the appropriate person to respond to the information request, and followed up as required. In total, nine community members signed-in at the session; however, one other individual attended the community information session that did not sign-in.

The following are highlights of the perspectives heard at the community information session and are intended to capture the key points that were raised by community members.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COMMUNITY MEMBERS

Project Impacts and Perspectives:

- Participants identified interest in Project employement 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 KCN 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 Branchprogram 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.

Round Two PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Meeting with Pikwitonei Mayor and Council

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting:	March 8, 2012; 4:30 pm – 5:00 pm	
Location:	Pikwitonei, Manitoba School Gym	
In Attendance:	L. Hanson	Mayor
	Christine Campbell	Councilor
	Samantha Cordell	Councilor
	Wil DeWit	Manitoba Hydro
	Harv Sawatzky	Intergroup Consultants
	Dale Giesbrecht	Intergroup Consultants

PURPOSE OF MEETING

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

- Provide the public with a description of Project features and changes since Round One;
- Discuss initial preliminary results regarding biophysical and socio-economic effects of the Project and obtain comments and input on the results;
- Obtain input on possible mitigation measures and monitoring opportunities for minimizing or avoiding potential adverse effects; and
- Document what is heard in the meeting with community leadership for inclusion in the Environmental Impact Statement.

The meeting is the second of a series of three sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of the Keeyask Public Involvement Program (PIP). Round Three of the PIP will commence after the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Project has been filed with the government regulators.

MEETING PROCESS

The mayor and council members showed up at different times during the community information session (and signed in). The PIP team discussed the panels with the mayor and two council members.

Following the community information session Harv Sawatzky presented information on the Keeyask Generation Project, including any changes to the Project or process that have occurred since Round One and the purpose for Round Two PIP. Specifically, the focus of the presentation included issues that were prominently raised in Round One of the PIP including employment and training, lake sturgeon, caribou, flooding and water quality and mercury, fish and human health. Each Council member in attendance was provided the Round Two PIP newsletter. Extra copies of the newsletter were left with the Administrator for general distribution. Throughout the presentation:

- Council members asked questions, offered perspectives, and identified issues about the proposed project, the environmental assessment including preliminary results and mitigation measures and the PIP; and
- Where appropriate, representatives of the environmental assessment Team and Manitoba Hydro offered perspectives.

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.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COUNCIL MEMBERS

Flooding:

- A comment was made regarding shoreline erosion on the upper Nelson River from the high water levels over the past two years.

Sturgeon and Fish:

- A Council member asked how the lake sturgeon spawning habitat creation proposed for the Keeyask Project could be implemented on the Upper Nelson River. The Nelson River Sturgeon Management Board has been trying to get funds to do this for some time.
    - It was suggested that they monitor the process at Keeyask to see what is done there, whether it proves successful and try to adapt those measures to the Upper Nelson River situation.

TOWN OF PIKWITONEI MAYOR AND COUNCIL +community MEETING

PROPOSED KEEYASK GENERATING STATION PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM
ROUND 2

March 8, 2012 @ 1:00 p.m.

Name (Print)	Signature	Affiliation
Albert Stoney	Albert Stoney	
Norman Brightnose		
Armand Barbeau	Armand Barbeau	ANA
PERCY [illegible]	Percy [illegible]	Pik Council
* L. HANSON	L Hanson	MAYOR -
- [illegible]	[illegible]	Councillor
* Christine Thorne	C Thorne	Councilor
* Jeanette Lockwood		councillor
Angeline C. Flett	ANGELINE C. FLETT	
Meredith Beardmore		
Jack Flett	JACK FLETT	
Frank Hoole	FRANK HOOLE	
Angelina Flett		
Luke D. Brightnose Sr.		
Brenda Flett	Brenda Flett	
Margaret Moose	Margaret Moose	
Ruby Taylor	Ruby Taylor	

Dakota Morning Star
Matthew
with – Austin
– Dustin
– Landus
– Jerome
– Brandon

8 students
1:00 PM – 1:30 PM

Round Two PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Pikwitonei Community Information Session

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting:	March 8, 2012; 1:00 pm – 4:30 pm	
Location:	Pikwitonei, Manitoba Pikwitonei School Gym	
In Attendance from EA Team:	Wil DeWit Harv Sawatzky Dale Giesbrecht	Manitoba Hydro InterGroup InterGroup
In Attendance from Community:	See sign-in sheet	

PURPOSE OF MEETING

The purpose of the community information session was to:

- Provide the public with a description of the Keeyask Generation Project (the Project) features and changes since Round One of the public involvement program (PIP);
- Discuss preliminary results of the environmental assessment (EA) regarding biophysical and socio-economic effects of the Project and obtain comments on the results;
- Obtain input on possible mitigation measures for minimizing or avoiding potential adverse effects, as well as monitoring of effects; and
- Document what is heard in the community information session for inclusion in the Environmental Impact Statement.

The information session is the second of a series of three sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of the Keeyask PIP. Round Three of the PIP will commence after the Environmental Impact Statement for the Project has been filed with the government regulators.

MEETING PROCESS

The community information session was held at the Pikwitonei school gym. Prior to meeting with the community, students from the Pikwitonei School were invited to attend a presentation about the Project

and to ask questions. Several students asked questions about the Project such as its design, adverse effects and employment and training.

Those who attended the community information session at 3:00 pm were encouraged to sign-in, fill out comment forms and speak to members of the environmental assessment team about any comments or questions they might have about the Project. Members of the environmental assessment team were also on hand to guide community members through information panels which described initial results of the EA, possible mitigation measures and monitoring. regarding the Project if they desired and to answer any questions. The information panels included issues that were prominently raised in Round One of the PIP including: employment and training; lake sturgeon; caribou; flooding and water quality; and mercury, fish and human health. If questions were raised that could not be addressed at the session they were recorded, forwarded to the appropriate person to respond to the information request, and followed up as required. In total, 12 community members signed in at the session; three individuals attended but did not sign-in.

The following are highlights of the perspectives heard at the information session and are intended to capture the key points that were raised by community members. Where responses were provided, these are summarized here.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COMMUNITY MEMBERS

Employment and Training:

- Concerns were raised by several community members regarding the lack of training programs for those interested in gaining employment on Manitoba Hydro projects. They felt that there should be training for Aboriginal people for all project skills, including steel work, concrete work, etc. Concern was expressed that training opportunities in the north do not cover the full range of skills that will be required for the Project. They felt that there should be no need to bring in outside workers to fill Project jobs.
    - Response: Information in the newsletter was higlhlighted pertaining to the Hydro Northern Training and Employment Initiative (HNTEI), which ended in 2010. The Project hiring practices were also reviewed, as outlined in the newsletter. The Burntwood-Nelson Agreement will govern hiring on the Project; there will be preferential hiring opportunities for qualified candidates from northern Manitoba, with the first preference given to qualified Aboriginal people in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson communities.

- Several participants expressed a desire to see improved employment practices over those experienced at the Wuskwatim Generation Project. They indicated that Aboriginal people were hired, quickly let go and subsequently replaced by non-Aboriginal workers. They also indicated that Aboriginal people need to be employed in positions that match their skills. They cited an example of an Aboriginal person with heavy equipment operation experience being employed as a general labourer, while a non-Manitoba worker operated equipment.
    - Response: The experiences of past projects, including the Wuskwatim Generation Project, have been examined in planning for the Keeyask Generation Project.

- A community member felt that small communities like Pikwitonei are overlooked by Manitoba Hydro in terms of employment and they wanted information about how community members can get jobs on the Project.
    - Response: The hiring process would be similar to that used for the Wuskwatim Project; workers would register with the job referral service, would need to keep this information up-to-date, renew it every six months and keep checking back with the employment office in Thompson or other employment centres.

Round Two PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Meeting with Wabowden Mayor and Council

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting:	February 21, 2012; 3:00 pm - 4:15 pm	
Location:	Wabowden, Manitoba Town Office	
In Attendance:	Larry McIvor	Wabowden CAO
	Francis McIvor	Councillor
	Leon Benson	Councillor
	Wil DeWit	Manitoba Hydro
	Harv Sawatzky	InterGroup Consultants
	Christina Blouw	InterGroup Consultants

PURPOSE OF MEETING

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

- Provide the public with a description of Project features and changes since Round One.
- Discuss initial preliminary results regarding biophysical and socio-economic effects of the Project and obtain comments and input on the results.
- Obtain input on possible mitigation measures and monitoring opportunities for minimizing or avoiding potential adverse effects.
- Document what is heard in the meeting with community leadership for inclusion in the Environmental Impact Statement.

The meeting is the second of a series of three sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of the Keeyask Public Involvement Program (PIP). Round Three of the PIP will commence after the Environmental Impact Statement for the Project has been filed with the government regulators.

MEETING PROCESS

Following introductions, Wil DeWit and Harv Sawatzky presented information on the Keeyask Generation Project, including any changes to the Project or process that have occurred since Round One and the purpose for Round Two PIP. Specifically, the focus of the presentation included issues that were

prominently raised in Round One of the PIP including employment and training, lake sturgeon, caribou, flooding and water quality and mercury, fish and human health. Each Council member in attendance was provided the Round Two PIP newsletter. Extra copies of the newsletter were left with the Administrator for general distribution. Throughout the presentation:

- Council members asked questions, offered perspectives, and identified issues about the proposed project, the environmental assessment including preliminary results and mitigation measures and the PIP; and
- Where appropriate, representatives of the environmental assessment Team and Manitoba Hydro offered perspectives.

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.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COUNCIL MEMBERS

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.

TOWN OF WABOWDEN INFORMATION SESSION

PROPOSED KEEYASK GENERATING STATION PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM
ROUND 2

TUESDAY FEBRUARY 21, 2012 @ 5:00 p.m.

Name (Print)	Signature	Affiliation
ROB GENEREAUX	R. G	
Jennifer Campbell	J Campbell	
MARTHA JONASSON	M. Jonasson	
LEONARD HENDERSON	Leonard Henderson	
Charley + Catherine	McLeod	

Round Two PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Wabowden Community Information Session

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting:	February 21, 2012; 5:00 pm – 7:45 pm	
Location:	Wabowden, Manitoba Ke Na Now Centre	
In Attendance from EA Team:	Wil DeWit Harv Sawatzky Christina Blouw	Manitoba Hydro InterGroup InterGroup
In Attendance from Community:	See sign-in-sheet	

PURPOSE OF MEETING

The purpose of the community information session was to:

- Provide the public with a description of Project features and changes since Round One;
- Discuss preliminary results regarding biophysical and socio-economic effects of the Project and obtain comments and input on the results;
- Obtain input on possible mitigation measures and monitoring opportunities for minimizing or avoiding potential adverse effects; and
- Document what is heard in the community information session for inclusion in the Environmental Impact Statement.

The community information session is the second of a series of three sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of the Keeyask Public Involvement Program (PIP). Round Three of the PIP will commence after the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Project has been filed with the government regulators.

MEETING PROCESS

The community information session was held at the Ke Na Now Centre. Those who attended the information session were encouraged to sign-in, fill out comment forms and speak to members of the environmental assessment team about any perspectives/issues they might have about the Project.

Members of the environmental assessment team were also on hand to guide community members through the information panels regarding the Project if they desired and to answer any questions. The information panels included issues that were prominently raised in Round One of the PIP including employment and training, flooding, water quality, mercury, fish and human health, lake sturgeon and caribou. If questions were raised that could not be addressed at the session they were recorded by an environmental assessment team member, forwarded to the appropriate person to respond to the information request, and followed up as required. In total, six community members signed-in at the session; however, one other individual attended the community information session that did not sign-in.

The following are highlights of the perspectives heard at the community information session and are intended to capture the key points that were raised by community members.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COMMUNITY MEMBERS

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.
- 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.

Round Two PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Meeting with Norway House Northern Affairs Community Mayor and Council

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting:	March 27, 2012; 12:15 -1:45 pm	
Location:	Norway House Northern Affairs Community Community Council Office	
In Attendance:	Cristo Spiess	Mayor
	Carl York	Councillor
	Lloyd Flett	CAO
	Monica Wiest	Manitoba Hydro
	Harv Sawatzky	InterGroup
	Christina Blouw	InterGroup

PURPOSE OF MEETING

The meeting was requested to:

- Provide the public with a description of the Keeyask Generation Project features and changes since Round One of the public involvement program (PIP);
- Discuss preliminary results of the environmental assessment (EA) regarding biophysical and socio-economic effects of the Project and obtain comments about the results;
- Obtain input on possible mitigation measures for minimizing or avoiding potential adverse effects, as well as monitoring of effects; and
- Document what is heard in the meeting for inclusion in the Environmental Impact Statement.

The meeting is the second of a series of three sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of the Keeyask PIP. Round Three of the PIP will commence after the Environmental Impact Statement for the Project has been filed with government regulators.

MEETING PROCESS

Following introductions, Monica Wiest and Harv Sawatzky presented information about the Keeyask Generation Project, including changes to the Project that have occurred since Round One of the PIP. They also introducedthe purpose for Round Two of the PIP. The presentation included issues that were prominently raised in Round One including: employment and training; lake sturgeon; caribou; flooding and water quality; and mercury, fish and human health. Those in attendance were provided with the

Round Two PIP newsletter. Extra copies of the newsletter were left with the Administrator for general distribution. Throughout and following the discussion:

- Participants asked questions, offered perspectives, and identified issues about the proposed Project, the environmental assessment including preliminary results and mitigation measures and the PIP.
- Where possible, responses were provided.

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.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED

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.
    - Reponse: 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 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.

Round Two PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Meeting with Nelson House Mayor and Council

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting:	March 14, 2012; 7:30 pm – 8:30 pm	
Location:	Nelson House Northern Affairs Community, Manitoba Community Council Office	
In Attendance:	Bella Leonard	Mayor
	Emy Lou Wrightson	Councilor
	William Leonard Jr.	Councilor
	Cecilia Tait	Councilor
	Oswald Sawh	CAO
	Mark Manzer	Manitoba Hydro
	Harv Sawatzky	InterGroup Consultants
	Dale Giesbrecht	InterGroup Consultants

PURPOSE OF MEETING

The meeting was requested with Mayor and Council by the Environmental Assessment Team for the proposed Keeyask Generation Project to:

- Provide the public with a description of Project features and changes since Round One.
- Discuss initial preliminary results regarding biophysical and socio-economic effects of the Project and obtain comments and input on the results.
- Obtain input on possible mitigation measures and monitoring opportunities for minimizing or avoiding potential adverse effects.
- Document what is heard in the meeting with community leadership for inclusion in the Environmental Impact Statement.

The meeting is the second of a series of three sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of the Keeyask Public Involvement Program (PIP). Round Three of the PIP will commence after the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Project has been filed with the government regulators.

MEETING PROCESS

Following introductions Harv Sawatzky presented information on the Keeyask Generation Project, including any changes to the Project or process that have occurred since Round One and the purpose for Round Two PIP. Specifically, the focus of the presentation was topics consistently raised in Round One of the PIP. The topics included employment and training, lake sturgeon, caribou, flooding and water quality and mercury in relation to fish and human health. Each Council member in attendance was provided the Round Two PIP newsletter. Extra copies of the newsletter were left with the Administrator for general distribution. Throughout the presentation:

- Council members asked questions, offered perspectives, and identified issues about the proposed project, the environmental assessment including preliminary results and mitigation measures and the PIP.
- Where appropriate, representatives of the environmental assessment Team and Manitoba Hydro offered perspectives.

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.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COUNCIL MEMBERS

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 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 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 GS is decommissioned.

Round Two PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Meeting with Cross Lake Mayor and Council

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting: March 7, 2012; 1:00 pm - 2:30 pm

Location: Cross Lake, Manitoba
Cross Lake Community Council Office

In Attendance:		
	Darlene Beck	CAO
	Cameron McLeod	Councilor
	Keith Settee	Councilor
	John McLeod	Councilor
	Noelle Halcrow	Councilor
	Wil DeWit	Manitoba Hydro
	Harv Sawatzky	Intergroup Consultants
	Dale Giesbrecht	Intergroup Consultants

PURPOSE OF MEETING

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

- Provide the public with a description of Project features and changes since Round One;
- Discuss initial preliminary results regarding biophysical and socio-economic effects of the Project and obtain comments and input on the results;
- Obtain input on possible mitigation measures and monitoring opportunities for minimizing or avoiding potential adverse effects; and
- Document what is heard in the meeting with community leadership for inclusion in the Environmental Impact Statement.

The meeting is the second of a series of three sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of the Keeyask Public Involvement Program (PIP). Round Three of the PIP will commence after the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Project has been filed with the government regulators.

MEETING PROCESS

Following introductions Harv Sawatzky introduced the Project and the purpose of the public involvement process. Harv and Wil DeWit then presented information on the Keeyask Generation Project, including any changes to the Project or process that have occurred since Round One and the purpose for Round Two PIP. Specifically, the focus of the presentation included issues that were prominently raised in Round One of the PIP including employment and training, lake sturgeon, caribou, flooding and water quality and mercury, fish and human health. Each Council member in attendance was provided the Round Two PIP newsletter. Extra copies of the newsletter were left with the Administrator for general distribution. Throughout and following the discussion:

- Council members asked questions, offered perspectives, and identified issues about the proposed project, the environmental assessment including preliminary results and mitigation measures and the PIP; and
- Where appropriate, representatives of the environmental assessment Team and Manitoba Hydro offered perspectives.

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.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COUNCIL MEMBERS

Employment and Training:

- A concern was expressed about the unfair employment and training process for First Nations at Wuskwatim and that preference was given to out of province and union workers. There was a fear that this would be repeated in the Keeyask Project. The employment process for Keeyask needs to substantially improve upon the process used for Wuskwatim.
    - The PIP team explained that there would be an Advisory Group on Employment to address employment concerns as they arise and the Burntwood-Nelson Agreement (BNA) explains the hiring practices that will be followed for Project employment. There is also a commitment to track training and employment as part of the socio-economic monitoring plan.
- It is difficult for First Nations Members to learn trades in Thompson because there is a shortage of housing, putting Cross Lake residents at a disadvantage. Concern was expressed about how to get the young people working. There also needs to be a focus on retaining workers.
- A Councilor stated that training should be started immediately so that potential workers are prepared for when construction starts. Who is providing training now?
    - It was explained to the Council that the funds allocated for Project specific training opportunities had been fully utilized by the end of March 2010. Now any ongoing training

opportunities would need to be found in the existing UCN programs and other training opportunities.

Flooding:

- Concern was expressed that adding a new dam will change the way Lake Winnipeg is regulated, causing increased impacts on Cross Lake, which is already heavily affected due to Lake Winnipeg Regulation. A question was raised as to whether CLCN would have a claim about any effects from the Keeyask Project.
    - The council was advised that system effects (i.e., changes in system operation) due to Keeyask are currently being studied by considering how Cross Lake water levels might differ with and without Keeyask. The PIP team noted the initial results showed the general pattern of variation and total range in water levels was the same with or without the Project.

Other:

- A councilor questioned why Cross Lake is included in the PIP process if predictions show that there would be no physical effects for the community.
    - It was explained that Cross Lake is part of the BNA and receives a degree of preference in the hiring process and there is a requirement for consultation with the First Nation.
- A member wanted to know why construction began on a project if the licensing had not been processed yet.
    - In reference to the Keeyask access road, this was assessed as a separate project and received a license to commence construction.
- A Councilor talked about how Cross Lake residents are still seeing a lot of fluctuations in Cross Lake despite advisories from Manitoba Hydro and the flooding is still doing a lot of damage.

Round Two PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Meeting with Ilford Mayor and Council

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting:	April 4, 2012; 1:00 pm – 2:30 pm	
Location:	Ilford, Manitoba Laliberty Memorial Centre	
In Attendance:	James Chornoby	Mayor
	Raymond Beardy	Councillor
	Molly Beardy	Councillor
	Esther Laliberty	CAO
	Monica Wiest	Manitoba Hydro
	Harv Sawatzky	InterGroup
	Christina Blouw	InterGroup

PURPOSE OF MEETING

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

- Provide the public with a description of Project features and changes since Round One.
- Discuss initial preliminary results regarding biophysical and socio-economic effects of the Project and obtain comments and input on the results.
- Obtain input on possible mitigation measures and monitoring opportunities for minimizing or avoiding potential adverse effects.
- Document what is heard in the meeting with community leadership for inclusion in the Environmental Impact Statement.

The meeting is the second of a series of three sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of the Keeyask Public Involvement Program (PIP). Round Three of the PIP will commence after the Environmental Impact Statement for the Project has been filed with the government regulators.

MEETING PROCESS

Following introductions, Monica Wiest and Harv Sawatzky presented information on the Keeyask Generation Project, including any changes to the Project or process that have occurred since Round One and the purpose for Round Two PIP. Specifically, the focus of the presentation included issues that were

prominently raised in Round One of the PIP including employment and training, lake sturgeon, caribou, flooding, water quality and mercury, fish and human health. Each Council member in attendance was provided the Round Two PIP newsletter. Extra copies of the newsletter were left with the Administrator for general distribution. Throughout and following the discussion:

- Council members asked questions, offered perspectives, and identified issues about the proposed project, the environmental assessment including preliminary results and mitigation measures and the PIP; and
- Where appropriate, representatives of the environmental assessment Team and Manitoba Hydro offered perspectives.

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.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COUNCIL MEMBERS

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 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.

Round Two PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Meeting with Shamattawa First Nation Chief and Council

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting:	April 24, 2012; 2:00 pm - 4:30 pm	
Location:	Shamattawa Band Office Shamattawa, Manitoba	
In Attendance:	Chief Jeff Napoakesik	Chief
	Councillor Ernie Redhead	Councillor
	Councillor Howard Canabie	Councillor
	Councillor Sandy Miles	Councillor
	Rose Mary Thomas	SFN Elder
	Sam Miles	SFN Staff Member
	Lawrence Redhead	SFN Member
	Howard Napoakesik	SFN Staff Member
	Nancy Thomas	SFN Member
	Ernest Hill	SFN Member
	Daniel Redhead	SFN Staff Member
	Morley Miles	SFN Member
	Victoria Redhead	SFN Member
	Daryl Schroeder	SFN Member
	Thomas Henley	SFN Advisor
	Monica Wiest	Manitoba Hydro
	Harv Sawatzky	InterGroup Consultants
	Melissa Davies	InterGroup Consultants
Regrets :	Councillor Liberty Redhead	Councillor

PURPOSE OF MEETING

The meeting was requested to:

- Provide the public with a description of Project features and changes since Round One.
- Discuss preliminary results regarding biophysical and socio-economic effects of the Project and obtain comments and input on the results.
- Obtain input on possible mitigation measures and monitoring opportunities for minimizing or avoiding potential adverse effects.
- Document what was heard.

The meeting is the second of a series of three sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of the Keeyask Public Involvement Program (PIP). Shamattawa First Nation (SFN) chose not to participate in Round One of the PIP in 2008. Round Three of the PIP will follow the submission of the Environmental Impact Statement.

MEETING PROCESS

Note: The following discussion was presented and/or translated into Cree when considered necessary by a SFN participant.

The meeting began with introductions and an opening prayer by a SFN elder. Acknowledging that SFN is engaged in an ongoing engagement process with Manitoba Hydro about the potential Conawapa Project, SFN Future Development staff put the meeting into context and encouraged meeting participants to distinguish between the Keeyask Generation Project and the Conawapa Generation Project. The PIP Team presented information about the Keeyask Generation Project, including changes to the Project that have occurred since Round One of the PIP. They also introduced the purpose for the Round Two meeting. SFN presented the main issues and concerns that relate to the Keeyask Generation Project and also broader issues that relate to other subjects. At the end of the meeting an elder closed the meeting with a prayer.

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

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED

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 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 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.

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KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
SUPPORTING VOLUME

APPENDIX 3D

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM ROUND TWO WORKSHOPS

KEEYASK
Hydropower Limited Partnership

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Public Involvement Round Two Workshops

A Workshop was held with non-government organizations (NGOs) in Winnipeg (see Table 3D-1). A wide range of NGOs were contacted in advance to determine which groups had an interest in the Project and were interested in providing the Partnership with feedback about the preliminary results of the EA and proposed mitigation measures. At the workshop, participants could review the Project information panels shown at open houses and community information sessions and discuss the Project with the PIP Team. Workshop participants also received a presentation about the results and participated in a facilitated question and answer period, as well as a round-table session where participants shared their issues and perspectives about the preliminary effects and proposed mitigation measures. Workshop participants were encouraged to fill-out comment forms and meeting notes from each of these sessions were drafted and reviewed by participants. Final meeting notes are included in this appendix.

Communication methods to invite workshop attendees included phone calls, emails, in-person communication and letters. An invitation letter was sent to potentially interested NGOs (see Table 3D-2). These letters asked invitees to RSVP to the PIP team prior to the workshop. Examples of the correspondence materials used to facilitate Round Two PIP workshops are provided in this appendix.

People contacted for Round One Thompson resource and recreation users workshop in northern Manitoba were contacted in advance of the planned Round Two workshop (see Table 3D-3). This workshop was cancelled due to lack of interest. Two individuals who had expressed an interest in the workshop were informed about and invited to attend the open house that would be occurring in Thompson on the same date as the cancelled workshop.

Table 3D-1: Round Two Workshops

Date	Event	Location
3/12/2012	Winnipeg NGO Workshop	Delta Hotel, Winnipeg

*NGO refers to non-government organization

The following copies of documents are provided in this appendix:

- Copy of invitation letter for the Winnipeg NGO workshop
- Copy of Eco-Network Bulletin email invitation for the Winnipeg NGO workshop
- Copy of invitation email for the Winnipeg NGO workshop
- Copy of a confirmation letter for the Winnipeg NGO workshop
- Sign-in sheet(s) for the Winnipeg NGO workshop
- Copy of final meeting notes letter for the Winnipeg NGO workshop
- Copy of final meeting notes for the Winnipeg NGO workshop

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Table 3D-2: Winnipeg Workshop – Organizations Invited

Winnipeg Workshop – Organizations Invited
A Rocha Canada
Alpine Club of Canada
Bird Studies Canada
Campaign for Pesticide Reduction! Winnipeg
Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives - Manitoba
Canadian Federation of Students
Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society (CPAWS)
Centre for Indigenous Environmental Resources (CIER)
Chemical Sensitivities Manitoba
Churchill Wild
Coalition to Save the ELMS
Committee for Church in Society (Christ Lutheran Church)
Concerned Residents of Winnipeg (CROW)
Consumers Association of Canada - MB Chapter
Consumers for Responsible Energy
Council of Canadians - Winnipeg
Cross Country Ski Association of Manitoba
Daniel McIntyre/St. Matthews Community Association
Debwendon INC
EcoPIA (Ecological People in Action)
Electrosmog Manitoba
Environmental Health Association of Manitoba
Food Matters Manitoba
ECO-MAFIA ***Please note same as EcoPIA
Fort Whyte Alive
Friends of Gardens Manitoba
Green Action Centre
Green Kids Inc.
Green Action Committee of the Unitarian Church
Hopeful, Aware Students Taking Action (HASTA)
Health in Common
Henteleff Park Foundation INC

Winnipeg Workshop – Organizations Invited
Institute of Urban Studies
International Institute for Sustainable Development
Lake Winnipeg Foundation
Living Prairie Museum
Manitoba Eco-network
Manitoba Federation of Labour
Manitoba Fly Fisher's Association
Manitoba Forestry Association
Manitoba Lodge and Outfitters Association
Manitoba Nature Summit INC
Manitoba Naturalists Society (Nature Manitoba)
Manitoba Ozone Protection Industry Association
Manitoba Protected Areas Society
Manitoba Trappers Association
Manitoba Wildlands
Manitoba Wildlife Haven Rehabilitation Centre
Mixedwood Forest Society
Native Orchid Conservation Inc.
Nature Manitoba
Oak Hammock Marsh
Organic Food Council of Manitoba
Paddle Manitoba
Planners Network Manitoba
Prairie Wildlife Rehabilitation Centre INC
Project Peacemakers
Pumpkin Creek Faire
Red River Basin Commission
Red River Valley Clean Cities Coalition
Resource Conservation Manitoba
Rockwood Environmental Action Community Taskforce
Roseisle Creek Watershed Association
Save Our Lake
Save Our Seine River Environment Inc.

Winnipeg Workshop – Organizations Invited
Sisters of Our Lady of the Missions
South Osborne Community Cooperative
Sno-Man
Social Planning Council of Winnipeg - Environment Committee
Speleological Society of Manitoba
The Forks Renewal Corporation
The Mining Association of Manitoba
Time to Respect Earth's Ecosystems
University of Manitoba Faculty of Environment
University Of Winnipeg Campus Sustainability Office
University of Manitoba Recycling & Environment Group
University of Winnipeg Environmental Studies
Webbers Lodges
West Broadway Development Corporation
Wilderness Committee
Winnipeg Community Gardening Network
Winnipeg Humane Society
John G. McDougall – Manitoba Trappers Association

Table 3D-3: Thompson Resource and Recreation Users Workshop – Organizations Invited

Thompson Resource and Recreation Users Workshop – Organizations Invited
All-Terrain Bear Hunts
Churchill Northern Studies Centre
Cross Lake First Nation, Lands Manager
Edmund Lake Lodge
Environmental Youth Centre
Flin Flon & District Environment Council
Gillam Snowmobile Club
Hatley, John & Andrea (Outfitters)
Lazy Bear Lodge
Manitoba Metis Federation Inc., Thompson Regional Office
Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak Inc., Thompson Regional Office
Manitoba Trappers Association - Thompson
Kelly Baker
Charlie Lavallee
Corky Peterson
Nelson Scribe
Fred Hobbs
Nelson River Sturgeon Co-Management Board
Nisichawayasihk Resource Management Board
Split Lake Resource Management Board (TCN)
The Northern Forest Diversification Centre
Thompson Trail Breakers
Thompson Wildlife Association
Tolko Industries Ltd.
Trapper Mike's Outfitting Service
Vale

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February 9, 2012

Manitoba Association of Cottage Owners
P.O. Box 281 Station Main
Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3C 2G9

Dear Sir or Madam:

Re: Invitation to a workshop with Manitoba Hydro and its consultants regarding the proposed Keeyask Generation Project

Manitoba Hydro and its Partners – Tataskweyak Cree Nation and War Lake First Nation (acting together as the Cree Nation Partners), York Factory First Nation, and Fox Lake Cree Nation – are proposing to develop the Keeyask Generation Project on the Nelson River in northern Manitoba with construction beginning in 2014. Before construction can proceed on the Project, an Environmental Assessment (EA) needs to be concluded to determine the environmental and social impacts associated with the Project, a regulatory review of the EA needs to be undertaken, and licenses and authorizations must be received. As part of the EA process, Manitoba Hydro, on behalf of the Partnership and with the assistance of its consulting team, will be conducting a Public Involvement Program (PIP). The purpose of the PIP is to provide meaningful opportunities for people to receive information about the Project and to identify Project-related concerns/issues, potential impacts and measures to mitigate such impacts.

Round One of the PIP, held in 2008, introduced northern communities and others to the Project and produced various questions, comments and concerns, which have been helpful in influencing the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and the Project. Concerns were raised regarding the effects of flooding on various species, rising mercury levels caused by flooding, and the Project's effects on resource users such as trappers. In addition, communities were enthusiastic about potential employment and training opportunities stemming from the Project.

We are currently organizing Round Two of the PIP and are contacting you to invite you or a representative of your organization to attend an **Environmental Non-governmental Organization Workshop in Winnipeg on March 12 from 12:00 to 2:00pm at the Delta Hotel along with an open house at the same location from 6:00-9:00pm. Moreover, there will be a Resource and Recreation User Workshop in Thompson on March 13th from 12:00 to 2:00pm at St. John's United Church on Cree Road**, **followed by a public open house on the same day at the same location from 6:00-9:00pm.** This will be a lunch workshop that will start with a discussion about the comments and concerns from round one and describe any changes to the Project and EIA because of this feedback. Additionally, participants in Round Two will have the opportunity to provide comments on the

preliminary results of the biophysical and socio-economic effects of the Project and offer suggestions in order to minimize adverse affects. The meeting will consist of a presentation approximately 20 minutes in length followed by time for questions and a round table discussion of Project effects and mitigation strategies.

If you have already confirmed you attendance at the workshop, thank you. If not, we will be following up with a phone call to see if you or someone else in your organization will be attending.

If you have any questions or comments about the workshop or the proposed Keeyask Project, visit the Project website at Keeyask.com and please feel free to contact ***Dale Giesbrecht*** at ***(204) 942-0654 ext. 251.*** We look forward to meeting with you.

Yours truly,

INTERGROUP CONSULTANTS LTD.

Harv Sawatzky
Research Consultant

From: **Manitoba Eco-Network** <info@mbeconetwork.org>
Date: Wed, Feb 15, 2012 at 8:10 AM
Subject: Member Group Bulletin Feb. 2012
To: kristine@mbeconetwork.org

This Eco-Bulletin is provided as a service to the Member Groups of Manitoba Eco-Network. Please distribute it to your staff and Board.

Member Group Bulletin
February 15, 2012

1. Grant Writing Workshop (change of date: March 7)
2. New Member Groups
3. Digital Skills Youth Internship Program
4. Keeyask Generation Project Workshop (March 12)
5. TechSoup Canada
6. Set Your Social Media Policies (March 15)
7. Peg: Indicators for the Natural Environment

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4. An Invitation to Attend a Workshop about the Keeyask Generation Project

The Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership is proposing to develop the Keeyask Generation Project, a 695-megawatt hydroelectric generating station at Gull Rapids on the Nelson River. Additional information about the Project can be found at www.Keeyask.com.

Representatives of Manitoba Environmental Non-Governmental Organizations (ENGOs) are invited to attend a workshop to learn about any changes to the Project since the last workshop, to offer comments and to provide input on the preliminary results and potential mitigation measures for the Project. This workshop is being held as part of Round Two of the Public Involvement Program.

Location: Delta Hotel at 350 St Mary Avenue, Winnipeg, MB
Date & Time: March 12 from 12:00 to 2:00 PM
Lunch will be served

If you cannot attend the workshop, there will be an open house will be held from 6:00 to 9:00 PM in the same location on the same date. All are welcome to attend.

Please note that the Eco-Bulletin has been edited to only show the Table of Contents and the Keeyask Workshop invitation.

From:	Christina Blouw
To:	"kalyn@wildernesscommittee.org"
Subject:	Workshop with Manitoba Hydro and its consultants regarding the proposed Keeyask Generation Project
Date:	Monday, March 05, 2012 3:50:00 PM

Hello Kalyn,

It was good to talking with you today March 5, 2012. As we discussed over the phone, here is the follow up information on the Winnipeg Workshop as well as dates and times for our public involvement events.

Manitoba Hydro and its Partners – Tataskweyak Cree Nation and War Lake First Nation (acting together as the Cree Nation Partners), York Factory First Nation, and Fox Lake Cree Nation – are proposing to develop the Keeyask Generation Project on the Nelson River in northern Manitoba with construction beginning in 2014. Before construction can proceed on the Project, an Environmental Assessment (EA) needs to be concluded to determine the environmental and social impacts associated with the Project, a regulatory review of the EA needs to be undertaken, and licenses and authorizations must be received. As part of the EA process, Manitoba Hydro, on behalf of the Partnership and with the assistance of its consulting team, will be conducting a Public Involvement Program (PIP). The purpose of the PIP is to provide meaningful opportunities for people to receive information about the Project and to identify Project-related concerns/issues, potential impacts and measures to mitigate such impacts.

Round One of the PIP, held in 2008, introduced northern communities and others to the Project and produced various questions, comments and concerns, which have been helpful in influencing the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and the Project. Concerns were raised regarding the effects of flooding on various species, rising mercury levels caused by flooding, and the Project's effects on resource users such as trappers. In addition, communities were enthusiastic about potential employment and training opportunities stemming from the Project.

We are currently organizing Round Two of the PIP and are contacting you to invite you or a representative of Wilderness Committee to attend an **Environmental Non-governmental Organization Workshop in Winnipeg on March 12 from 12:00pm to 2:00pm at the Delta Hotel along with an open house at the same location from 6:00pm to 9:00pm.** This will be a lunch workshop that will start with a discussion about the comments and concerns from round one and describe any changes to the Project and EIA because of this feedback. Additionally, participants in Round Two will have the opportunity to provide comments on the preliminary results of the biophysical and socio-economic effects of the Project and offer suggestions in order to minimize adverse affects. The meeting will consist of a presentation approximately 20 minutes in length followed by time for questions and a round table discussion of Project effects and mitigation strategies.

Please call and confirm your attendance as soon as possible.

If you have any questions or comments about the workshop or the proposed Keeyask Project, visit the Project website at Keeyask.com and please feel free to contact ***Christina*** at ***942-0654.***

Thank you and we look forward to seeing you there.

Christina Blouw

InterGroup Consultants Ltd.
500-280 Smith Street
Winnipeg, MB
R3C 1K2

ph:204.942.0654
fax:204.943.3922

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e-mail: intergroup@intergroup.ca

February 17, 2012

Manitoba Lodge and Outfitters Association
Attn: Gordon Gage
1534 Gamble Place, Suite 250
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 1N6

Dear Gordon:

Re: Confirmation of attendance to a workshop with Manitoba Hydro and its consultants regarding the proposed Keeyask Generation Project

Manitoba Hydro and its Partners – Tataskweyak Cree Nation and War Lake First Nation (acting together as the Cree Nation Partners), York Factory First Nation, and Fox Lake Cree Nation – are proposing to develop the Keeyask Generation Project on the Nelson River in northern Manitoba with construction beginning in 2014. Before construction can proceed on the Project, an Environmental Assessment (EA) needs to be concluded to determine the environmental and social impacts associated with the Project, a regulatory review of the EA needs to be undertaken, and licenses and authorizations must be received. As part of the EA process, Manitoba Hydro, on behalf of the Partnership and with the assistance of its consulting team, will be conducting a Public Involvement Program (PIP). The purpose of the PIP is to provide opportunities for people to receive information about the Project and to identify Project-related concerns/issues, potential impacts and measures to mitigate such impacts.

The first meeting conducted in 2008 was part of the Round One of the PIP. The purpose of this initial round of involvement activities was to introduce the public to the proposed Project, learn from the public about any issues or concerns they have about the Project, and hear from the public on how they wished to be consulted in the future about the Project.

As we discussed over the phone, we are currently organizing Round Two 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 an Environmental Non-governmental Organization Workshop in Winnipeg on March 12 from 12:00 pm to 2:00 pm at the Delta Hotel (lunch will be provided).** Please come prepared to learn more about the Keeyask Project and to provide comments that your organization may have about the preliminary results of the environmental assessment and provide input on possible mitigation measures. The meeting will consist of a presentation approximately 20 minutes in length followed by time for questions and a round table discussion of Project effects and mitigation strategies.

Please note that there will also be a public open house at the same location from 6:00 pm to 9:00 pm on the same day (March 12, 2012).

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

If you have any questions or comments about the workshop or the proposed Keeyask Project, visit the Project website at Keeyask.com and please feel free to contact ***Christina*** at **942-0654.** We look forward to meeting with you.

Yours truly,

INTERGROUP CONSULTANTS LTD.

Christina Blouw
Research Analyst

WINNIPEG ENGO WORKSHOP
PROPOSED KEEYASK GENERATING STATION PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM
ROUND 2

March 12, 2012 @ 12:00 p.m.

Name (Print)	Signature	Affiliation
Byron Willan		CAC MB
Gloria Desorcy		CAC Manitoba
Peter Miller		Green Action Centre + TREE
Carolyn Gurlick		Green Action Committee UU Church
Ron Thiessen		CPAWS
John Doyle		MFL
Bill Kennedy		CNP
Vicki Melo		CNP
Aimee Craft		
Hank Venema		ITD
Melanie Ennis		Manitoba Wildlands

InterGroup® CONSULTANTS

Suite 500-280 Smith Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 1K2
tel: (204) 942-0654

June 5, 2012

Hank Venema
Director - Natural and Social Capital
International Institute on Sustainable Development
161 Portage Avenue East, 6th Floor
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3B 0Y4

Dear Mr. Venema,

RE: Draft meeting notes from the March 12, 2012 workshop with environmental non-government organizations regarding the proposed Keeyask Generation Project

This letter is in follow-up to the workshop held on March 12, 2012 in Winnipeg at the Delta Hotel with environmental non-government organizations regarding the proposed Keeyask Generation Project. Enclosed for your review are the draft meeting notes from the above workshop. Please let me know by June 19, 2012 or earlier if there are any errors or omissions in the notes. I can be contacted either by phone at (204) 942-0654 or email cblouw@intergroup.ca. Once the meeting notes have been finalized, they will be part of the documentation for the Environmental Assessment of the proposed Project.

Beyond meeting notes changes, if you have any questions or comments about the proposed Project or the public involvement process, please do not hesitate to call Harv Sawatzky or John Osler of InterGroup Consultants, Ltd. at (204) 942-0654. Furthermore, additional information on the Project can be found on the Project website Keeyask.com.

Thank you for participating in the workshop.

Yours truly,

Christina Blouw
INTERGROUP CONSULTANTS LTD.

InterGroup CONSULTANTS

Suite 500-280 Smith Street

Winnipeg, Manitoba

R3C 1K2

tel: (204) 942-0654

June 22, 2012

Hank Venema
Director - Natural and Social Capital
International Institute on Sustainable Development
161 Portage Avenue East, 6th Floor
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3B 0Y4

Dear Mr. Venema,

RE: Final notes from the March 12, 2012 workshop with non-government organizations regarding the proposed Keeyask Generating Station Project

Please find enclosed the final notes from the workshop held on March 12, 2012 in Winnipeg at the Delta Hotel with non-government organizations regarding the proposed Keeyask Generation Project. These notes reflect comments that were received during the review process, and will be included in the Environmental Impact Statement.

If you have any questions or comments about the proposed Project or the public involvement process, please do not hesitate to call Harv Sawatzky or John Osler of InterGroup Consultants, Ltd. at (204) 942-0654. Furthermore, additional information on the Project can be found on the Project website Keeyask.com.

Thank you for taking the time to meet with us to discuss the proposed Project.

Yours truly,

Christina Blouw
INTERGROUP CONSULTANTS

Round Two PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Winnipeg NGO Workshop

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting: Monday March 12, 2012; 12:00 pm - 3:00 pm

Location: Delta Hotel
350 St. Mary Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba

In Attendance from EA Team:	Bill Kennedy	Cree Nation Partners Advisor (CNP)
	Vicki Melo	Cree Nation Partners Advisor (CNP)
	Brandy Bone	Fox Lake Cree Nation (FLCN)
	Connie Gamble	Manitoba Hydro (MH)
	Vicky Cole	Manitoba Hydro (MH)
	Marc St. Laurent	Manitoba Hydro (MH)
	Ryan Kustra	Manitoba Hydro (MH)
	Nicholas Barnes	Manitoba Hydro (MH)
	Don MacDonell	North/South Consultants (NSC)
	John Osler	InterGroup Consultants (IG)
	Melissa Davies	InterGroup Consultants (IG)
	Christina Blouw	InterGroup Consultants (IG)
	*Regrets Gordon Wastesicoot	York Factory First Nation
In Attendance from NGOs:	Ron Thiessen	Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society (CPAWS)
	Hank Venema	International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD)
	Gaile Whelan Enns	Manitoba Wildlands (MW)
	John Doyle	Manitoba Federation of Labour (MFL)
	Peter Miller	T.R.E.E./Resource Conservation Manitoba (TREE)
	Carolyn Garlich	Green Action Committee, Unitarian Church (GAC)
	Gloria Desorcy	Consumers' Association of Canada (CAC)
	Byron Williams	Consumers' Association of Canada (CAC)
	Amiee Craft	Consumers' Association of Canada (CAC)

PURPOSE OF WORKSHOP

The workshop was organized by the Environmental Assessment Team for the proposed Keeyask Generation Project to provide interested non-government organization stakeholders with an opportunity to review and discuss the proposed Project.

Discussion at the workshop focused on a review of information panels about the Keeyask Generation Project developed for public open houses and community meetings throughout the province. The main objectives were to:

- Provide information about: a) Project features and any relevant changes since Round One of the Public Involvement Program (PIP); b) the Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership – the Project proponent; and c) issues that were prominently raised in Round One of the PIP, including: employment and training; lake sturgeon; caribou; flooding; water quality; and mercury, fish and human health.
- Discuss preliminary results regarding physical, biophysical and socio-economic effects of the Project and obtain comments and input on the results;
- Obtain input on possible mitigation measures for minimizing or avoiding potential adverse effects, as well as monitoring of effects;
- Identify any process issues of concern to organizations related to the proposed Keeyask Project; and
- Document what is heard in the meeting for inclusion in the Environmental Impact Statement.

The workshop was the second of a series of three sessions being held with Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) as part of the Keeyask PIP. The results of both workshops have been documented for inclusion in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Round Three of the PIP will commence after the EIS for the Project has been filed with government regulators.

WORKSHOP PROCESS

The workshop was held in the Albert and Victoria Rooms at the Delta Hotel in Winnipeg. Those who attended the workshop were encouraged to sign-in, fill out comment forms and speak to members of the EA team about any perspectives/issues they might have about the Project. In total, nine people attended, representing seven NGOs/resource use groups/labour groups.

The workshop began with an open house format which provided an opportunity for workshop participants to review Project information panels and to discuss the Project with the Keeyask Environmental Assessment team. After this period of informal discussion, the workshop shifted to a more formal meeting style. John Osler greeted the workshop participants and introduced Ryan Kustra, Marc St. Laurent and Nicholas Barnes from Manitoba Hydro who provided a presentation about the Project, the environmental assessment process, and preliminary analysis of Project effects. The presentation was based on the information panels. Questions, issues and concerns were encouraged throughout the presentation and again at the end of the discussion.

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

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY WORKSHOP PARTICIPANTS

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 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 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 KCN 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 Penn 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 km^2 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 KCN 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 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.
- 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 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.

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KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
SUPPORTING VOLUME

APPENDIX 3E

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM ROUND TWO OPEN HOUSES

KEEYASK
Hydropower Limited Partnership

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Public Involvement Program Round Two Open Houses

Public open houses were held in Gillam, Winnipeg and Thompson to provide opportunities for the broader public to learn about preliminary results of the EA and proposed mitigation measures for the Project and provide feedback (see Table 3E-1). During Round One an open house was held in Brandon, but not in Round Two due to minimal attendance in Round One. Open houses were publicized in advance through local newspaper advertisements, local radio stations, and posters were also used in the communities of Gillam and Thompson. Open houses were conducted in a format similar to the community information sessions including the use of information panels. Participants were encouraged to complete comment forms and to speak to members of the PIP Team. Any questions that were raised that could not be addressed by those in attendance were documented during the open house, forwarded to the appropriate person to respond to the request and followed up as required.

Table 3E-1: Public Involvement Program Round Two Open Houses

Date	Event	Location
3/6/2012	Gillam Open House	Recreation Centre, Gillam
3/12/2012	Winnipeg Open House	Delta Hotel, Winnipeg
3/13/2012	Thompson Open House	St. John's United Church, Thompson

The following copies of ad campaign materials and documentation from the open houses, which include meeting notes identifying questions or perspectives raised in discussion with the EA Study Team, are provided in this appendix:

- Copy of transcripts and schedule of radio spots and newspaper announcements for open houses
- Copy of newspaper announcement for open houses
- Copies of newspaper advertisements
- Sign-in sheet(s) from the Gillam open house on March 6, 2012
- Copy of notes from the Gillam open house on March 6, 2012
- Sign-in sheet(s) from the Winnipeg open house on March 12, 2012
- Copy of notes from the Winnipeg open house on March 12, 2012
- Sign-in sheet(s) from the Thompson open house on March 13, 2012
- Copy of notes from the Thompson open house on March 13, 2012

Text for Round Two Radio Spot for February 29 to March 6, 2012

The Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership is proposing to develop the Keeyask Generating Station at Gull Rapids on the Nelson River in northern Manitoba. Open houses and meetings will be held to provide information about the preliminary results of the environmental assessment and seek input on possible mitigation measures from interested Manitobans about the proposed Keeyask Generating Station.

You are invited to attend an open house in Gillam on March 6th from 5-8 p.m. at the Recreation Centre, in Winnipeg on Monday, March 12th from 6-9 p.m. at the downtown Delta Hotel at 350 Saint Mary Avenue, or in Thompson on Tuesday, March 13th from 6-9 p.m. at St. John's United Church.

For more information about the Keeyask Project visit the website at Keeyask.com.

Text for Round Two Radio Spot for March 7 to 12, 2012

The Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership is proposing to develop the Keeyask Generating Station at Gull Rapids on the Nelson River in northern Manitoba. Open houses and meetings will be held to provide information about the preliminary results of the environmental assessment and seek input on possible mitigation measures from interested Manitobans about the proposed Keeyask Generating Station.

You are invited to attend an open house in Winnipeg on Monday, March 12th from 6-9 p.m. at the downtown Delta Hotel at 350 Saint Mary Avenue, or in Thompson on Tuesday, March 13th from 6-9 p.m. at St. John's United Church.

For more information about the Keeyask Project visit the website at Keeyask.com.

Text for Round Two Radio Spot for March 13, 2012

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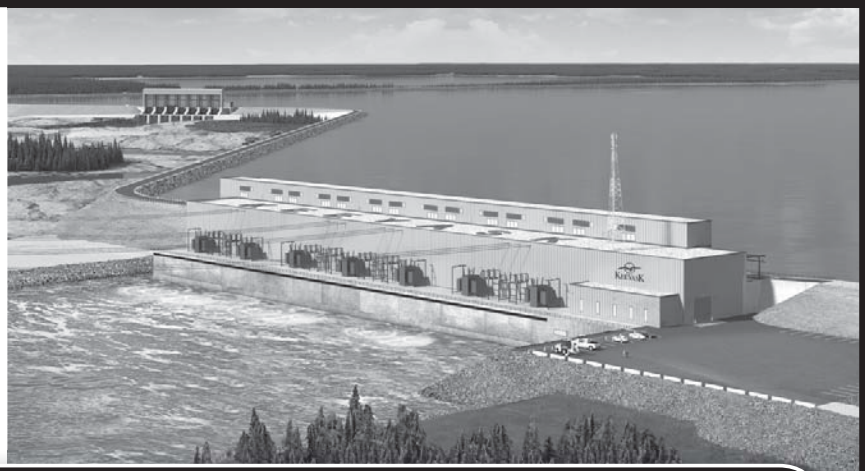
Table 3E-2: Public Involvement Round Two Open House Radio Spot and Newspaper Advertisement Schedule

Media Outlet	Appearance Dates
Winnipeg Free Press	Friday, March 2 Saturday, March 3 Friday, March 9 Saturday, March 10
Nickel Belt News	Friday, March 2 Friday, March 9
Thompson Citizen	Wednesday, March 7
NCI Radio	Saturday, March 3 Sunday, March 4 Monday, March 5

Media Outlet	Appearance Dates
	Tuesday, March 6 Wednesday, March 7 Thursday, March 8 Friday, March 9 Monday, March 12 Tuesday, March 13 Three spots per day (27 in total) 60 seconds in length.

An Invitation to Attend

KEEYASK
Hydropower Limited Partnership



Keeyask Public Involvement Program: Round Two

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Monday, March 12 (6:00-9:00 p.m.), Delta Hotel, 350 St. Mary Ave.

THOMPSON

Tuesday, March 13 (6:00-9:00 p.m.), St. John's United Church

For more information about the Public Involvement Program please contact Manitoba Hydro at (204) 360-3311 or 1-888-624-9376 or email Keeyask@hydro.mb.ca

For more information on the project, please contact us:
The Keeyask Project website: Keeyask.com

› TODAY ON WINNIPEGFREEPRESS.COM

POLL:
Have you had the flu this winter?

VIDEO:
Demolition of former A&B Sound building starts

This Day in Manitoba

March 2, 1928 — Gordon Hudson of the Strathcona Curling Club becomes Manitoba's first Brier winner. Manitoba rinks won five of the first six championships held.
http://thiswaswinnipeg.blogspot.com

Grade 6 students give best shot at worst opening line

You kids have got the write stuff!

IT was NOT a dark and stormy night... Suddenly, no shots rang out. No doors slammed. The maid didn't scream. And, as far as anyone can tell, no pirate ships loomed menacingly on the horizon.

However, on an otherwise ordinary morning in a Grade 6 classroom in Winnipeg, a group of students plunked themselves down to write some incredibly purple prose.

In the Doug House
Doug Speirs

In an overly dramatic nutshell, that describes what happened earlier this week when I spent the morning with Marlene Van Der Zweep's Grade 6 class at St. Alphonsus School.

I agreed to entertain the kids on the final day of I Love to Read Month in exchange for them scribbling a few lines inspired by the legendary Bulwer-Lytton Fiction Contest, a literary competition wherein wretched writers strive to compose the opening sentence to the worst novel imaginable. The contest is held every year to celebrate the most awful opening sentence of all time, an immortal phrase coined by Victorian novelist Edward Bulwer-Lytton in his 1830 novel *Paul Clifford* and plagiarized repeatedly by Snoopy as he types away on top of his dog house — "It was a dark and stormy night!"

My favourite horrible first sentence comes from William "Buddy" Ocheltree of Port Townsend, Wash., who won the prize in 1993 for this gem: "She wasn't really my type, a hard-looking but untalented reporter from the local cat box liner, but the first second that the third-rate representative of the fourth estate cracked open a new fifth of old Scotch, my sixth sense said seventh heaven was as close as an eighth note from Beethoven's *Ninth Symphony*, so, nervous as a tenth grader drowning in eleventh-hour cramming for a physics exam, I swept her into my longing arms, and, humming '*The Twelfth of Never*,' I got lucky on Friday the thirteenth."

But I knew the kids could do better, so I spotted them the opening line and asked them to fill in the next part of the story:

"It was a dark and stormy night when the house exploded and everyone was killed, so the cops got the killer and they killed him with his own tie!" — **Alex**.

"It was a dark and stormy night. And there was a shadow by the wall and then a few seconds later I realized it was my own. Dunce, I thought to myself!" — **Andres**.

"It was a dark and stormy night. I was walking through the forest. I have no idea why I was in the forest. I didn't feel like going back home because, let's face it, forests are better." — **Katheryne, 12.**

"It was a dark and stormy night. The wolves were howling and the vampires were swarming and everyone's power was shut off, so everyone had a pitch-black house because no one was smart enough to buy a candle. So they were all stupid, but suddenly, the sun came out and the vampires died." — **Sarah, 11.**

"It was a dark and stormy night and all through the house was quiet. Never mind. My wife's home!" — **Mike, 11.**

"It was a dark and stormy night and there was a brown dust that opened a magic door that had a party behind it. WOOHOO!" — **Madeline, 11.**

"It was a dark and stormy night. There was a fly flying around. Then there was a frog, a dog and a wolf and a lion and a crocodile. So the frog ate the fly, the dog ate the frog, the wolf ate the dog, the lion ate the wolf and the crocodile ate the lion ... If you think that was a story, you were wrong. This shows the food chain." — **Matthew, 11.**

"It was a dark and stormy night. The baby started crying as the roof collapsed in the apartment next to us. I immediately ran to the other apartment to find nothing, just a white room with a giant slab of drywall." — **Haise, 11.**

"It was a dark and stormy night. I saw a shadow by my door. I could feel the coldness of the wind in my bedroom. There was a loud noise in the kitchen that sounded like Zeus throwing lightning bolts. I went to go see what it was, and there in the kitchen was a monster: 20 pounds of pure dog. My pug." — **Kate, 11.**

"It was a dark and stormy night. The lightning flashed across the sky, illuminating the laboratory in which the necro-alchemist worked. He lifted the limp body onto the metal slab. Then he pulled the lever and the slab started ascending towards the hole in the roof... The body was no longer limp; it was struggling to escape the restraints around its neck, arms and legs. The necro-alchemist was overjoyed. He had succeeded. It was ALIVE!" — **Nicholas, 11.**

On behalf of Snoopy and Edward Bulwer-Lytton, I'd like to say I really enjoyed reading your work. In fact, it was the best of times, it was the worst of times. But that's another story.

doug.speirs@freepress.mb.ca

INSIDE

Editorials	A10
Letters to the Editor	A11
Your Health	A19
Weather	A20
City	B1
TV	B2
Family Notices	B7
Jumble	B8
Classified	B9
Horoscope	D5
Miss Lonelyhearts	D6
Movies	D6
Comics	D7
Diversions	D8

COLUMNISTS

Sel Burrows	A11
Maureen Scurfield	B2
David Christianson	B6

DEATHS

BASIUK, Wm. Henry.
BITZ (née MARTIN), Pamela.
BLAKEY, Mary Stephanie.
CAMPBELL, Mary.
CARDINAL, Adam Elliot Cannon.
CHOCHINOV, Gertrude.
CROITOR, Josephine Frances.
DIXON, Ronald Thomas.
EVANS, Phyllis.
HALES, Gus.
HAYWARD, James Arthur.
HOLDEN-RUSHWORTH, Philip.
HURLEY, Allen (Al) W.
ISFORD, Frederick Wellington.
JENKINSON (née LEWIS), Julia (Sheila) Dorothy.
KIRKNESS, Annie.
LESPRANCE (née GRANT), Jean Isobel.
MAIN (née HERIE), Linda.
MUNDT, Theodore (Ted).
SAPONG, Pr. Edwin Lawrence Kwaku.
SCHULTZ, Herbert Ralph.
SMITH, Michele.
SOUSA-CHANG, Vicki Alison.
SULYMA, Donald John.
SWARYCHEWSKI, Orest Michael.

Classified Death Notices B7

LOTTERIES

In the event of a discrepancy between this list and the official winning numbers, the latter shall prevail.

PICK 3
Winning number Thursday was 962.
EXTRA
Winning number Thursday for the main prize of $250,000 was 1351626.

PAYDAY
Winning numbers Thursday for the $1,000 A Week For Life, $50,000, $20,000 and $1,000 prize categories were 14, 19, 32, 38.
LOTTO 6/49
Winning numbers Wednesday were: 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 40. Bonus number was 28. The jackpot of $3,000,000 was won by 3 tickets, each worth $1,000,000. 1 winner in the 5 out of 6 + bonus number category wins $211,864.40 each. 180 winners in the 5 out of 6 category win $972.30 each. 8,851 winners in the 4 out of 6 category win $37.50 each. 135,547 winners in the 3 out of 6 category win $10 each. 87,843 winners in the 2 out of 6 + bonus number category win $5 each. Saturday's jackpot is estimated at $3,500,000.
WESTERN 649
Winning numbers Wednesday were: 20, 35, 39, 43, 44, 46. Bonus number was 27. The jackpot of $1,000,000 was not won. There were no winners in the 5 out of 6 + bonus number category. 18 winners in the 5 out of 6 category win $500 each. 887 winners in the 4 out of 6 category win $50 each. 15,631 winners in the 3 out of 6 category win $10 each.
The Extra winning numbers Wednesday were 6818744.

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Hydropower Limited Partnership

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For more information on the project, please contact us:
The Keeyask Project website: Keeyask.com

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Also this sale approx 100 other vehicles many safety certified some subject to reserve.
Cars and Trucks – 2006 Dodge Grand Caravan, 2009 Suzuki Grand Vitara JLX, 2000 Honda CR-V, 2003 Ford Explorer Limited, 2005 Cadillac Escalade ESV, 2003 Pontiac Grand Am SE, 2004 VW Touareg, 1997 Ford Escort LX, 2001 Olds Aurora, 2006 Pontiac Wave, 2008 GMC Sierra 1500 SLE, 2007 Ford Taurus LX, 2004 Chrysler Sebring LX, 2006 Mercury Grand Marquis LS, 2003 Nissan Frontier XE Crew, 2005 Nissan Altima 3.5, 2007 Pontiac G6, 2008 GMC Acadia, 2005 Ford Explorer, 2006 Dodge Durango SLT, 2000 Chev Cavalier, 2001 Ford Expedition Eddie Bauer, 2000 GMC Sierra 1500, 2004 Ford Focus SE, 2004 Chev Venture, 2004 Honda Civic, 2008 Ford F150 STX Supercab, 2005 Chev Z71 Extcab SLT 4x4, 2004 Chev Malibu,1995 Cadillac Deville, 2007 Ford Focus Zx4, 2003 Ford Explorer, 1999 Buick Century Custom, 1996 Mazda 626 LX, 2004 GMC Envoy, 2003 Pontiac Grand Am SE1, 1997 Mazda Protege, 1996 Chev C/R 10/1500 Pick-Up, 2000 Hyundai Tiberon, 2000 Suzuki Grand Vitara JLX, 2002 Dodge Dakota, 2003 Ford Escape XLT, 1999 Pontiac Sunfire GT, 2002 Nissan Sentra SE-R, 2002 Buick Century Custom, 1986 Toyota Ext Cab 2WD
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ROLEX

Hope fades for Canadian missing from cruise

HOPES of finding a missing 47-year-old Canadian woman believed to have fallen overboard from a cruise ship between the Bahamas and Palm Beach, Fla., have faded after the U.S. Coast Guard suspended its search.

The coast guard called off its effort, which had covered an area of 18,897 square kilometres over 84 hours, on Thursday evening without finding the woman.

Glenn Ryerson, spokesman from Celebration Cruise Line, said the woman's male companion, who had been sharing a cabin with her, reported her missing at 8 a.m. Wednesday, after the ship had docked at the Port of Palm Beach in Riviera Beach, Fla.

The entire 350-person crew undertook an "extensive search" for the woman. After failing to find her they alerted local police and the FBI.

Rose Anne Brown, spokeswoman for the Riviera Beach police, said her department received the first notification that someone was missing Wednesday morning but, as the woman disappeared before the ship went through customs, the matter was turned over to the FBI.

Neither the police nor the FBI have released the names of the man and woman involved.

Ryerson said the two people were on their way back to the mainland after a two-day stay at Grand Lucayan Radisson Resort on Grand Bahama Island.

— Postmedia News

Immigrant rule targets marriages of convenience

Newcomers must wait to sponsor another partner

By Tobi Cohen

OTTAWA — A five-year sponsorship bar to crack down on bogus marriages of convenience falls short of addressing the real problem, critics said Friday, shortly after Immigration Minister Jason Kenney announced the regulatory change.

Starting immediately, Kenney said spouses will have to wait five years from the day they are granted permanent residence status before they can sponsor a new partner.

The move is meant to prevent people from fraudulently marrying Canadians for the purposes of immigration only to leave them and then sponsor a new partner while their Canadian spouse is still financially responsible for them for three years.

Jason Kenney: held consultations

"I held town hall meetings across the country to hear from victims of marriage fraud," said Kenney, who made the announcement in Brampton, Ont., just west of Toronto.

"In addition to the heartbreak and pain that came from being lied to and deceived, these people were angry. They felt they had been used as a way to get to Canada. We're taking action because immigration to Canada should not be built upon deceit."

NDP immigration critic Don Davies, however, said the new rule fails address those cases in which Canadian citizens are complicit in these bogus marriages.

Canada should be investing more resources into overseas immigration bureaus that vet applicants before they come to Canada in order to stop marriage fraud before it occurs, Davies said.

"Of all the problems in the immigration system — we have a backlog of a million, wait times are appalling, we have hundreds of thousands of families in this country who are unable to sponsor their parents because there's a freeze... and Minister Kenney thinks the most important thing to legislate on is the relatively small number of people who are engaged in marriages of convenience. I don't think that that's where the focus of immigration reform should be," he said.

"Where I would put my focus is on prevention rather than the defeatist position of the minister which is simply to ramp up penalties after the problem has occurred and after the pain has been caused."

Davies fears the government will actually cut resources for overseas missions by five to 10 per cent as part of austerity measures being taken by all departments in a bid to erase the federal deficit by 2015.

Canadians will find out more when the budget is tabled on March 29.

The regulatory change comes less than two years after the Conservatives promised to tackle marriage fraud. In the fall of 2010, the government held online consultations to gather public opinion and ideas on how to address the issue.

The idea of a five-year sponsorship bar was proposed in the Canada Gazette last April and was followed by a 30-day public comment period.

The measure officially came into force on Friday and is just one of several actions the government is considering.

Public consultations will begin in the coming weeks on a proposed conditional permanent-residence provision that would deter people in newer relationships from attempting to gain quick entry to Canada when they have no plans to remain with their sponsoring partner.

According to the proposal first published in the Canada Gazette last spring, the sponsored partner in a marriage or common-law relationship of less than two years would be subject to a conditional two-year period of permanent residence.

The measure would bring Canada in line with other countries, such as the United States, the United Kingdom and Australia, which have similar policies.

It's not clear exactly how many cases of marriage fraud occur every year in Canada, but victims' groups and immigration lawyers have said it's in the thousands.

— Postmedia News

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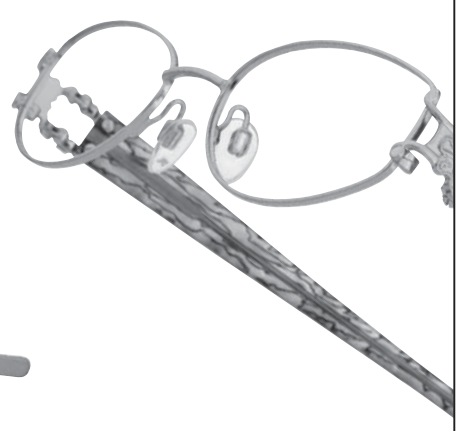

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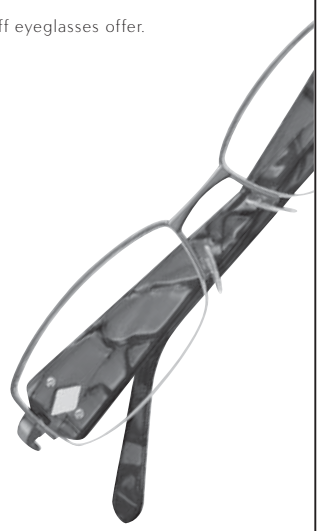

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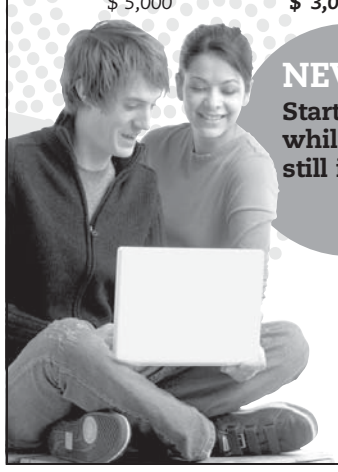

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Manitoba

Province gets passing grades

Highs, lows for women's issues: report card

By Melissa Martin

IT'S not a grade that gets a gold star, but at least Manitoba passed the test on women's equality, according to a new report card.

To mark the 101st anniversary of International Women's Day, members of Manitoba advisory group UNPAC gathered at the legislature on Thursday to release their second report card on Manitoba's progress toward full equality for women.

The grade: C+, the same score the province earned in UNPAC's first evaluation in 2010.

Progress on long-standing socio-economic issues — including items such as health, which often disproportionately affect women — tends to crawl.

"We recognize a two-year window isn't a huge window for progress on this kind of thing," said University of Manitoba professor Lorna Turnbull, an UNPAC adviser, before releasing the report card on the marble steps inside the legislature.

Plus, UNPAC believes women have gained ground in some issues in Manitoba.

The group, which was founded in 1995 to help hold the province accountable to United Nations agreements on women's equality, gave Manitoba's government an "A" when it came to health initiatives for women — a full grade above 2010's evaluation.

In the report card, UNPAC cited the birth of the women's health strategy in 2011 and the addition of a new, midwife-staffed birthing centre as reasons for the improvement.

But other key areas of government policy, such as child care, have regressed in recent years, the report card says. Child care, which was rated a C- in 2010, was given a dreaded "incomplete" grade, arguing there are no current initiatives that will fix the province's long wait lists and burdensome fees.

Still, Turnbull says UNPAC, which regularly advises the government on initiatives that affect women, has faith the NDP can start making inroads on some of the lagging issues.

"It's partly the representation of women in government and in cabinet, and some of the particular women who are there," Turnbull said. "They're really committed, capable women... we just want to be partners there."

Most of all, Turnbull said, it hopes the province will eventually adopt the report-card model in an attempt to hold itself accountable for how well its policies address the needs and voices of women. The 2012 Manitoba Equality UNPAC report card can be viewed online (www.unpac.ca).

There is one area experts say Manitoba excels in — providing support for refugee women. Although finding child care and affordable housing are often major stumbling blocks for newcomers, the number and quality of non-profits groups working with refugee women help ease some of the struggle.

"With all the agencies, there's lots of opportunities for single moms to be able to access different things," said Wanda Yamamoto, executive director of the Manitoba Interfaith Immigration Council. "A lot of the different programs, there's always a child-minding component in their programming, so I'm thinking Manitoba is doing very well at addressing some of those issues."

But Yamamoto worries about federal legislation that would allow the government to strip immigrant spouses of their permanent resident status if they end their relationship with their sponsor.

The federal government said the legislation is designed to protect Canadians from fraudulent immigration marriages. But advocates for newcomers fear if the legislation passes, it could force immigrants to remain in abusive relationships for fear of being deported. And Yamamoto said the government has not made a case fraudulent marriage is a widespread risk to Canadians.

"The government's not providing us with any stats on how serious an issue this is," said Yamamoto, who is also the president of the Canadian Council for Refugees. "There's always the potential for marriage frauds and people desperate to get out of their country, but I don't know if those merit such drastic changes to permanent residence.

"Until we know what those numbers are, it's hard to say what can be done."

melissa.martin@freepress.mb.ca

RUTH BONNEVILLE / WINNIPEG FREE PRESS

Mareigha Phelps Doran (right) and Marit Stokke help carry the International Women's Day banner down Main Street Thursday.

Report card on progress

Some highlights — and low-lights — from UNPAC's 2012 report card on Manitoba's progress towards equality for women.

HEALTH: A
A new birth centre and a new provincial health strategy for women take this grade near the top.

ARTS: B+
More provincial art grants are going to female artists, but across Canada women artists still earn less than men.

ACCESS TO JUSTICE: B-
Half of provincial court judges are women and several organizations provide strong and free legal support to women, but a low-income requirement for legal aid makes it difficult for many to access legal representation.

DECISION-MAKING: B-
Manitoba has a strong history of women in government, even though the number of women elected and in the provincial cabinet dipped slightly after the 2011 provincial election. Also, while many governments have cut back on a status of women department, Manitoba has retained it.

RURAL AND NORTHERN ISSUES: C+
Steep economic, health, geographic and transportation barriers can make women from rural and northern regions more vulnerable to health problems, violence and poverty, and rural Manitoba has a notable lack of women in civic governments.

ECONOMIC SECURITY: C+
Women in Manitoba earn less than men on average, are more likely to be responsible for child care and single mothers earn $18,000 less per year, on average, than single fathers.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN: C
The province recently added 18 new beds in a safe house for exploited teens, but UNPAC says the need for services supporting exploited and abused women and youth far outstrips the supply.

POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION: C
Because women often earn less than men, rising tuition fees can be a bigger barrier to women. That said, the majority of undergraduates on Manitoba campuses are women.

HOUSING: C
The province announced 1,500 new social-housing units in 2010 — but it turns out some of those already existed as low-cost housing, UNPAC says, and it remains difficult for many to find affordable housing.

CHILD CARE: Incomplete
With long wait lists and sometimes burdensome fees — between $3,000 and $7,000 per year, depending on the age of the child — UNPAC says the Manitoba government has "failed to create initiatives that address the issues surrounding access to child care."

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An Invitation to Attend
pimi KEEYASK
Hydropower Limited Partnership
Keeyask Public Involvement Program: Round Two
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Monday, March 12 (6:00-9:00 p.m.), Delta Hotel, 350 St. Mary Ave.
THOMPSON
Tuesday, March 13 (6:00-9:00 p.m.), St. John's United Church
For more information about the Public Involvement Program please contact Manitoba Hydro at (204) 360-3311 or 1-888-624-9376 or email Keeyask@hydro.mb.ca
For more information on the project, please contact us:
The Keeyask Project website: Keeyask.com

Less mess once blue boxes are gone

New carts promise to reduce spillage of trash into streets

By Melissa Martin

RUTH BONNEVILLE / WINNIPEG FREE PRESS

Meghan Halfyard went straight to the mayor and her city councillor over her concerns about blue-box mess on her street.

WINNIPEG'S new recycling carts could cut down on messy garbage-day surprises, city waste officials say.

Still, the new carts — slated to arrive this summer — can't come soon enough for some Winnipeggers frustrated by litter spilling out of the current blue boxes.

East Kildonan resident Meghan Halfyard was looking out at her yard Thursday afternoon when she saw the city recycling truck go by.

When she went out to take a closer look, she found bits of trash strewn about the street, apparently fallen out of the recycling blue box that her family had placed outside at 6 that morning.

"This was bad; this was worse than (at my previous house)," she said. "You could see some of the cans had been squished into the snow because cars had driven over it."

After spending some time cleaning the mess herself, Halfyard said she was able to flag down the recycling truck as it came around the bay, and asked the workers to clean up the junk. Though she doesn't know if the recycling bin was deliberately kicked over by a passing rabble-rouser, blown over by the wind or simply emptied poorly, Halfyard said she was disappointed more care hadn't been taken.

"It sucks that they have to do that if it was somebody's deliberate action," she said. "But that's what they're paid to do."

At a previous home, Halfyard had filed complaints through 311, but was dismayed when she never received a followup from city officials. So this time, she took her experience straight to Coun. Thomas Steen and Mayor Sam Katz, firing off an email with photos of the mess.

City solid waste manager Darryl Drohomerski said the city was looking into what caused the mess outside Halfyard's house, though he did note it's been six months since a complaint was previously made regarding waste pickup on Halfyard's street.

If the mess is deemed a result of human error, the city can hold its pickup contractor liable.

But many complaints to the city come as a result of factors beyond its control, he said, including wind and mischief-making.

That doesn't mean there are many complaints, relatively speaking. The city did see a jump in complaints after the 311 service launched but it still averages well below a common bar for customer satisfaction. Last year, the city received an average of 2.7 waste-related complaints per 10,000 Winnipeg homes each day.

"Our standard in the industry is if you have less than five complaints per 10,000 homes, that's a reasonable number," Drohomerski said. "Complaints overall are very low."

The most common complaints in Winnipeg stem from missed pickups, broken blue boxes and — like Halfyard's experience — trash strewn about an area. While some snafus are a result of human error by the city's contracted crews, Drohomerski said other issues arise as a result of weather and seasons.

For instance, huge volumes of post-Christmas waste can lead to confusion on whether items are meant for recycling or garbage pickup, and high winds regularly blow waste out of blue boxes and into the street.

Lidless boxes can also fall victim to having waste become frozen to the bottom of the box, leading to incomplete disposal when trucks come around.

Drohomerski said the department is looking forward to the arrival of lidded recycling carts later this year, which will reduce the freezing problem and wind-blown messes. "That will alleviate that greatly from what we've seen now," he said.

In the meantime, he recommends Winnipeggers ensure they place lighter material on the bottom of their recycling boxes, to help prevent trash from getting whisked away by the wind.

melissa.martin@freepress.mb.ca

'Our standard in the industry is if you have less than five complaints per 10,000 homes, that's a reasonable number. Complaints overall are very low' — city solid waste manager Darryl Drohomerski

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Hydropower Limited Partnership

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News

Selinger checks on all-weather roads

BY IAN GRAHAM
IAN@THOMPSONCITIZEN.NET

Premier Greg selinger paid a visit to Manto Sipi Cree Nation at Gods River on Feb. 24 to get a first-hand look at progress on an all-weather road network that aims to connect remote communities on the east side of Lake Winnipeg.

Selinger said that new and temporary bridges being constructed in preparation for future work on the all-season roads would enable the East Side Road Authority (ESRA) to extend future winter road seasons by as long as two weeks in some areas and also noted that the all-weather road project was creating jobs and training opportunities.

"Every region of this province can prosper when we work together to invest in people and foster new opportunities," said Selinger in a news release.

Work is underway to install new bridges to Island Lake region communities that will help extend the winter road season by eliminating ice crossings. The first bridge, which will cross the Mainland River, is scheduled to be in place for next year's winter road season, while the second bridge, which will be located at Feather Rapids on the Stevenson River, will be delivered to the site this winter. The ESRA is also working with Red Sucker Lake First Nation on the installation of a bridge over the Red Sucker River.

"Winter roads in our region are no longer reliable," Manto Sipi Cree Nation Chief Michael Yellowback said in the news release detailing Selinger's visit. "Our First Nation is pleased to work with the province to extend the winter road season immediately as we train and hire local residents who will eventually build and maintain permanent roads."

Yellowback added that 12 members of the First Nation had graduated from introductory construction training course earlier in February.

Work on the southern portion of the permanent road network already completed includes a new bridge over the Wanipigow River and a seven-kilometre section of the road to Berens River between kilometre 48 and kilometre 55. New bridges are currently being built over the Loon and Longbody creeks and a five-kilometre section (from kilometre 88 to kilometre 93) of the permanent road to Bloodvein First Nation is under construction. The province, the federal government and Bloodvein First Nation are also working together on a pilot project to build a 2.5-kilometre access road to connect the First Nation to the proposed permanent road network.

"As the project proceeds, the federal government has an opportunity to build on its initial commitment to cost share the access road to Bloodvein," said Aboriginal and Northern Affairs Minister Eric Robinson, the cabinet member responsible for the ESRA. "This is a good start but a much more significant commitment from Canada is required to complete the permanent road network in a reasonable time frame."

In the area the permanent road network will serve, noted Robinson, almost 97 per cent of inhabitants are First Nations under direct federal jurisdiction. He also said permanent roads would eliminate the need to airlift supplies in at great cost when winter roads fail, an increasingly common occurrence in recent years.

The ESRA completed a route selection study in 2010 that recommended building two main arteries, one each for the southern and northern communities in the region east of Lake Winnipeg. More southerly communities, including Berens River, will be connected to Provincial Road 304 at Hollow Water, while Manto Sipi and the Island Lake communities will be conected through Provincial Road 373 at Norway House. Both routes will run along existing winter road routes as much as possible.

The East Side Transportation Initiative aims to provide safer and more reliable transportation for communities on the east side of Lake Winnipeg while providing training and economic opportunities for local residents, the premier said in the news release, which stated that the project has created approximately 200 jobs and trained 162 people in east side communities since 2009.

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Pictured (L to R): Christine Houde & Amanda Nash, Nutrition Managers, Heart and Stroke Foundation in Manitoba

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Burntwood Regional Health Authority

Fight the Flu

The flu, or influenza, is caused by a virus that is easy to spread from person to person. You are more likely to become sick during "flu season" which is from October to May every year. A cold is different from influenza; colds and influenza are caused by different viruses and have different symptoms.

- Common cold symptoms are sneezing, stuffy nose, sore throat and a mild cough.
- Common influenza symptoms are fever and cough with 1 or more of the following: aching muscles, aching joints, sore throat, tiredness and sudden onset (it happens out of the blue). Children less than 5 years of age can have nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

You can catch the influenza virus when someone around you with the virus sneezes or coughs. You can also catch the flu when you touch a surface that has the virus on it, like a door handle. Influenza can be very serious; every year some people have to stay in the hospital and a small percentage will die from complications of the flu. People who are very young or very old are more likely to get sick from influenza. Some people can catch the influenza virus and even if they do not become very sick from it, can pass it to a younger or older family member who might become very ill.

So what can *you* do to help prevent the flu?

1) Wash your hands often with soap and water or use hand sanitizer if soap is not available;
2) cover your sneezes and coughs with a tissue or your sleeve; do not touch your eyes, nose or mouth;
3) get the influenza shot from your public health nurse or a nurse at the clinic.

If you think you have influenza, stay home, rest, drink fluids and take Tylenol or Ibuprofen for the fever. See your doctor or nurse practitioner if you are not starting to feel better in 5 days (the cough may last several weeks). If you or your child has shortness of breath and/or chest pain, seek immediate medical attention at your clinic or emergency department. Meantime, eat well, get to sleep on time, stay active and enjoy the winter!

Northern Health in Northern Hands

An Invitation to Attend

KEEYASK Hydropower Limited Partnership

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GILLAM
Tuesday, March 6 (5:00-8:00 p.m.), Gillam Recreation complex

WINNIPEG
Monday, March 12 (6:00-9:00 p.m.), Delta Hotel, 350 St. Mary Ave.

THOMPSON
Tuesday, March 13 (6:00-9:00 p.m.), St. John's United Church

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Columnists

OBITUARIES

MICHAEL KOSTYK
OCTOBER 30, 1927 – MARCH 1, 2012

It is with broken hearts that we announce the passing of our father, grandfather and great-grandfather, Michael Kostyk, 84, passed away peacefully with his family by his side at the Northern Spirit Manor, in Thompson, Manitoba.

Michael was born in Wishart, Saskatchewan on October 30, 1927. He was predeceased by his father, John Kostyk, his mother, Tekla Kostyk, his brother, Steve Kostyk, and his 2 sisters Mary and Ann. Before moving to Thompson, Michael had numerous jobs such as Crawford's Poultry in Winyard, Saskatchewan and was also a rancher while living in Saskatchewan. His last stop before Thompson was working as a miner in Great Bear Lake, North West Territories. In 1963, Michael stepped off the train in Thompson, Manitoba and said, "This is where I am going to spend the rest of my life" He then pursued his career at INCO for 25 years.

First and foremost, Michael was a dedicated, single father to his four children. In his spare time he enjoyed gardening, reading, and putting together puzzles. Mike was a very family oriented, happy and loving man who is survived by his 4 children: James (Angel), David (Angela), Tammy (Dan) and Kim (Keith), 13 grandchildren: Jordan (Trista), Chad (Celina), Carita (Jeff), Caitlin, Christopher, Cassidy, Stephanie, Charmaine, Nicole (Matt), Angel, Justin, Tiffany and Amanda, 6 great-grandchildren: Casey, Carsyn, Makayla, Bentley, Noah, and Cole, 1 sister in law, Emily, as well as numerous nieces and nephews.

A service was held on Tuesday, March 6th, 2012 at the Boardman Funeral Home in Michael's memory.

Michaels family would like to thank the staff at the Northern Spirit Manor for their continuous care and support for the past few years. In lieu of flowers if friends so desire donations may be made in Michael's memory to Alzheimer Society of Manitoba, 10-120 Donald Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3C 9Z9.

Boardman/Northland Funeral Home in care of arrangements, phone 778-7982.

We must continue to be vigilant on trade deals

Niki Ashton

MP Report
Ashton.N@parl.gc.ca

Canadians have every right to be concerned about the proposed free trade agreement with the European Union.

Canadians support fair trade deals but we have seen time and time again that so called trade deals are often about a lot more than trade.

Our caucus has conducted a series of roundtables on the proposed trade deal. The goal of this series of discussions is to make up for the lack of debate in the House of Commons on this agreement that will affect the public services Canadians depend on.

The message from Canadians has been clear. Canadians have the right to know how the agreement will impact on Canada.

Canadians have been clear about the impacts of the agreement on our health care system.

Our health care system is not for sale and under no circumstances should Canada sign a free trade agreement at the expense of our public system. This is the main conclusion of the first of a series of NDP roundtables on the potential impacts of the Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement with the European Union. Canadians have the right to know how the agreement will impact health care services.

The Conservatives are negotiating a free trade agreement which could have irreversible effects on our Canadian health services, By promoting deregulation, they could allow for more private sector involvement and threaten the very survival of our public system. That is why we have stated clearly that health procurement must be withdrawn from the negotiating table.

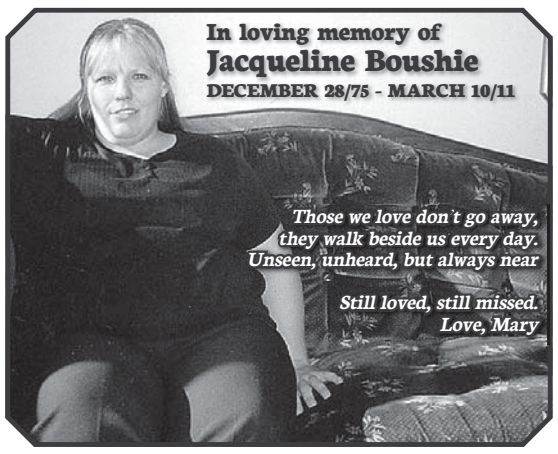
Generic drugs are another topic of concern; experts predict that drug costs could skyrocket if intellectual property rights are prolonged as demanded by the European Union, costing Canadians up to $3 billion annually.

The EU proposals would further protect profits for European pharmaceutical multinationals, at the expense of Canadian consumers. Why should we pay more for prescription drugs when we're already among those who pay the highest prices in the world for these products?

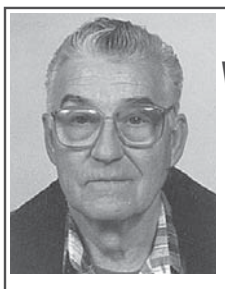
In the coming weeks we will organize several roundtables discussing the potential effects of CETA in various sectors including municipalities, education and access to information.

It is important to speak out on this critical issue.

IN MEMORY



IN MEMORY



ANDY VASILOFF
OCT. 10,1927
OCT. 6, 2010

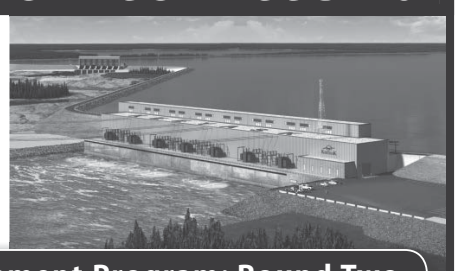
LORRAINE VASILOFF
NOV. 4, 1928
MAR. 6, 2011

Mom, Dad,Nana, Popa:
Those we love don't go away,
They walk beside us every day,
Unseen, unheard, but always near,
Still loved, still missed and very dear.

Always in our hearts – Love, Debbie, Michael, Matthew

An Invitation to Attend

KEEYASK
Hydropower Limited Partnership



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HELPING MANITOBA LANDOWNERS

Planting a Green Future

Trees for Tomorrow

The province's *Trees for Tomorrow* program committed to plant six million trees in Manitoba over five years, by the end of 2012.

The program provides **free** seedlings and cuttings to landowners interested in planting trees on their property. Depending on the number of trees requested, the program may plant the seedlings for you and provide maintenance of the plantation.

What's in it for you?

In addition to helping reduce the impact of greenhouse gas emissions, planting trees on your property will also reduce soil erosion, create wildlife habitat, enhance the beauty of your property and even provide lasting health benefits.

Find out more

To learn more and obtain an application form for the *Trees for Tomorrow* program, please visit:

Manitoba Forestry Association
www.thinktrees.org/Trees_for_Tomorrow.aspx
or call 204-453-3182 ext 5.

Manitoba Conservation's website at:
www.manitoba.ca/conservation/forestry/t4t/index.html
or call 204-945-7159.

Manitoba

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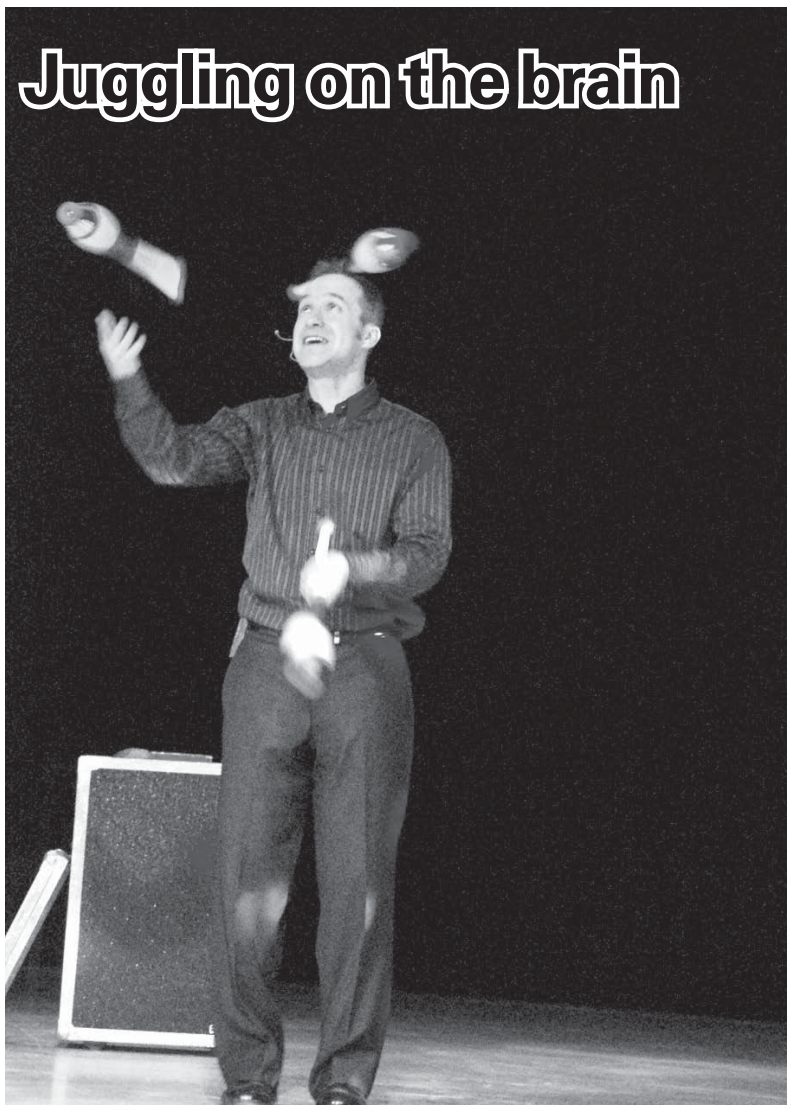
Juggling on the brain



Citizen photo by Ian Graham

Robin Chestnut of Teulon, Man., a two-time Canadian juggling champion, shows the audience how he uses his head during a performance at the Letkemann Theatre on Feb. 25, one of the WinterFest events that were put on throughout the month

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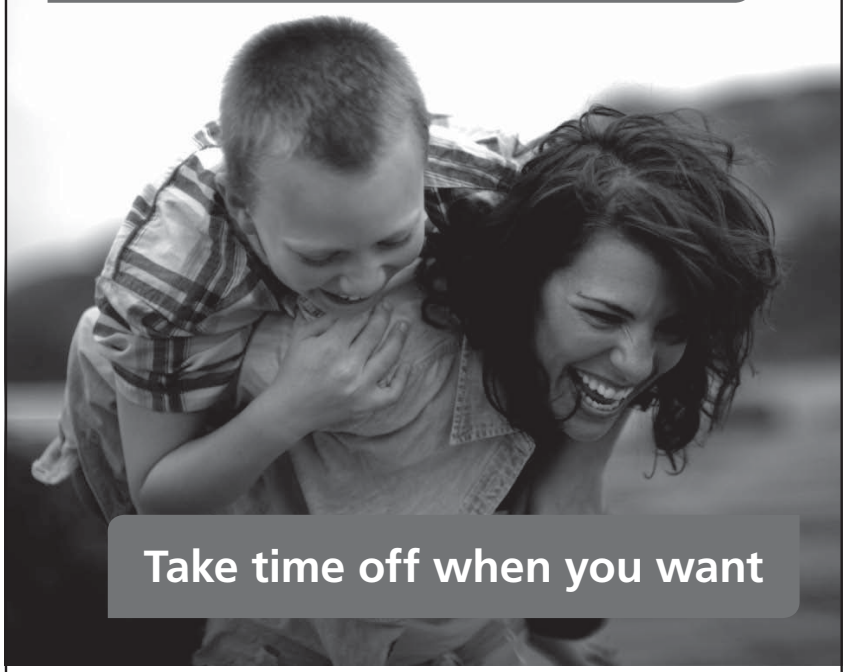

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or call 204-945-7159.

Manitoba

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TOWN OF GILLAM OPEN HOUSE

PROPOSED KEEYASK GENERATING STATION PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM
ROUND 2

March 6, 2012 @ 5:00 p.m.

Name (Print)	Signature	Affiliation
Shauna Gordon		
Bryan Gordon	Bryan Gordon	Town of Gillam
TOM WOJCIKOWSKI	Tom Wojcikowski	MB. HYDRO

Round Two PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Gillam Open House

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting:	March 6, 2012, 5:00 – 8:00 pm	
Location:	Gillam, Manitoba Recreation Centre	
In Attendance from EA Team:	Nick Barnes	Manitoba Hydro
	Marc St. Laurent	Manitoba Hydro
	Mark Manzer	Manitoba Hydro
	Cam Barth	North-South Consultants
	Friederike Schneider-Vieira	North-South Consultants
	Don MacDonell	North-South Consultants
	Rob Berger	WRCS
	John Osler	InterGroup Consultants
	Dale Giesbrecht	InterGroup Consultants
In Attendance from Community:	**See sign-in-sheet**	

PURPOSE OF MEETING

The purpose of the open-house was to:

- Provide the public with a description of Project features and changes since Round One.
- Discuss preliminary results regarding biophysical and socio-economic effects of the Project and obtain comments and input on the results.
- Obtain input on possible mitigation measures and monitoring opportunities for minimizing or avoiding potential adverse effects.
- Document what is heard in the community information session for inclusion in the Environmental Impact Statement.

The meeting is the second of a series of three sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of the Keeyask Public Involvement Program (PIP). Round Three of the PIP will commence after the Environmental Impact Statement for the Project has been filed with the government regulators.

MEETING PROCESS

The open house was held at the Gillam Recreation Centre. Those who attended the information session were encouraged to sign-in, fill out comment forms and speak to members of the environmental assessment team about any perspectives/issues they might have about the Project. Members of the environmental assessment team were also present to guide community members through the information panels regarding the Project if they desired and to answer any questions. The information panels included issues that were prominently raised in Round One of the PIP including employment and training, lake sturgeon, caribou, flooding and water quality and mercury, fish and human health. If questions were raised that could not be addressed at the session they were recorded by an environmental assessment team member, forwarded to the appropriate person to respond to the information request, and followed up as required. In total, three community members signed-in at the session; however, approximately three individuals attended the community information session that did not sign-in. A Fox Lake member, a Manitoba Hydro employee, and a town councilor were among those who attended the open house.

The following are highlights of the perspectives heard at the information session and are intended to capture the key points that were raised by community members.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COMMUNITY MEMBERS

Other

- The discussion included several inquiries regarding the time line of the Project as well as technical aspects of project design.
- Interest was expressed about the potential for reduced travel time between Gillam and Thompson if the access roads eventually become part of a re-routed PR280. The quality of the road will increase safety as well.
- Comments and inquiries were made about the opportunities for employment training and construction employment. The opportunity for construction jobs on Keeyask and other future projects like Conawapa was identified as a good opportunity for people living in the north in general and Gillam in particular.

1 OF 4

WINNIPEG OPEN HOUSE
PROPOSED KEEYASK GENERATING STATION PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM
ROUND 2

March 12, 2012 @ 6:00 p.m.

Name (Print)	Signature	Affiliation
McLaine Flett		Split-lake, MB
Elba Mayham		Split-lake MB
Devon Massan		Tataskweyak
Ray Muzychuk		IT. ND
AL ADAMS		Thompson. mb
Wendy Botkin		Wpg CEAA
Charles Mangay		AANDC
Dave MacMillan		KGS Group
Billy Moore		SIA
Oscar Molo		Hobbs & Associates
Madeline Massan		Split lake mb
Talissa Mayham		Split lake
Martina Massan		Split Lake
Richard Thorne Holroyd		MMF
Will Braun		Interfaith Task Force

2 OF 4

WINNIPEG OPEN HOUSE
PROPOSED KEEYASK GENERATING STATION PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM
ROUND 2

March 12, 2012 @ 6:00 p.m.

Name (Print)	Signature	Affiliation
Darren Swiss		MSI
D. Moore	DM.	NCN
Titus morris	Titus morris	Split Lake
Shermaine Flett	Shermaine Flett	Split Lake
Shirley Fontaine	Shirley Fontaine	Aboriginal Consultation Unit - MB. ANA
Scott Northfield	Scott Northfield	WSD
Kevin Campbell		
Loretta Bruyere		ANA.
Dale Lawrence		Pr C
Gloria Desorcy	G. Desorcy	CAC Manitoba.
Johan Vogel		WSP.
Alan Weinberg		—
BRYAN MERCER	Bryan Mercer	
Jade mercer		
Purushottam Singh		Conservation & Water Stewardship

3 of 4

WINNIPEG OPEN HOUSE
PROPOSED KEEYASK GENERATING STATION PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM
ROUND 2

March 12, 2012 @ 6:00 p.m.

Name (Print)	Signature	Affiliation
MARTIN NICHOLAS		Fox Lake
DICK SIMPSONS		MPAC
D. GRANT	D. Grant.	Self.
D YOUNG		—
L Constant	L Constant	YFFN
M. Bird	Melvalyn Bird	U of W.

4 of 4

WINNIPEG OPEN HOUSE
PROPOSED KEEYASK GENERATING STATION PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM
ROUND 2

March 12, 2012 @ 6:00 p.m.

Name (Print)	Signature	Affiliation
Devi Adhikari	Devi Adhikari	
Robin Gislason	RGislason	
Amelia Bone		Fox Lake
John Snyder		
Shirley Stephens	SHIRLEY STEPHENS	
Vicki Poirier		HYDRO

Round Two PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Winnipeg Open House

Final Open House Notes

Date of Meeting:	March 12, 2012; 6:00 - 9:00 pm	
Location:	Victoria and Albert Room, Delta Hotel, 350 St. Mary Avenue, Winnipeg	
In Attendance from EA Team:	Ryan Kustra	Manitoba Hydro
	Nick Barnes	Manitoba Hydro
	Marc St. Laurent	Manitoba Hydro
	Marc Manzer	Manitoba Hydro
	Bill Kennedy	CNP Advisor
	Vicki Melo	CNP Advisor
	Brandy Bone	Fox Lake EIA Coordinator
	Friederike Schneider Vieira	North-South Consultants
	Don MacDonell	North-South Consultants
	Rob Berger	WRCS
	John Osler	InterGroup Consultants
	Harv Sawatzky	InterGroup Consultants
	Melissa Davies	InterGroup Consultants
	Christina Blouw	InterGroup Consultants
	Dale Giesbrecht	InterGroup Consultants
In Attendance from Community:	**See sign-in sheet**	

PURPOSE OF MEETING

The purpose of the open house was to:

- Provide the public with a description of Project features and changes since Round One;
- Discuss preliminary results regarding biophysical and socio-economic effects of the Project and obtain comments and input on the results;
- Obtain input on possible mitigation measures and monitoring opportunities for minimizing or avoiding potential adverse effects; and
- Document what is heard in the community information session for inclusion in the Environmental Impact Statement.

The open house was the second of a series of three sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested groups in Manitoba as part

of the Keeyask Public Involvement Program (PIP). Round Three of the PIP will commence after the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Project has been filed with the government regulators.

MEETING PROCESS

The open house was held in the Victoria & Albert Room of the Delta Hotel in downtown Winnipeg. Those who attended the open house were encouraged to sign-in, fill out comment forms and speak to members of the environmental assessment team about any perspectives/issues they might have about the Project. Members of the environmental assessment team were also on hand to guide community members through the information panels regarding the Project and to answer any questions. The information panels included issues that were prominently raised in Round One of the PIP including: employment and training; lake sturgeon; caribou; flooding; water quality; and mercury, fish and human health. If questions were raised that could not be addressed at the session they were recorded by an environmental assessment team member, forwarded to the appropriate person to respond to the information request, and followed up as required. In total 46 people attended (three did not sign in) the open house. This included members from five northern First Nation communities, representatives from provincial and federal government departments, and other interested persons.

The following are highlights of the perspectives heard at the open house and are intended to capture the key points that were raised by community members.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COMMUNITY MEMBERS

Employment and Training:

- Two attendees asked about the Keeyask procurement process and whether it would be similar to the Wuskwatim process.
    - The PIP team representative explained that the Keeyask Project procurement process is expected to have a combination of open tender and direct negotiated contracts with Keeyask Cree Nation Joint Ventures. A similar process is currently being followed for the Keeyask Infrastructure Project. These contracts are explained in section 13.1 of the JKDA.

Terrestrial:

- Several participants expressed concerns about effects that the Project could have on caribou food.
    - The PIP team responded that there would be a small loss of food (and tree cover) where Project infrastructure *(e.g.,* roads, dykes, buildings) will be located. Some animals might be disturbed by machinery and people and may not be able to access food in the immediate Project area during construction. It is expected that overall disturbance will decrease during the operation phase, so food availability for caribou in the Project area would improve. Food is generally not considered to be a limiting factor to caribou populations in the region because it is plentiful.

Water Quality/Flooding:

- One person wanted clarification on the increase in the extent of the flooded areas.
    - The individual was shown the maps and the process of initially filling the reservoir and how the new shorelines will be established over time, including the additional reservoir expansion of 7-8 km^2 due to erosion of shorelines and peatland disintegration was explained.

Fish:

- An individual was interested in the increase in mercury levels in fish and how this was being dealt with in terms of human consumption
    - A PIP team member explained the information in the newsletter and information panels about the predicted increases duration of elevated mercury levels in fish, and also described the public information programs and adverse effects programs with the KCN to provide alternate sources of fish for human consumption from unaffected areas.
- One official from Manitoba (Water Resources) asked whether the Project would change with fish passage facilities.
    - A PIP team member explained that the partnership is assessing alternative methods for passing fish at Keeyask should it be required in the future. Some options may require provisions be included in the principle structures while some options do not. Preferred alternatives have not yet been selected.

Other:

- A number of people had questions that were addressed within the information provided and with the newsletter.
- One participant was interested in the financial viability of the Project.
    - The PIP team member explained that this will be addressed more explicitly in the Needs For and Alternatives to the Project review process.
- A participant was interested in the approach that was used to collect and include Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge (ATK) in the environmental impact assessment.
    - It was explained the process is being led by each community, and how the ATK is being applied. A couple of examples were provided to show how ATK has affected the Project planning: the reservoir clearing plan, which would be undertaken in large part because of the Cree worldview; and the approach to caribou mitigation, which is a precautionary approach in response to Cree ATK regarding woodland caribou.
- An individual wanted to know how much Hydro has spent to date on Keeyask.
    - The PIP team member indicated that this information has been released in the past and suggested that the individual contact Manitoba Hydro Public Affairs for this information.

THOMPSON OPEN HOUSE
PROPOSED KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT
PUBLIC INVOLVMENT PROGRAM
ROUND TWO

MARCH 13, 2012 – 6:00 – 9:00pm

NAME	SIGNATURE	AFFILIATION
Scott Tribula		United Rentals
Ken Giesbrecht		
David Green		Thompson Ford
Glen Ringrose		Rogers Safety Training
Helen Garson		
Andrew McIvor		
Esther Dysart		
Les Dysart		SIL/CRD
		Fisheries Br.
PJ Mellon		
Sarah Cole		
Marvin Spence		
Jennie Wastesicoot		—
Kaitlin Beardy		
Jeff Turman		

THOMPSON OPEN HOUSE
PROPOSED KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT
PUBLIC INVOLVMENT PROGRAM
ROUND TWO

MARCH 13, 2012 – 6:00 – 9:00pm

NAME	SIGNATURE	AFFILIATION
Corrina Brightnose	Corrina Brightnose	

Round Two PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Thompson Open House

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting:	March 13, 2012; 6:00 – 9:00pm	
Location:	Thompson, Manitoba St. John's United Church	
In Attendance from EA Team:	Nick Barnes	Manitoba Hydro
	Marc St. Laurent	Manitoba Hydro
	Mark Manzer	Manitoba Hydro
	Friederike Schneider Vieira	North-South Consultants
	Richard Remnant	North-South Consultants
	Rob Berger	WRCS
	Brandy Bone	Fox Lake EIA Coordinator
	John Osler	InterGroup Consultants
	Harv Sawatzky	InterGroup Consultants
	Dale Giesbrecht	InterGroup Consultants
In Attendance from Community:	**See sign-in-sheet**	

PURPOSE OF MEETING

The purpose of the open-house was to:

- Provide the public with a description of Project features and changes since Round One;
- Discuss preliminary results regarding biophysical and socio-economic effects of the Project and obtain comments and input on the results;
- Obtain input on possible mitigation measures and monitoring opportunities for minimizing or avoiding potential adverse effects; and
- Document what is heard in the community information session for inclusion in the Environmental Impact Statement.

The open house was the second of a series of three sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of the Keeyask Public Involvement Program (PIP). Round Three of the PIP will commence after the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Project has been filed with the government regulators.

MEETING PROCESS

The open house was held in the St. John's United Church in Thompson. Those who attended the open house were encouraged to sign-in, fill out comment forms and speak to members of the environmental assessment team about any perspectives/ issues they might have about the Project. Members of the environmental assessment team were also on hand to guide community members through the information panels regarding the Project if they desired and to answer any questions. The information panels included issues that were prominently raised in Round One of the PIP including employment and training, lake sturgeon, caribou, flooding and water quality and mercury, fish and human health. If questions were raised that could not be addressed at the session they were recorded by an environmental assessment team member, forwarded to the appropriate person to respond to the information request, and followed up as required. In total, 16 community members signed-in at the open house. This included members from some northern First Nation communities and a representative from a provincial department, and other interested persons.

The following are highlights of the perspectives heard at the information session and are intended to capture the key points that were raised by community members.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COMMUNITY MEMBERS

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 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.

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KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
SUPPORTING VOLUME

APPENDIX 3F

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM ROUND TWO MEETINGS WITH ORGANIZATIONS

KEEYASK
Hydropower Limited Partnership

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Public Involvement Program Round Two Meetings with Organizations

Meetings with Organizations were held with the Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak (MKO), the Northern Association of Community Councils (NACC) and the Keewatin Tribal Council (KTC) (see Table 3E-1). A presentation was made to each organization about the preliminary results of the EA and proposed mitigation measures, followed by discussion. Participants were encouraged to complete comment forms or raise specific questions. Draft meeting notes were shared with the organizations for their review; once that review occurred, they were finalized and are included in this appendix.

Communication methods to arrange meetings with organizations included phone calls, emails, in-person communication and letters. An invitation letter was sent to the organization via an administrator or like position to participate in Round Two of the PIP. After this letter was sent follow-up by the PIP team included confirming a meeting date, time and place by sending a confirmation letter. Following the meeting, draft meeting notes were sent to meeting participants to review for accuracy. After the notes were reviewed and approved, final notes were sent to the organization for their records. Examples of the correspondence materials used to facilitate Round Two PIP meetings are provided in this appendix.

Table 3F-1: Public Involvement Program Round Two Meetings with Organizations

Date	Event	Location
3/9/2012	Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak	MKO Office, Winnipeg
3/13/2012	Keewatin Tribal Council	Thompson Office
3/15/2012	Northern Association of Community Councils	Marlborough Hotel, Winnipeg

The following copies of documents are provided in this appendix:

- Copy of invitation letter
- Copy confirmation of meeting letter
- Copy of draft meeting notes letter
- Copy of final meeting notes letter
- Copy of final meeting notes from meetings with organizations:
  - Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak meeting notes
  - Keewatin Tribal Council meeting notes
  - Northern Association of Community Councils meeting notes

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Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 1K2
tel: (204) 942-0654
fax: (204) 943-3922
e-mail: intergroup@intergroup.ca

February 9, 2012

Paulette LeDrew
23 Nickel Road
Thompson, Manitoba R8N 0Y4

Dear Paulette:

Re: Invitation to meet with Manitoba Hydro and its consultants regarding the proposed Keeyask Generation Project

Manitoba Hydro and its Partners – Tataskweyak Cree Nation and War Lake First Nation (acting together as the Cree Nation Partners), York Factory First Nation, and Fox Lake Cree Nation – are proposing to develop the Keeyask Generation Project on the Nelson River in northern Manitoba with construction beginning in 2014. Before construction can proceed on the Project, an Environmental Assessment (EA) needs to be concluded to determine the environmental and social impacts associated with the Project, a regulatory review of the EA needs to be undertaken, and licenses and authorizations must be received. As part of the EA process, Manitoba Hydro, on behalf of the Partnership and with the assistance of its consulting team, will be conducting a Public Involvement Program (PIP). The purpose of the PIP is to provide meaningful opportunities for people to receive information about the Project and to identify Project-related concerns/issues, potential impacts and measures to mitigate such impacts.

Round One of the PIP, held in 2008, introduced northern communities to the Project and produced various questions, comments and concerns, which have been helpful in influencing the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and the Project. Concerns were raised regarding the effects of flooding on various species, rising mercury levels caused by flooding, and the Project's effects on resource users such as trappers. In addition, communities were enthusiastic about potential employment and training opportunities stemming from the Project.

As we discussed over the phone, we are currently organizing Round Two of the PIP and are contacting you to determine whether your organization is available to participate in a meeting. Round Two of the PIP process will involve a discussion regarding comments and concerns from round one and illustrate any changes to the Project and EIA because of this feedback. Moreover, participants in Round Two will have the opportunity to provide comments on the preliminary results of the biophysical and socio-economic effects of the Project and offer suggestions in order to minimize adverse affects. The meeting would consist of a presentation approximately 20 minutes in length followed by a discussion.

We are currently targeting a meeting with you on *February 23rd, 2012 from 11 to 12pm.*

If you have any questions or comments about the meeting or the proposed Keeyask Project, please feel free to contact Christina at 204.942.0654. We look forward to meeting with you.

Yours truly,

INTERGROUP CONSULTANTS LTD.

Christina Blouw
Research Analyst

InterGroup® CONSULTANTS

Suite 500-280 Smith Street

Winnipeg, Manitoba

R3C 1K2

tel: (204) 942-0654

February 16, 2012

Paulette LeDrew
23 Nickel Road
Thompson, Manitoba R8N 0Y4

Dear Paulette:

Re: Confirmation of meeting with organization regarding the proposed Keeyask Generating Station Project

We are pleased to have the opportunity to discuss the proposed Keeyask Generation Project with your organization. This letter confirms that representatives from Manitoba Hydro, acting on behalf of the Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership (the Partnership), will be attending a meeting **at the KTC Thompson Office on March 13th from 3 to 4pm** to discuss the proposed Project with interested members of the organization.

The Partnership is proposing to develop the Keeyask Generation Project on the Nelson River in northern Manitoba beginning on 2014. The Partnership consists of the Tataskweyak Cree Nation and War Lake First Nation (acting together as the Cree Nation Partners), York Factory First Nation, Fox Lake Cree Nation and Manitoba Hydro. The Partnership has evolved through the commitment of the Partners to negotiate agreements of mutual benefit and to work together to resolve critical issues of concern.

Before construction can proceed on the Project, an Environmental Assessment (EA) needs to be concluded to determine the environmental and social impacts associated with the Project, a regulatory review of the EA needs to be undertaken, and licenses and authorizations must be received. As part of the EA process, Manitoba Hydro, on behalf of the Partnership and with the assistance of its consulting team, will be conducting a Public Involvement Program (PIP). The purpose of the PIP is to provide meaningful opportunities for people to receive information about the Project and to identify project-related concerns/issues, potential impacts and measures to mitigate such impacts.

The first meeting conducted in 2008 was part of the Round One of public involvement. The purpose of this initial round of involvement was to introduce the public to the proposed Project, learn from the public about any issues or concerns they may have about the Project, and hear from the public on how they wished to be consulted in the future about the Project.

In Round Two, participants will be 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. Comments and input received in Round Two will be used in finalizing the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). This round will also inform participants about any changes in the Project since Round One, respond to questions raised in Round One and illustrate how input received influenced the Project development.

If you have any further questions about the meeting or the Project, please do not hesitate to contact **Christina Blouw** of InterGroup Consultants, Ltd. **(204) 942-0654**.

We look forward to meeting with you.

Yours truly,

INTERGROUP CONSULTANTS LTD.

Christina Blouw
Research analyst

InterGroup® CONSULTANTS

Suite 500-280 Smith Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 1K2
tel: (204) 942-0654

May 10, 2012

Paulette LeDrew
Executive Assistant
Keewatin Tribal Council
23 Nickel Road
Thompson, Manitoba, R8N 0Y4

Dear Ms. LeDrew,

RE: Draft meeting notes from the March 13, 2012 meeting with the Keewatin Tribal Council regarding the proposed Keeyask Generation Project

This letter is in follow-up to the meeting held on March 13, 2012 with the Keewatin Tribal Council regarding the proposed Keeyask Generation Project. Enclosed for your review are the draft meeting notes from the above meeting. Please let Harv Sawatzky or myself know by May 24, 2012 or earlier if there are any errors or omissions in the notes. Please contact either of us by phone at (204) 942-0654. Once the meeting notes have been finalized, they will be part of the documentation for the Environmental Assessment of the proposed Project.

Beyond meeting notes changes, if you have any questions or comments about the proposed project or the public involvement process, please do not hesitate to call Harv Sawatzky or John Osler of InterGroup Consultants, Ltd. at (204) 942-0654. Furthermore, additional information on the project can be found on the project website Keeyask.com.

Thank you for your hospitality and we look forward to meeting with you again during the next round of public involvement program for the proposed Keeyask Generation Project.

Yours truly,

Christina Blouw
INTERGROUP CONSULTANTS LTD.

InterGroup® CONSULTANTS

Suite 500-280 Smith Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 1K2
tel: (204) 942-0654

May 30, 2012

Paulette LeDrew
Executive Assistant
Keewatin Tribal Council
23 Nickel Road
Thompson, Manitoba, R8N 0Y4

Dear Ms. LeDrew,

RE: Final notes from the March 13, 2012 meeting with the Keewatin Tribal Council regarding the proposed Keeyask Generating Station Project

Please find enclosed the final notes from the meetings held on March 13, 2012 in Thompson, Manitoba regarding the proposed Keeyask Generation Project, including copies for distribution. These notes reflect comments that were received during the review process, and will be included in the Environmental Impact Statement.

If you have any questions or comments about the proposed Project or the public involvement process, please do not hesitate to call Harv Sawatzky or John Osler of InterGroup Consultants, Ltd. at (204) 942-0654. Furthermore, additional information on the Project can be found on the Project website Keeyask.com.

Thank you for taking the time to meet with us to discuss the proposed Project.

Yours truly,

Christina Blouw
INTERGROUP CONSULTANTS

Round Two PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Meeting with Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak Council

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting:	Friday, March 9, 2012; 11:00 am – 3:00 pm	
Location:	Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak Winnipeg Office, 6th Floor, 338 Broadway Avenue	
In Attendance:	David Monias	MKO Executive Director
	Michael Anderson	MKO Natural Resource Secretariat Research Director
	Glenn Buchko	MKO Chartered Accountant
	Wil DeWit	Manitoba Hydro
	John Osler	InterGroup Consultants
	Christina Blouw	InterGroup Consultants

PURPOSE OF MEETING

The meeting was requested to:

- Provide the public with a description of the Keeyask Generation Project features and changes since Round One of the public involvement program (PIP);
- Discuss preliminary results of the environmental assessment (EA) regarding biophysical and socio-economic effects of the Project and obtain comments about the results;
- Obtain input on possible mitigation measures for minimizing or avoiding potential adverse effects, as well as monitoring of effects; and
- Document what is heard in the meeting for inclusion in the Environmental Impact Statement.

The meeting is the second of a series of three sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of the Keeyask PIP. Round Three of the PIP will commence after the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Project has been filed with government regulators.

MEETING PROCESS

Following introductions, John Osler and Wil DeWit presented information about the Keeyask Generation Project, including changes to the Project that have occurred since Round One of the PIP. They also introduced the purpose of Round Two of the PIP. The presentation addressed issues that were

prominently raised in Round One of the PIP including: employment and training; lake sturgeon; caribou; flooding and water quality; and mercury, fish and human health. In addition to the presentation, copies of the Round Two newsletter were provided.

- MKO representatives asked questions, offered perspectives, and identified issues about the proposed Project, the environmental assessment including preliminary results and mitigation measures and the PIP.
- Where possible, responses were provided.

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

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED

Project Impacts and Perspectives:

- Questions were asked about the characteristics of the generating station
    - Response: The Project will operate as a modified peaking plant and water levels will vary within a one metre range (158-159 m ASL) when operating in a peaking mode. The reservoir may be drawn down up to one metre during the day when power demand is high and refilled overnight when demand is low. The water level will vary by one metre in a week when operating in a peaking mode. The station will be operated in a peaking mode most of the time.
- Concerns were raised regarding the level of potential flood damage and what would happen if estimates are wrong.
    - Response: Adverse effects agreements have been developed and signed with the four First Nations in the vicinity of the Project. They are also partners in the development. In addition, flooding effects will be monitored.
- Concerns were raised regarding ice issues and potential ice jamming on Split Lake due to high water levels.
    - Response: Ice will form earlier on the reservoir due to the new dam; however, ice formation will stall prior to reaching Clark Lake, downstream of Split Lake. Under typical winter conditions the Project is not expected to affect water levels on Clark and Split Lake. Hydraulic modeling indicated a potential for the Project to affect Clark/Split Lake water levels in winter under very low-flow conditions that occur about once every 20 years. Levels could be increased up to 0.2 m, but would remain within the normal range of winter levels without the Project.
- A concern was raised about the greenhouse gas analysis pertaining to flooded peat land.
- A concern was raised about how the mercury levels are addressed in the EIS. They noted that the PIP summary does not communicate that there are current health advisories in place for fish on Split Lake and the Keeyask Project will only magnify this issue. It was suggested that there should be advisories to the local communities that are high fish consumers.
- Questions were raised about plans to incorporate fish passage into the Project. It was noted that lake sturgeon are integral to the culture of the Cree people.

    - Response: Fish passage is still under consideration as a possible mitigation measure for the Project.
- It was noted that Aboriginal traditional knowledge (ATK) has been incorporated to help understand caribou activity patterns and herd location. This type of ATK inclusion should be increased throughout the EIS.
- Questions were raised about the monitoring obligations carried out by the Partnership.

Employment and Training Issues and Perspectives:

- It was felt that the employment chart in the Round Two Newsletter is not descriptive enough. Specifically, the "designated trades" terminology should be made understandable to the general public.
    - Response: There is more detail and description that included in the EIS, including explanations of job classifications.
- A concern was raised about the effectiveness of the Burntwood-Nelson Agreement to achieve Aboriginal employment, and it was felt that these issues should be included in the PIP.
- It was felt that, while Manitoba Hydro has a mandate to hire First Nations, independent contractors, unless explicitly directed, can behave very differently.
- It was recommended that examples of businesses that maintain high First Nation employment retention rates (e.g., mining companies in the NWT) be examined to offer guidance in creating an employment retention model that works.
- It was noted that MKO maintains a database of skilled First Nations people that could be drawn on to fill positions for the Project. It was also noted that MKO representatives have previously met with Manitoba Hydro on this issue.
- A concern was raised that there is no reference point to assess whether or not First Nations hiring is effective.
- A concern was raised that "northern preference" hiring is an objective but may not be implemented by contractors. It was felt that contractors are not held accountable to uphold this hiring mandate. MKO suggested that their organization could act as an intermediary to assist with the First Nations hiring.
- It was suggested that any hiring issues should be addressed at the outset of the employment process.

Round Two PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Meeting with Keewatin Tribal Council

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting:	March 13, 2012; 11:00 am – 12:00 pm	
Location:	Thompson, Manitoba Keewatin Tribal Council	
In Attendance:	Sharon McKay	Keewatin Tribal Council (KTC)
	Douglas Kitchekeesick	Tataskweyak Cree Nation (TCN)
	Mark Manzer	Manitoba Hydro
	John Osler	InterGroup Consultants

PURPOSE OF MEETING

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

- Provide the public with a description of Project features and changes since Round One.
- Discuss initial preliminary results regarding biophysical and socio-economic effects of the Project and obtain comments and input on the results.
- Obtain input on possible mitigation measures and monitoring opportunities for minimizing or avoiding potential adverse effects.
- Document what is heard in the meeting with organizations for inclusion in the Environmental Impact Statement.

The meeting is the second of a series of three sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of the Keeyask Public Involvement Program (PIP). Round Three of the PIP will commence after the Environmental Impact Statement for the Project has been filed with the government regulators.

MEETING PROCESS

Following introductions, John Osler presented information on the Keeyask Generation Project, including any changes to the Project or process that have occurred since Round One and the purpose for Round Two PIP. Specifically, the focus of the presentation included issues that were prominently raised in Round One of the PIP including employment and training, lake sturgeon, caribou, flooding and water quality and

mercury, fish and human health. The KTC representative in attendance was provided the Round Two PIP newsletter. Extra copies of the newsletter were left with the representative for general distribution. Throughout the presentation:

- The representative asked questions, offered perspectives, and identified issues about the proposed project, the environmental assessment including preliminary results and mitigation measures and the PIP; and
- Where appropriate, representatives of the environmental assessment Team and Manitoba Hydro offered perspectives.

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.

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY KTC REPRESENTATIVE

Employment and Training:

- Noted that it is important to celebrate and acknowledge the advancement of employment and training initiatives for northerners and northern Aboriginals in the recent past. Employment training and opportunities have progressed dramatically in the past decades for Aboriginal peoples. There are things that can be learned from the experiences of the recent past but there is also value in recognizing what has happened to benefit northern peoples in the last 15 years.
- The KTC would like to see in the EIS more information on the socio-economic effects of the training and employment opportunities from Wuskwatim. Development and employment of a trained workforce has had a significant and positive effect on the people of the north.
- A comment was provided on employment training documentation provided in the PIP materials and expressed interest in seeing in the EIS a more thorough analysis of the employment training initiatives for Wuskwatim and other projects. This would help to demonstrate objectively how the Aboriginal training programs have improved the accessibility to employment positions.

Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge:

- A comment was made that the prominent role ATK has had in the environmental assessment process was welcomed.

Round Two PIP - Proposed Keeyask Generation Project:

Meeting with Northern Association of Community Councils

Final Meeting Notes

Date of Meeting: March 15, 2012; 1:00 – 2:30 pm

Location: NACC Winnipeg office
Suite 750-331 Smith Street, Winnipeg

In Attendance:

Reg Meade	NACC – President
Mallory Fleming	NACC – Executive Director
Helgi Einarsson	NACC – Eastern Chair
Anne Lacquette	NACC – Western Chair
Glen Flett	NACC – Northern Chair
Wil DeWit	Manitoba Hydro
Harv Sawatzky	InterGroup Consultants
Christina Blouw	InterGroup Consultants

PURPOSE OF MEETING

The meeting was requested to:

- Provide the public with a description of the Keeyask Generation Project features and changes since Round One of the public involvement program (PIP);
- Discuss preliminary results of the environmental assessment (EA) regarding biophysical and socio-economic effects of the Project and obtain comments about the results;
- Obtain input on possible mitigation measures for minimizing or avoiding potential adverse effects, as well as monitoring of effects; and
- Document what is heard in the meeting for inclusion in the Environmental Impact Statement.

The meeting is the second of a series of three sessions being held with communities in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area and with potentially affected and interested organizations as part of the Keeyask PIP. Round Three of the PIP will commence after the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Project has been filed with government regulators.

MEETING PROCESS

Following introductions, Harv Sawatzky and Wil DeWit presented information about the Keeyask Generation Project, including changes to the Project that have occurred since Round One of the PIP.

They also introduced the purpose for Round Two of the PIP. The presentation included issues that were prominently raised in Round One including: employment and training; lake sturgeon; caribou; flooding and water quality; and mercury, fish and human health. Those in attendance were provided with the Round Two PIP newsletter

Participants asked questions, offered perspectives, and identified issues about the proposed Project, the environmental assessment including preliminary results and mitigation measures and the PIP. Where possible, responses were provided.

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

KEY PERSPECTIVES AND ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY COUNCIL MEMBERS

Employment and Training:

- A concern was raised regarding the northern hiring preference mandate and if it will be carried out for the Keeyask Project. It was felt that past projects have had unrealistic job requirements which excluded northerners (e.g., French language skills, six months work experience and speciality equipment training). They also felt that oversight of the process was lacking and that there was discrimination at the job site, making it hard to retain workers.
    - Response: The experience of past projects, including the Wuskwatim Generation Project has been examined in planning for the Keeyask Generation Project.
- It was suggested that an employment liaison position should be created to help address potential employment issues.
    - Reponse: There will be an Advisory Group on Employment implemented to provide a forum for addressing employment-related issues.
- Concern was expressed about whether or not the hiring preference process will still follow the Burntwood-Nelson Agreement.
    - Response: This agreement will still be followed.

Human Health:

- A concern was raised regarding older people who are heavy fish consumers; they noted that mercury testing on these individuals has not shown high mercury levels.
    - Response: Mercury levels are dependent on the type, size and frequency of fish being consumed.

Aquatic Environment:

- A representative wanted more information regarding where the mercury levels are expected to be highest.
    - Response: It was noted that mercury levels will be the highest in Gull Lake.

- A request was made for more information about lake sturgeon in relation to the *Species at Risk Act* (SARA).
    - Response: A decision about listing lake sturgeon has not been made; Manitoba Hydro is working with the Department of Oceans and Fisheries (DFO) to provide accurate information on which to base the decision.
- A concern was raised regarding the capacity of DFO to enforce a harvesting ban along the entire Nelson River should lake sturgeon be listed under SARA.

Terrestrial Environment:

- A question was asked about the type of caribou that remain in the study area throughout the year (e.g., Woodland or Barren-ground caribou).
    - Response: There is uncertainty regarding the caribou that stay in the region in summer and winter. They may be coastal caribou, forest-dwelling woodland caribou or a mixuture of the two types.

Issues from Past Hydroelectric Developments:

- A participant noted that it is good to see Manitoba Hydro learning from past mistakes and moving burial grounds and heritage site artifacts prior to flooding the reservoir.

Other:

- A participant felt that the colour selection for the employment graph in the Round Two newsletter should be changed.
- The NACC invited the Keeyask PIP team to present the proposed Keeyask Generation Project at the NACC Annual General Meeting (AGM) on August 14-16, 2012 in Winnipeg.
    - Response: The invitation was welcomed and it was noted that, if the AGM dates coincide within Round Three of the Keeyask PIP process, then they will be sure to try and schedule a meeting.

KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
SUPPORTING VOLUME

APPENDIX 4

CROSS LAKE FIRST NATION AND PIMICIKAMAK CREE NATION ARTICLE 9 CONSULTATION

KEEYASK
Hydropower Limited Partnership

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Appendix 4 includes:

APPENDIX 4A - Cross Lake First Nation and Pimicikamak Cree Nation Consultation Summary Report

APPENDIX 4B - Presentations to Cross Lake First Nation and Pimicikamak Cree Nation

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KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
SUPPORTING VOLUME

APPENDIX 4A

CROSS LAKE FIRST NATION AND PIMICIKAMAK CREE NATION ARTICLE 9 CONSULTATION SUMMARY REPORT

KEEYASK
Hydropower Limited Partnership

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Contact:

Guideline Requirements: contact information of those groups consulted

Cross Lake First Nation[1]
Cross Lake, MB R0B 0J0
Ph: (204) 676-2218; Fx: (204) 676-2117

Pimicikamak Okimawin
P.O. Box 399
Cross Lake, MB R0B 0J0

Territories:

Guideline Requirements: Descriptions of the traditional territories and potential or established Aboriginal and Treaty rights that were asserted by the groups in relation to the assessment area

The First Nation is a party to Treaty 5. The First Nation asserts Aboriginal and Treaty rights, including governance rights, over the area shown in the attached map.

Process:

Guideline Requirements: descriptions of the consultation processes used to identify the factors to be considered in the EIS

As discussed, the First Nation does not have a comprehensive NFA implementation agreement, which would otherwise provide for consultation regarding future development. Consultation continues to be governed by Article 9 of the NFA. Article 9 consultations include, but are not limited to, face-to-face meetings between Manitoba Hydro and representatives of the First Nation. Article 9 consultations are designed to create the opportunity for Manitoba Hydro to provide information to the First Nation about its proposed projects and to elicit from the First Nation any information they feel needs to be understood and considered by Manitoba Hydro.

In these particular Article 9 consultations, Manitoba Hydro has requested, but has not received permission, to hold broader community meetings in Cross Lake, unless the content to be discussed is the development of an "accommodation proposal." Manitoba Hydro has also requested, but has not been permitted, to meet with and hear directly from community Elders and resource users concerning their use of areas that might be affected by the Project.

The current representatives (as of June 19, 2011) of the First Nation in the Article 9 process are:

Darwin Paupanakis (Executive Council Representative)
Sandra Halcrow (Elders Council Representative)
Charles Miller (Youth Council Representative)

[1] Under the NFA, the Northern Flood Committee represented the Cross Lake Band of Indians and dealt with the Cross Lake Reserve and the collective community resident on the Cross Lake Reserve. Under the *Indian Act* the Cross Lake Band of Indians formally registered a change of its name to the Cross Lake First Nation. Subsequently, the Cross Lake First Nation, through its Chief and Council, advised Manitoba Hydro that for many purposes the Nation had moved to a traditional form of government, Pimicikamak Okimawin, consisting of an Executive Council, who are elected and who also serve as Chief and Council of the Band under the *Indian Act*, a Women's Council, an Elder's Council and a Youth Council.

Rita Monias (Women's Council Representative)
Phillip Beardy (Representative at large)
Kate Kempton (Legal Counsel)
Dr. Annette Luttermann (Technical Consultant)

Manitoba Hydro has consulted with the First Nation because of requirements under the NFA. Manitoba Hydro values both its relationship with the First Nation and compliance with its duties under Article 9 of the NFA. The lengthy and complex record of consultations with the First Nation should not be understood to indicate that Manitoba Hydro has come to a conclusion at to if and how the First Nation will be affected by the Project.

Content:

Guideline Requirements: lists of factors suggested for inclusion in the EIS, whether or not the factors were included, and the rationale for exclusions; and efforts made to solicit the above information from Aboriginal groups if the proponent has been unable to obtain the information

On June 12, 2001, Manitoba Hydro notified the the First Nation of its intention to prepare plans for future development at Gull Rapids [the Project], pursuant to Article 9.1 of the Northern Flood Agreement (the "NFA"). Representatives of Manitoba Hydro met with representatives of the First Nation from 2002 through 2005, where the primary focus of consultations was the Wuskwatim Generation Project. During this time period, consultation with respect to the Project was limited to discussions of the general (preliminary) project description, a preliminary review of direct effects and a review of potential opportunities for training, employment and business.

On January 26, 2005, Manitoba Hydro advised that the Project was still being considered and requested that an appropriate Article 9 process be developed. Representatives of the First Nation advised that they did not want to discuss potential benefits or other preliminary information until there was more complete information on potential negative effects.

On September 13, 2007, Manitoba Hydro expressed a desire to continue the Article 9 process, sharing additional environmental information and seeking the First Nation's views in relation to the proposed Project and its potential impact. Throughout 2007 and 2008, Manitoba Hydro continued to request meetings with the First Nation; however, with the exception of a meeting on June 9, 2008, the Article 9 process was in abeyance.

Representatives of Manitoba Hydro and the First Nation have been meeting regularly since February, 2009 and presentations have been made by Manitoba Hydro representatives to the First Nation's representatives on the following topics:

Future Development	Project Description	System Operations
System Effects	Environmental Assessments	Training, Employment, and Business Opportunities
Keeyask EIS Discussion	Aquatic Environment	Physical Environment
Terrestrial Environment	Socio-Economic Environment	Heritage Resources
Resource Use	Water Fowl	Caribou
Public Involvement Program Round 1	Public Involvement Program Round 2	Manitoba Hydro Aboriginal Cultural Awareness Workshop

Prior to October 20, 2010, the First Nation took the position that while they were interested in the direct physical and environmental effects of the Project, these were not their primary

concerns and they did not want to hear presentations on environmental impacts. Since that time, the First Nation has changed their position and Manitoba Hydro has made many of its presentations on environmental factors and repeated and updated presentations on system effects, system operations, the public involvement program and training, employment and business opportunities.

To facilitate consultations, Manitoba Hydro has also provided support to the First Nation by funding their use of the services of an independent technical expert (Dr. Annette Luttermann). Dr. Luttermann has now attended a number of the Article 9 meetings on the First Nation's behalf and has contributed to the process.

In the course of these discussions, the First Nation has raised a number of issues, details of which can be found in the PI SV and in a detailed record of Article 9 consultations maintained by Manitoba Hydro. Some examples of the issues the First Nation has raised to date (while not an exhaustive list) include:

- a request to review a list of study reports -- Manitoba Hydro considered the First Nation's request and provided a list of study reports, including the Keeyask annotated reference to field studies, environmental study reports and technical memoranda.

- a request to review component studies in draft form prior to integration into the EIS -- Manitoba Hydro considered the First Nation's request and provided Dr. Luttermann access to studies located on the Stantec FTP site, but otherwise concluded it was not prepared to share the EIS while it is still in draft form.

- a request for a list of VECs -- A list of VECs was provided.

- a concern that the scoping document is too generic and does not include the full list of VECs to be used -- Manitoba Hydro considered the First Nation's concerns and determined that the scoping document contained a reasonable level of detail and conformed with the standards in place.

- a recent request that Manitoba Hydro fund a 2-year land use and occupancy study (to be conducted by Tobias and Associates). The First Nation is currently developing a proposal for Manitoba Hydro's consideration.

- a concern that any effects of the Project be considered cumulatively with the Lake Winnipeg Regulation and Churchill River Diversion.

- a concern that the study area is not broad enough and the whole of the First Nation's traditional territory should be considered -- Manitoba Hydro's position is that the study areas that were developed for the environmental assessment effectively capture the effects of the Project on the environment.

Manitoba Hydro and the First Nation continue to have ongoing discussions about the Project. The above factors related to the EIS are not intended to provide an exhaustive list, rather, they are meaningful and noteworthy considerations illustrative of the ongoing process and dialogue between the parties. A full record of consultations can be found in the Article 9 Record maintained by Manitoba Hydro.

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Northern Boundary of Treaty 5 authorized in 1875 Privy Council Minutes
Boundary of Treaty 5 from its written text and the 1878 map
Area added when the Commissioners met with Tépasténam

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KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
SUPPORTING VOLUME

APPENDIX 4B

CROSS LAKE FIRST NATION AND PIMICIKAMAK CREE NATION ARTICLE 9 CONSULTATION PRESENTATIONS

KEEYASK
Hydropower Limited Partnership

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Table 4B-1: Cross Lake First Nation/Pimicikamak Okimawin - Article 9 Presentations

Date	Presentation	Description	Presenters
2002-08-20	Potential Hydro-Electric Developments	Overview of Potential Projects (including Project descriptions for Notigi, Gull [Keeyask] and Wuskwatim Projects	George Rempel (TetrES) Cam Osler (InterGroup)
2003-12-15	Pre-Project Training Initiatives	Training and Employment Opportunities for PCN/CLFN	Joy Kovnats Shawna Pachal Bob Knight (Manitoba Advanced Education and Training)
2008-06-09	Introductory Support Materials	Overview of the existing system and proposed new projects	Mike Saxton
2009-02-17	Introductory Support Materials (June 9, 2008)	Overview of the existing system and proposed new projects	Mike Saxton
2009-02-17	Environmental Impact Assessment - Public Involvement Program - Round 1	Overview of Keeyask Project components, construction activities and construction employment, potential project Partnership, environmental approvals, public involvement opportunities and Round 1 consultations, and Keeyask environmental studies (including physical environment, aquatic, terrestrial, heritage resource, socio-economic, and resource use studies	Ryan Kustra John Osler (InterGroup)

Date	Presentation	Description	Presenters
2009-05-13	System Operations	Potential new generation, hydraulic system effects, supply and demand changes, existing generating stations and control structures, the Environmental Impact Statement, hydraulic studies, zone of hydraulic system effects, and the hydraulic zone of influence	Bruce Hinton Harold Surminski
2010-01-27	Status of Environmental Assessments for the Keeyask and Conawapa Generation Projects	Aboriginal partnerships and agreements, project overview and location, PIP process, EA studies overview (including physical, aquatic, and terrestrial environments, resource use, socio-economic environment, heritage resources, and information about Conawapa	Ryan Kustra John Osler (InterGroup)
2010-04-07	Future Development: Training, Employment, and Business Opportunities (TEBO)	Future development strategy, pre-project training, employment opportunities, and business opportunities	Richard Goulet
2010-12-15	The Manitoba Hydro System and its Operation	Key components (including generation, transmission and water control) and system operation (including water supply, Manitoba load, export markets, Lake Winnipeg Regulation and the Churchill River Diversion)	Harold Surminski
2011-02-03	The Manitoba Hydro System and its Operation (Summary)	Summary of December 15, 2010 presentation	Harold Surminski
2011-02-03	Summary of Hydraulic System Effects	Hydraulic system effects, characteristics of the Keeyask and Conawapa Generating stations, expectations re and demonstration of hydraulic system effects for various development plans	Bruce Hinton

Date	Presentation	Description	Presenters
2011-04-28	Keeyask Project Description	Project Description, Proponent and Board Structure, Role of the General Partner, Project location, components and principal structures (including powerhouse complex, turbines and generators, spillway, dams, dikes, reservoir, supporting infrastructure, camp and work areas, access road, coffer dams, ice boom, material sources, public access, safety and security facilities and related infrastructure), project footprint (including flooded area and water surface profiles), waste streams, physical environment, terrestrial environment, aquatic environment, species at risk and critical habitat, socio-economic environment, land, heritage, public consultation, and status of public involvement for the environmental impact assessment	Ryan Kustra George Rempel (Stantec)
2011-06-28	Future Development: Training, Employment, and Business Opportunities (TEBO)	Future development strategy, pre-project training, employment opportunities, and business opportunities	Richard Goulet
2011-09-08	Keeyask EIS Discussion with Pimicikamak	General approach, the EIS, approach to environmental assessment, and information shared with Pimicikamak	George Rempel (Stantec)
2011-09-08	Keeyask Aquatic Environment	Valued ecosystem components (VECs), aquatic ecosystems and habitat (including water and sediment quality and aquatic habitat), algae and aquatic plants, aquatic invertebrates, fish, mercury concentrations and other characteristics of fish quality	Friederike Schneider-Vierea (North/South Consultants Inc.)

Date	Presentation	Description	Presenters
2011-09-08	Keeyask Physical Environment	Physical environment, water regime and ice processes, shoreline erosion, sedimentation, water temperature and dissolved oxygen, water temperature and oxygen, typical day in winter	William Dewit
2011-11-09	Keeyask Terrestrial Environment	VECs, study areas, ecosystem diversity (including existing, potential effects and mitigation),	James Ehnes (ECOSTEM Ltd.)
2011-11-09	Keeyask Waterfowl	Existing waterfowl, potential effects and potential mitigation	Leanne Wyenberg (Stantec)
2011-11-09	Keeyask Caribou	Existing caribou, potential effects and potential mitigation	Rob Berger (Wildlife Resource Consulting Services MB Inc.)
2011-11-09	Keeyask Resource Use	VECs, study area selection, assessment scope, domestic fishing, domestic hunting and gathering, commercial trapping and adverse effects agreements	Don MacDonell (North/South Consultants Inc.)
2011-11-09	Keeyask Generation Project Socio-Economic Environment	Overview of pathways of effect, VECs (including economy, population, infrastructure and services, personal, family and community life, study areas, and initial results for potential construction workforce requirements	Janet Kinley (Intergroup)
2011-11-09	Keeyask Heritage Resources	VECs, local study area, cultural chronology, archaeological sites (including potential effects and mitigation), burial sites (including potential effects and mitigation) and cultural landscape (including potential effects and mitigation)	Virginia Petch (Northern Lights Heritage Services Inc.)

Date	Presentation	Description	Presenters
2012-04-25	Environmental Impact Assessment - Public Involvement Program - Round II	Project location and overview, Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership, Keeyask Public Involvement Program, project effects and mitigation (including employment and training, sediment and erosion, ice and water conditions, water quality, mercury, fish and human health, lake sturgeon, and caribou)	John Osler (InterGroup)

* limited to EA related presentations made to CLFN/Pimicikamak representatives in attendance at Article 9 meetings held on the date noted.

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Presentation to Pimicikamak Cree Nation

by Manitoba Hydro

Re: Potential Hydro-Electric Developments

August 20,2002

Purpose:

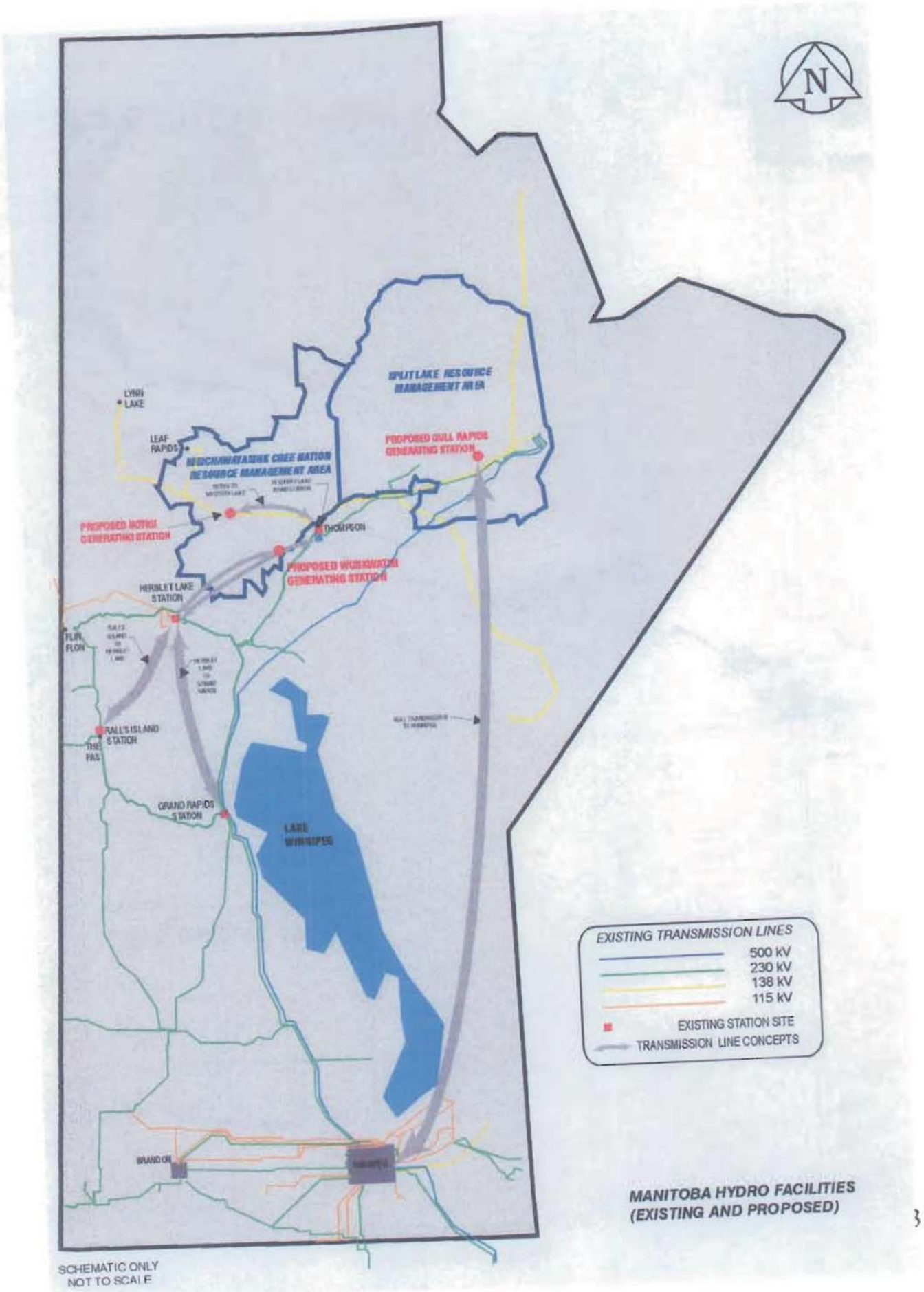
Information –Sharing as Part of Bonafide and Meaningful Consultation with the Community of Cross Lake under Article 9.2 of the NFA

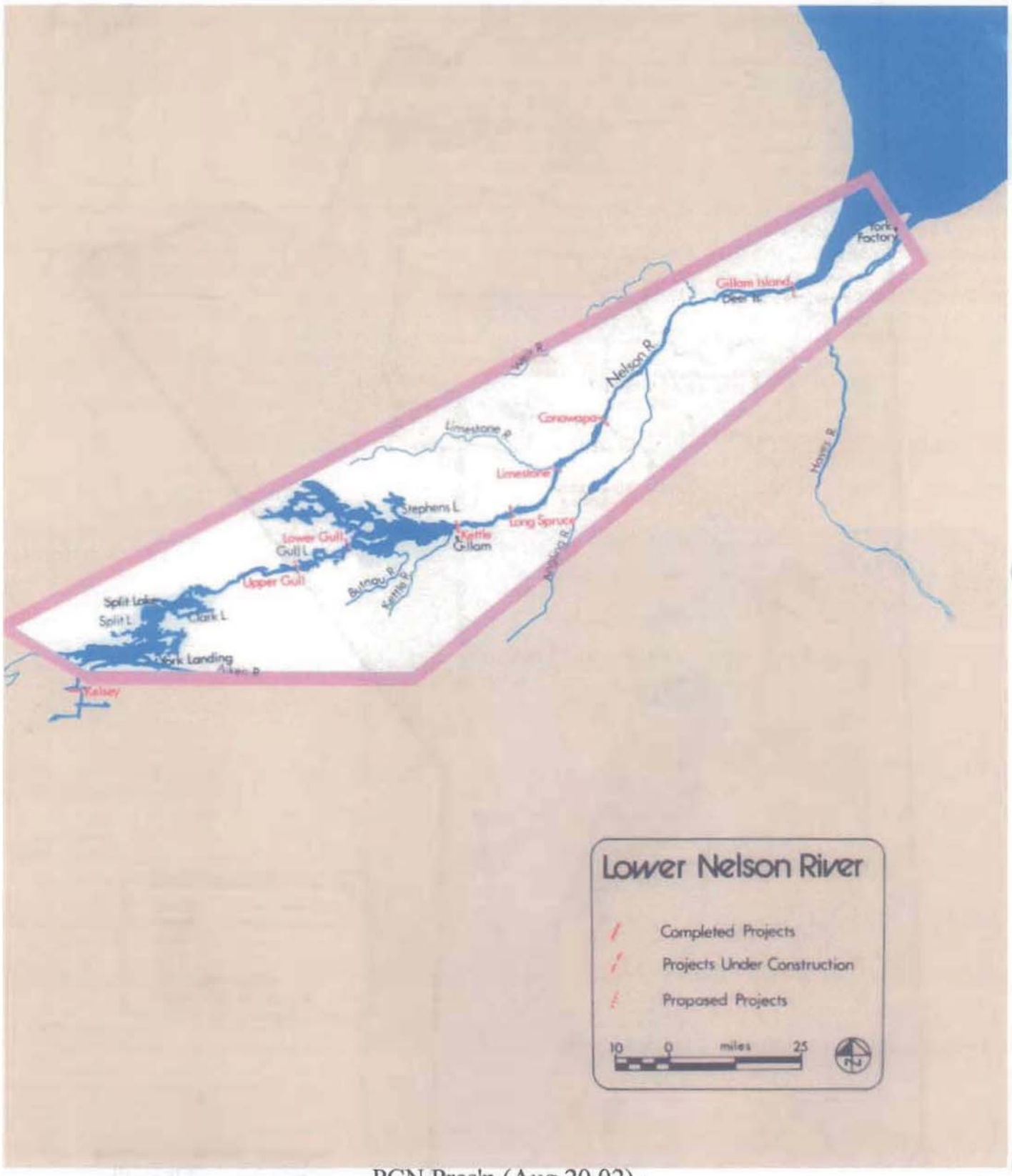
Outline to Presentation

- Overview of Potential Projects
- Potential Notigi Project
- Potential Gull Project
- Potential Wuskwatim Projects
- Potential Schedule

PCN Pres'n (Aug 20,02) -
Project Overview

2


N
SPLIT LAKE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AREA
LYNN LAKE
LEAF RAPIDS
MISKANAWAHK CREE NATION RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AREA
PROPOSED GULL RAPIDS GENERATING STATION
PROPOSED KETTLE GENERATING STATION
THOMPSON
PROPOSED WUSKWATIM GENERATING STATION
HERBLET LAKE STATION
FLIN FLON
RALL'S ISLAND STATION
THE PAS
GRAND RAPIDS STATION
LAKE WINNIPEG
BRANDON
EXISTING TRANSMISSION LINES
500 kV
230 kV
138 kV
115 kV
EXISTING STATION SITE
TRANSMISSION LINE CONCEPTS
MANITOBA HYDRO FACILITIES
(EXISTING AND PROPOSED)
SCHEMATIC ONLY
NOT TO SCALE



PCN Pres'n (Aug 20,02) -
Project Overview

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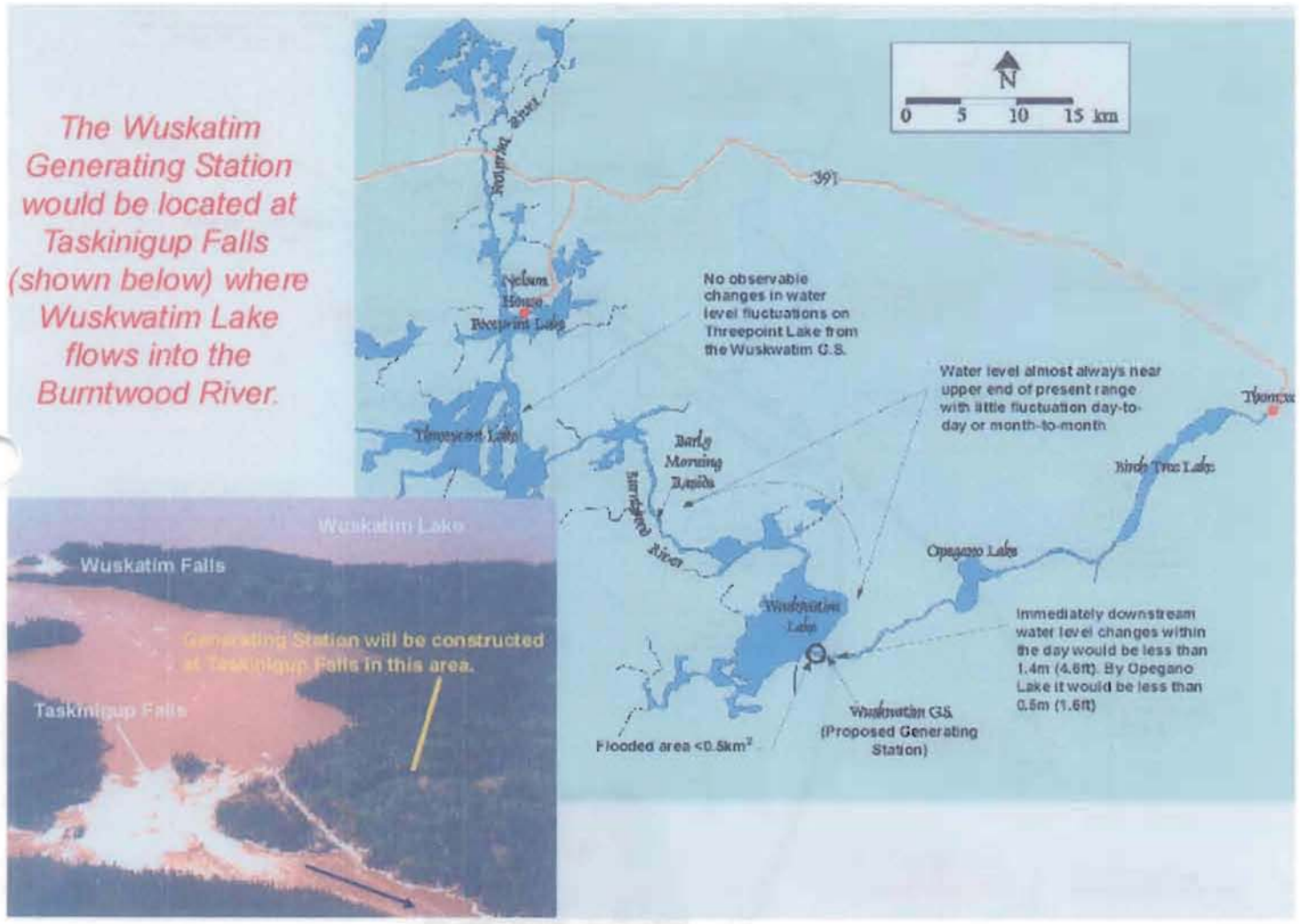

PCN Pres'n (Aug 20,02) -
Project Overview

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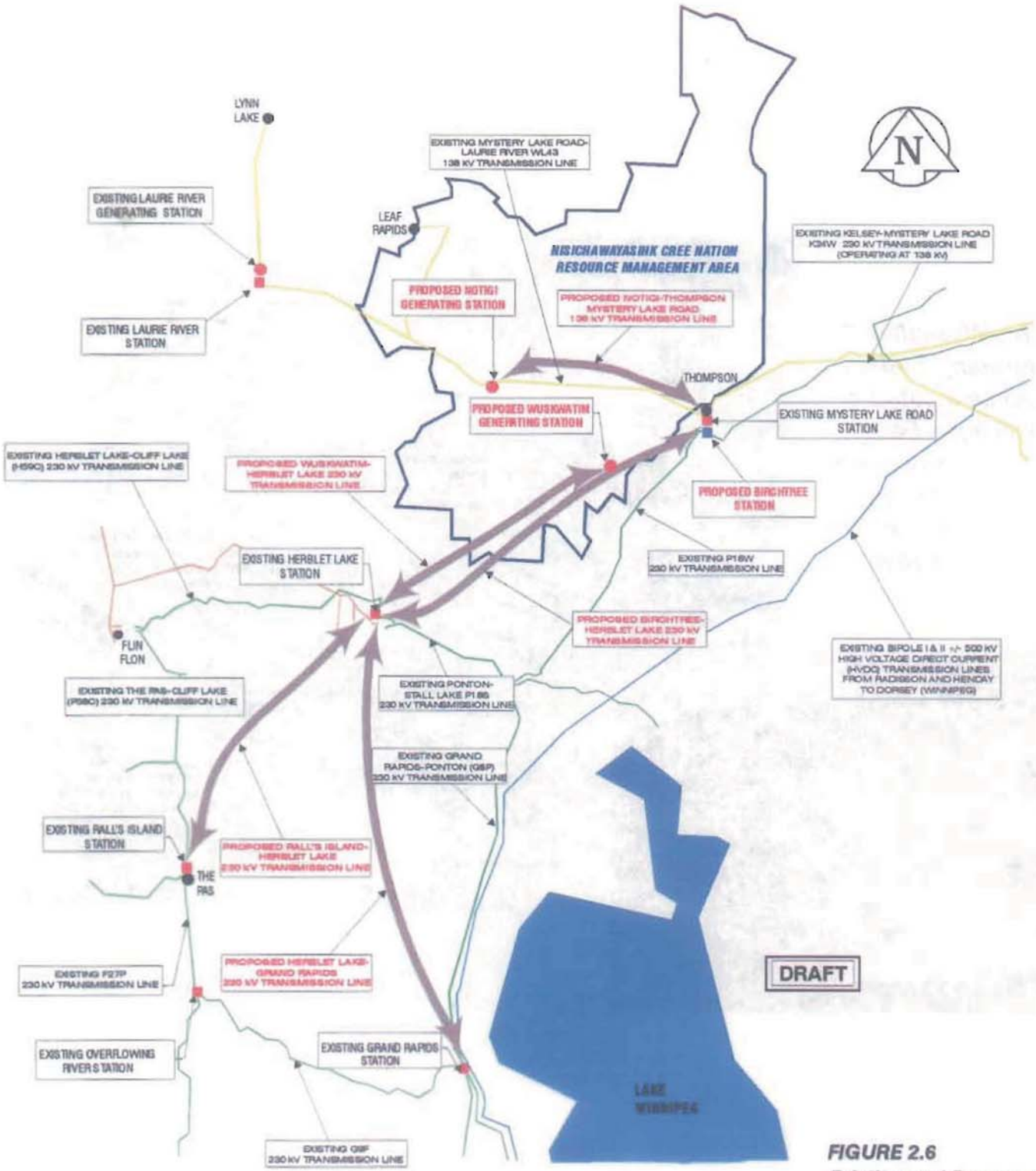
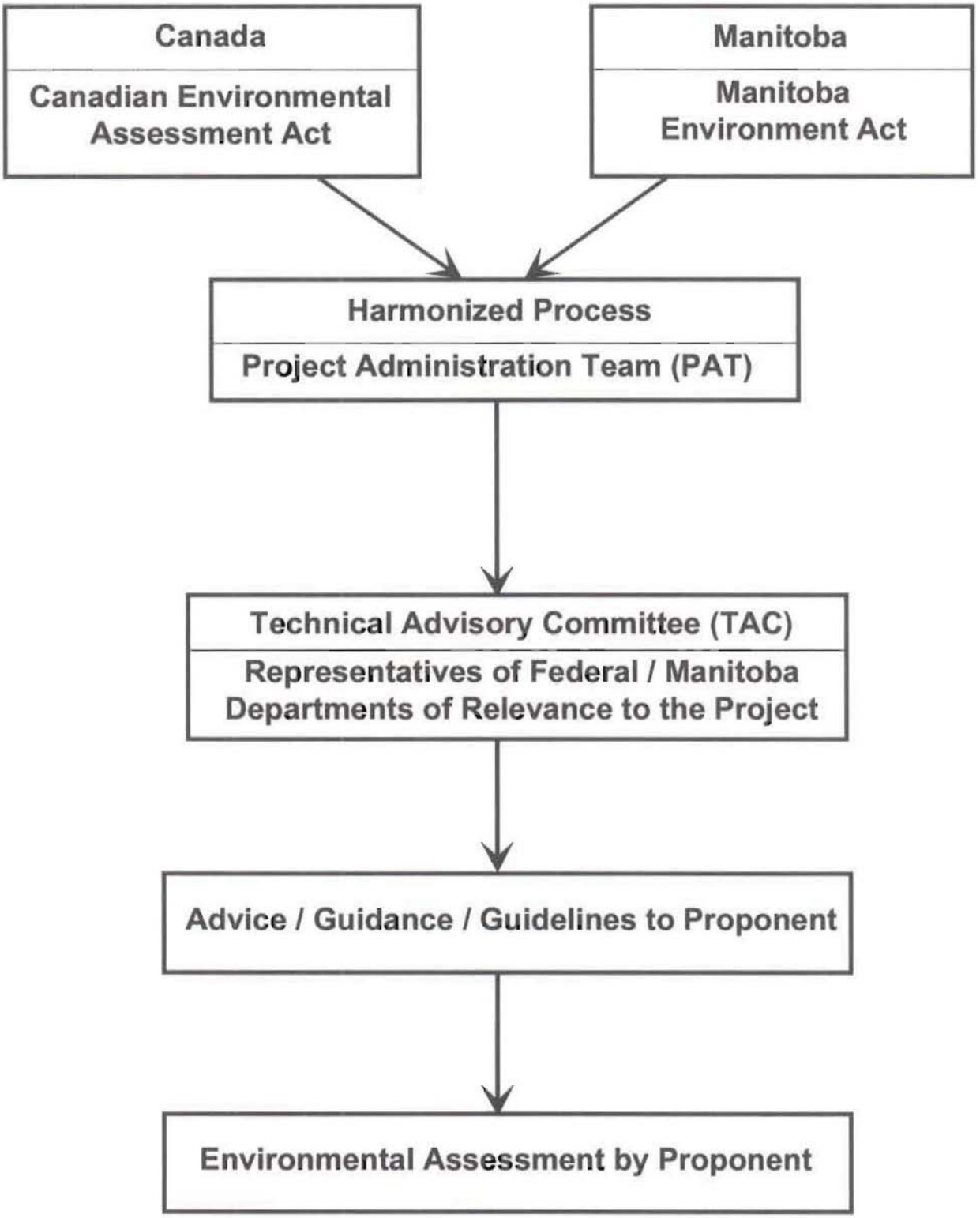


FIGURE 2.6
Existing and Proposed Manitoba Hydro Facilities

-Wuskwatim And Notigi

Project Overview



PCN Pres'n (Aug 20,02) -
Project Overview

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Presentation to Pimicikamak Cree Nation

by Manitoba Hydro

Re: Potential Hydro-Electric Developments

August 20,2002

Purpose:

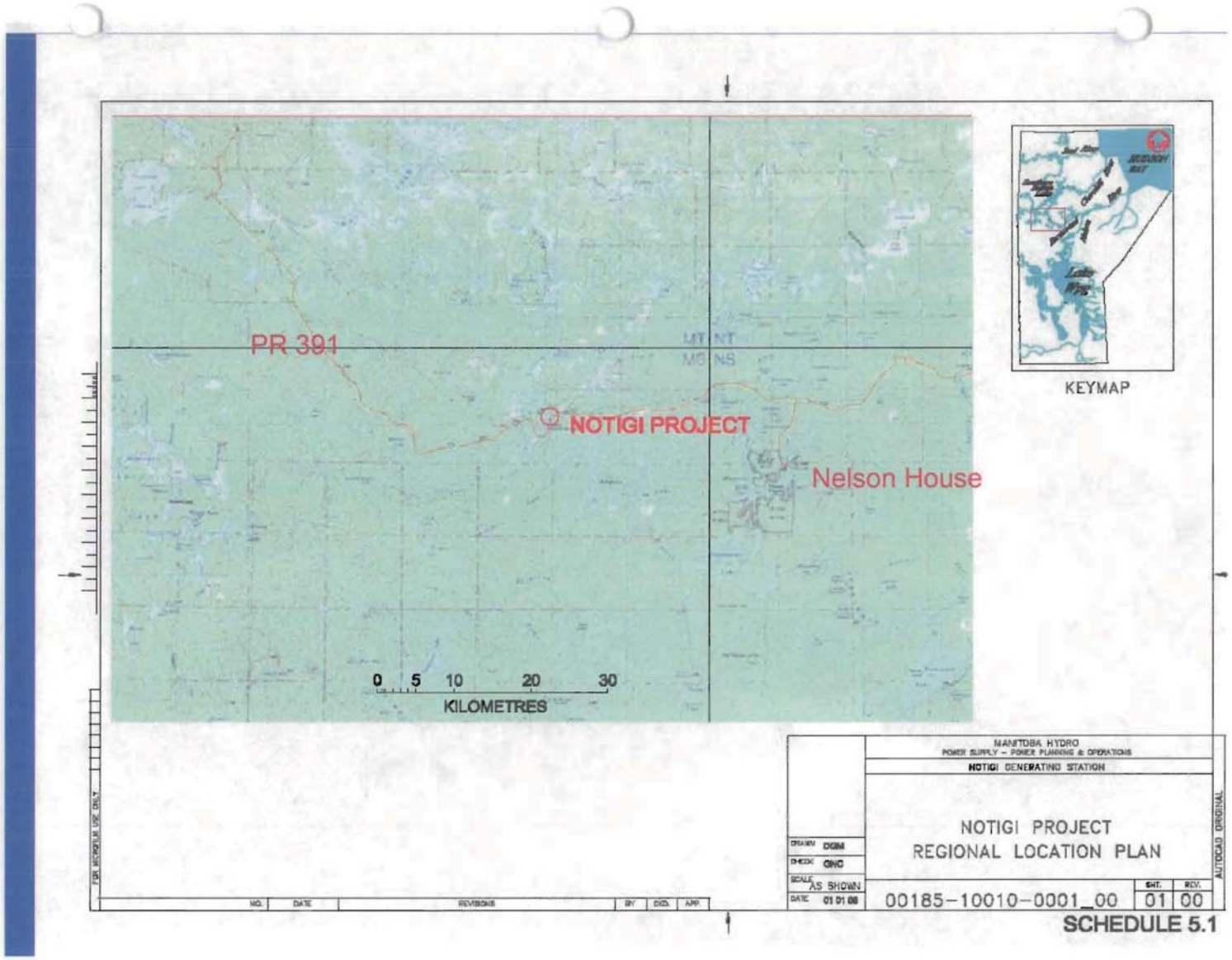
Information –Sharing as Part of Bonafide and Meaningful Consultation with the Community of Cross Lake under Article 9.2 of the NFA

Outline to Presentation

- Overview of Potential Projects
- Potential Notigi Project
- Potential Gull Project
- Potential Wuskwatim Projects
- Potential Schedule

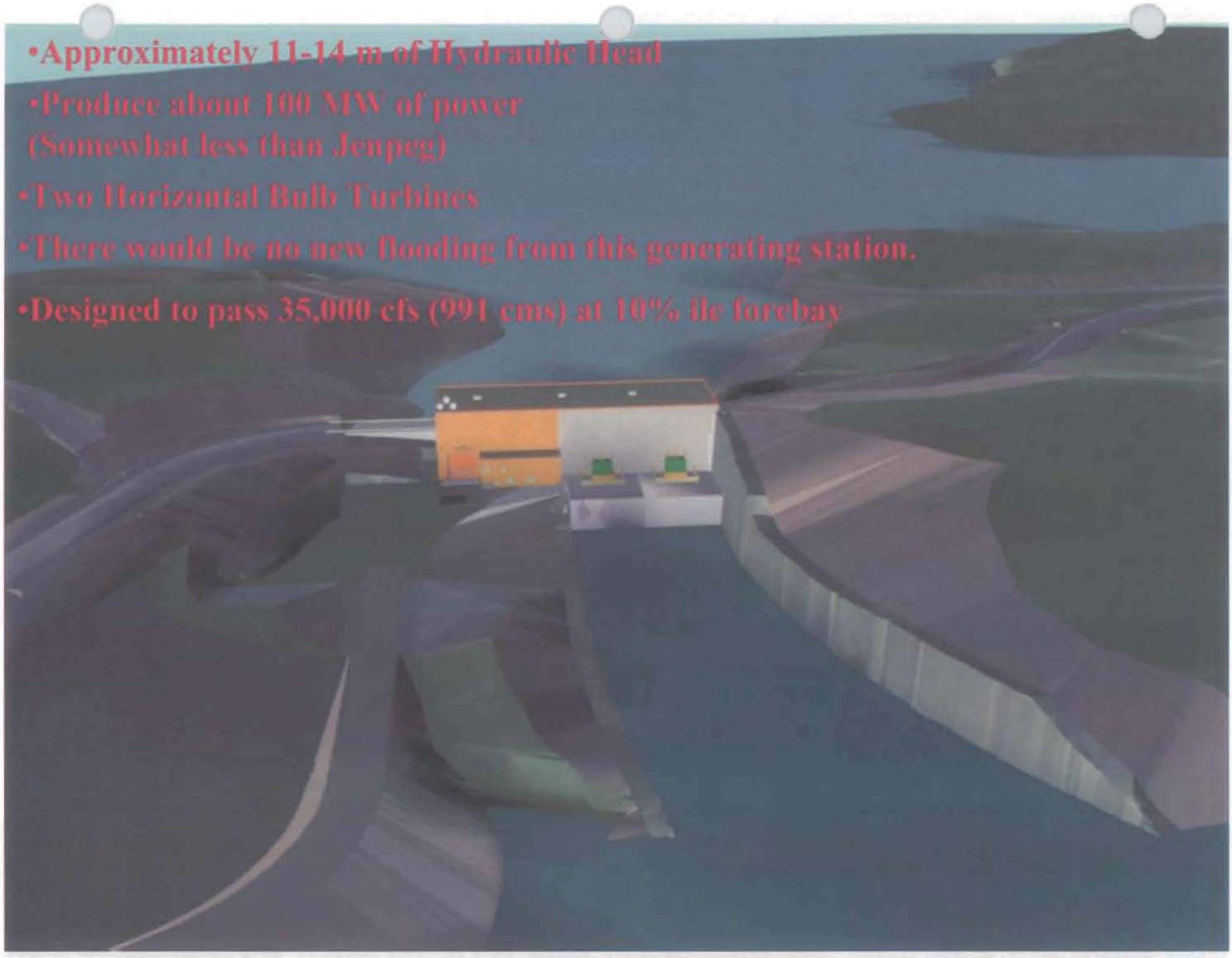
PCN Pres'n (Aug 20,02) -
Project Overview

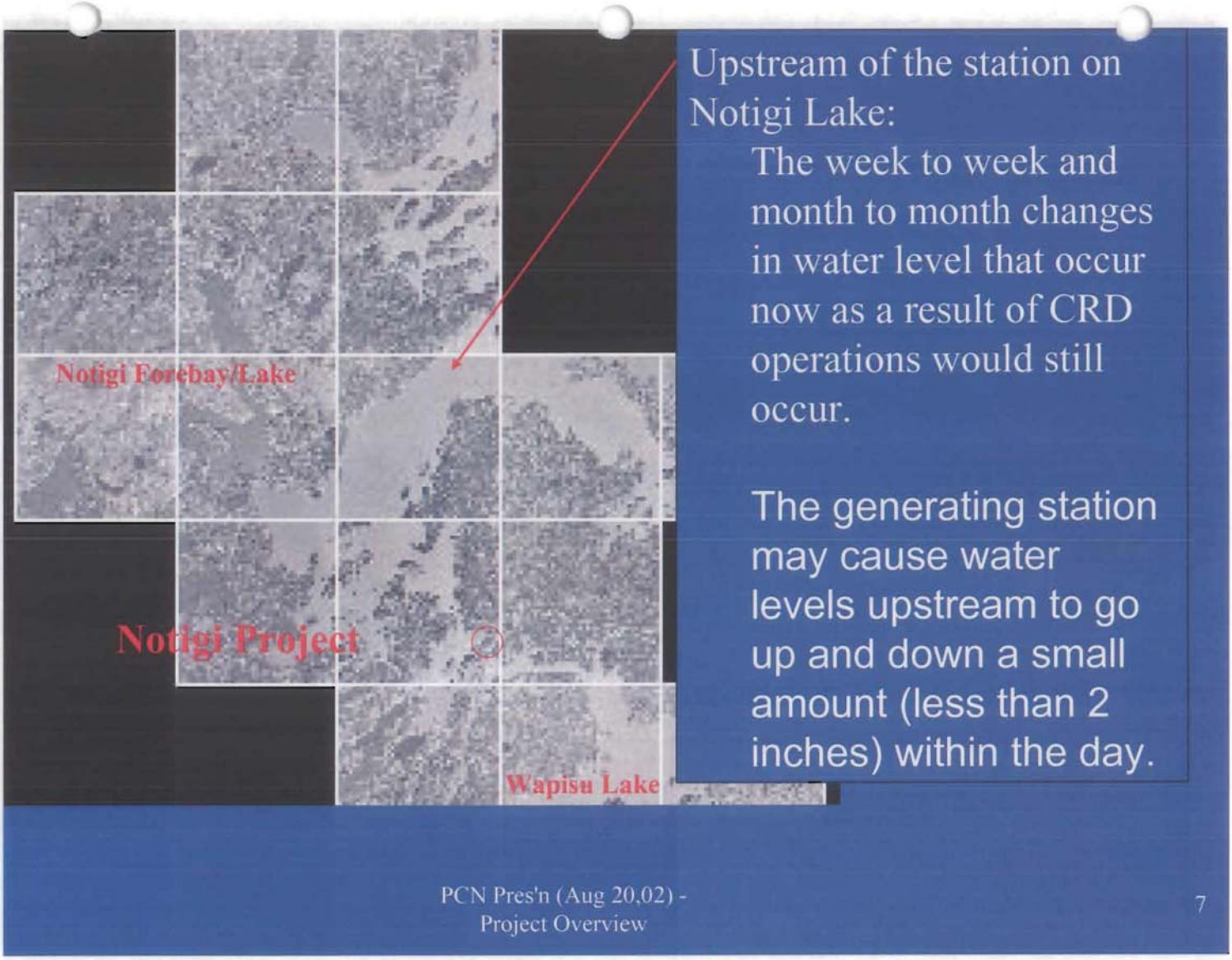
2

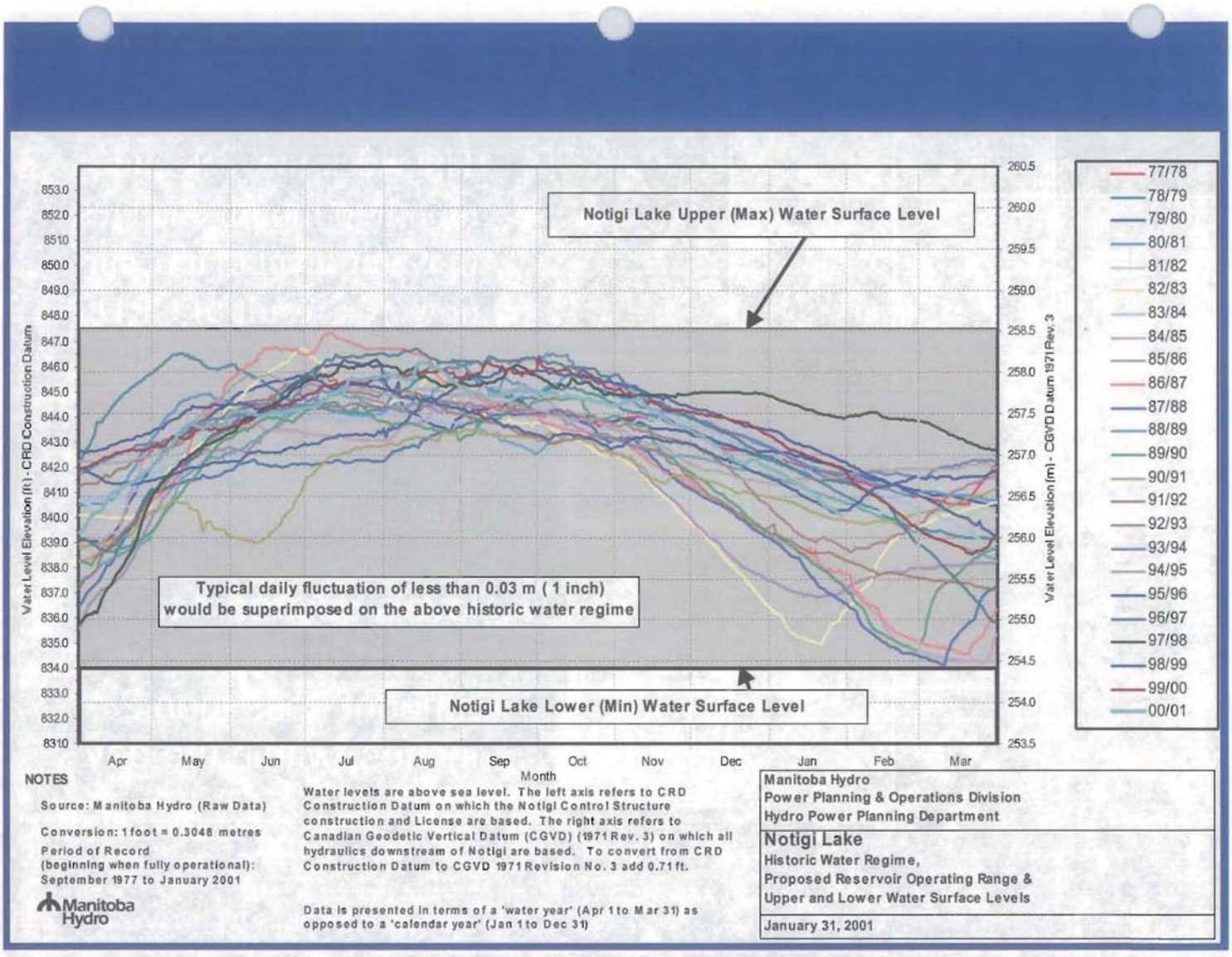

PR 391
NOTIGI PROJECT
Nelson House
0 5 10 20 30
KILOMETRES
KEYMAP
MANITOBA HYDRO
POWER SUPPLY – POWER PLANNING & OPERATIONS
NOTIGI GENERATING STATION
NOTIGI PROJECT
REGIONAL LOCATION PLAN
00185-10010-0001_00
SCHEDULE 5.1

Notigi Forebay/ Lake
Manitoba Hydro Maintenance Yard
Notigi Control Structure

General Arrangement
Transmission Line Corridor
Existing Dock and Service Area
Switchyard
Notigi
Lake/Forebay
Camp
Contractor's Work Area
PR 391
Powerhouse
Existing Main Dam
Sewage Treatment Plant
Rat River
Existing Control Structure (Spillway)


•Approximately 11-14 m of Hydraulic Head
•Produce about 100 MW of power
(Somewhat less than Jenpeg)
•Two Horizontal Bulb Turbines
•There would be no new flooding from this generating station.
•Designed to pass 35,000 cfs (991 cms) at 10% ile forebay


Upstream of the station on Notigi Lake:
The week to week and month to month changes in water level that occur now as a result of CRD operations would still occur.
The generating station may cause water levels upstream to go up and down a small amount (less than 2 inches) within the day.
Notigi Forebay/Lake
Notigi Project
Wapisu Lake
PCN Pres'n (Aug 20,02) - Project Overview
7

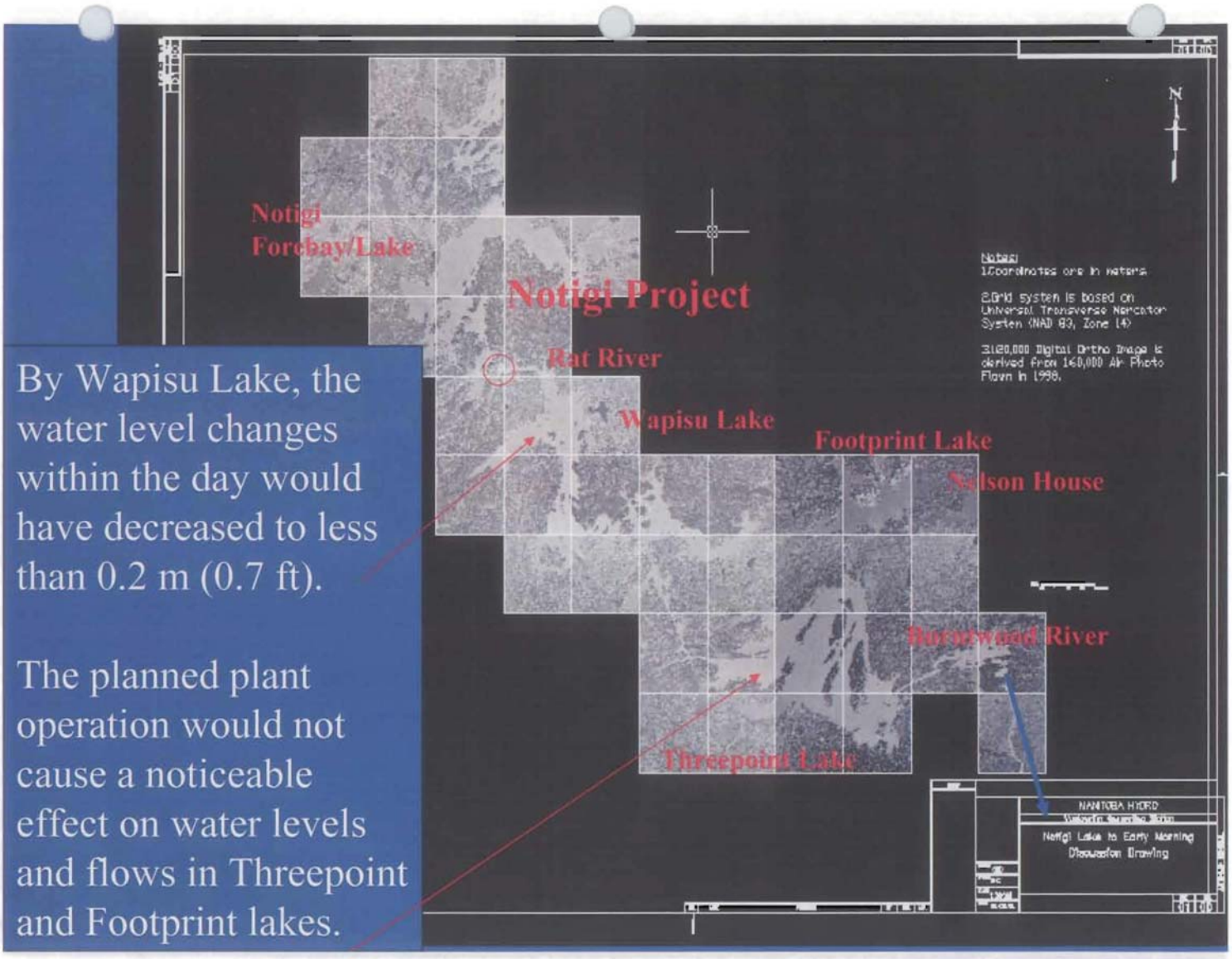

Notigi Lake Upper (Max) Water Surface Level
Typical daily fluctuation of less than 0.03 m (1 inch)
would be superimposed on the above historic water regime
Notigi Lake Lower (Min) Water Surface Level
Water Level Elevation (ft) - CRD Construction Datum
Water Level Elevation (m) - CGVD Datum 1971 Rev. 3
Month
Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar
77/78 78/79 79/80 80/81 81/82 82/83 83/84 84/85 85/86 86/87 87/88 88/89 89/90 90/91 91/92 92/93 93/94 94/95 95/96 96/97 97/98 98/99 99/00 00/01
NOTES
Source: Manitoba Hydro (Raw Data)
Conversion: 1 foot = 0.3048 metres
Period of Record
(beginning when fully operational):
September 1977 to January 2001
Manitoba Hydro
Water levels are above sea level. The left axis refers to CRD Construction Datum on which the Notigi Control Structure construction and License are based. The right axis refers to Canadian Geodetic Vertical Datum (CGVD) (1971 Rev. 3) on which all hydraulics downstream of Notigi are based. To convert from CRD Construction Datum to CGVD 1971 Revision No. 3 add 0.71 ft.
Data is presented in terms of a 'water year' (Apr 1 to Mar 31) as opposed to a 'calendar year' (Jan 1 to Dec 31)
Manitoba Hydro
Power Planning & Operations Division
Hydro Power Planning Department
Notigi Lake
Historic Water Regime,
Proposed Reservoir Operating Range &
Upper and Lower Water Surface Levels
January 31, 2001

Downstream of the station, the planned plant operation would result in water level and flow changes within the day.

Immediately downstream of the station (tailrace), water levels within the day would go up and down an average of 0.4 m (1.3 ft). The maximum change within the day would be 0.7 m (2.3 ft).

Project Overview

9

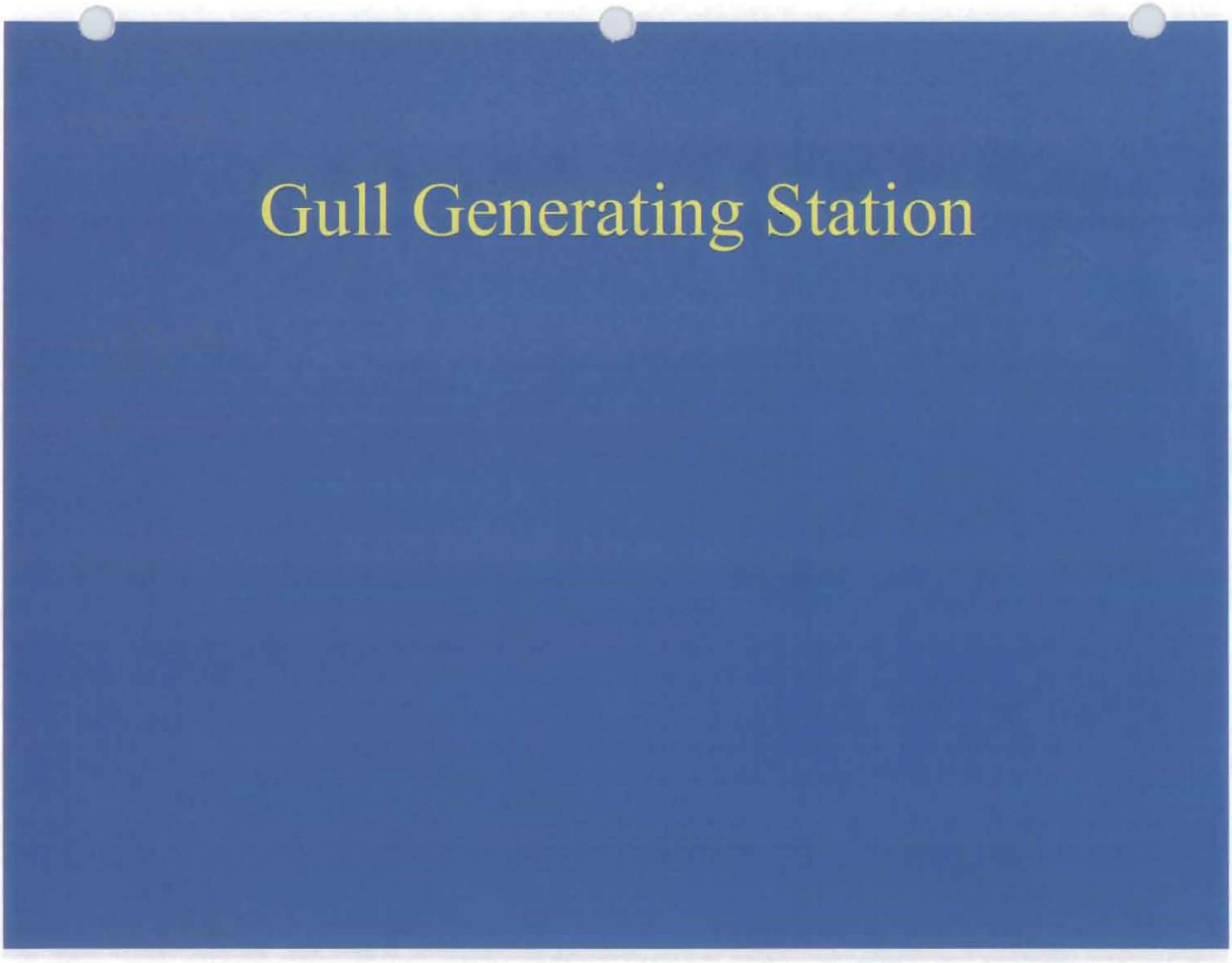

Notigi Forebay/Lake
Notigi Project
Rat River
Wapisu Lake
Footprint Lake
Nelson House
Burntwood River
Threepoint Lake
By Wapisu Lake, the water level changes within the day would have decreased to less than 0.2 m (0.7 ft).
The planned plant operation would not cause a noticeable effect on water levels and flows in Threepoint and Footprint lakes.
MANITOBA HYDRO
Notigi Lake to Early Morning Discussion Drawing

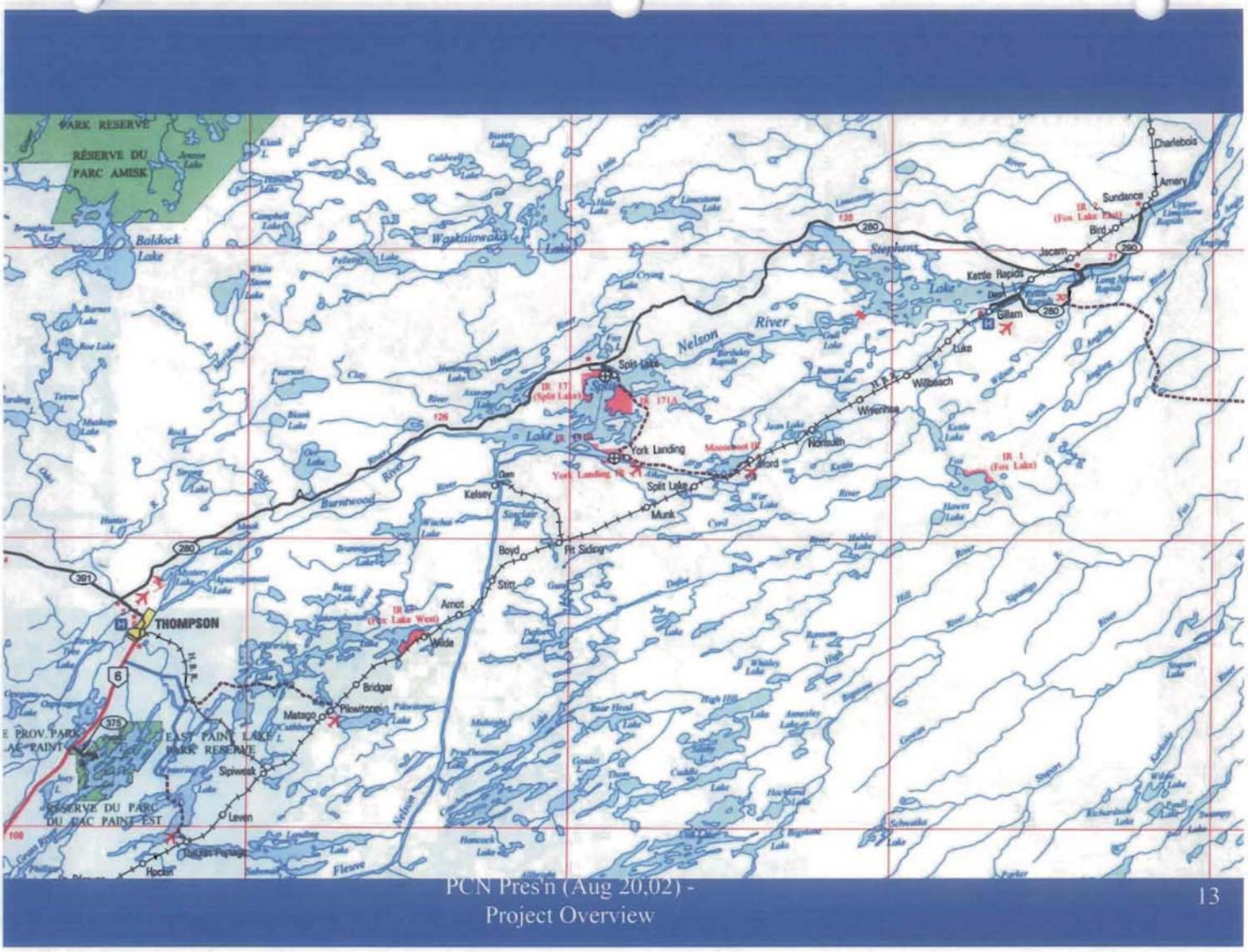
Notigi Generating Station

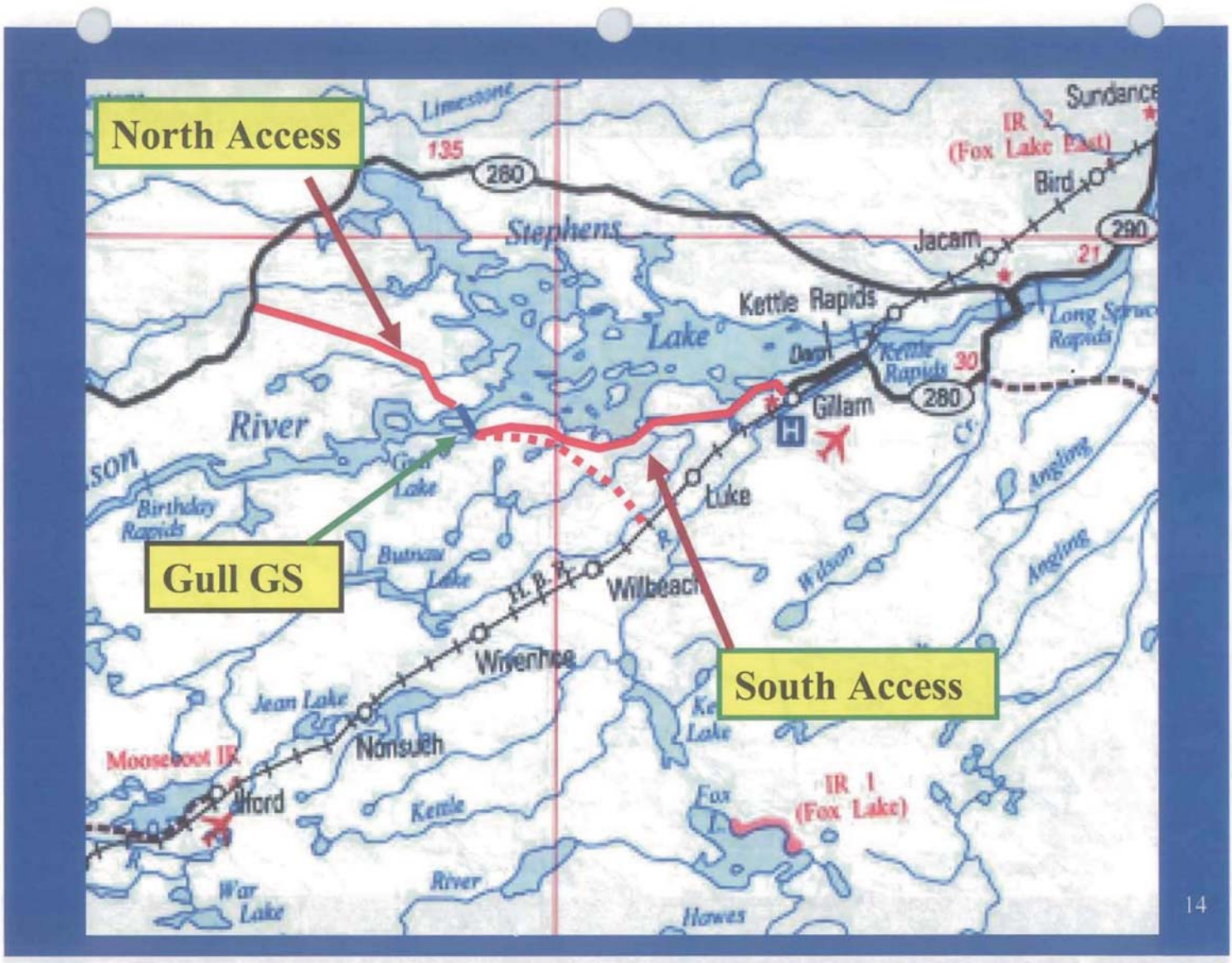
- Downstream of the generating station, the week to week and month to month changes in water level that occur now would continue.
- The operation of Notigi will not change the way CRD is currently operated because the CRD is intended to feed the lower Nelson Plants.
- The water level and flow effects resulting from the daily operation at Notigi G.S. are diminished as they reach Threepoint and Footprint Lakes.

PCN Pres'n (Aug 20,02) -
Project Overview

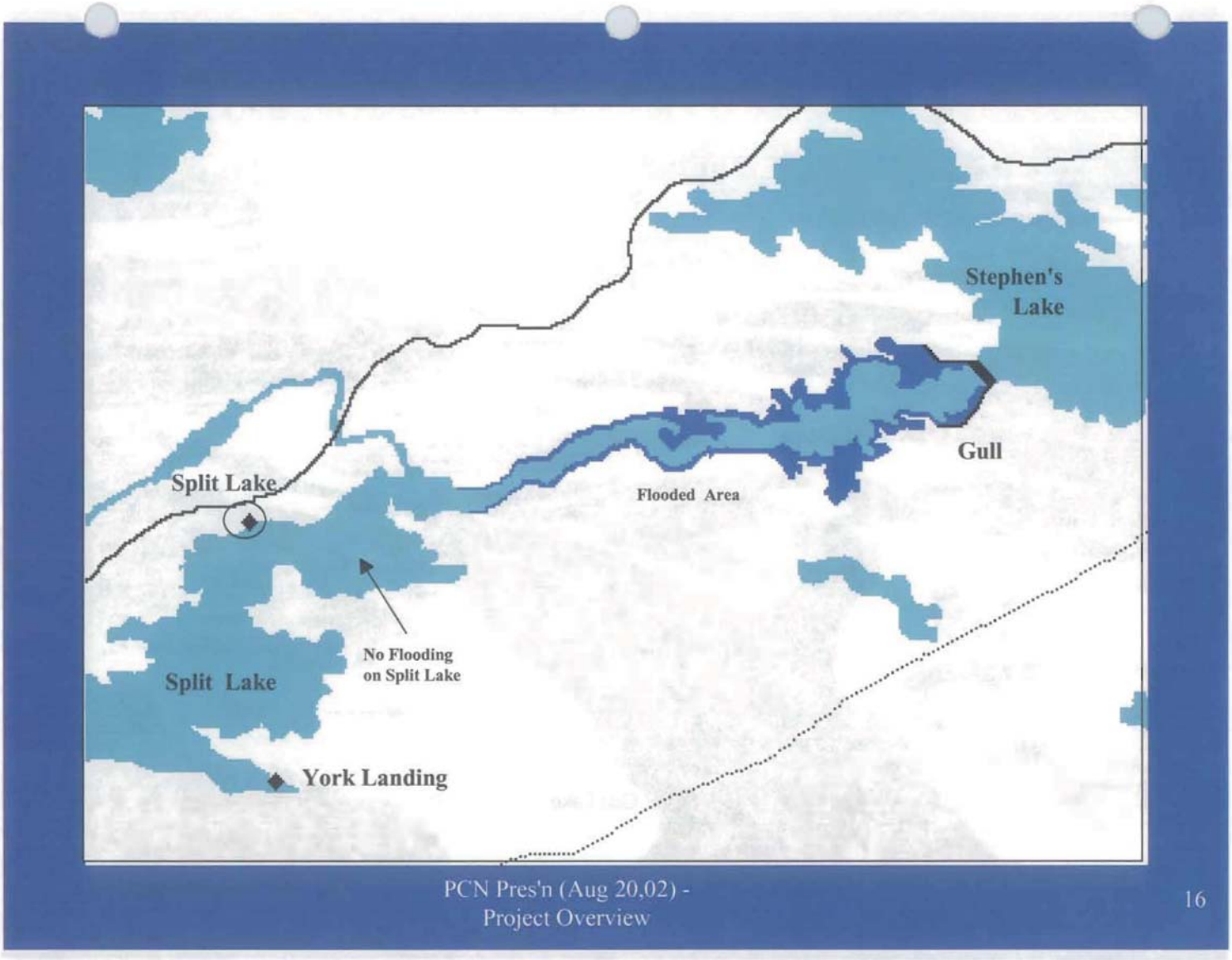
11


Gull Generating Station


PARK RESERVE
RÉSERVE DU PARC AMISK
Baldock Lake
Wapisiwaskaw Lake
Stephens Lake
Nelson River
Split Lake
York Landing
Kelsey
Burntwood River
Thompson
Charlebois
Amery
Sundance
Bird
Jacem
Kettle Rapids
Gillam
Wilbiach
Wyerihis
Normuth
Ilford
Munk
Boyd
Pt Sidney
Stitt
Arnot
Wilde
Bridgar
Pikwitonei
Matago
Sipiwesk
Leven
EAST PAINT LAKE PARK RESERVE
RÉSERVE DU PARC DU LAC PAINT EST
Hocket
Fleuve
280
391
6
375
290
PCN Pres'n (Aug 20,02) -
Project Overview
13


North Access
Gull GS
South Access
Limestone
135
280
Stephens
Lake
River
Sundance
IR 2
(Fox Lake East)
Bird
290
Jacam
21
Kettle Rapids
Dam
Kettle Rapids
30
280
Gillam
Long Spruce Rapids
Birthday Rapids
Butnau Lake
Wilbeach
Wilson
Angling
Wiwerhee
Jean Lake
Moosefoot IR
Nonsuch
Ilford
Kettle
War Lake
River
Fox Lake
IR 1
(Fox Lake)
Howes
14

Stephens Lake
Proposed Keeyask
Generating Station Site
2000 Burn
Flow
North
Gull Lake
PCN Pres'n (Aug 20,02) -
Project Overview
15


Stephen's
Lake
Gull
Split Lake
Flooded Area
No Flooding
on Split Lake
Split Lake
York Landing
PCN Pres'n (Aug 20,02) -
Project Overview
16

Water Regime

- Proposed project will result in flooding approx. 4700 ha between Gull Rapids and Birthday Rapids
- No effect on Split Lake or Clark Lake in open water, slightly higher winter levels than at present in most years
- Water levels downstream will depend on the river flow and water levels on Stephens Lake

PCN Pres'n (Aug 20,02) -
Project Overview

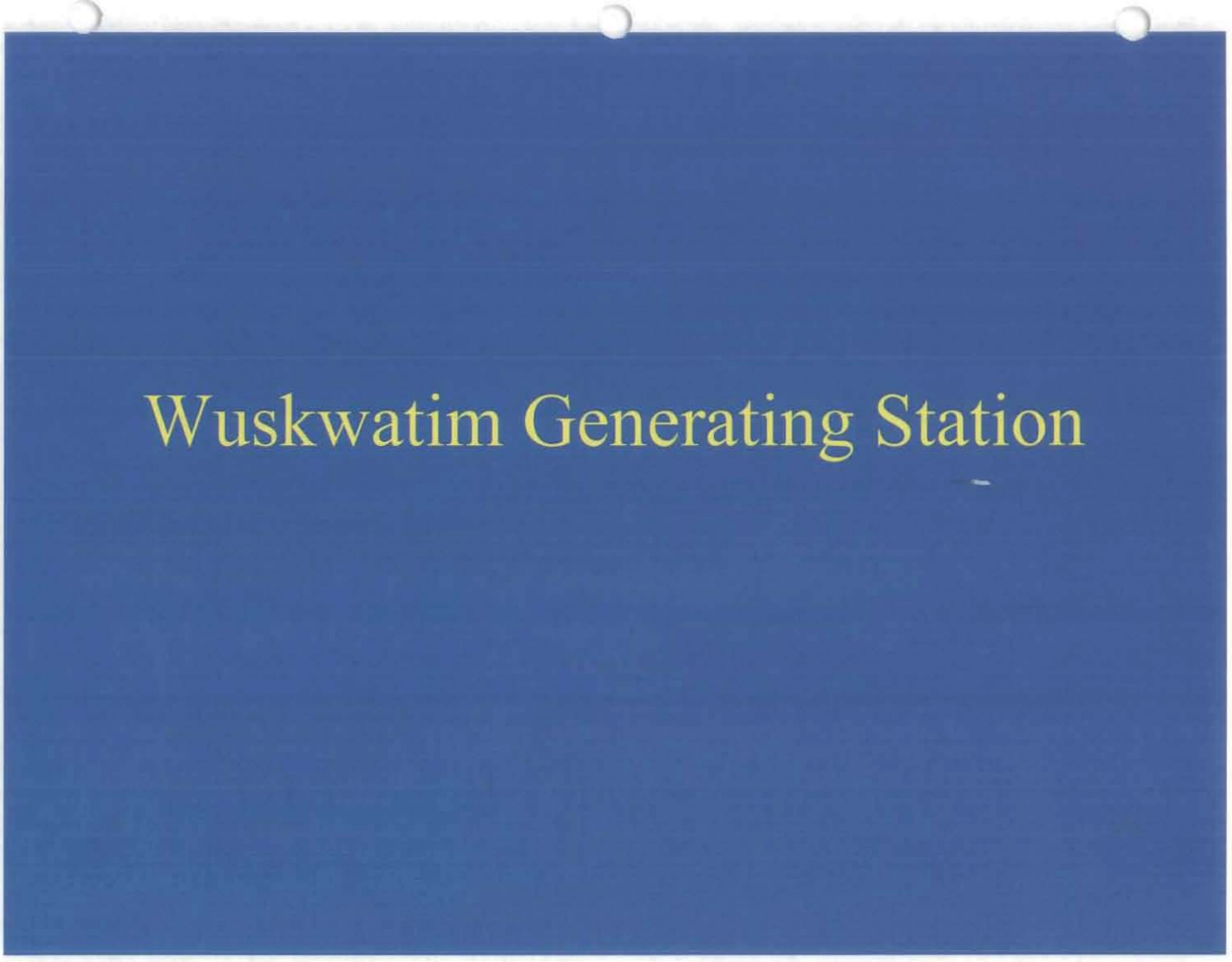
17

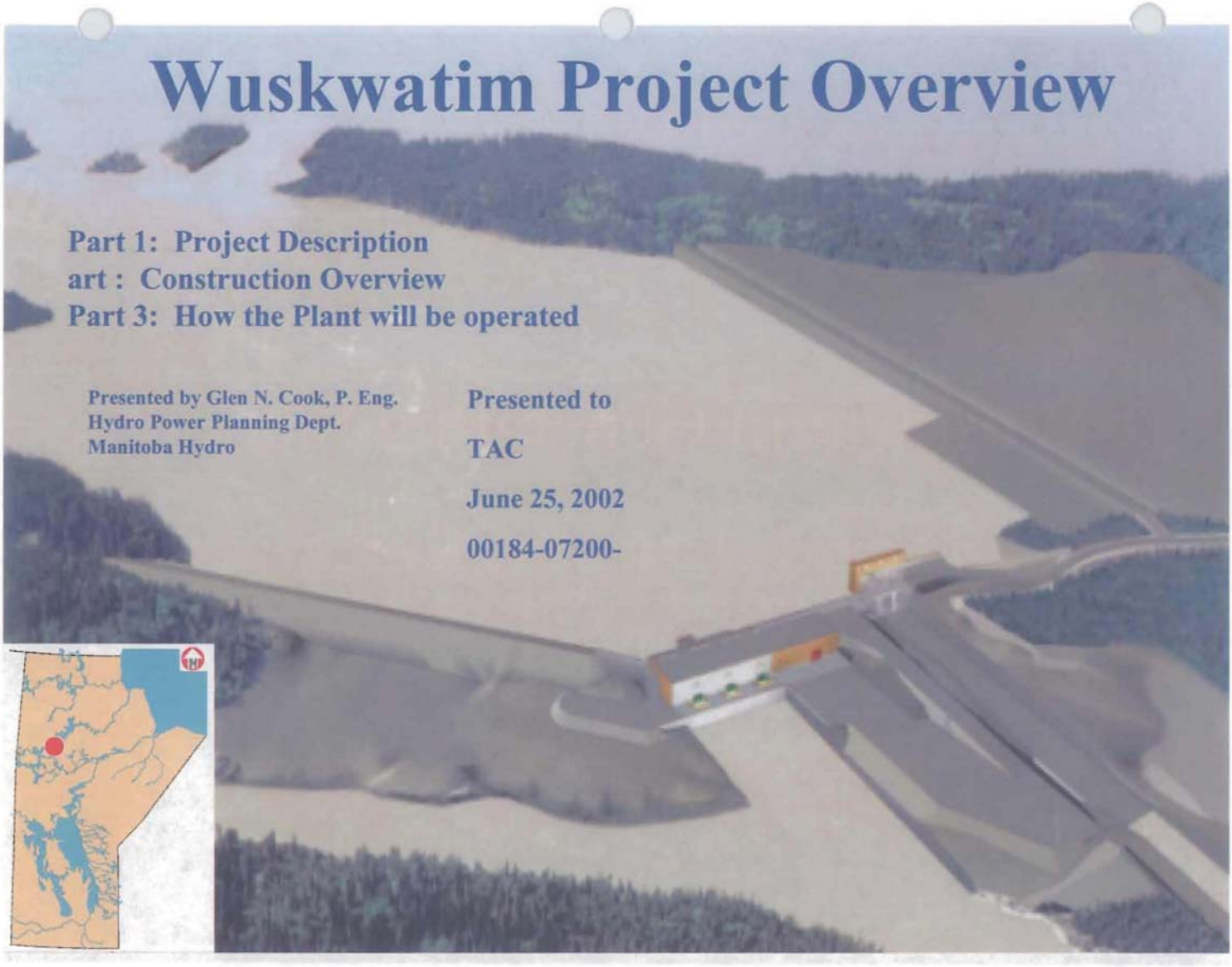
Water Regime Cont'd

- In most years there will be about a 0.3 m (1 ft) decline in water levels from the tailrace to Stephens Lake
- No changes in terms or conditions of existing licenses (Lake Wpg. or CRD)
- The Gull project will require associated transmission lines

PCN Pres'n (Aug 20,02) - Project Overview

18


Wuskwatim Generating Station


Wuskwatim Project Overview
Part 1: Project Description
art : Construction Overview
Part 3: How the Plant will be operated
Presented by Glen N. Cook, P. Eng.
Hydro Power Planning Dept.
Manitoba Hydro
Presented to
TAC
June 25, 2002
00184-07200-

Outline

- Wuskwatim Project Description
- Construction Overview
- How the Plant will be Operated

PCN Pres'n (Aug 20,02) -
Project Overview

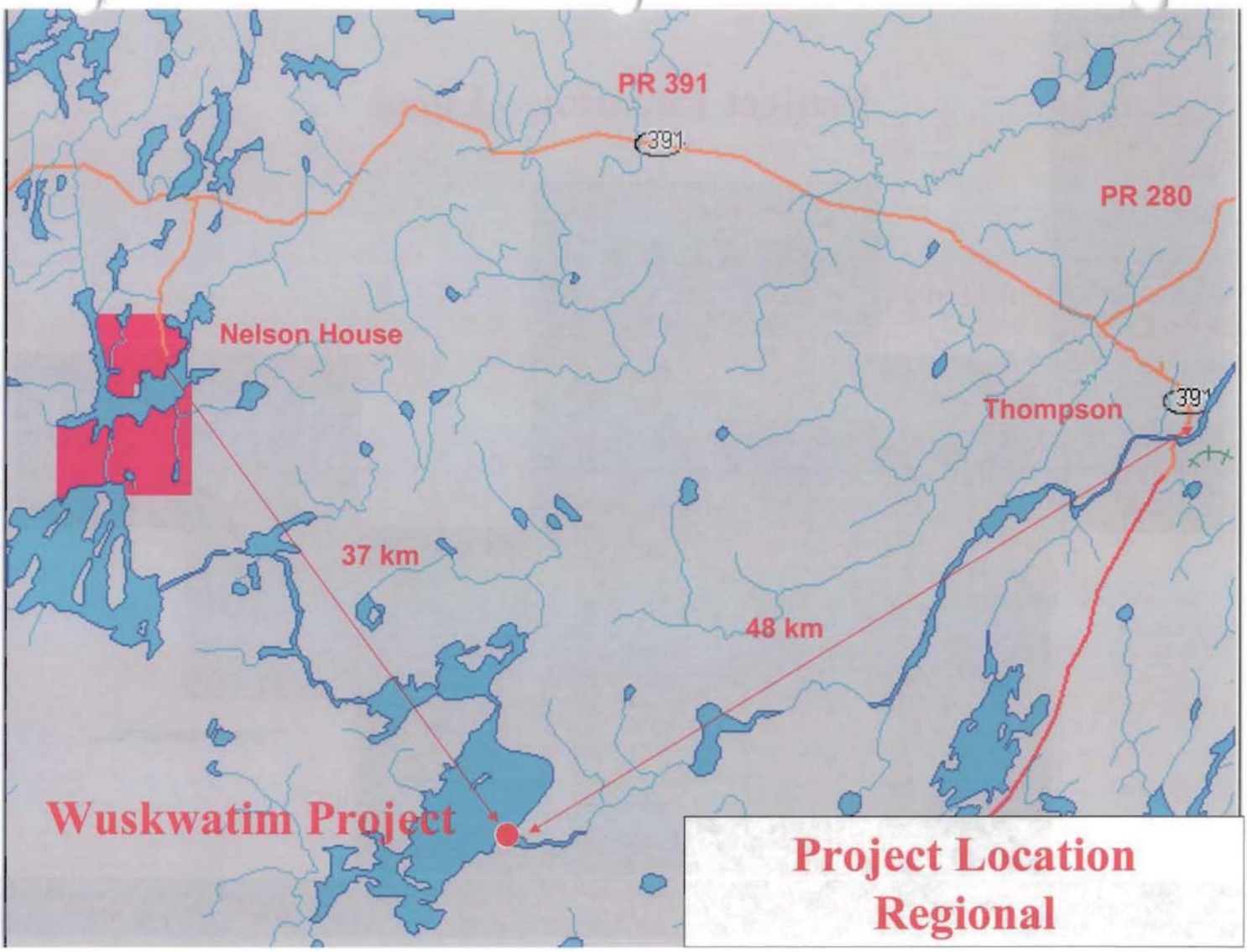
21

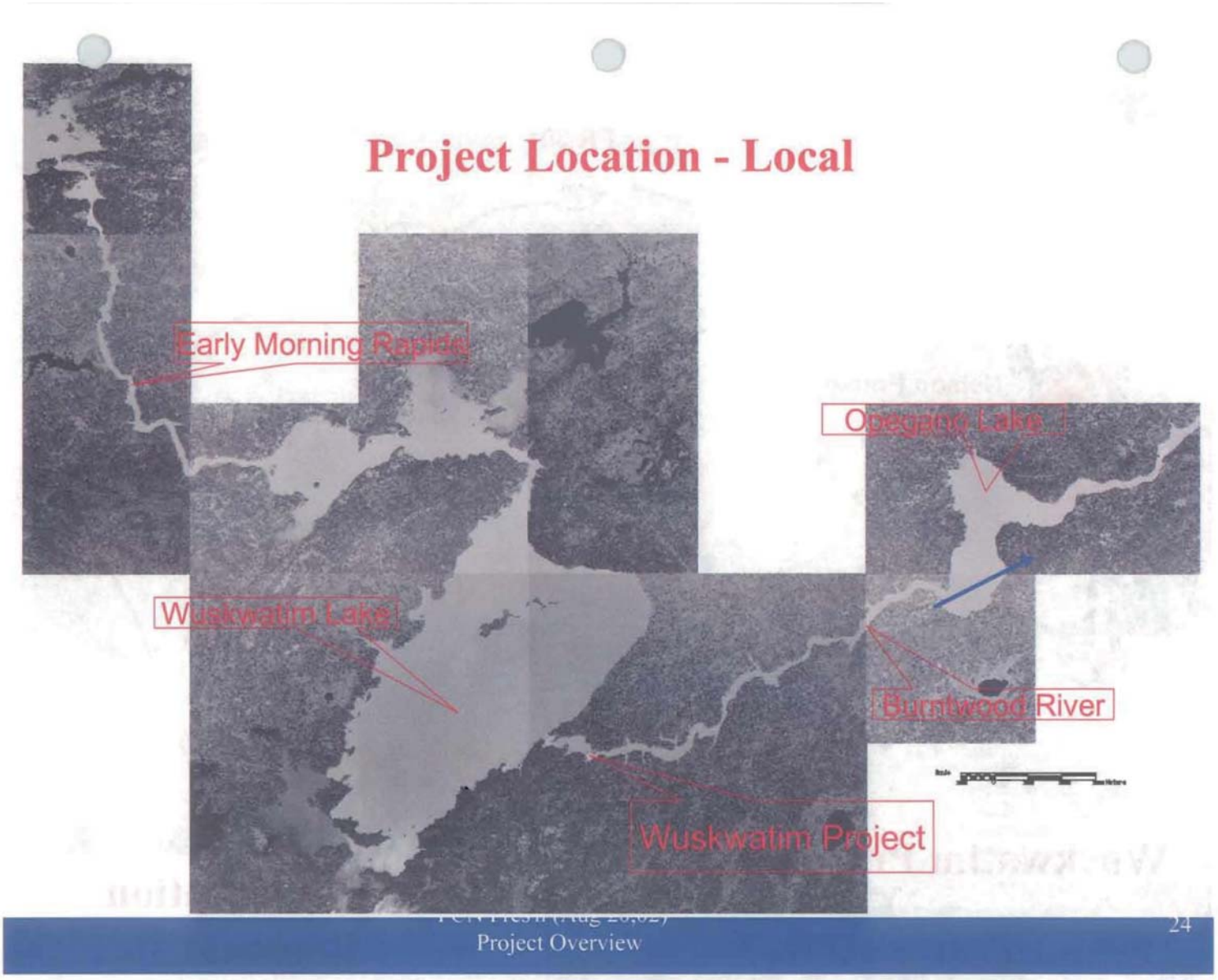
Part 1

- **Wuskwatim Project Description**
- Construction Overview
- How the Plant will be Operated

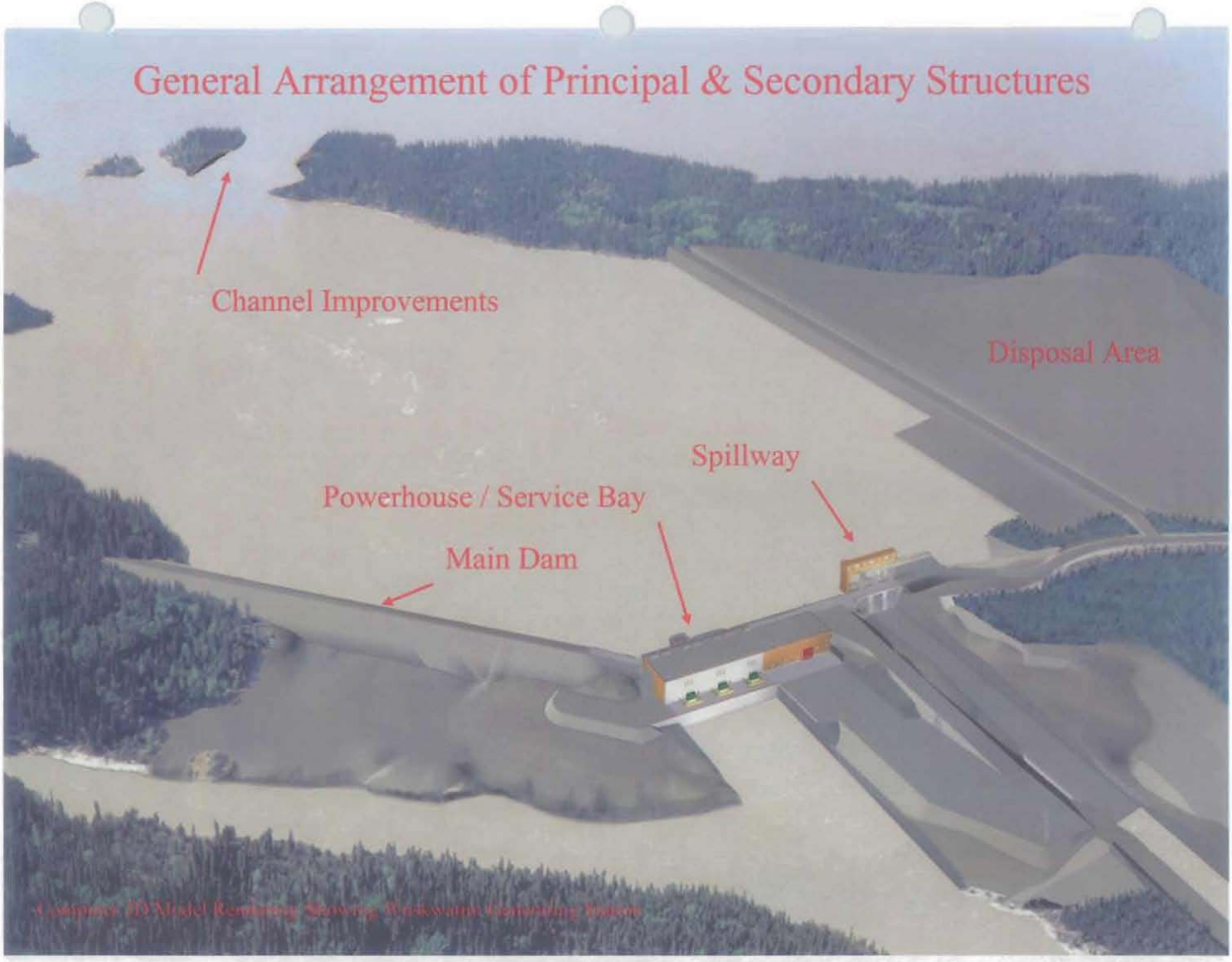
PCN Pres'n (Aug 20,02) -
Project Overview

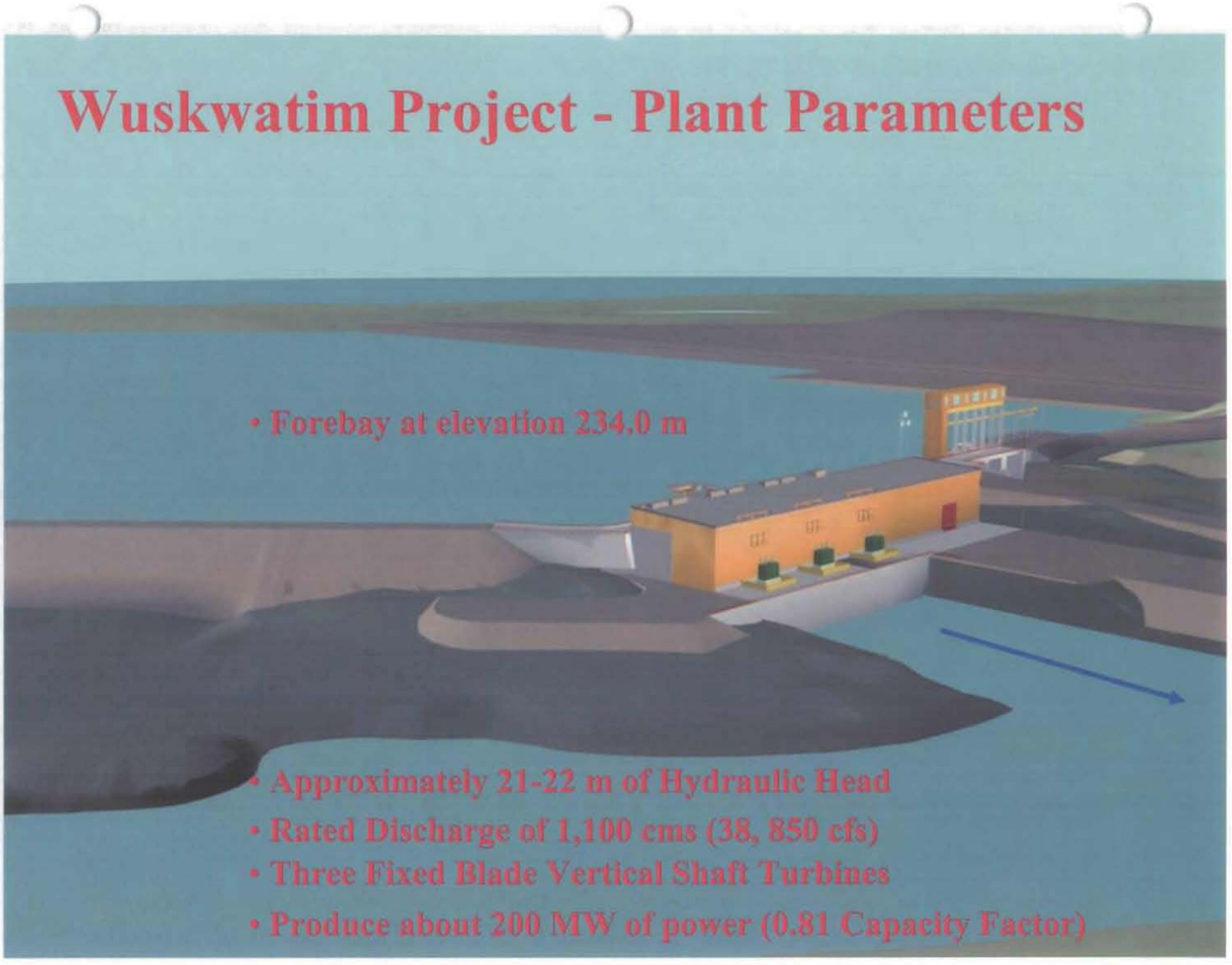
22

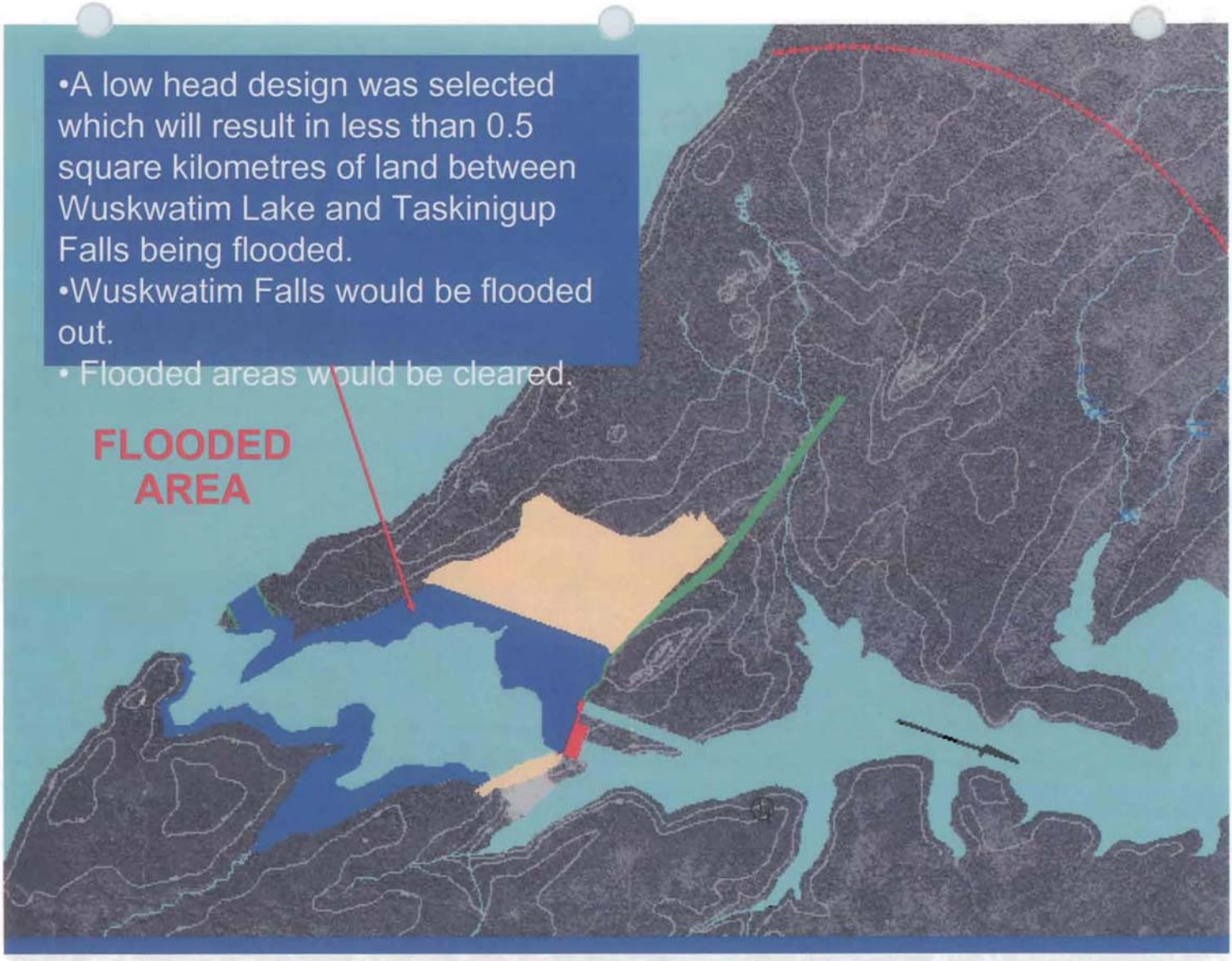

PR 391
391
PR 280
Nelson House
Thompson
391
37 km
48 km
Wuskwatim Project
Project Location
Regional

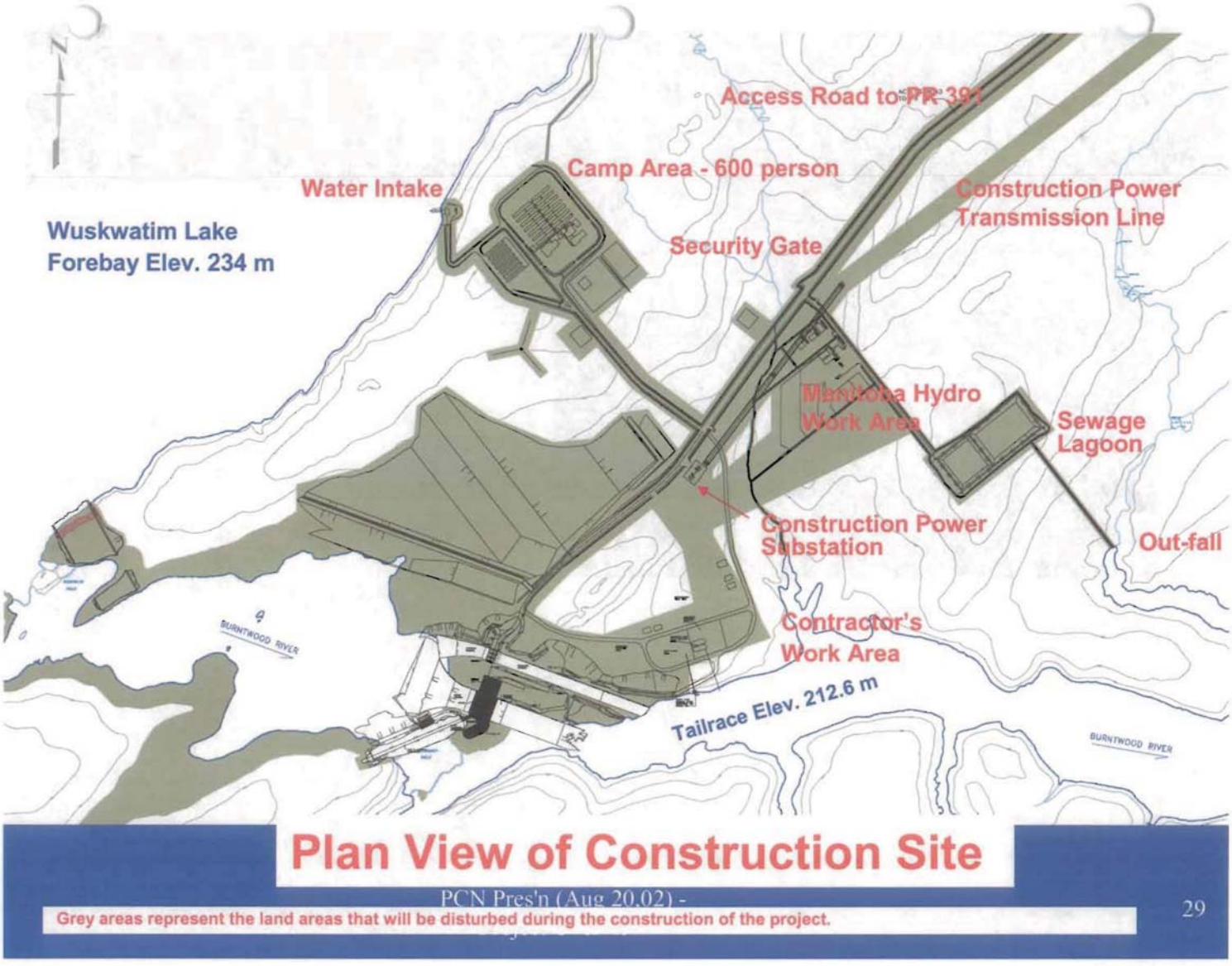

Project Location - Local
Early Morning Rapids
Opegano Lake
Wuskwatim Lake
Burntwood River
Wuskwatim Project
Project Overview
24

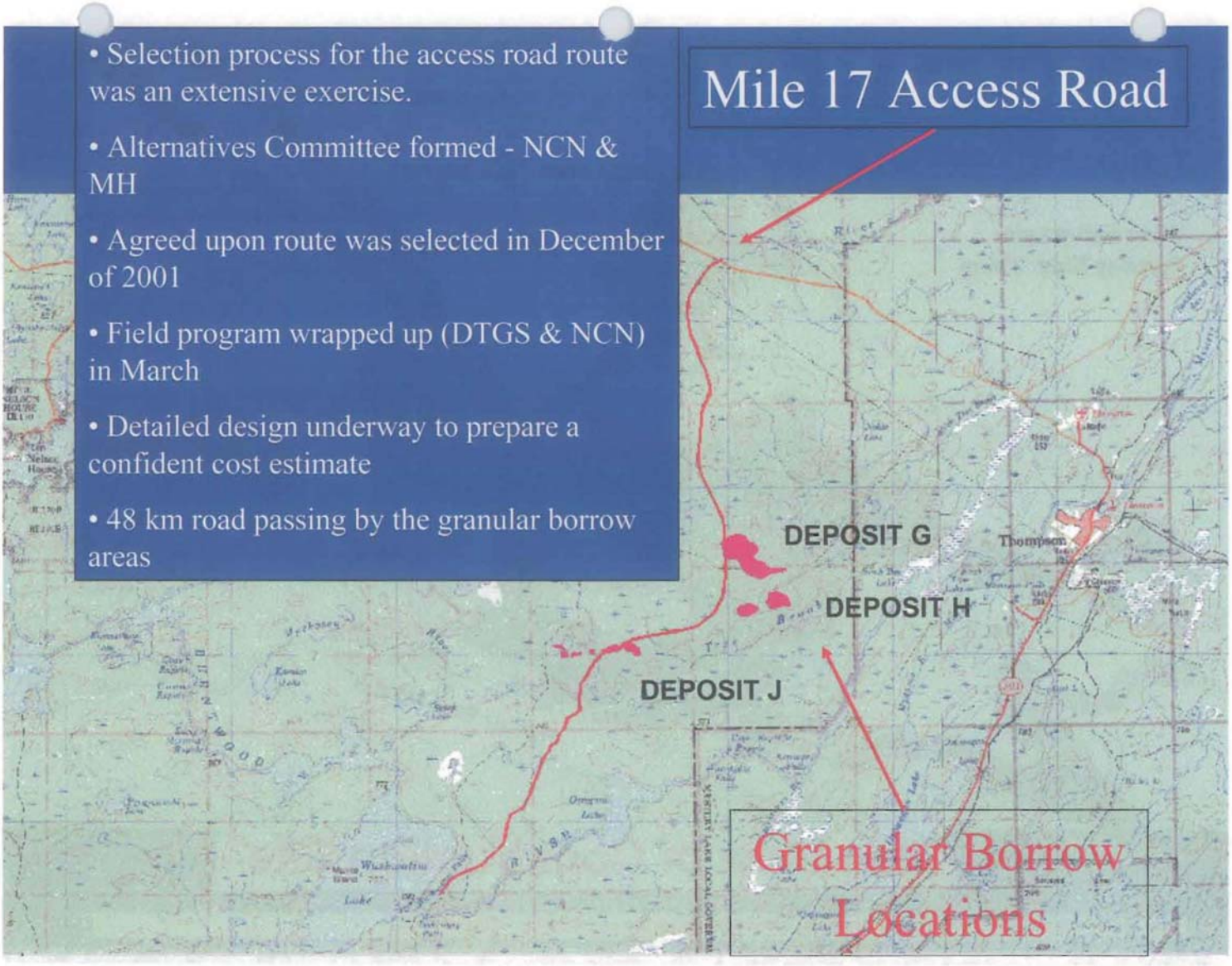
Wuskwatim Falls
Wuskwatim Lake
Generating Station will be constructed at Taskinigup Falls in this area.
Taskinigup Falls.


General Arrangement of Principal & Secondary Structures
Channel Improvements
Disposal Area
Spillway
Powerhouse / Service Bay
Main Dam


Wuskwatim Project - Plant Parameters
• Forebay at elevation 234.0 m
• Approximately 21-22 m of Hydraulic Head
• Rated Discharge of 1,100 cms (38, 850 cfs)
• Three Fixed Blade Vertical Shaft Turbines
• Produce about 200 MW of power (0.81 Capacity Factor)


•A low head design was selected which will result in less than 0.5 square kilometres of land between Wuskwatim Lake and Taskinigup Falls being flooded.
•Wuskwatim Falls would be flooded out.
• Flooded areas would be cleared.
FLOODED AREA


Access Road to PR 391
Camp Area - 600 person
Water Intake
Construction Power Transmission Line
Wuskwatim Lake
Forebay Elev. 234 m
Security Gate
Manitoba Hydro Work Area
Sewage Lagoon
Construction Power Substation
Out-fall
Contractor's Work Area
Tailrace Elev. 212.6 m
BURNTWOOD RIVER
BURNTWOOD RIVER
Plan View of Construction Site
PCN Pres'n (Aug 20,02) -
Grey areas represent the land areas that will be disturbed during the construction of the project.
29

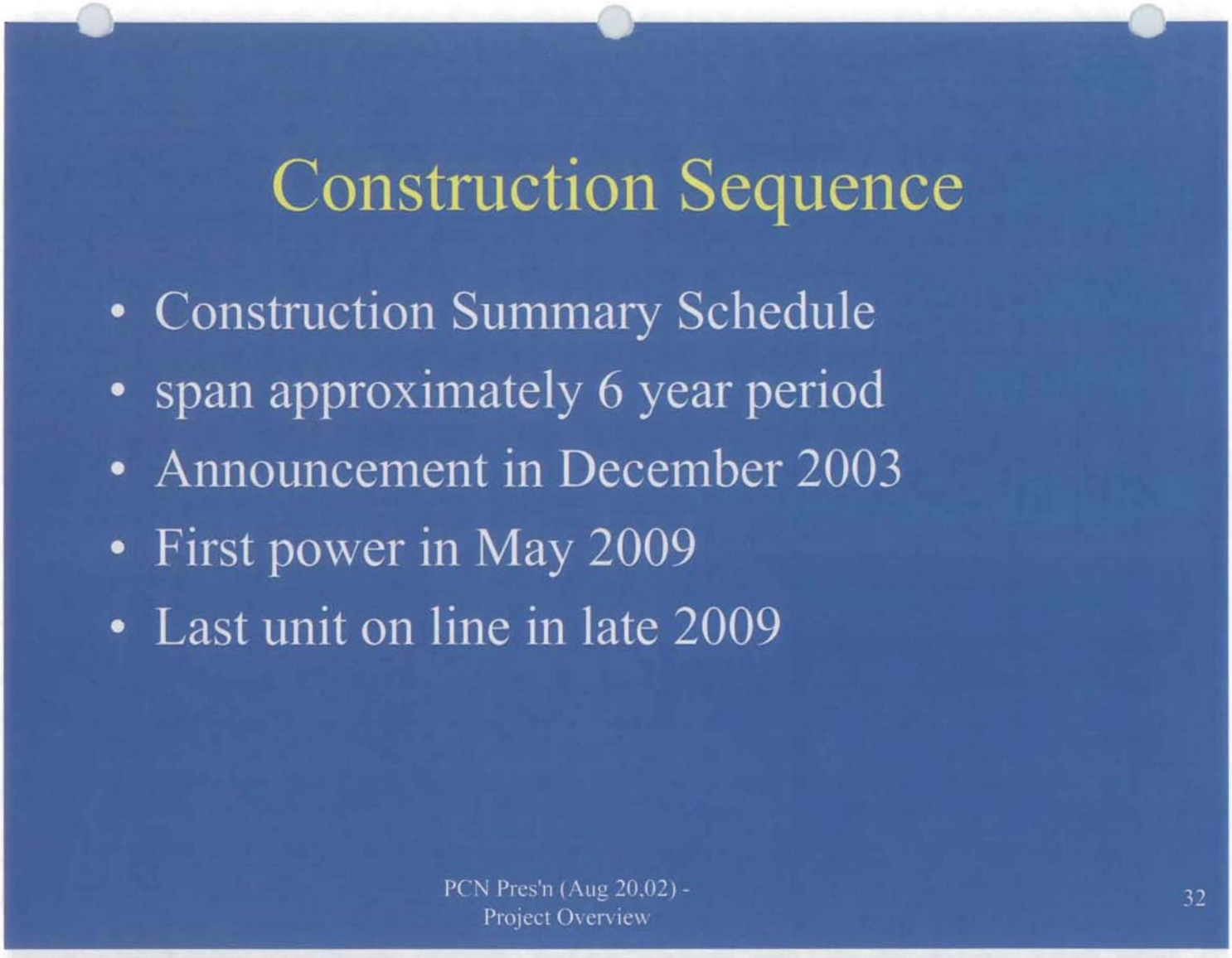

• Selection process for the access road route was an extensive exercise.
• Alternatives Committee formed - NCN & MH
• Agreed upon route was selected in December of 2001
• Field program wrapped up (DTGS & NCN) in March
• Detailed design underway to prepare a confident cost estimate
• 48 km road passing by the granular borrow areas
Mile 17 Access Road
DEPOSIT G
DEPOSIT H
DEPOSIT J
Thompson
Granular Borrow Locations

Part 2

- Wuskwatim Project Description
- **Construction Overview**
- How the Plant will be Operated

PCN Pres'n (Aug 20,02) -
Project Overview

31


Construction Sequence
• Construction Summary Schedule
• span approximately 6 year period
• Announcement in December 2003
• First power in May 2009
• Last unit on line in late 2009
PCN Pres'n (Aug 20,02) -
Project Overview
32

Part 3

- Wuskwatim Project Description
- Construction Overview
- **How the Plant will be Operated**

PCN Pres'n (Aug 20,02) -
Project Overview

33

How the Plant will be Operated

- Shaping Mode of Operation
  - Operating between the extremes of Base Loaded (Run-of-River) and Peaking
  - Generally Best Gate operation to efficiently pass flow while providing some capacity benefits
  - Daily balance of flow, F/B maximum at 234.0 m
  - Primarily an energy plant with some capacity benefits
  - Moderate downstream staging on a daily frequency
  - Capacity Factor (average/peak) = about 0.80

PCN Pres'n (Aug 20,02) -
Project Overview

34

Fundamental Design Assumption

- The design and planning for Wuskwatim assumes that the CRD will continue to operate as it is operated today.
- CRD will remain unchanged.
- Operation of CRD
  - "The primary purpose of the **CRD** is to divert water from the Churchill River to the Nelson River to supply the generating stations on the lower Nelson River. Natural inflows to the Rat, Footprint and Burntwood River system combine with the **CRD** regulated flows to move downstream along the Burntwood River towards Wuskwatim Lake and further downstream toward Split Lake. It is anticipated that the typical seasonal and monthly regulation pattern that has been experienced historically since the **CRD** was fully commissioned in September of 1977 will remain unaltered. Therefore, it is also anticipated by the **Parties** that the constraints imposed by the **CRD** 1973 Interim Water License, the Augmented Flow Program, the 1976 City of Thompson Agreement, the **NFA**, and the **1996 Implementation Agreement** will continue unaffected by the **Wuskwatim Project**."

PCN Pres'n (Aug 20,02) -
Project Overview

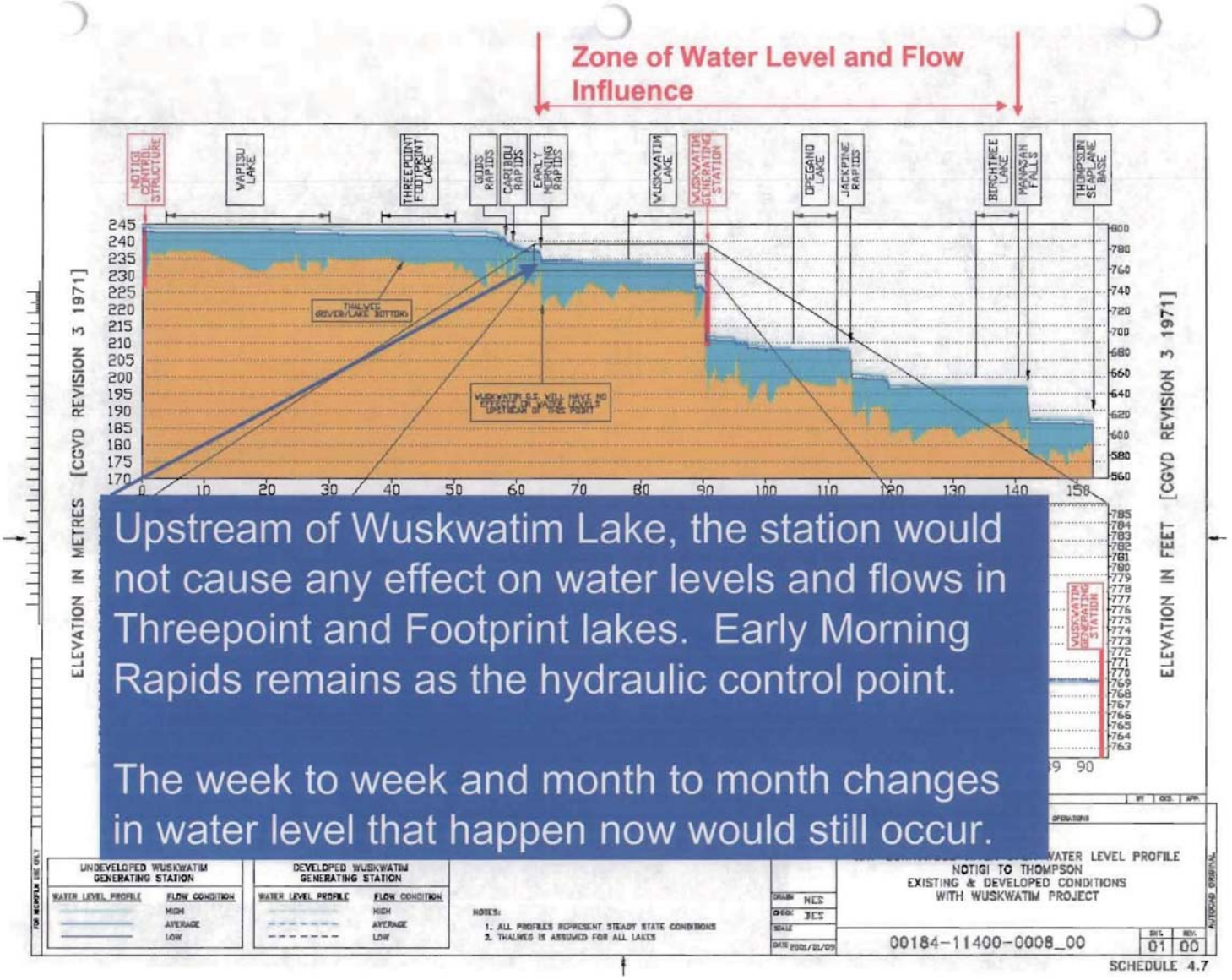
35

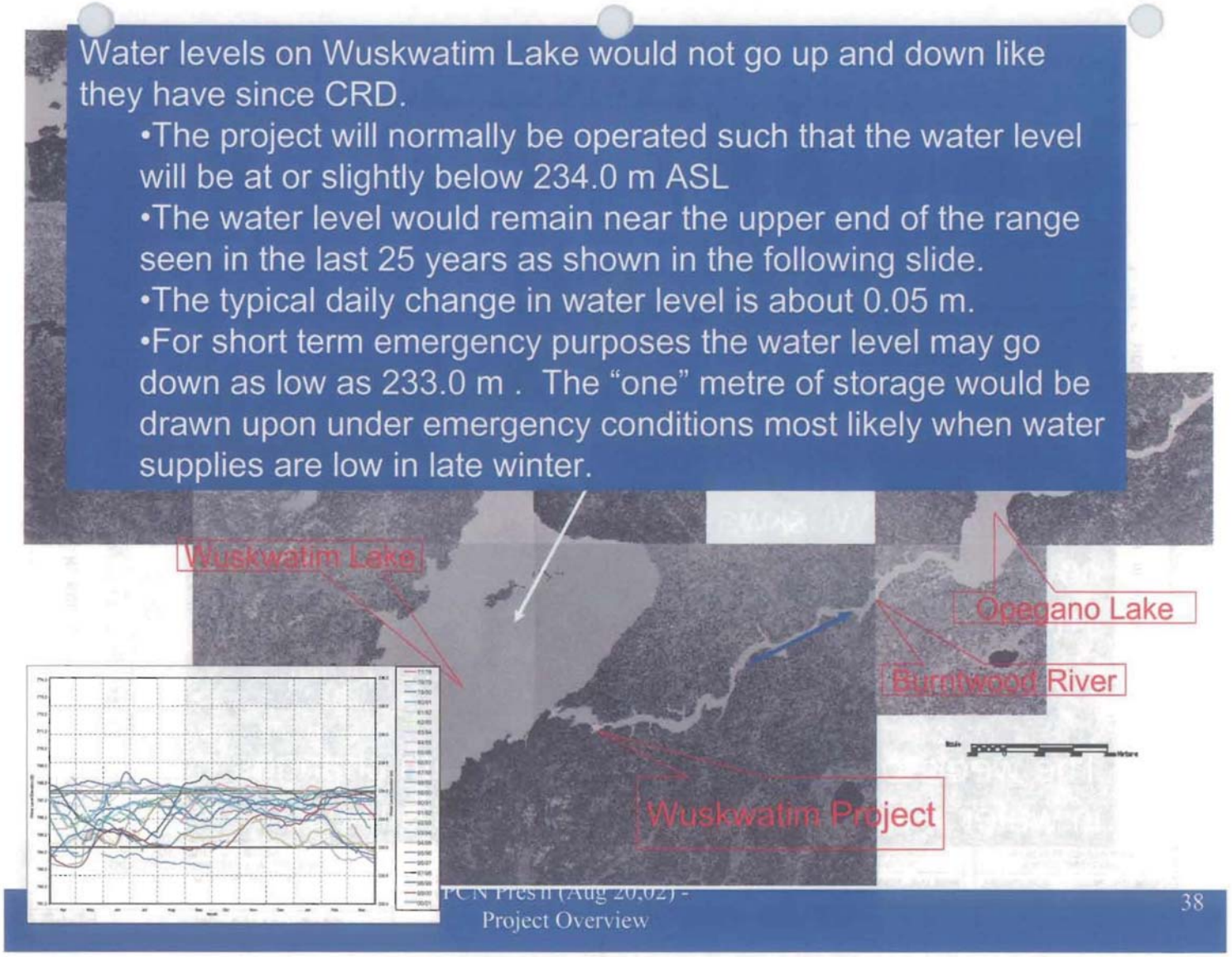
Post Project Water Regime Estimates

- Preliminary estimates
  - Water levels and water level changes resulting from the operation of Wuskwatim GS were determined using a simple river routing model.
- Final estimates
  - Water levels and water level changes will be determined using a one dimensional hydro-dynamic backwater model (Hec Ras) that captures the attenuation & storage effects along the river not captured in the preliminary estimates.
  - A special ice process model (Ice Dyne) was used for winter conditions.
- Long term expected flows (85 years of monthly flows) were routed through the generating station using these models.
- A range of possible water levels and water level changes at various locations have been estimated for use in the environmental studies.
- The following slides summarize the preliminary results.
- The final estimates are currently under review.

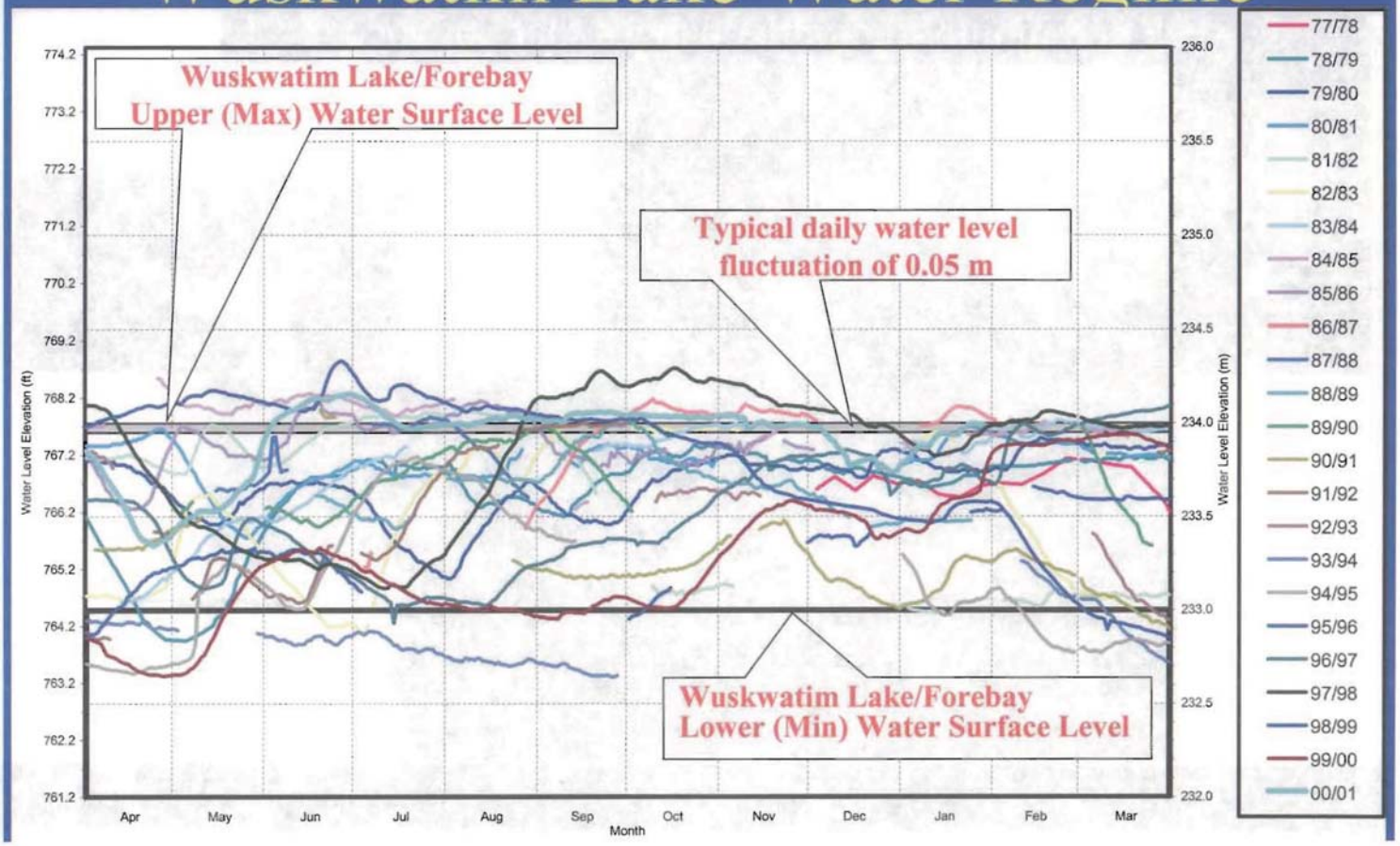
PCN Pres'n (Aug 20,02) -
Project Overview

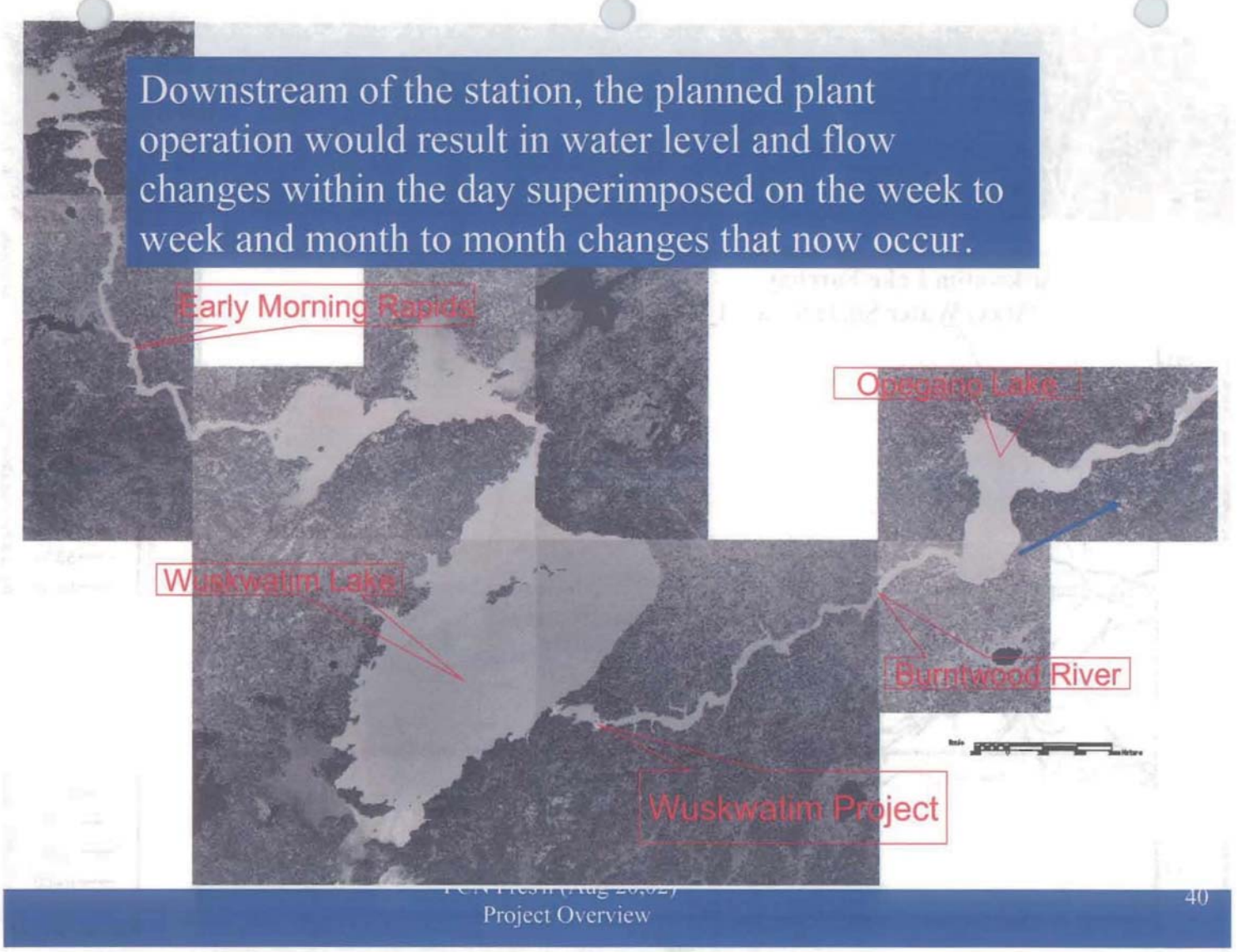
36

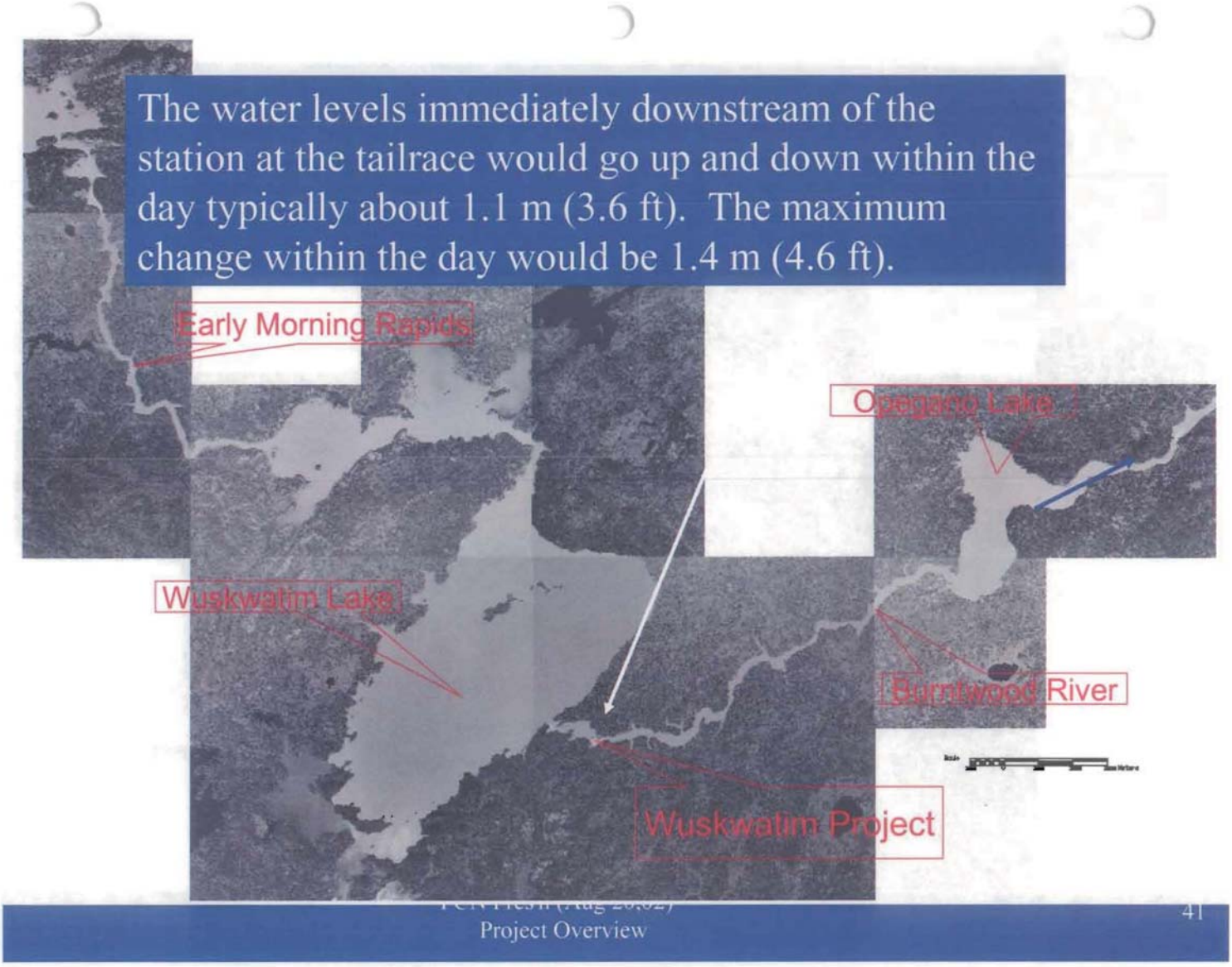

Zone of Water Level and Flow Influence
Upstream of Wuskwatim Lake, the station would not cause any effect on water levels and flows in Threepoint and Footprint lakes. Early Morning Rapids remains as the hydraulic control point.
The week to week and month to month changes in water level that happen now would still occur.
ELEVATION IN METRES [CGVD REVISION 3 1971]
ELEVATION IN FEET [CGVD REVISION 3 1971]
NOTIGI TO THOMPSON
EXISTING & DEVELOPED CONDITIONS
WITH WUSKWATIM PROJECT
00184-11400-0008_00
SCHEDULE 4.7

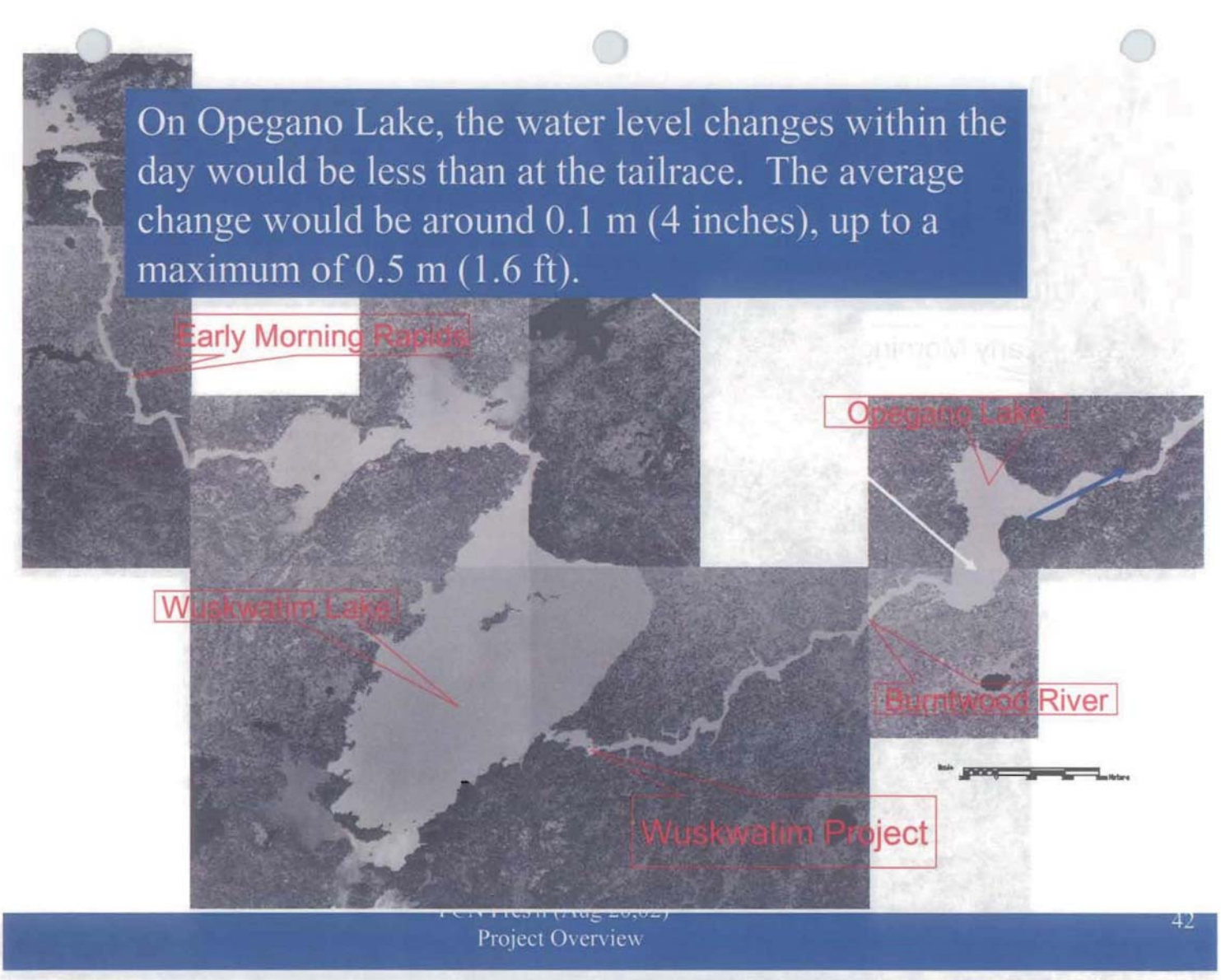

Water levels on Wuskwatim Lake would not go up and down like they have since CRD.
•The project will normally be operated such that the water level will be at or slightly below 234.0 m ASL
•The water level would remain near the upper end of the range seen in the last 25 years as shown in the following slide.
•The typical daily change in water level is about 0.05 m.
•For short term emergency purposes the water level may go down as low as 233.0 m . The "one" metre of storage would be drawn upon under emergency conditions most likely when water supplies are low in late winter.
Wuskwatim Lake
Opegano Lake
Burntwood River
Wuskwatim Project
PCN Pres II (Aug 20,02) - Project Overview
38

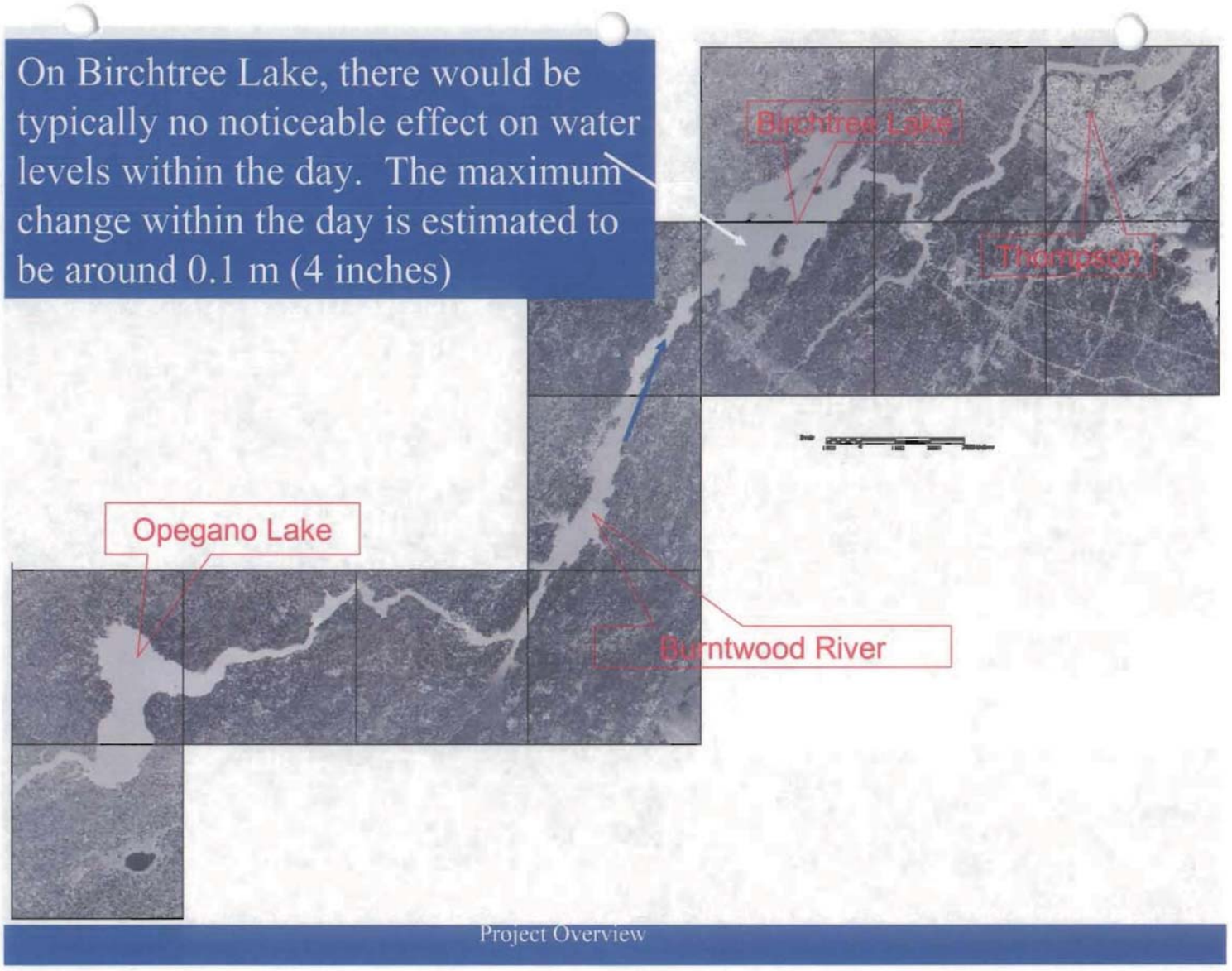
Wuskwatim Lake Water Regime




Downstream of the station, the planned plant operation would result in water level and flow changes within the day superimposed on the week to week and month to month changes that now occur.
Early Morning Rapids
Opegano Lake
Wuskwatim Lake
Burntwood River
Wuskwatim Project
Project Overview
40


The water levels immediately downstream of the station at the tailrace would go up and down within the day typically about 1.1 m (3.6 ft). The maximum change within the day would be 1.4 m (4.6 ft).
Early Morning Rapids
Opegano Lake
Wuskwatim Lake
Burntwood River
Wuskwatim Project
Project Overview
41


On Opegano Lake, the water level changes within the day would be less than at the tailrace. The average change would be around 0.1 m (4 inches), up to a maximum of 0.5 m (1.6 ft).
Early Morning Rapids
Opegano Lake
Wuskwatim Lake
Burntwood River
Wuskwatim Project
Project Overview
42


On Birchtree Lake, there would be typically no noticeable effect on water levels within the day. The maximum change within the day is estimated to be around 0.1 m (4 inches)
Birchtree Lake
Thompson
Opegano Lake
Burntwood River
Project Overview

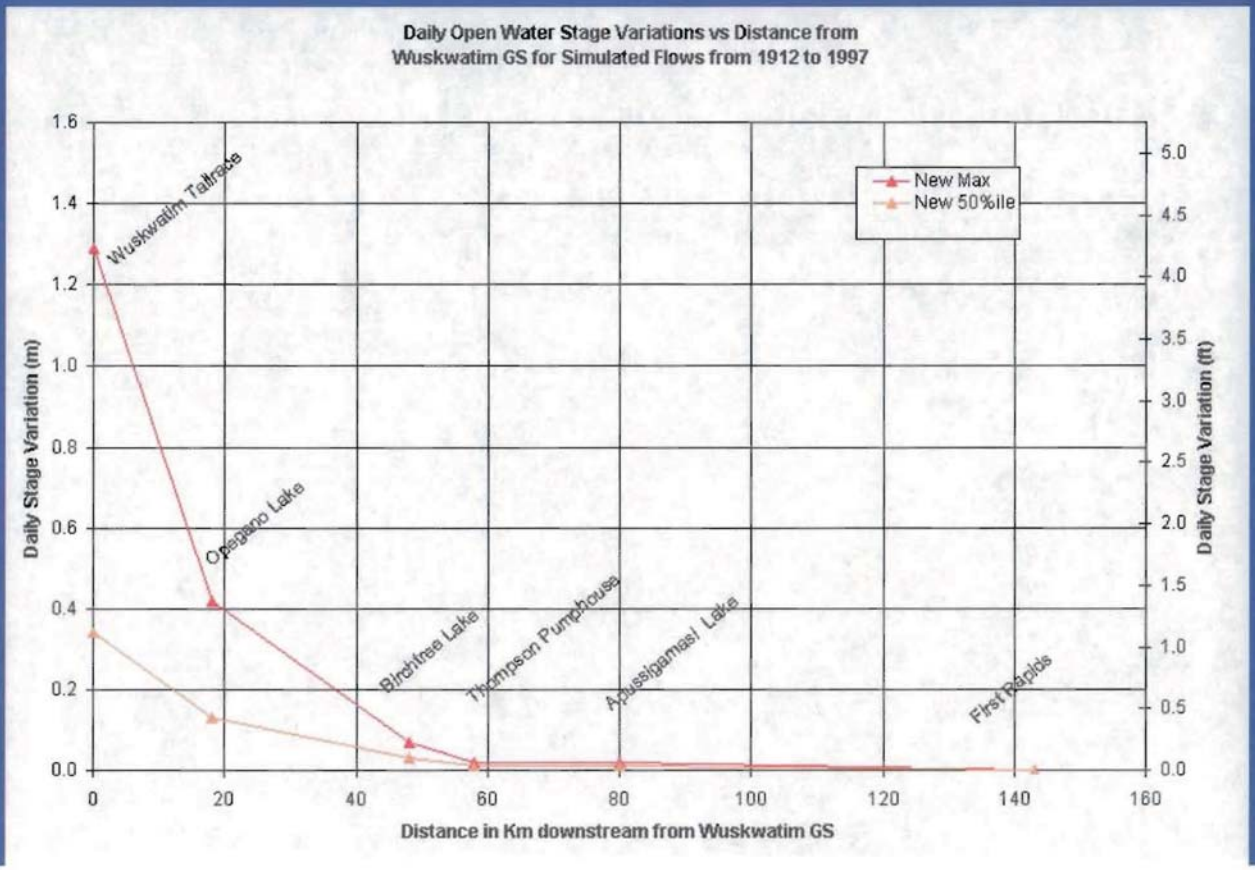
Water Regime

- Downstream of the generating station, the week to week and month to month changes in water level that happen now would still occur.
- The operation of Wuskwatim will not change the way CRD is currently operated because the CRD is intended to feed the lower Nelson Plants.
- The water level and flow effects resulting from the daily operation at Wuskwatim G.S. are diminished as they reach Birchtree Lake.

PCN Pres'n (Aug 20,02) -
Project Overview

44

Summary of Daily Stage Variations



45

Wrap Up

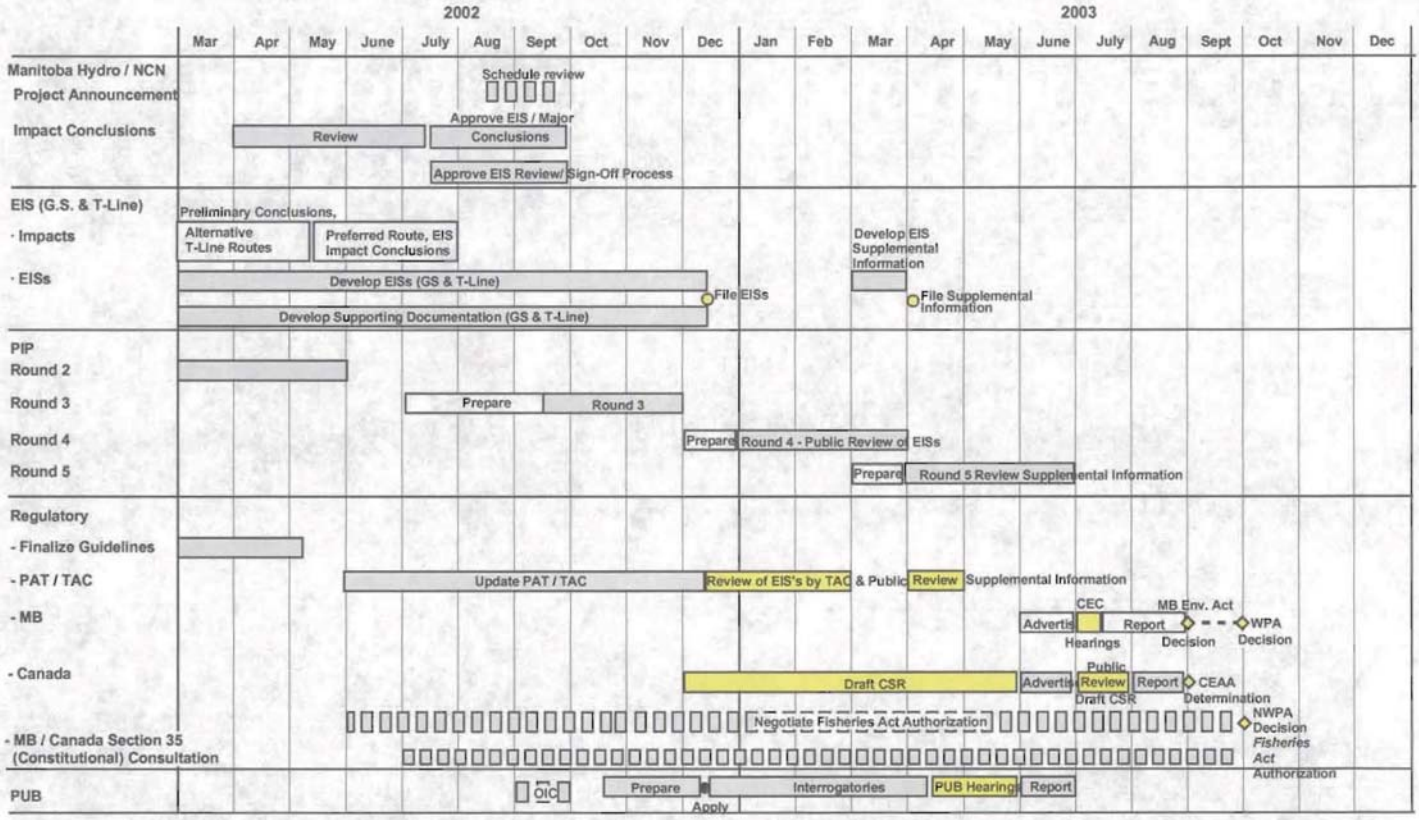
- The normal operation of Wuskwatim projects will not affect any water levels or flows downstream of Birchtree Lake.
- The CRD will continue to operate as it is today.

Additional Presentations

- Status of biophysical studies
- Status of socio-economic studies
- Status of transmission line studies
- Status of Public Involvement Program (PIP)

PCN Pres'n (Aug 20,02) -
Project Overview

47

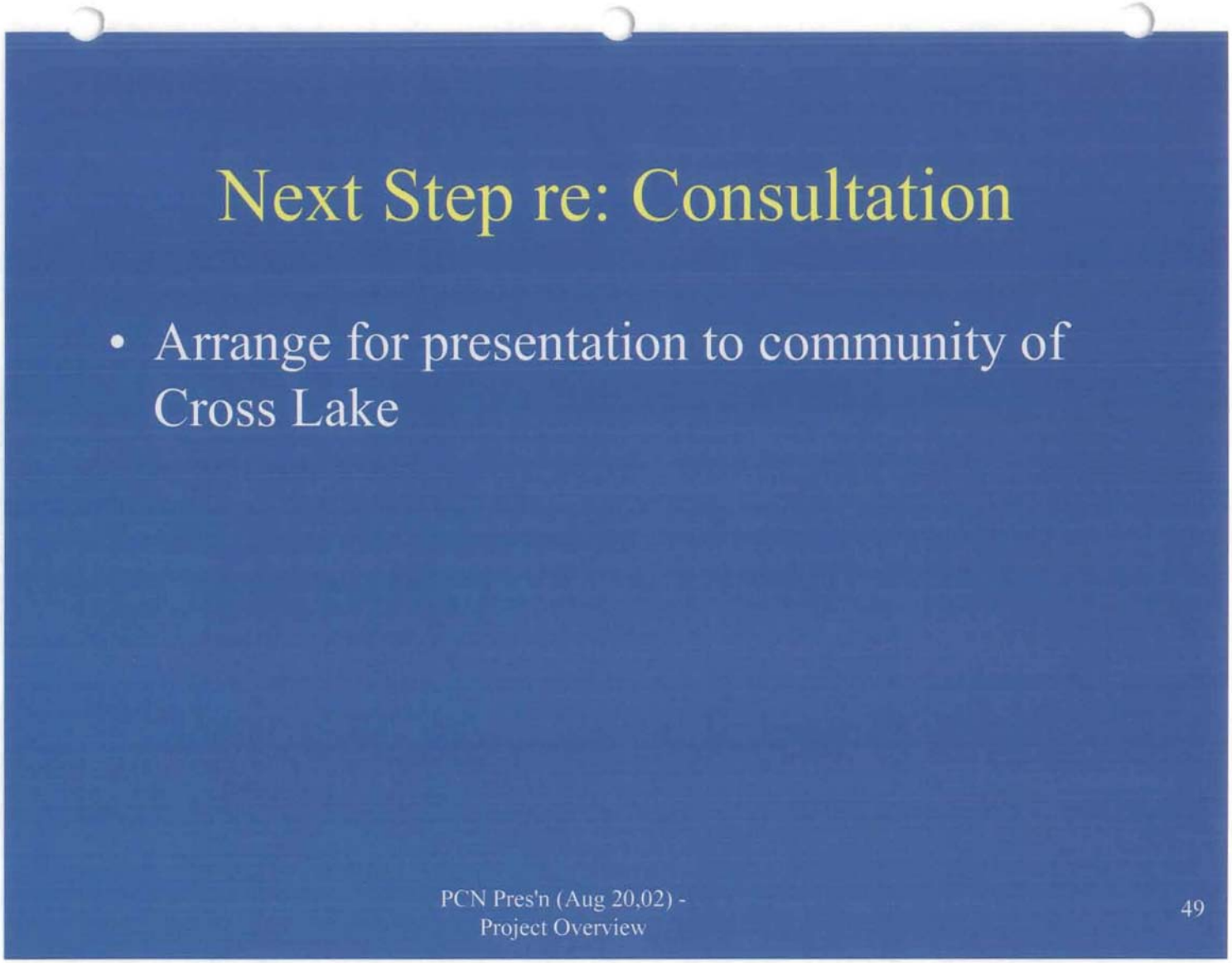


DRAFT FOR DISCUSSION

Timetable: Wuskwatim G.S. & T-Line EIS Process

PCN Pres'n (Aug 20,02) - Project Overview

48


Next Step re: Consultation
• Arrange for presentation to community of Cross Lake
PCN Pres'n (Aug 20,02) - Project Overview
49

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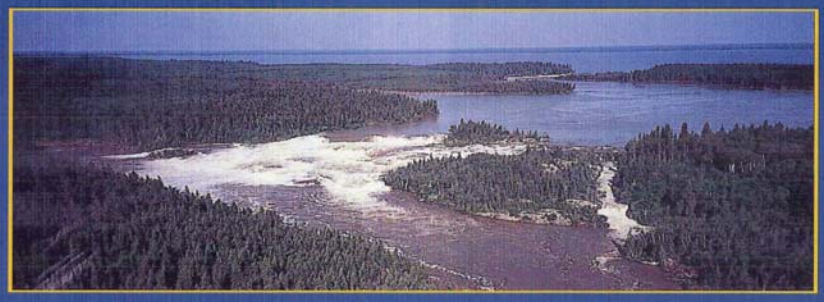
Pre-Project Training Initiative

Proposed Future Development Plans in Manitoba

Training and Employment Opportunities for PCN/CLFN



December 15, 2003

Potential New Generation

Generating Stations:

WUSKWATIM

GULL (KEEYASK)

Related Transmission

AC

Bipole 3

Hydro Construction: Major Opportunities

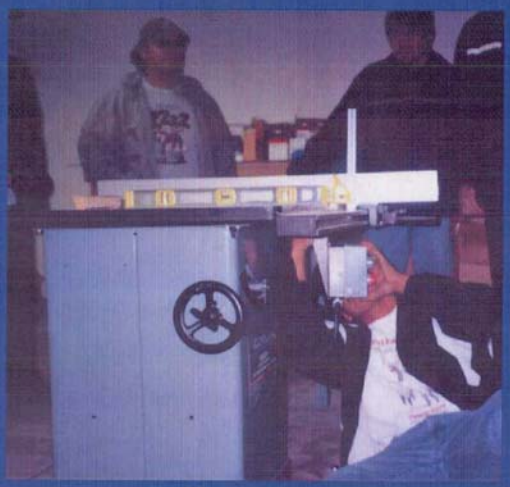
- $4.0 billion in construction
- $2.0B contribution to national GDP
- 700 jobs peak at Wuskwatim; 1,800 peak at Gull
- Preferential employment provisions for Northern Aboriginal residents
- Long-term capacity building:
  - Aboriginal community/economic development
  - Northern regional education/training delivery

Pre-Project Training: Objectives

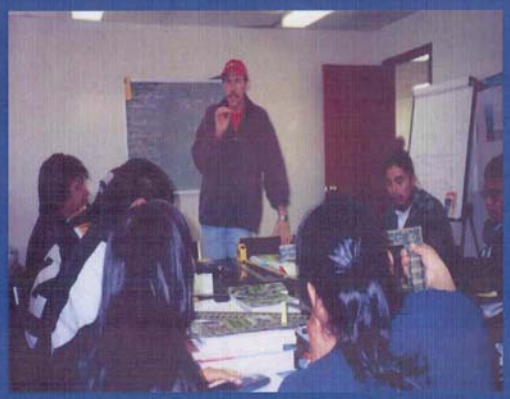
- Ready Northern Aboriginal residents for employment on construction projects
- Ensure residents are qualified to compete successfully for skilled construction jobs
- Train and place up to 800 Northern Aboriginal residents in Hydro related jobs
- Lever Hydro opportunities for long-term capacity building

Pre-Project Training: Key Activities

- Technical/Trades Training
  - Designated Trades
    - carpenters, electricians, iron workers, plumbers/pipefitters, millwrights
  - Non-designated Trades
    - heavy equipment operator, teamster
  - Construction Supports
    - labourer, catering, security

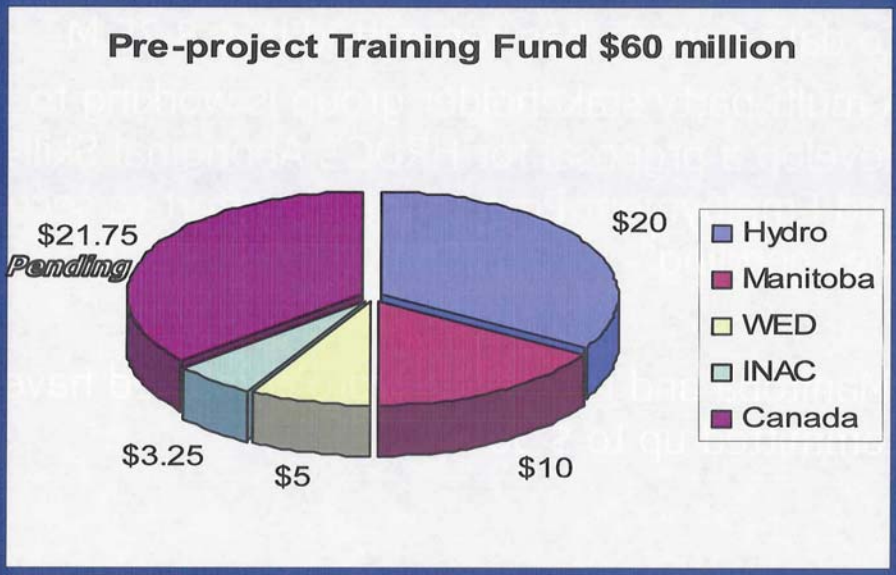


Pre-Project Training: Delivery Model



- Training Preparation Model
  - assessment/employment plan
  - life skills; upgrading
- Training Delivery Model
  - tech/trades training; on the job training
- Training Supports
  - training allowances; child care; retention

Pre-Project Training: Financial Contributions



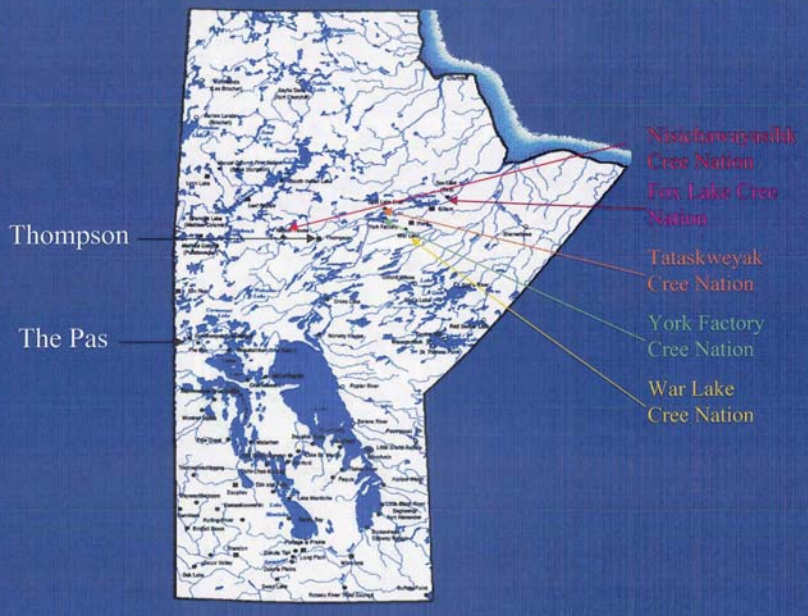
CANADA

- To date Canada has committed to $ 8.25 M
- A multi-party stakeholder group is working to develop a proposal for HRDC's Aboriginal Skills and Employment Program in an effort to secure the "pending" $ 21.75 M
- Manitoba and Manitoba Hydro combined have committed up to $ 30 M

Pre-Project Training: Notional Financial Allocations

- $45.0M - "communities in vicinity" $11.25M for Wuskwatim
  $33.75M for Gull (Keeyask)
- $15.0M - other Northern Aboriginal residents

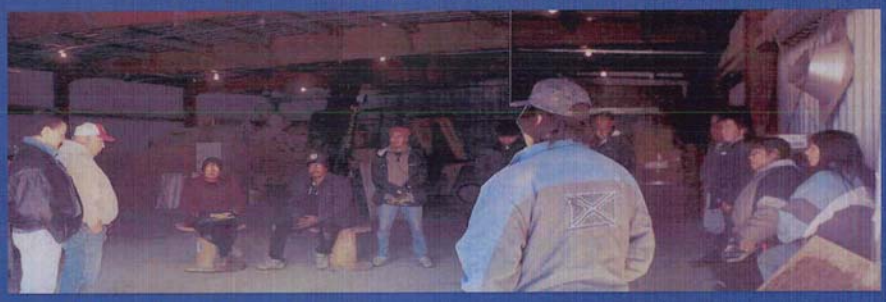
"Communities In-Vicinity"



Northern Aboriginal Training: Overview

- Other northern Aboriginal - $15m fund
- Third party delivery arrangements
- Distributed/Community-based approach
- Foundation skills in community
- Skills training centrally
- May be administered by MKO, MMF and/or MAET

Northern Aboriginal Training: Proposed Program



- Key Priority Areas
  - Northern Aboriginal Residents
  - Women in Trades
  - Youth
  - Apprenticeship TQ and Training

Fostering Success:

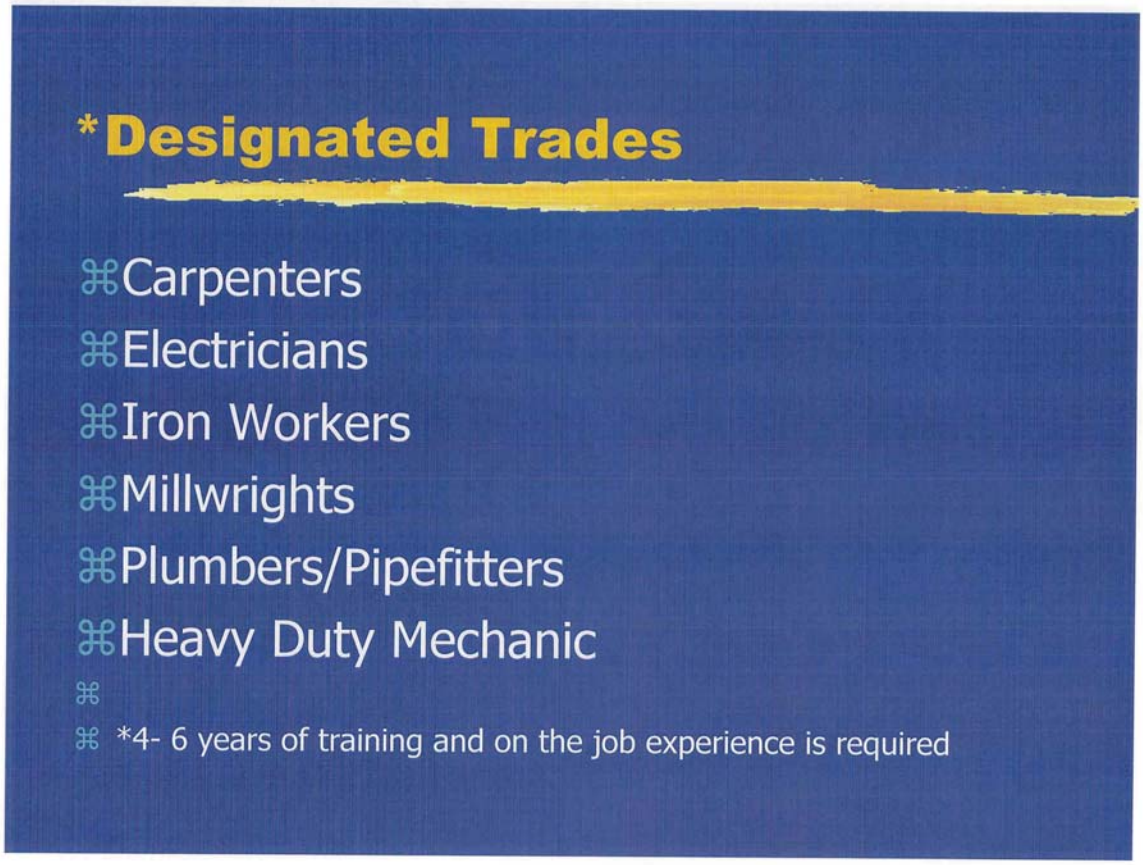
- Focus on "Communities In Vicinity"
  - Increased recruitment and retention when employees reside in the vicinity
  - Increased potential for success of residents
    - alleviate need to leave home community
    - decreased sense of isolation
    - increased availability of cultural and community supports

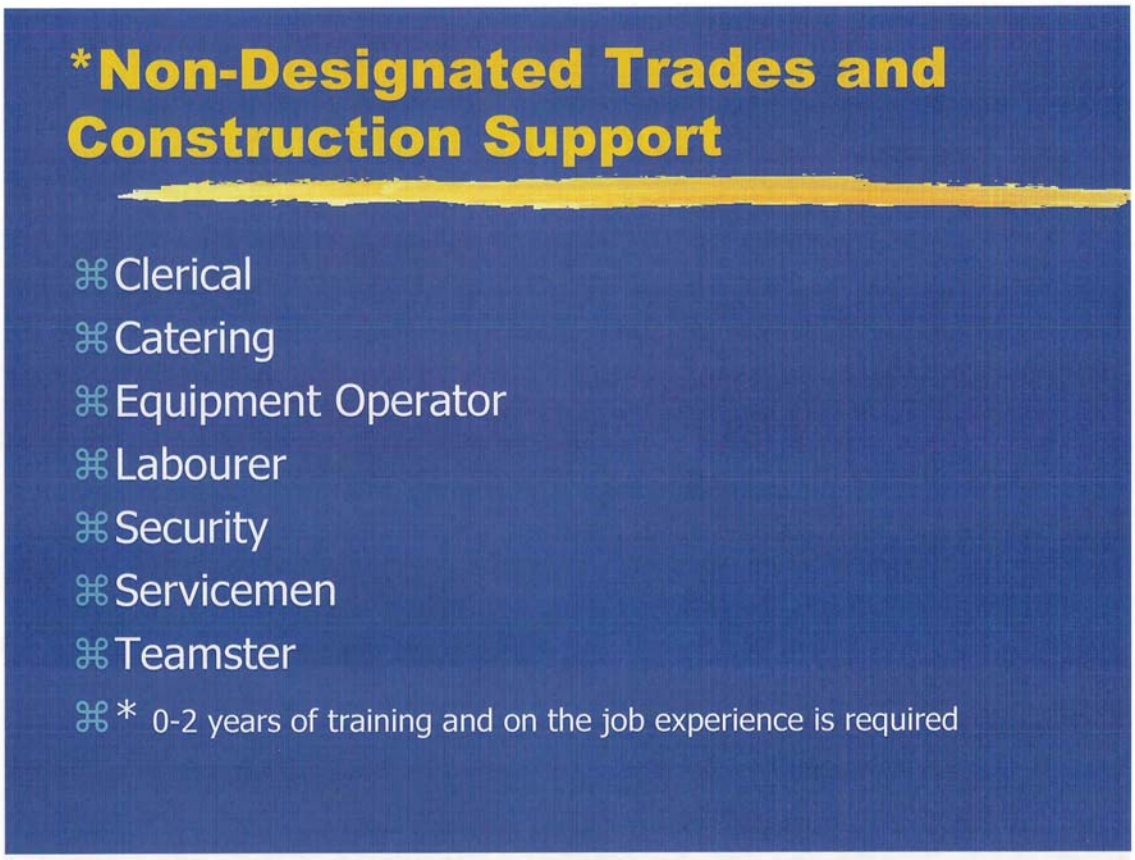
Building Community Capacity:

- Focus on "Community-based Training"
  - Increased acceptance of training programs that are developed by the community
  - Increased accessibility
  - Opportunity to utilize/build community infrastructure
  - Strong representation from Aboriginal communities that community-based training is the best approach

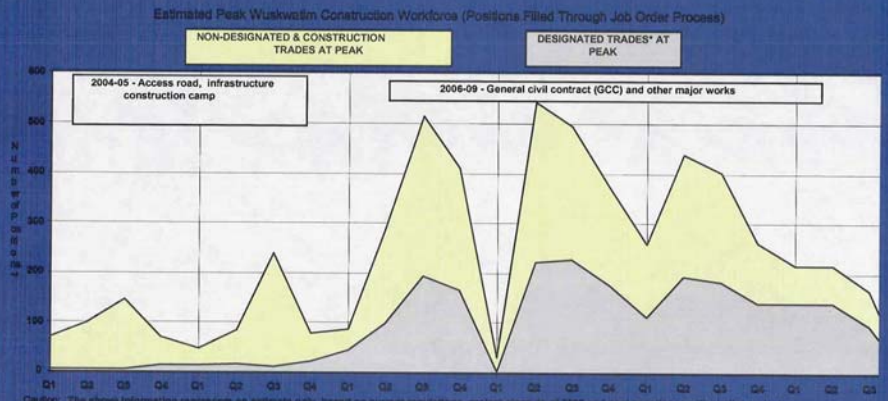
Typical Generating Station Construction Employment

- Lasts approximately 5 years
- Seasonal activity, mainly summer from May to October
- Job opportunities during construction
- Jobs typically last 1 to 4 seasons
- Level of employment highly variable


*Designated Trades
Carpenters
Electricians
Iron Workers
Millwrights
Plumbers/Pipefitters
Heavy Duty Mechanic
*4- 6 years of training and on the job experience is required


*Non-Designated Trades and Construction Support
Clerical
Catering
Equipment Operator
Labourer
Security
Servicemen
Teamster
* 0-2 years of training and on the job experience is required

Timing of Demand for Non-indentured Trades/Construction Support and Indentured Trades - Wuskwatim Generating Station



WUSKWATIM Preliminary Estimates Contractors Construction Workers Years 3-6 Peak Workforce Range

- Designated Trades

Mechanic	2-4
Carpenter	75-160
Millwright	15-30
Iron Worker	25-45
Sheet Metal Worker	0-4
Pipe Fitter	10-28
Plumber	0-1
Electrician	35-85
Glazier	0-1
Painter	0-1
Roofer	1-2
Tile Layer	0-2
Insulation Mechanic	1-2
Grouter	1-2
Tradesman	0-0

WUSKWATIM Preliminary Estimates Contractors Construction Workers Year 3-6 Peak Workforce Range

- Non-Designated Trades

Labourer	50-100
Driller/Blaster	2-15 (40 in year 2)
Equipment Operator	15-30 (30 to 50 year 1 and 2)
Teamster	15-25 (15 to47 years 1 and 2)
Servicemen	2-3
Rebar Worker	20-45
Cement Mason	20-30
Utilityman/Groundman	0-0
Lineman	0-0

WUSKWATIM Preliminary Estimates Contractors Construction Workers Year 3-6 Peak Workforce Range

- Construction Support

Technical	8-16
Clerical	10-15
Catering	30-50
Security	4-6

- Total Workforce Estimate (# of positions at peak) 341-703
- Positions will not occur simultaneously, actual workforce at any given time will lower.

GULL Estimates Contractors Construction Workers Years 5-9 Peak Workforce Range

- Designated Trades

Mechanic	11-21
Carpenter	80-450
Millwright	6 - 37
Iron Worker	25-45
Sheet Metal Worker	0-5
Pipe Fitter	1-21
Plumber	0
Electrician	50-60
Glazier	1
Painter	0
Roofer	1
Tile Layer	0
Insulation Mechanic	0
Grouter	1-3
Tradesman	0

GULL Preliminary Estimates Contractors Construction Workers Years 5-9 Peak Workforce Range

- Non Designated Trades

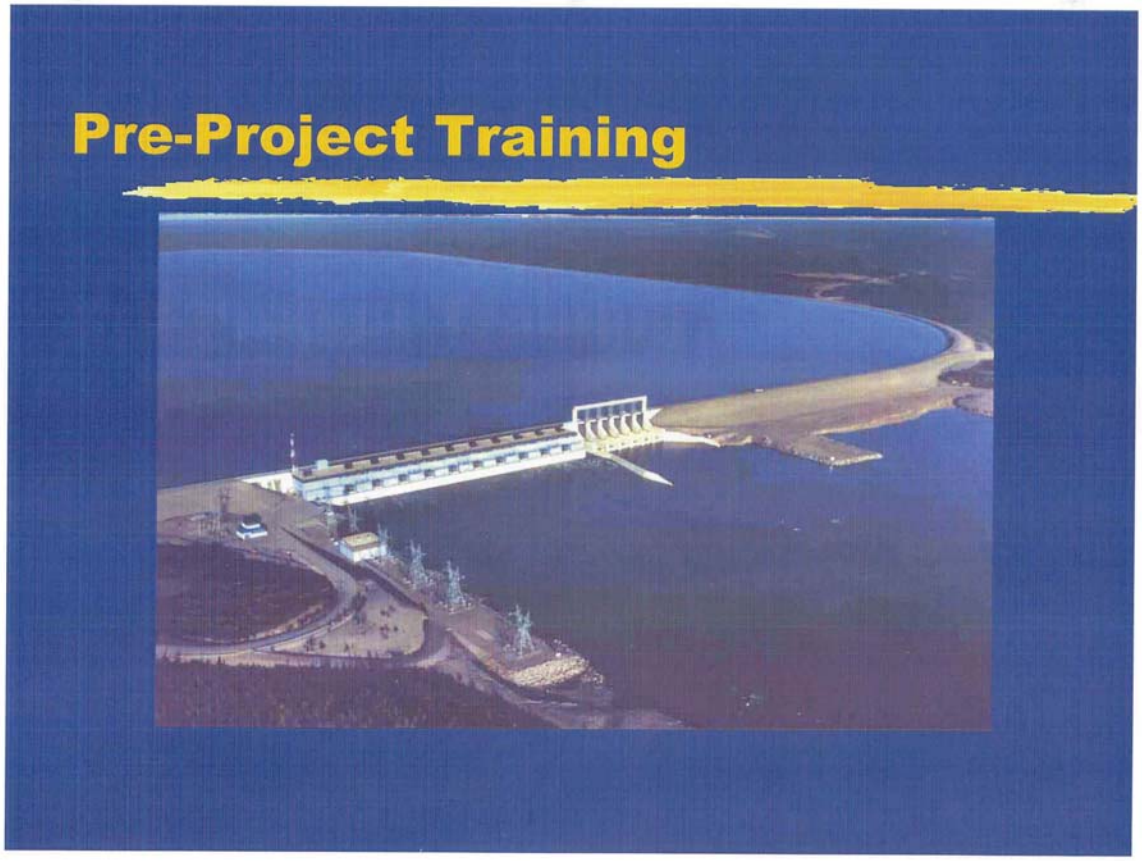
Labourer	60-230
Driller/Blaster	4- 20
Equipment Operator	50-80
Teamster	30-50
Serviceman	4- 6 (year 4 only)
Rebar Worker	65-130
Cement Mason	35-70
Utilityman/Groundman	0
Lineman	0

GULL Preliminary Estimates Contractors Construction Workers Years 5-9 Peak Workforce Range

- Construction Support
  - Technical 25-55
  - Clerical 10-15
  - Catering 45-80
  - Security 6-12
  - Total Workforce Estimate (# of positions at peak) 508-1392
  - Positions will not occur simultaneously, actual workforce at any given time will be lower.

Many Challenges in Achieving High Participation Include:

- Clarifying pre-employment training needs
- Developing effective pre-employment training programs
- Communicating training and job opportunities to residents
- Translating training into project employment
- Gaining support for hiring preferences
- Developing effective referral and job retention programs


Pre-Project Training

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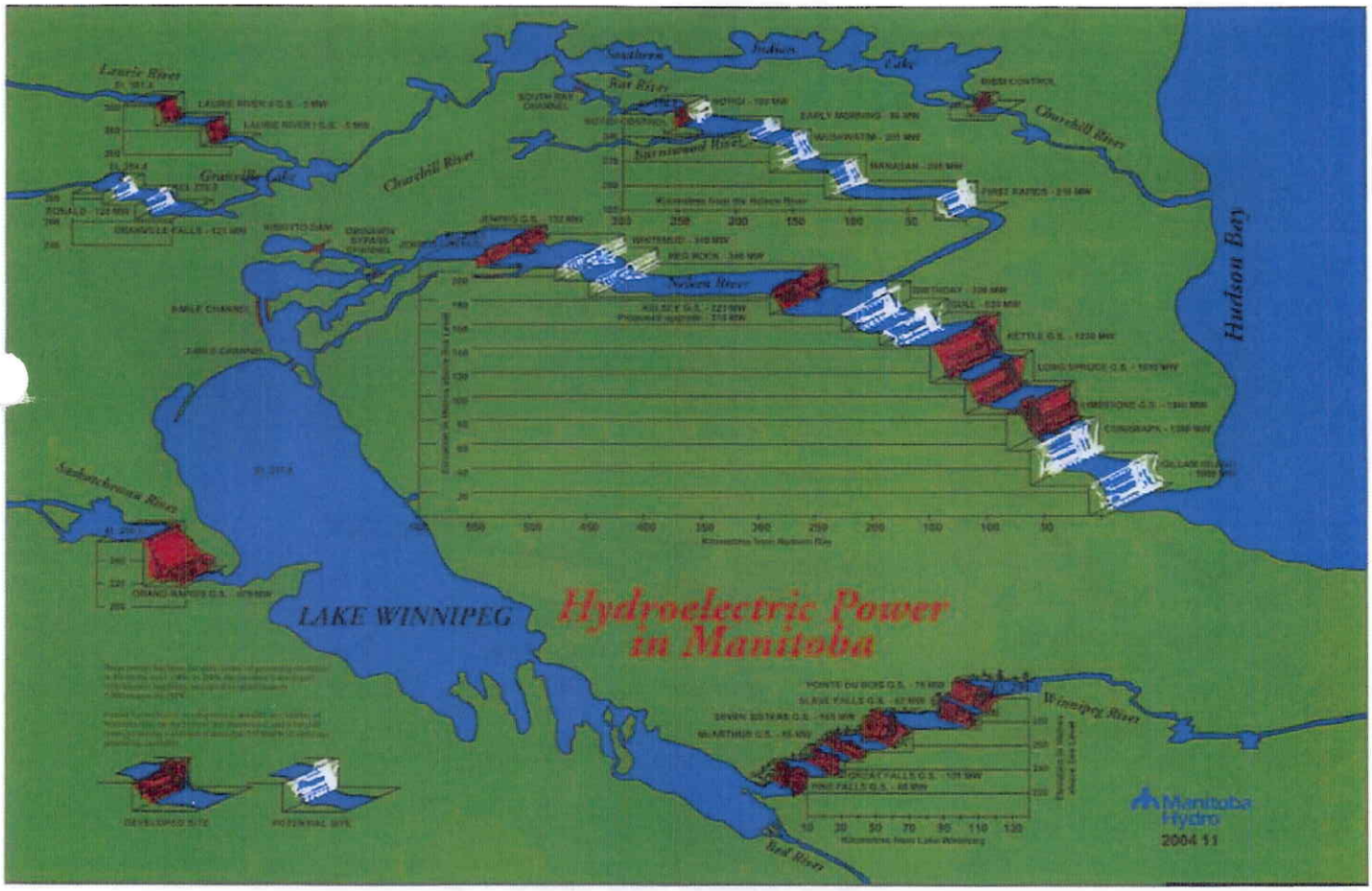
Cross Lake First Nation
NFA Article 9 Consultations
Introductory Support Materials

June 9, 2008

Manitoba Hydro

Our Existing System

- Generation facilities
- Transmission lines
- Waterways influenced by hydro development
- 75% of our generation capacity is in northern Manitoba. Aboriginal communities are located in the vicinity of these projects.


Laurie River
Southern Indian Lake
Rat River
Churchill River
Burntwood River
Grand Rapids
Nelson River
Hudson Bay
Saskatchewan River
LAKE WINNIPEG
Hydroelectric Power in Manitoba
Winnipeg River
Red River
Manitoba Hydro
2004 11

Proposed Projects and Communities
Thompson
Conawapa
South Indian Lake
Fox Lake
Keeyask
Tataskweyak Cree Nation
York Landing
War Lake
Nisichawayasihk Cree Nation
Wuskwatim
Thompson

KEEYASK

- Overall estimated cost ~ $4.4 billion for generation
- 620 MW
- Low flooding 47 km^2
- Old design was 122 km^2 flooding
- Early ISD = 2018 (2017)
- Stage IV & V Engineering and Environmental studies and partnership negotiations underway

CONAWAPA

- Overall estimated cost ~ $ 5.7 billion for generation
- 1380 MW (under review)
- Very low flooded area ~ 5 km^2
- Earliest ISD 2021 (2020) under review
- Engineering & Environmental studies and preliminary partnership discussions underway

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KEEYASK

Environmental Impact Assessment Public Involvement Program Round 1

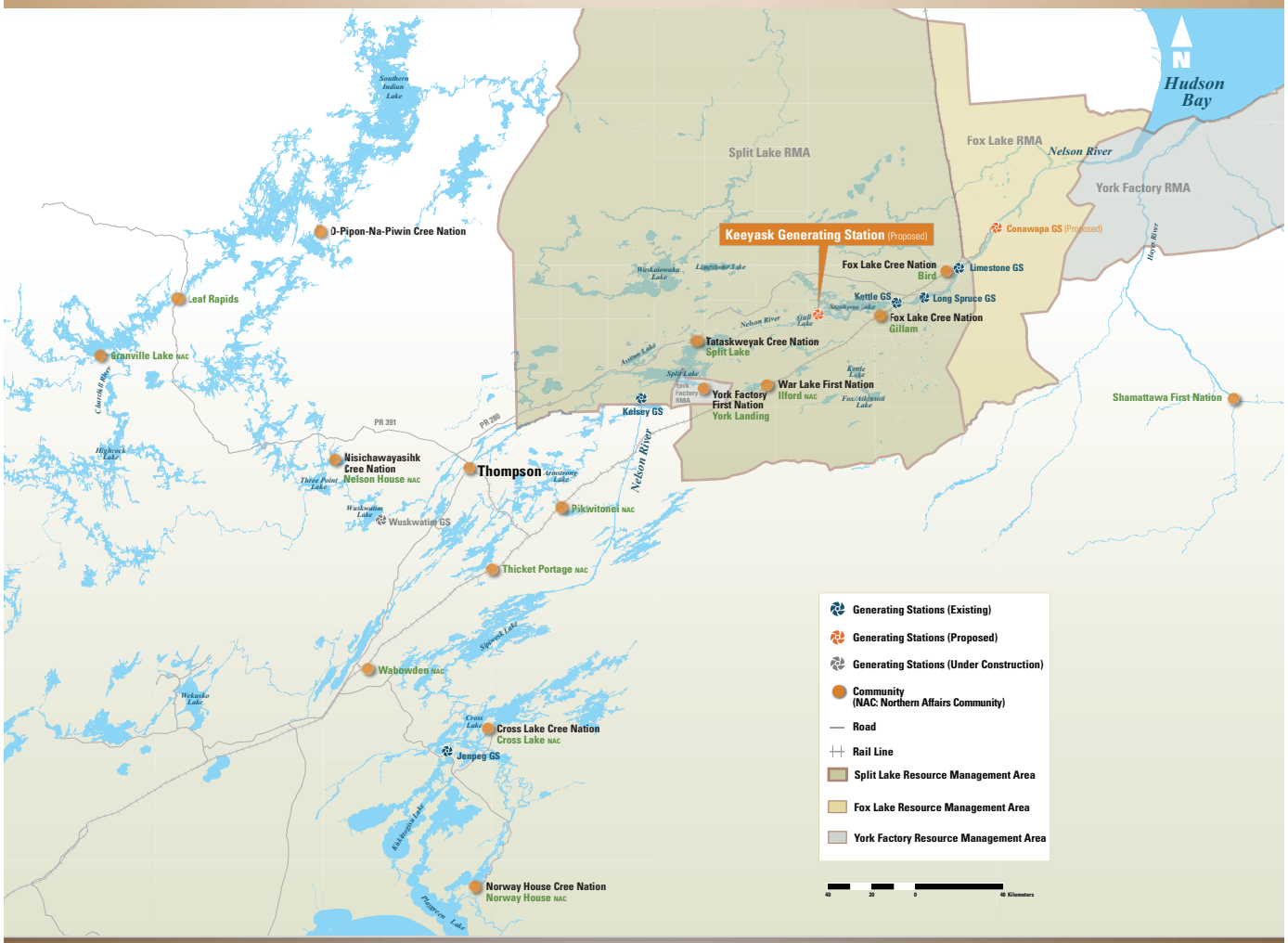
Proposed Keeyask Generation Project

Artist's Rendering – Concept Only

KEEYASK

Manitoba Hydro

Generating Stations, Communities and Resource Management Areas



KEEYASK

Manitoba Hydro

Proposed Keeyask Generation Project

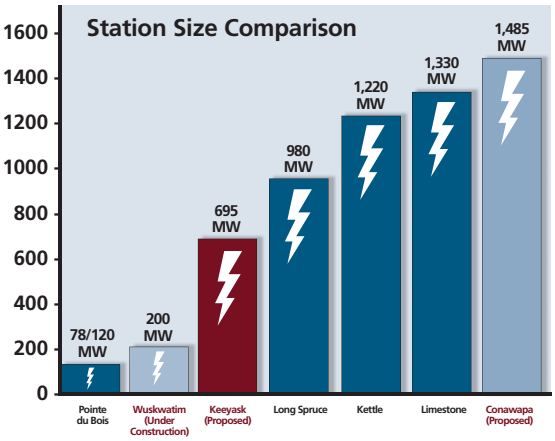
- The Keeyask Project is being studied for possible hydroelectric development in the foreseeable future. The Keeyask Project is in the Split Lake Resource Management Area. The Fox Lake Resource Management Area is downstream; the largest portion of the York Factory Resource Management Area is also downstream; a smaller portion is generally within the boundaries of the Split Lake Resource Management Area
- The project is still at a planning and discussion stage
- No decision has been made to go forward with the project
- Planning and environmental studies have started for the project with data collection and analysis
- While additional transmission capacity would be required to transmit power from Keeyask, planning for the transmission project is proceeding independently of the generation project for reliability and security of the electrical system
- The Conawapa Project is also being studied for possible hydroelectric development, but is not part of the current process. The Conawapa Project is in the Fox Lake Resource Management Area. The Split Lake Resource Management Area is upstream; the largest portion of the York Factory Resource Management Area is also downstream; a smaller portion is generally within the boundaries of the Split Lake Resource Management Area

KEEYASK

Manitoba Hydro

Keeyask Project - Overview

- **Keeyask would be the fourth largest of Manitoba Hydro's current generating stations**
- **Approximate generating capacity:**
  - *Nominal capacity: 695 megawatts*
  - *Average annual energy production: 4,400 gigawatt hours*
- **Generator units: 7**
- **Flooded land area: 45 square kilometers (may gradually increase due to erosion)**
- **Total reservoir area of Keeyask Generating Station: 93 square kilometers**
- **Length of reservoir: Approximately 40 kilometers**
- **Construction period: Approximately 7 to 8 years**
- **Construction completed: 2020**



KEEYASK

Manitoba Hydro

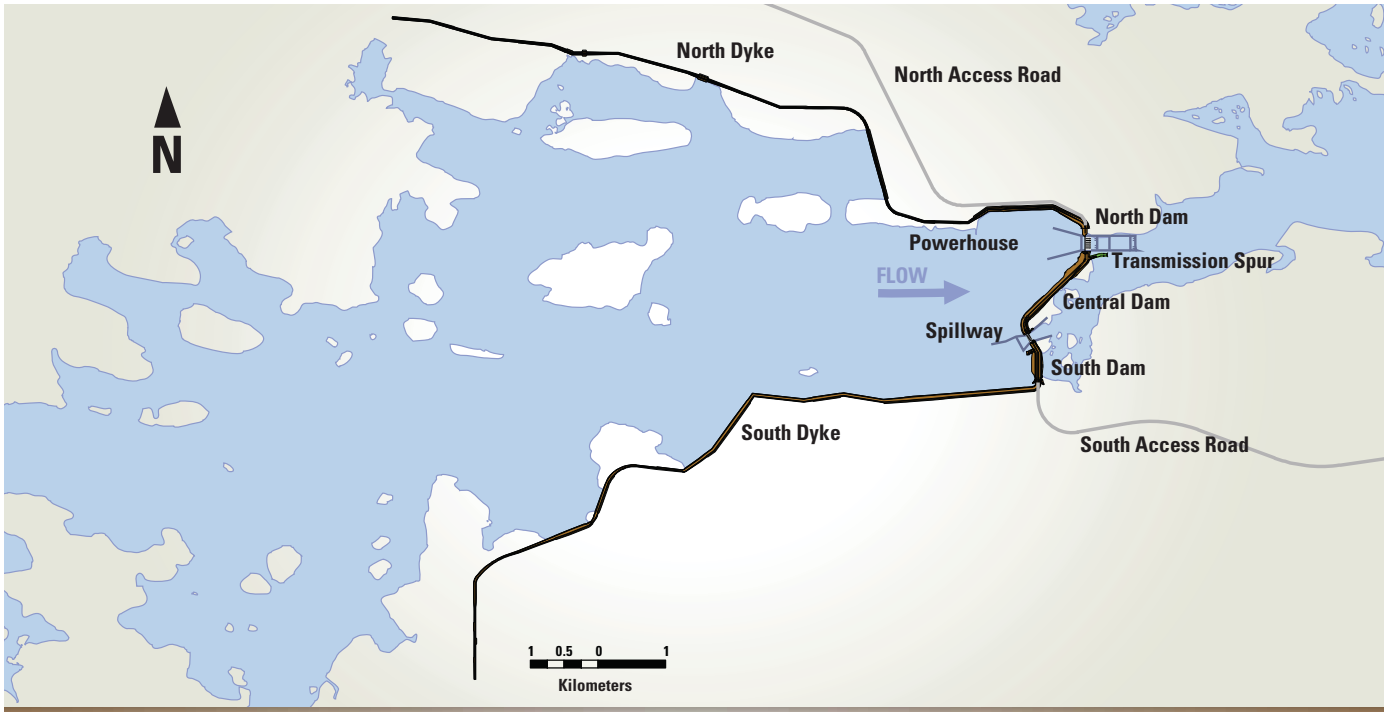
Keeyask Project Components and Construction Activities

Principal Structures

- *Powerhouse*
- *Spillway*
- *Dams – central, north, and south*
- *Dykes*
- *Transmission tower spur*

Supporting Infrastructure

- *Access roads*
- *Cofferdams*
- *Worker accommodations*
- *Storage areas*
- *Offices*



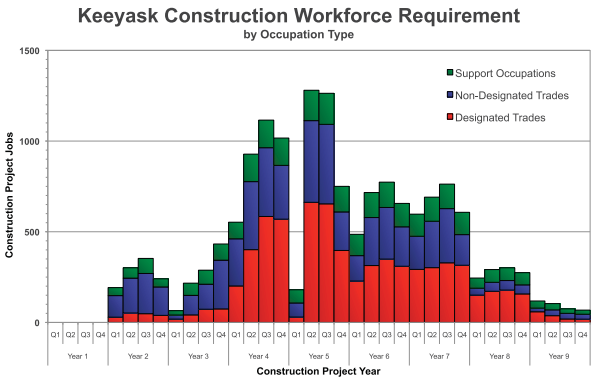
KEEYASK

Manitoba Hydro

Keeyask Construction Employment

- **Estimated 4500 total person-years of employment**
- **Total of 7 to 8 years of construction**
- **Construction occupations include:**
  - *Designated trades (e.g., electrician, plumber)*
  - *Non-designated trades (e.g., heavy equipment operator, truck driver, labourer)*
  - *Support occupations (e.g., clerks, cooks/ catering, security)*
- **Pre-project training of Aboriginal people under the Hydro Northern Training and Employment Initiative for the Wuskwatim and Keeyask Projects* has resulted in:**
  - *1402 trainees participated in 3272 training activities*
  - *627 individuals completed project-related trades or occupational training*
  - *Of the 627, there are 13 certified journeypersons, 135 active apprentices and 97 pre-apprenticeship trainees*
  - *Aboriginal partners report 267 individuals employed in jobs related to training completed, as well as other occupations*

  **Up to March 2007*



KEEYASK

Manitoba Hydro

Potential Keeyask Project Partnership

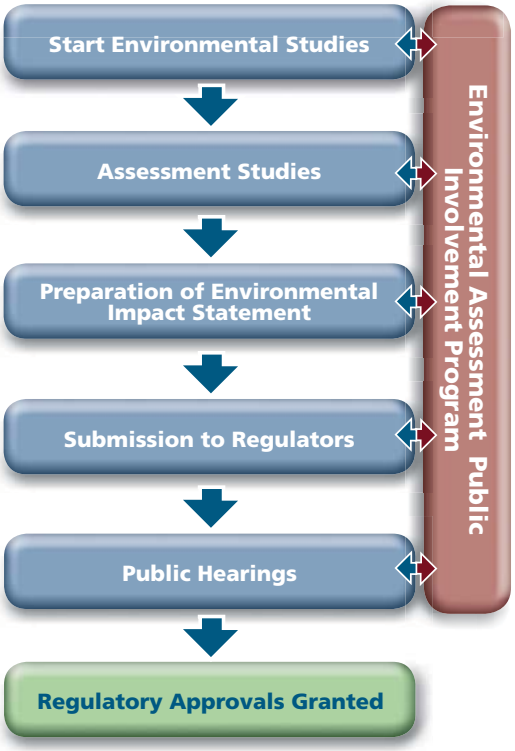
- Manitoba Hydro is exploring the potential of a partnership with in-vicinity Keeyask Cree Nations (KCN) – Tataskweyak Cree Nation and War Lake First Nation (acting as the Cree Nation Partners), Fox Lake Cree Nation and York Factory First Nation
- The parties are currently negotiating a Joint Keeyask Development Agreement (JKDA) or agreement that would govern how the project would be developed, as well as setting out understandings related to potential income opportunities, training, employment, business opportunities and other related matters
- Keeyask would proceed at this time only with a positive vote on the JKDA by the KCN represented by a majority of the population

KEEYASK

Manitoba Hydro

Environmental Approvals

- **An environmental assessment will be completed for the project to:**
  - *Identify potential effects the project may have on the environment and people*
  - *Determine ways to avoid, reduce or mitigate potential negative effects*
  - *Determine ways to enhance potential positive effects*
  - *Develop follow-up and monitoring programs*
- **An environmental impact statement will report on the results of these studies and will be available to the public**
- **The project is subject to review under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act and the Manitoba Environment Act, as well as other federal and provincial legislation. Public hearings are anticipated**

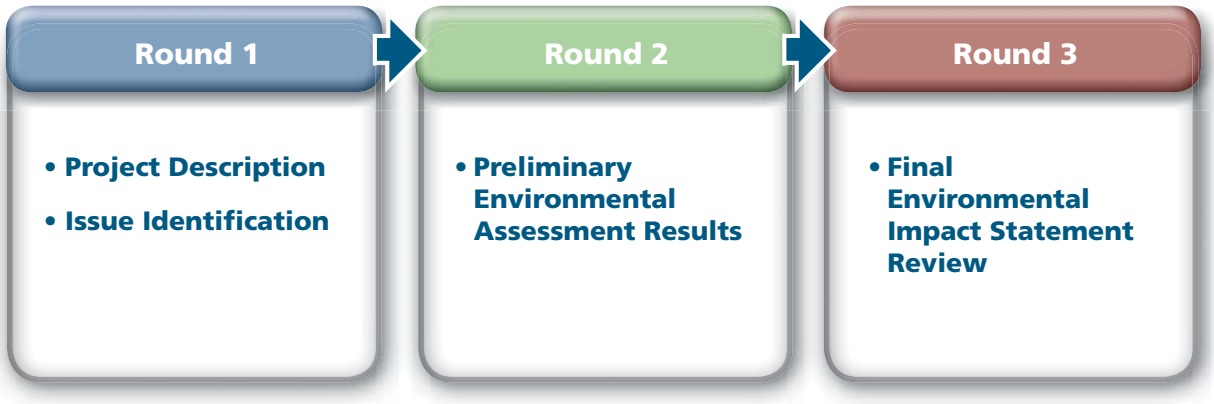


KEEYASK

Manitoba Hydro

Public Involvement Opportunities

- Public involvement is a key element of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) activities for the project
- Round 1 of the Public Involvement Program will introduce the project and begin the process of public involvement – this will be followed by further opportunities to review information and to provide input



KEEYASK Manitoba Hydro

Round 1 Consultation

Purpose

- To introduce the Keeyask Generation Project to the public
- To learn about any issues or concerns that the public may have about the project
- To hear from the public how they wish to be consulted in further rounds of the Public Involvement Program

Variety of Methods

- Meetings, workshops, open houses
- Newsletter, information panels
- Website

KEEYASK

Manitoba Hydro

Target Audiences

Those potentially affected by or interested in the proposed project:

- **Communities**
  - *Focus on Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area*
    - *Other First Nations beyond the KCN*
    - *Gillam, Thompson*
    - *Northern Affairs communities*

- **Organizations**
  - *Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak*
  - *Keewatin Tribal Council*
  - *Manitoba Métis Federation*
  - *Northern Association of Community Councils*
  - *Environmental non-government organizations*
  - *Interested groups/organizations (e.g., outfitters/lodge operators)*
  - *General public*

KEEYASK Manitoba Hydro

Keeyask Environmental Studies

- **Since 2001, Manitoba Hydro has been working with local Cree Nations to collect information that will contribute to the environmental assessment study of the project**
- **So far, studies of the existing environment have considered:**
  - *Physical environment*
  - *Terrestrial and aquatic environment*
  - *Heritage resources*
  - *Resource use (started 2007)*
  - *Socio-economic environment (started 2007)*
- **In addition, the Keeyask Cree Nations have been undertaking their own community studies**
- **Manitoba Hydro and its potential Cree Nation partners are committed to using both western science-based knowledge and traditional knowledge in the Keeyask Environmental Impact Statement**

KEEYASK

Manitoba Hydro

Do You Have Questions, Concerns or Issues about the Proposed Project?

Mailing Address

Keeyask Project

Public Involvement Program

Major Projects Licensing Department

Manitoba Hydro

820 Taylor Ave.

Winnipeg, MB R3C 2P4

Website

www.hydro.mb.ca/keeyask

KEEYASK

Manitoba Hydro

Keeyask Physical Environment Studies

Studies completed or underway:

- Air quality
- Climate
- Geology and soils
- Water levels and flows
- Thermal regime
- Ice processes
- Erosion and sedimentation
- Debris
- Water quality

KEEYASK

Manitoba Hydro

Keeyask Aquatic Studies

Studies completed or underway:

- Aquatic habitat
- Aquatic plants and invertebrates
- Fish community – populations, spawning, and movements
- Lake sturgeon – species of special interest
- Fish quality – mercury

KEEYASK

Manitoba Hydro

Keeyask Terrestrial Studies

Studies completed or underway:

- Vegetated habitat classification and mapping
- Rare plants
- Insects
- Amphibians
- Songbirds, raptors and waterfowl
- Small mammals (e.g. voles, rabbits, mice)
- Furbearers (e.g. beaver, muskrat, mink, otter)
- Large mammals (e.g. caribou, moose)

KEEYASK

Manitoba Hydro

Keeyask Heritage Resource Studies

Studies completed or underway:

- Burial sites
- Heritage resources, such as pottery or bone fragments from pre-contact to the historic period
- Culturally important sites

KEEYASK

Manitoba Hydro

Keeyask Socio-Economic and Resource Use Studies

Studies completed or underway:

- Land and resource use for traditional, recreational and commercial purposes
- Local and regional economy, including employment and business
- Population, housing, infrastructure and services
- Transportation, navigation safety and access
- Outdoor recreation
- Community health
- Culture
- Social well-being and quality of life

KEEYASK

Manitoba Hydro

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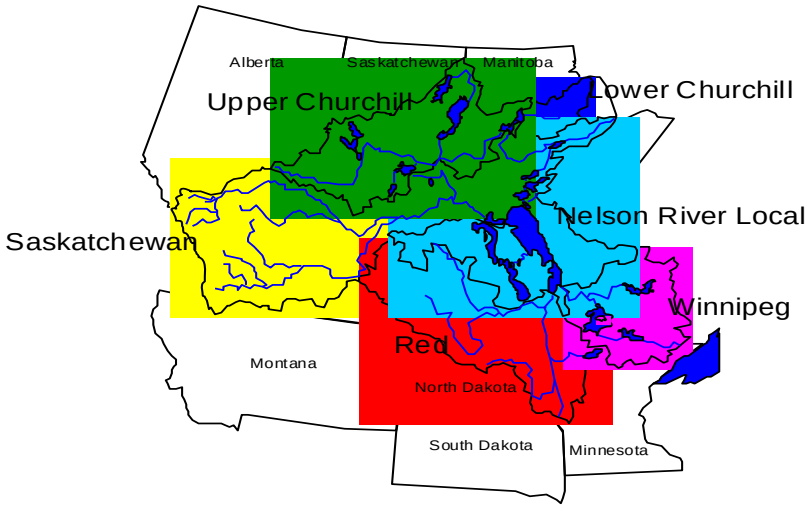
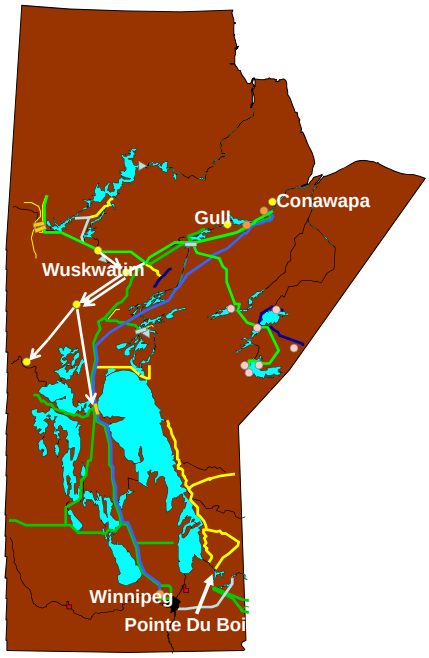
Article 9 Presentation

May 13, 2009

Nelson - Churchill Drainage Basin





Potential New Generation

- - Wuskwatim (200 MW)
- - Gull (630 MW)
- - Conawapa (1400 MW)
-- Point Du Bois (120 MW)

Definition
Hydraulic System Effects

Operational changes to major MH reservoirs which result from a change in the supply and demand of energy

Supply Changes: Examples

- New generating station (hydro, coal, gas, wind, etc)
- Additional water supply
- Additional reservoir storage
- Enhanced conveyance capacity of river channels
- Import energy supply
  - Availability
  - Cost

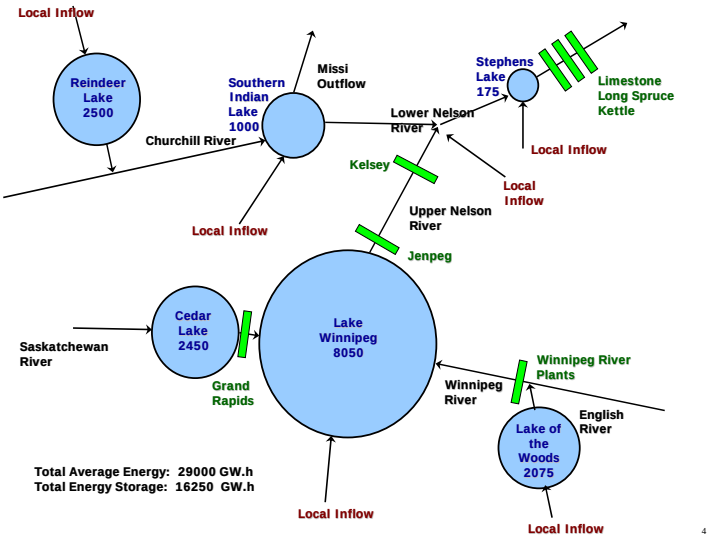
Demand Changes: Examples

- Manitoba domestic energy demand
  - Total demand
  - Seasonality of demand
  - Hourly/daily demand
- Export sales
  - Cost of export energy
  - Transmission capability

MH Generating Stations and Control Structures

- **Hydro (4,900 MW)**
  - Winnipeg River
  - Grand Rapids
  - Jenpeg
  - Kelsey
  - Laurie River
  - Lower Nelson
- **Lake Winnipeg Regulation**
  - Jenpeg Control
- **Churchill River Diversion**
  - Notigi Control
  - Missi Control
- **Thermal (500 MW)**
  - Selkirk Gas
  - Brandon Coal and GT

Average Annual Energy (GWh/yr)



Environmental Impact Statement

Hydraulic Studies

Hydraulic Zone of Influence

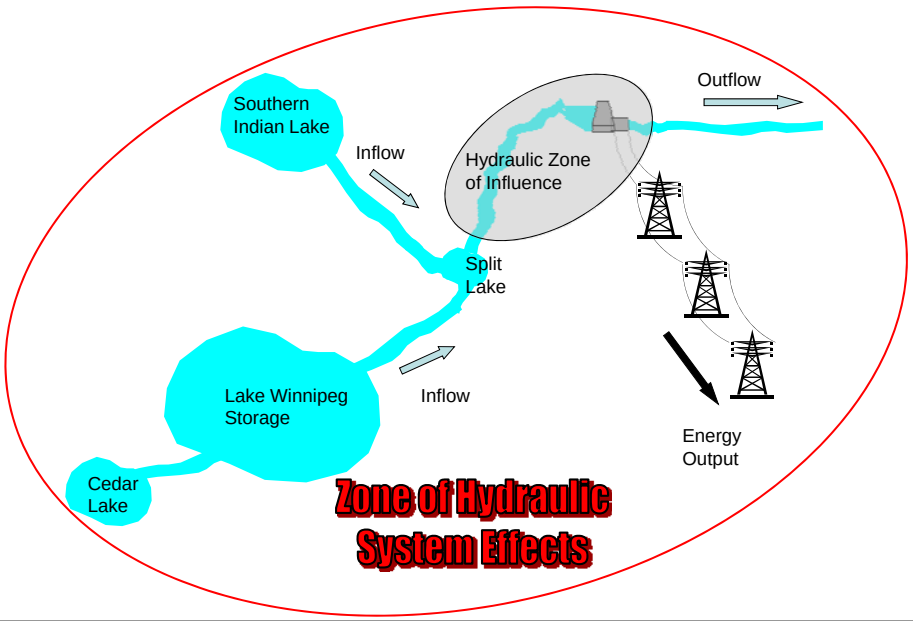
Direct physical effects

Water Levels
Flows
Ice Processes, Erosion, etc

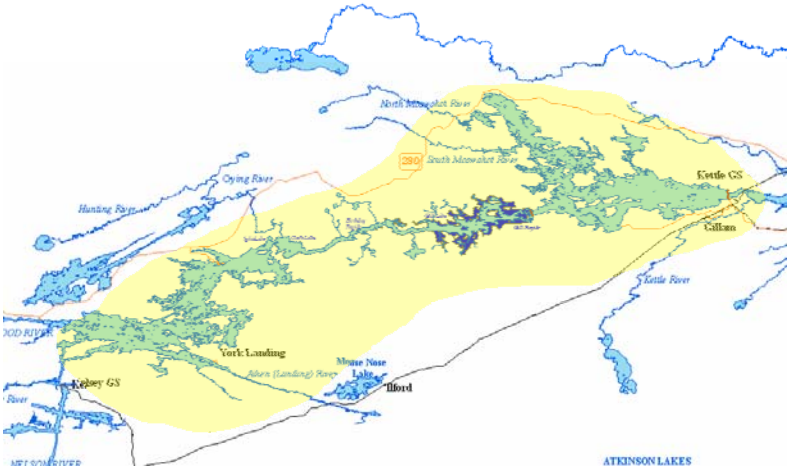
Hydraulic System Effects

Change of operation of MH hydro-electric facilities

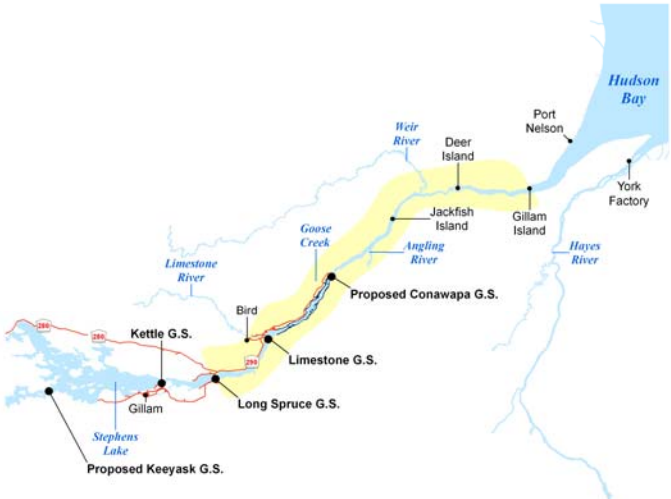
Water Levels
Flows



Keeyask G.S.
Hydraulic Zone of Influence



Conawapa G.S.
Hydraulic Zone of Influence



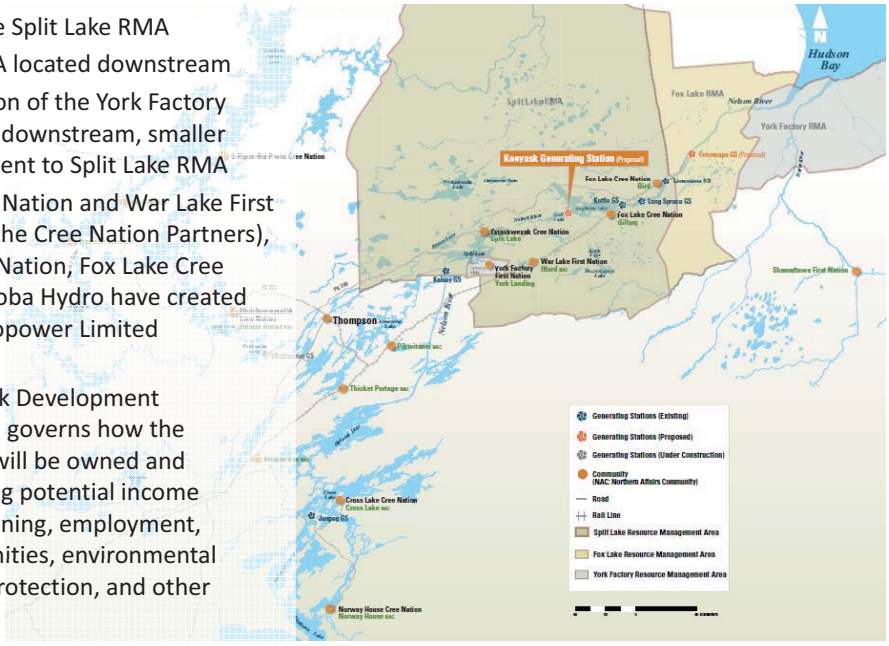
Pimicikamak

Status of Environmental Assessments for the Keeyask and Conawapa Generation Projects

January 27 2010

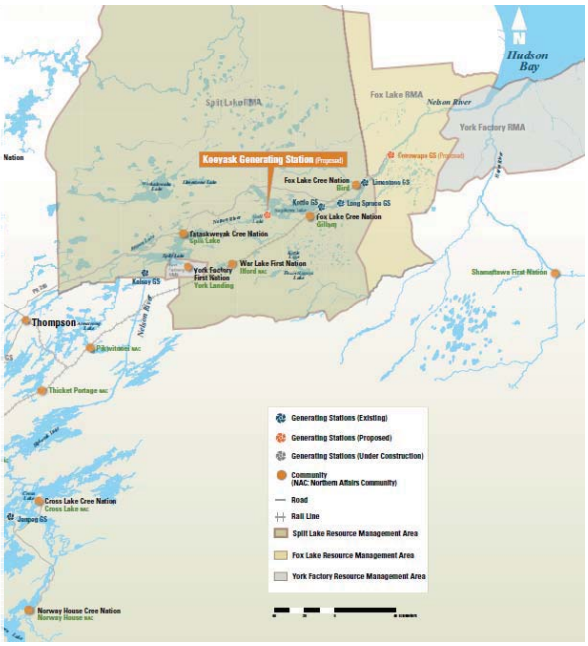
Aboriginal Partnerships

- Located within the Split Lake RMA
  - Fox Lake RMA located downstream
  - Largest portion of the York Factory RMA located downstream, smaller portion adjacent to Split Lake RMA
- Tataskweyak Cree Nation and War Lake First Nation (acting as the Cree Nation Partners), York Factory First Nation, Fox Lake Cree Nation and Manitoba Hydro have created the Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership.
- Their Joint Keeyask Development Agreement (JKDA) governs how the potential project will be owned and operated, including potential income opportunities, training, employment, business opportunities, environmental assessment and protection, and other related matters.



CONAWAPA Aboriginal Agreements

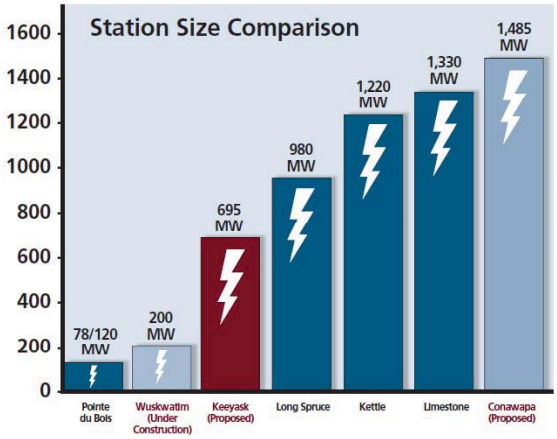
- Located within the Fox Lake RMA.
  - Split Lake RMA is upstream
  - Largest portion of the York Factory RMA located downstream, smaller portion adjacent to Split Lake RMA
- Manitoba Hydro and Fox Lake Cree Nation have entered into a MOU with regards to the Conawapa Project.
- Process agreements have also been signed between Manitoba Hydro and Fox Lake CN; Tataskweyak CN and War Lake FN (acting together as the Cree Nation Partners; and York Factory FN; and a letter of agreement with Shamattawa FN.



KEEYASK Keeyask Generation Project

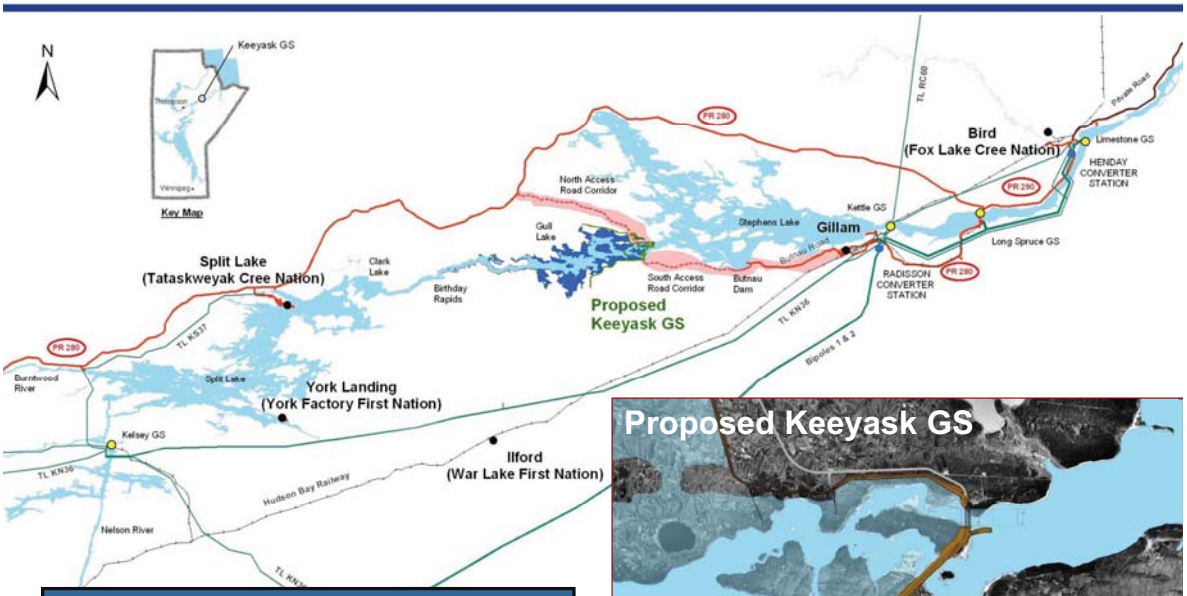
KEEYASK Project Overview

- Keeyask would be the fourth largest of Manitoba Hydro's current generating stations
- Approximate generating capacity:
  - Nominal capacity: 695 megawatts
  - Average annual energy production: 4,400 gigawatt hours
- Generator units: 7
- Flooded land area: 45 square kilometers (may gradually increase due to erosion)
- Total reservoir area of Keeyask Generating Station: 93 square kilometers
- Length of reservoir: Approximately 40 kilometers



- Construction period: Approximately 7 to 8 years
- Construction completed: 2020

KEEYASK Project Location



Located 31 km west of Gillam and 4 km upstream of the Stephens Lake on the Lower Nelson River

KEEYASK PIP Process

- Round One consultation activities completed in 2008.
  - Presentation/meeting with Cross Lake NAC occurred October 8 2008
  - Presentation materials provided to Pemicikamak February 17 2009
- Round Two, focused on initial effects and potential mitigation, expected to begin in 2010.

KEEYASK EA Studies Overview

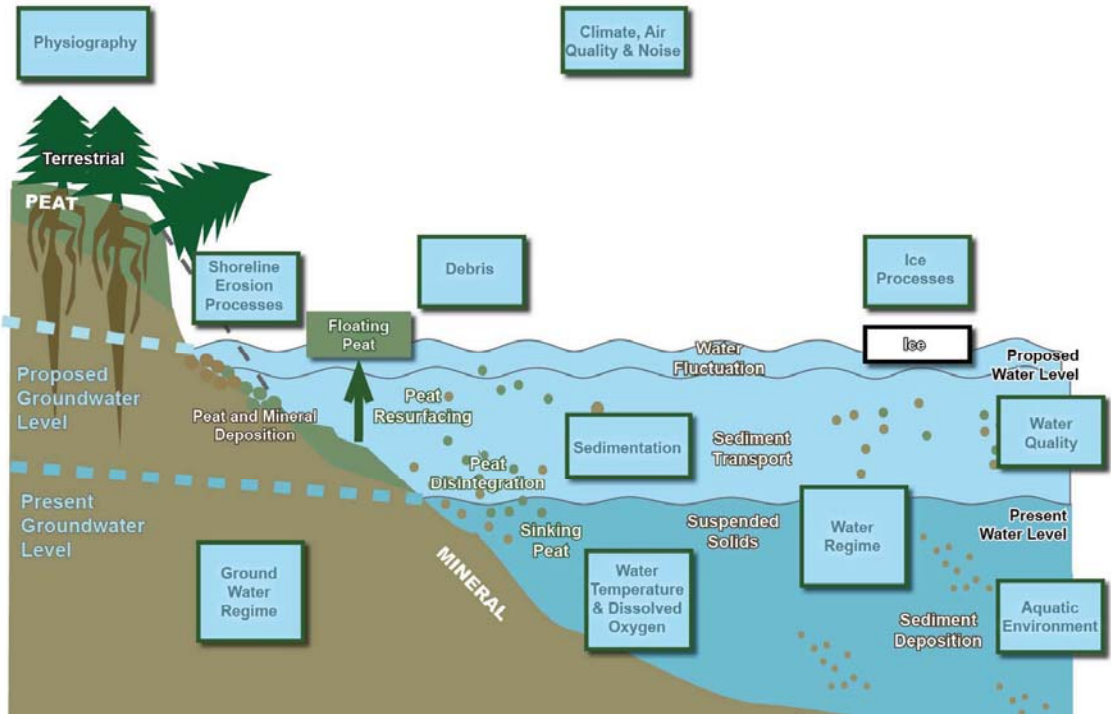
- Considerable number of EA studies have taken place
- Field workplans/status reports have been provided to KCN
- Major issues have been identified and have good technical understanding
  - Technical analyses are still ongoing
  - Limited ATK available to date, so results reflect only technical studies
- Mitigation measures have not been fully defined
- No external review with regulators or government resource managers
- No guidelines yet available
- Results are being refined

KEEYASK Physical Environment

- Physiography
- Water Regime & Ice Processes
  - Open Water
  - Winter Ice Conditions
- Shoreline Erosion Processes
  - Peatland Disintegration
  - Mineral Shoreline Erosion
- Sedimentation
  - Organic
  - Mineral
- Groundwater Regime
- Water Temperature & Dissolved Oxygen
- Debris
- Climate, Air Quality & Noise

2

KEEYASK Physical Environment

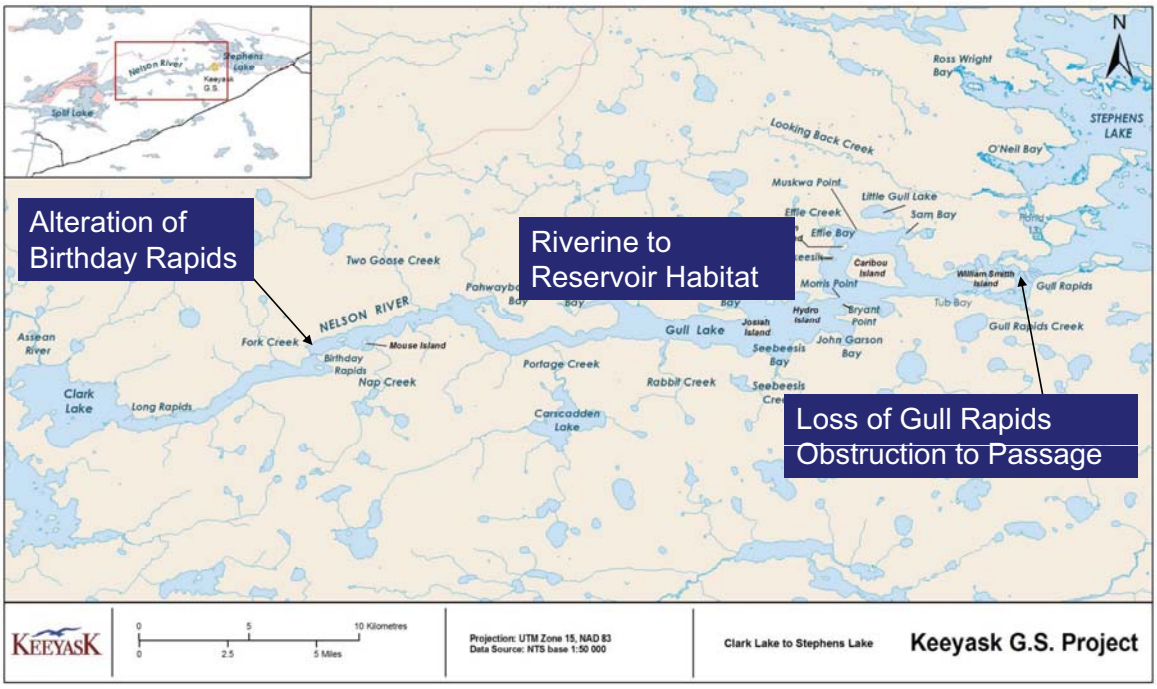


KEEYASK Aquatic Environment

Initial effects include

- Habitat changes
- Lake Sturgeon
- Fish Passage
- Other Effects

KEEYASK Aquatic Environment

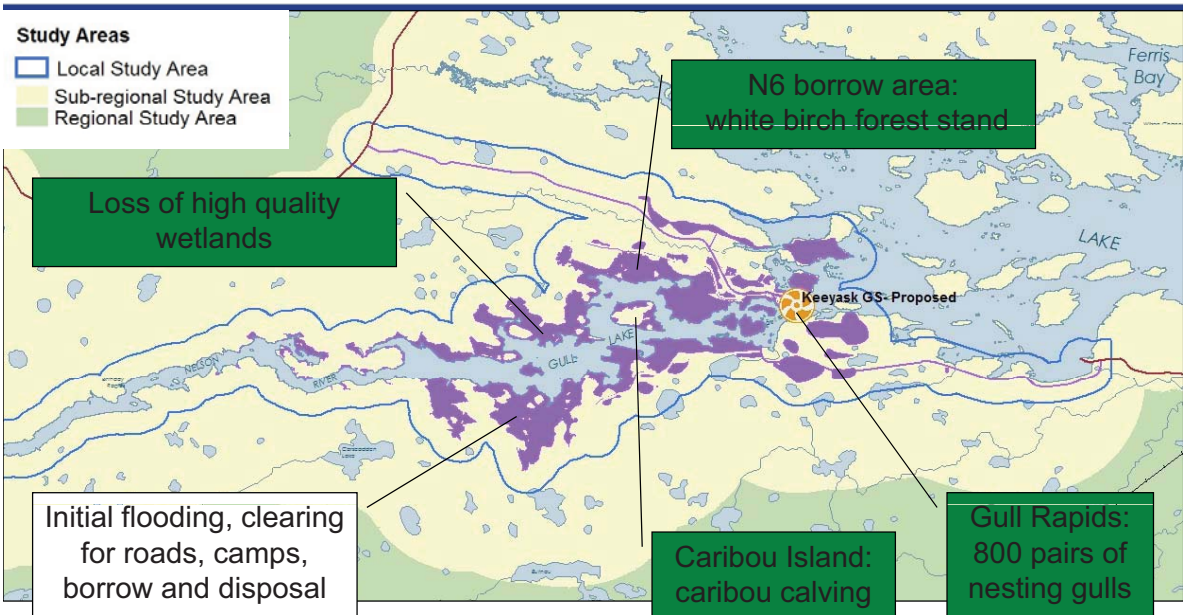


KEEYASK Terrestrial Environment

Initial effects include

- Peatland disintegration
- High quality wetlands
- White birch forest
- Caribou calving habitat
- Waterbird habitat

KEEYASK Summary of Terrestrial Effects



11

Resource Use

- Traditional Resource Use
  - Domestic fishing
  - Domestic hunting and gathering
  - Traditional lifestyle
  - Cabins and camping
- Commercial trapping
- Commercial fishing
- Recreational fishing and hunting
- Lodges, outfitters and other tourism
- Other resource use
  - Mining
  - Forestry
  - Protected Areas and scientific sites

2

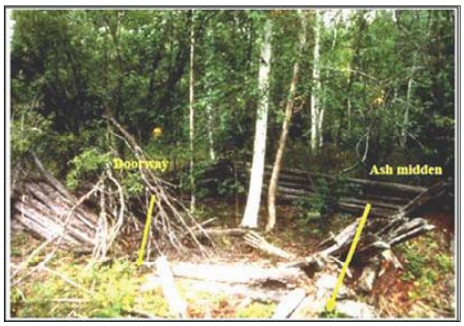
Socio-economic Environment

- Employment, training and business opportunities
- In-migration (Gillam/Thompson)
- Worker-related safety and social interaction
- Transportation safety
- Community health

KEEYASK Heritage Resources

- Archaeological Sites
  - 100 archaeological sites identified
- Burial and special sites
  - Identification of abandoned/unmarked burials
  - Recording of oral narrative and traditional knowledge

TCN Students Excavating at HbKu-9



Cabin foundation at HbKu-1 on Nelson R.

- Cultural Landscapes
  - More thorough understanding and appreciation of the importance of cultural landscape to First Nations

CONAWAPA Introduction

- Manitoba Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan indicates a requirement for Conawapa in 2021 to meet domestic load, with the majority of the power available for export until needed by Manitobans. The earliest possible in-service date is currently under review.
- No final Conawapa development, design or construction decisions have been made.

Project Information

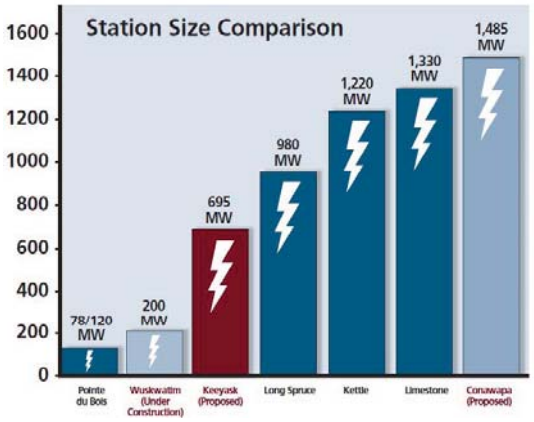
Average River Flow: 3300 m³/s

Nominal Capacity: 1485 MW

Plant Discharge: 5300 m³/s

Generator units: 10

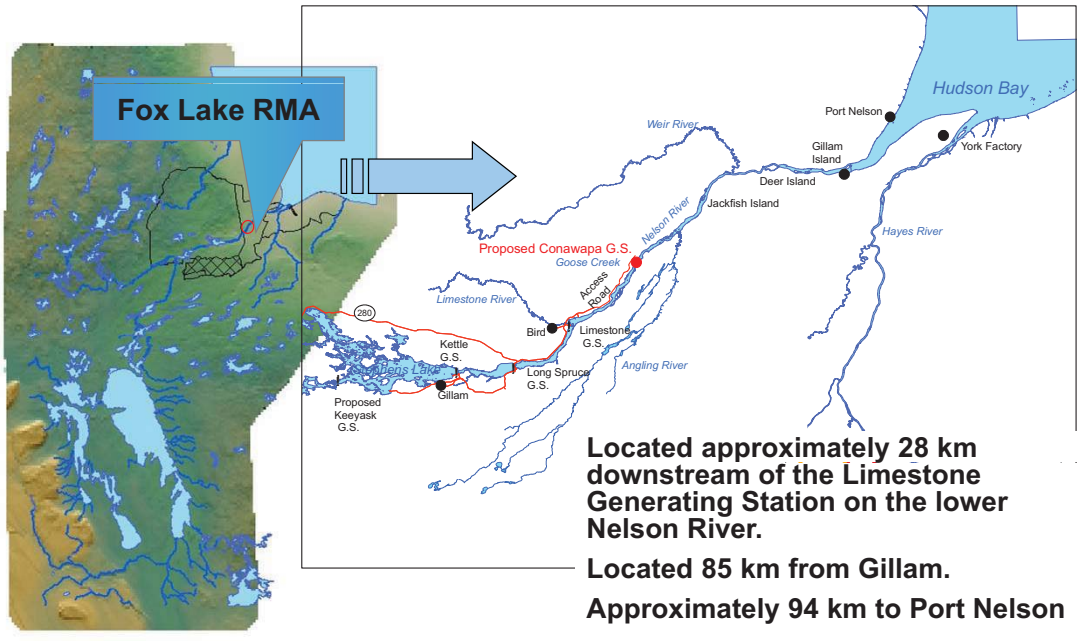
Flooded area: 5 square kilometers



Construction period: approximately 8 to 8.5 years to get the first unit on line.

Potential of 65,000 person months of construction employment over total construction period of 10 years to final project completion.

Project Location



Located approximately 28 km downstream of the Limestone Generating Station on the lower Nelson River.

Located 85 km from Gillam.

Approximately 94 km to Port Nelson

CONAWAPA

EA Studies

- **Since 2004, Manitoba Hydro has been collecting information that will contribute to an environmental assessment study of the project**
- **Ongoing studies of the existing environment are considering:**
  - ***Physical environment***
  - ***Terrestrial and aquatic environment***
  - ***Resource use***
  - ***Socio-economic environment***
  - ***Heritage resources***
- **Aboriginal traditional and local knowledge, along with knowledge from technical and other studies is intended to enhance the environmental assessment.**

CONAWAPA

Physical Environment Studies

Studies completed or underway:

- Water levels and flows under open water and ice conditions, including understanding the estuary of the Nelson River
- Ice processes
- Debris
- Water quality (such as total suspended solids) and quantity
- Groundwater
- Geology and soils
- Climate change
- Air quality

CONAWAPA

Aquatic Studies

Studies completed or underway:

- Aquatic habitat
- Fish populations
- Fish spawning
- Fish movements
- Fish quality, such as amount of mercury
- Marine mammals, such as beluga whales and polar bears
- Other aquatic organisms

CONAWAPA

Terrestrial Studies

Studies completed or underway:

- Habitat descriptions and mapping
- Large mammals (e.g., caribou, moose)
- Furbearers (e.g., beaver, muskrat, mink and otter)
- Small mammals (e.g., rabbits, voles and mice)
- Birds, ducks and geese
- Amphibians

CONAWAPA

Socio-Economic and Resource Use Studies

Studies planned or underway:

- Land and resources for traditional, recreational and commercial purposes
- Local and regional economy, including employment and business
- Population, housing, infrastructure and services
- Transportation, navigation safety and access
- Outdoor recreation
- Community health
- Culture

CONAWAPA

Heritage Resource Studies

Studies completed or underway:

- Surveys
- Excavations
- Burial sites identified
- Heritage resources, such as pottery and bone fragments from pre-contact to the historic period
- Culturally important sites

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Pimicikamak / Manitoba Hydro

Article 9 Future Development Meeting

April 7, 2010

Presented by: Richard Goulet
Future Generation Partnerships Department

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Purpose of Meeting

- Article 9 of the Northern Flood Agreement (NFA) commits Manitoba Hydro to a consultation process with regard to future development with the signatories to the Agreement.
- Presentation will focus on current and future training, employment and business opportunities (TEBO) related to the development of hydro-electric generating stations in Northern Manitoba.
- It will cover a number of related topics including:
  - general background information;
  - policies and initiatives to encourage Aboriginal training employment and business development; and
  - an update on Hydro's proposed new projects and how the community may benefit from these.

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Future Development Strategy

- Undertake planning, public consultation, reviews and regulatory activities to prepare for hydro-electric generation projects for the export markets.
- Focus planning on Keeyask and Conawapa water power sites.

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Factors Driving Future Development

- Increase in Manitoba Load
- Export Sales
- Development Portfolio

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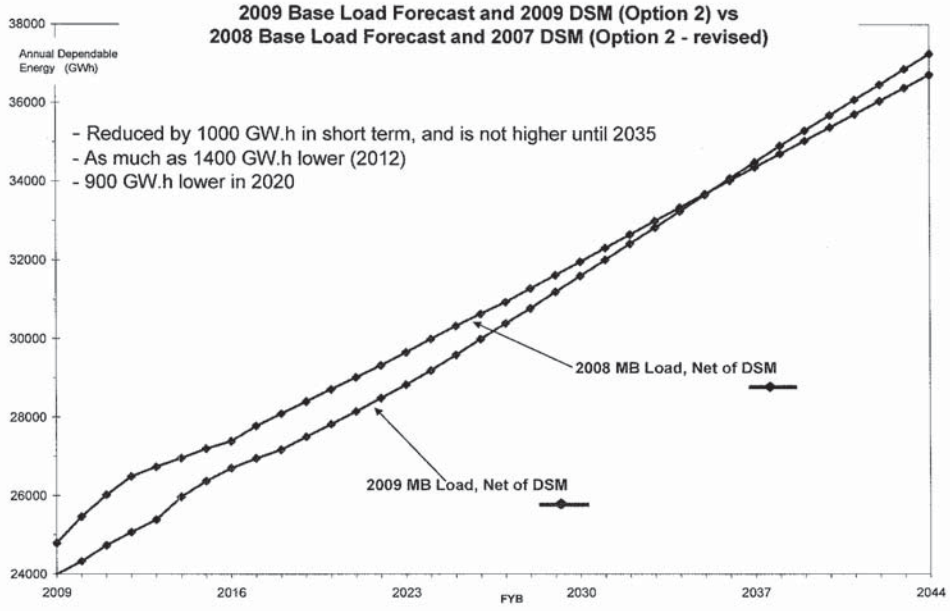
Manitoba Net Load Forecast



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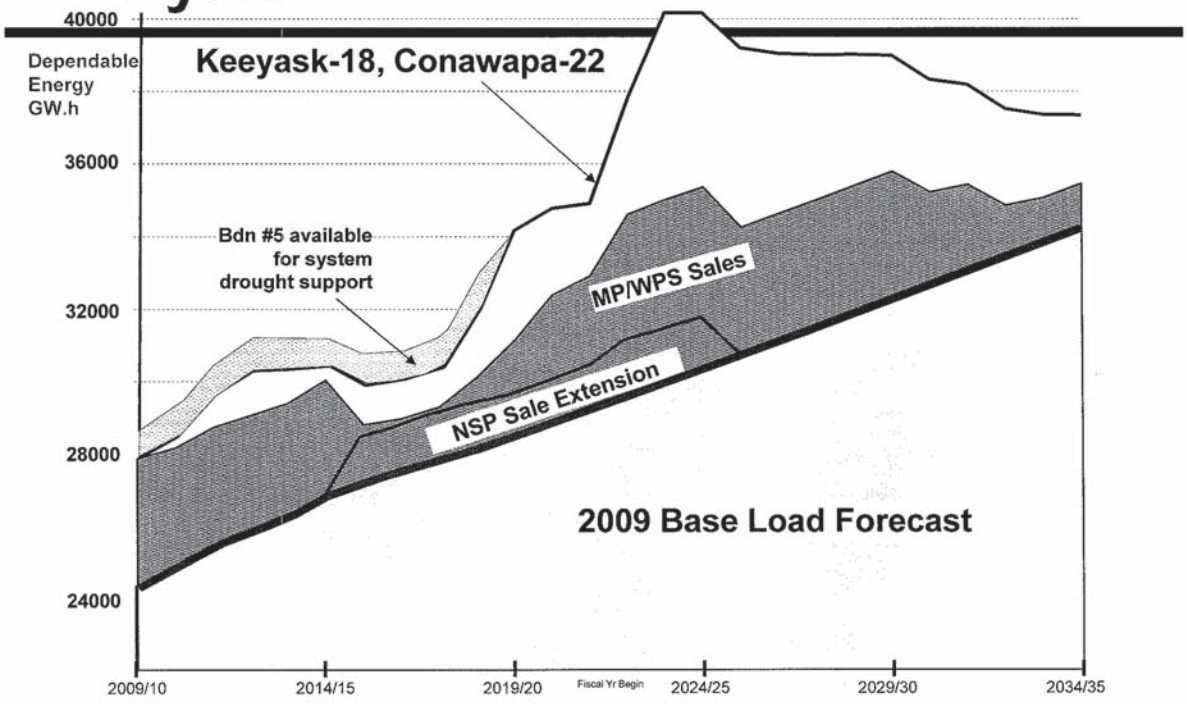
New Export Sales & Transmission

- Export Sales negotiations with:
  - Northern State Power
    - 2015 to 2025 ramping up from 725 to 850 MW
    - These figures include a diversity of 350 MW: MH sells an extra 350 MW in Summer (low MB demand) and has option to purchase that amount in Winter (high MB demand)
  - Wisconsin Public Service
    - 2018 to 2032 ramping from 250 to 500 MW
  - Minnesota Power
    - Up to 100 MW opportunity sale from 2008 to 2021
    - 250 MW sale from 2022 to 2035
  - WPS & MP sales are contingent on new interconnection to the US
- Transmission - new interconnection to Minnesota & Wisconsin
  - Strengthen connection to Wisconsin / Minnesota Export Market
  - Provides capacity to import from the US in low flow years
  - Assumed 1100 MW South, 1100 MW North
  - ISD 2018

Manitoba Hydro

Supply/Load Balance- 2009/10 IFF

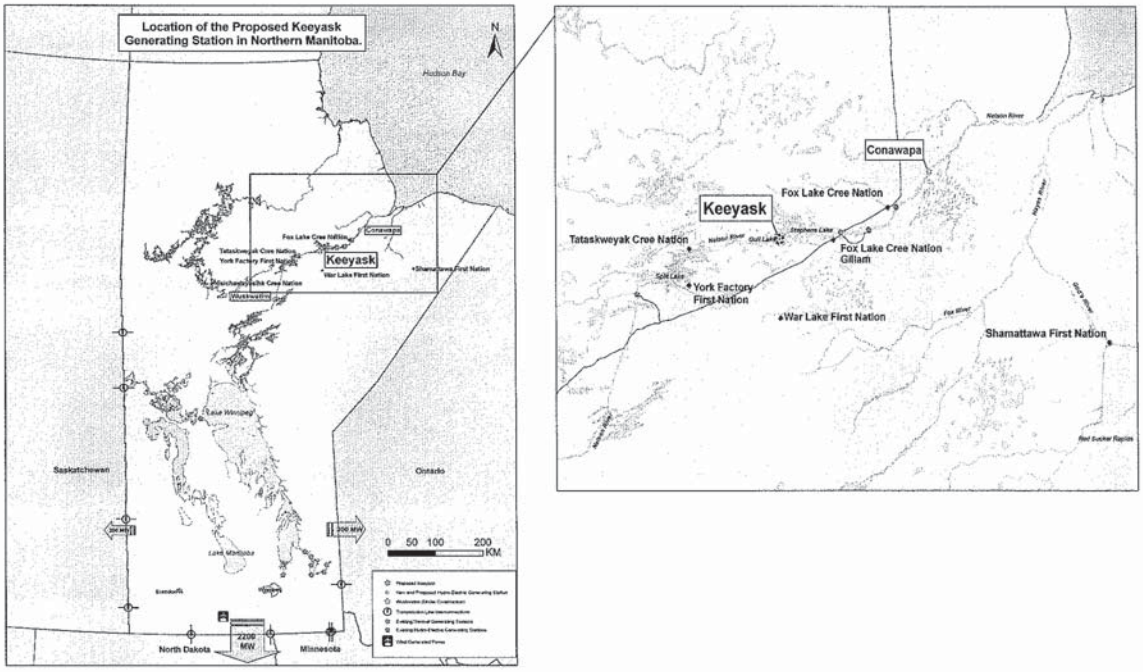


Manitoba Hydro

Manitoba Hydro Project Plans

•	Existing System		5500 MW
•	Power Smart (Customer Efficiency)		
	- To date	2004	283 MW
	- Planned	2019	495 MW
•	Wind - St. Leon	2006	100 MW
	- St. Joseph	2010	138 MW
•	Kelsey Re-runnering	2011	+77 MW (315 MW)
•	Wuskwatim	2012(2011)	200 MW
•	Keeyask	2018(2017)	695 MW
•	Conawapa	2022(2021)	1485 MW
•	Bipole III line and converters	2017	2000 MW

Manitoba Hydro



Manitoba Hydro

Generation Projects

	ISD (earliest)	Nominal Capacity	Approx. Cost*	Construction Period	Employment	Area Flooded
Wuskwatim *(Currently under construction)*	2011	200 MW	$ 1.3 B (gen)	6 years	700-900 (peak construction) 2200-2400 (person years)	0.4 sq km
Keeyask	2017	695 MW	$ 4.5 B (gen)	8 years	1400-1600 (peak construction) 4400-4600 (person years)	46 sq km
Conawapa	2021	1485 MW	$ 6.0 B (gen)	11 years	1600-1800 (peak construction) 5800-6000 (person years)	4 sq km

* Costs do not include related transmission

Manitoba Hydro

Keeyask GS Update

- Joint Keeyask Development Agreement signed - May 29th 2009
- Engineering & environmental studies are mainly complete and potential effects and remedial works which may be required are currently being determined.
- Manitoba Hydro not yet committed to proceeding

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Conawapa GS Update

- Environmental & engineering studies for the Conawapa project have been underway for many years.
- More engineering and environmental studies must be completed before determining the full extent of potential effects and remedial measures which may be required for Conawapa.
- Hydro has not yet decided on its approach to Training, Employment and Business Opportunities (TEBO) for Conawapa

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Approach to Development

Goals:

- Minimize Environmental Impacts
- Foster social and economic development in First Nation communities
- Alignment of interests in the licensing, construction and long-term operation of these projects

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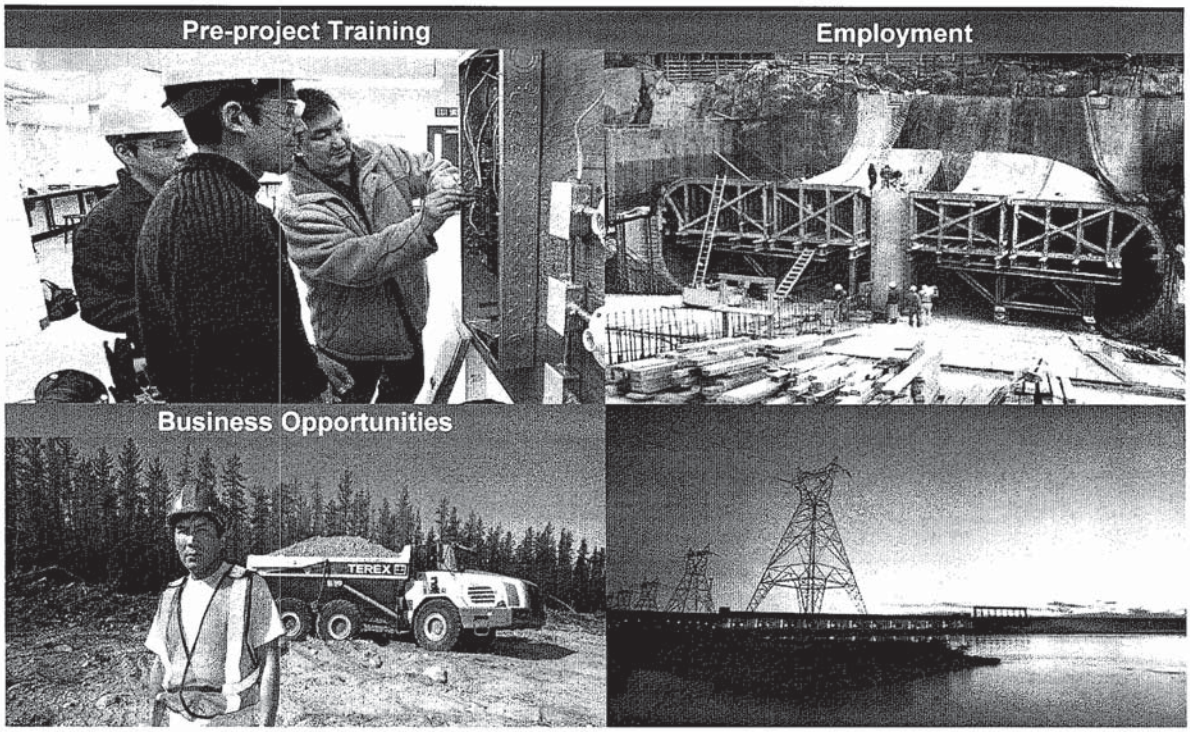
Social and Economic Features



Pre-project Training

- Goal: to ensure that Aboriginal communities fully benefit from construction / operations employment opportunities
- $60.3 million funded by Hydro and the Provincial and Federal Governments under the Hydro Northern Training and Employment Initiative (HNTEI)
- Training consortium (WKTC) administers funds and coordinates training activities
- Each First Nation responsible for design, delivery and implementation of training in their community
- Since 2004/05 Cross Lake has received over $1.2 million for training (total funding allocated to MKO of $9.7 million).

Pre-project Training

- Participation of Cross Lake trainees (as of March 2010)
  - Participants - 76 trainees in 208 training activities
  - Programs
    - Adult Upgrading (47)
    - Plumbing (14)
    - Carpentry (55)
    - Preparation for Technology (84)
    - Facilities Technician Program (8)
  - Outcomes
    - 52 trainees have so far completed the training
      - Adult Upgrading – 28
      - Carpentry – 6
      - Plumbing – 8
      - Preparation for Technology - 10
    - 120 trainees are stilled involved in training activities not yet completed
    - 14 trainees have been unsuccessful (all in Prep for technology)
    - 11 withdrawals
    - 11 continued to next training period

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Employment Opportunities

- Goal: optimize participation of Northern Aboriginal people in MH projects
- Proactive Measures to meet employment goals:
  - Aboriginal Employment Preference under the Burntwood Nelson Agreement (BNA)
  - Direct Negotiated Contracts (DNCs)
  - Proactive Tendering
  - Employment retention programs (Wuskwatim / Keeyask)
  - Aboriginal Pre-placement Program
  - Generating Futures Scholarship
  - Summer Employment Opportunities

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Employment Opportunities

- Aboriginal Employment Preference under the BNA (art. 12)
  - Contractor sends job order to Manitoba Advanced Education and Training's (M.A.E.T.) Job Referral Service (JRS) which refers qualified candidates directly to contractor in the following order of preference:
    - 1) Northern Aboriginals who reside within the Churchill / Burntwood / Nelson River area
    - 2) Northern Residents who are members of the appropriate Local Union not covered by 1)
    - 3) Northern Aboriginals not covered by 1) and 2)
    - 4) Northern Residents not covered by 1), 2) and 3)
  - Art. 2.9 of BNA also allow the Keeyask Cree Nations to directly employ Northern Aboriginals who qualify as Northern Residents and who are registered with the JRS

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Employment Opportunities

- Aboriginal Pre-placement Program
  - provide Aboriginal candidates with the opportunity for educational upgrading and experience in the field in a supportive work environment
  - prepare trainees for entry into the Power Supply Worker, Power Electrician, or Power Line Technician apprenticeship programs
- Generating Futures Scholarship
  - For Aboriginal students in Business, Engineering, Information Technology and other Technology Programs
  - $280,000 Scholarship Fund over the next four years (2009-2012)
  - $10,000 individual scholarships
- Summer Employment Opportunities
  - Actively seeking to hire summer students from employment equity groups including Aboriginal students

Manitoba Hydro

Wuskwatim Employment

- Currently Employed Aboriginal Employees
  - Total = 249 or 27% of total employees (end of Feb. 2010)
  - Cross Lake = 38 or 4% of total employees (end of Feb. 2010)
- Aboriginal Hires Since Start of Project
  - Total = 1513 or 45% of total hires (end of Dec. 2009)
  - Cross Lake = 199 or 6% of total hires (end of Jan. 2010)
  - "hires" refers to instances of hiring and can include individuals who have been hired more than once. All project hires are consistent within the provisions of the BNA
- One more peak year of work
- Must register with M.A.E.T.'s JRS in order to get Wuskwatim employment
  - registration valid for only 6 months / important to keep status active

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Business Opportunities

- Goal - build capacity of First Nation people and businesses and allow them to take full advantage of opportunities generated by projects
- Pro-active Tendering Policies
  - formal tenders or quotations not required if goods or services are covered by contracts negotiated under the Northern Purchasing Policy

Manitoba Hydro

Northern Purchasing Policy

- Purpose and Scope: promote business, contract and employment opportunities for Northern Aboriginal People on work within the Northern Affairs Boundary
- Objectives:
  - encourage the maximum business participation of local Aboriginal communities and businesses;
  - assist these communities in building the capacity and competitiveness of their businesses through involvement in Manitoba Hydro contracts.
- How achieve objectives?
  - information sharing, scoping initiatives, negotiation or restricted tendering, recognition of Aboriginal Joint Ventures, and Aboriginal Content provisions.
  - "scoping initiative" is the breaking up of a normal contract package into smaller work packages to suit the capability of the community or businesses targeted to participate in the opportunity.
  - Northern Aboriginal Contractors are given top priority when the Corporation purchasing on northern work.

Manitoba Hydro

Northern Purchasing Policy

- Policies Regarding Northern Aboriginal Contractors
  - Contracts will:
    - be scoped to promote their participation where feasible
    - provide for Aboriginal participation including employment and training where schedule and skill requirements permit
  - Contract opportunities identified will be either:
    - negotiated with Northern Aboriginal Contractor in the vicinity of the project;
    - subject to restricted tendering to Northern Aboriginal Contractors in the vicinity of the project; or
    - negotiated or subject to restricted tendering to other Northern Aboriginal Contractors.
  - Additional measures to promote participation:
    - provide information on upcoming contracts and work packages in their vicinity
    - assess capability of contractor
    - assist in understanding technical requirements of contracts and procurement process
    - bid and/or performance bonding and/or security may be waived
    - cooperate with communities and government agencies to coordinate projects in order to promote longer term viability for Northern Aboriginal Contractors

Manitoba Hydro

Business Opportunities

- Joint Keeyask Development Agreement provides for the following tender specifications:
  - BNA part of specifications
  - on-the-job training to workers in specified trades;
  - job orders for on-the-job trainees or apprentices are restricted to northern Aboriginals residing in the Churchill/Burntwood/Nelson River Area, with first preference for such jobs being given to individuals who have received designated trades or technical skills training through the Hydro Northern Training and Employment Initiative.

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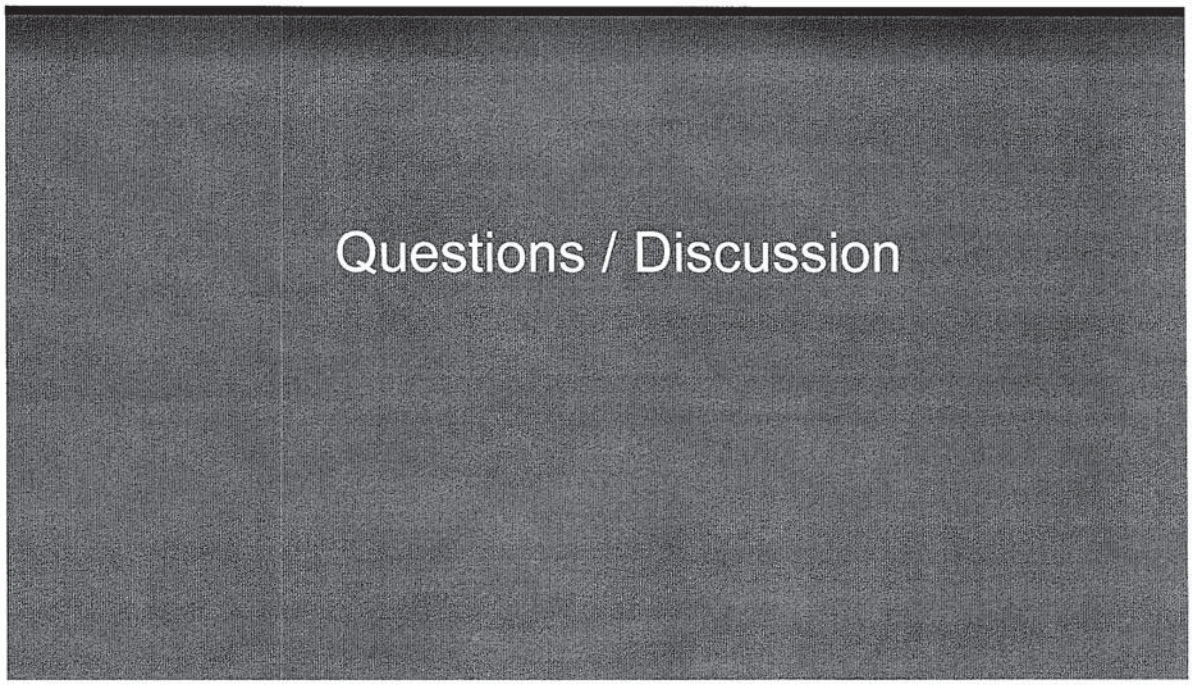

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The Manitoba Hydro System and its Operation

Harold Surminski

Power Supply
December 15, 2010

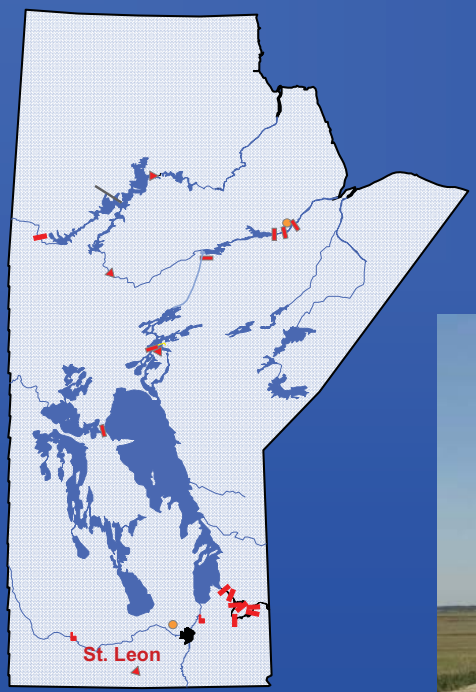
Broad Overview of…

- Key components
  - Generation
  - Transmission
  - Water Control
- System Operation
  - Water Supply
  - Manitoba Load
  - Export markets
  - LWR and CRD

MH Generating Stations and Control Structures

- **Hydro (4,900 MW)**
  - Winnipeg River
  - Grand Rapids
  - Jenpeg
  - Kelsey
  - Laurie River
  - Lower Nelson
- **Lake Winnipeg Regulation**
  - Jenpeg Control
- **Churchill River Diversion**
  - Notigi Control
  - Missi Control
- **Thermal (500 MW)**
  - Selkirk Gas
  - Brandon Coal and GT

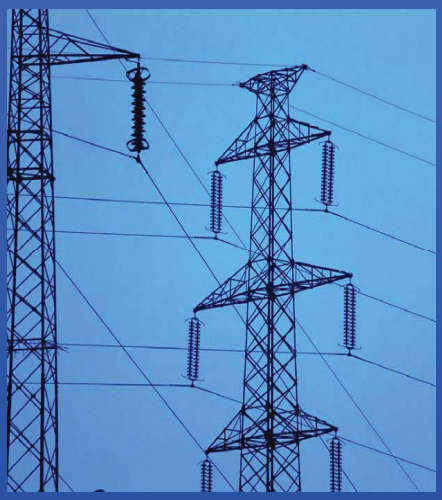
Wind Power



St. Leon Wind Energy LP

- 63 turbines
- 99 MW
- Privately owned
- P.P.A with MH

Imports



Firm

- Seasonal Diversity
  - Capacity swap
  - 350 MW NSP
  - 150 MW GRE
  - 20% winter season capacity factor

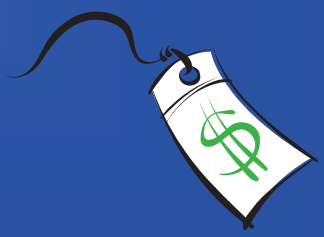
Non Firm

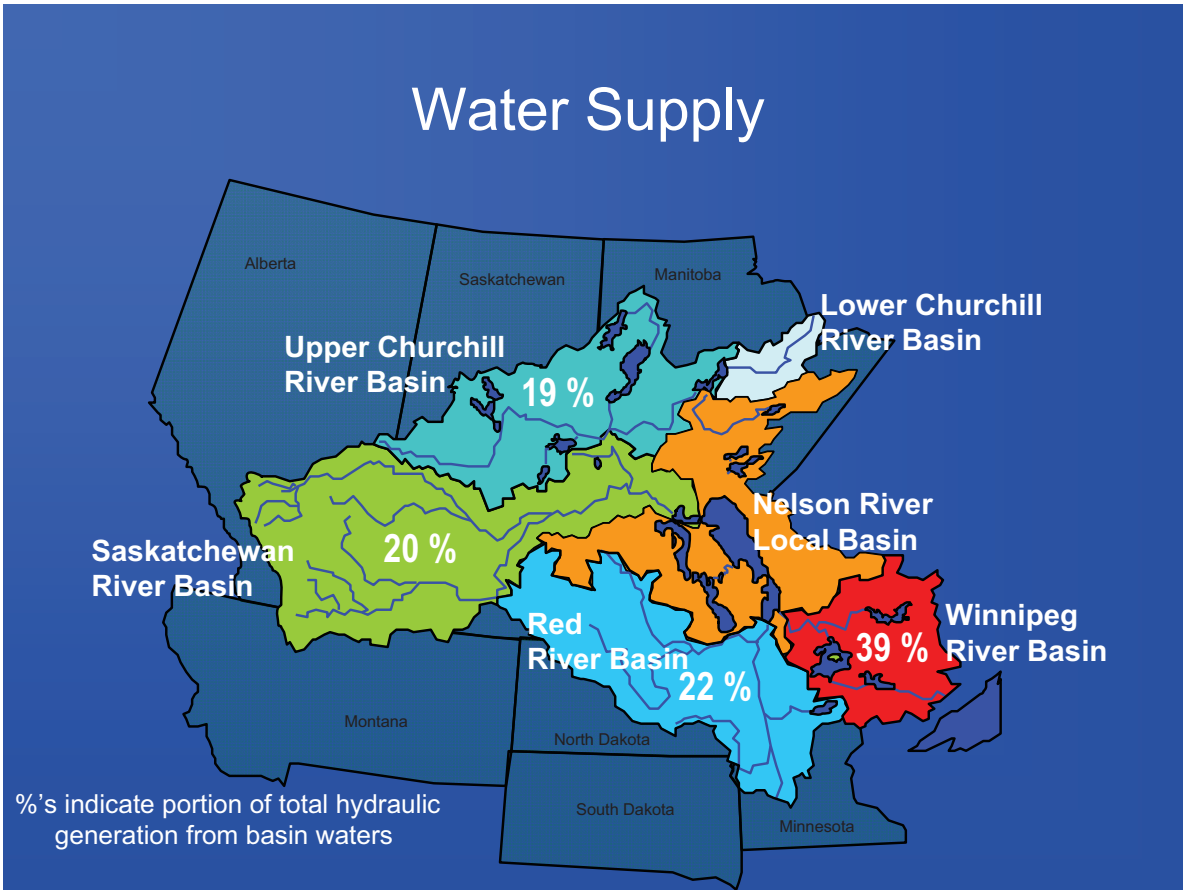
- 750 MW – 1800 MW
- Market purchases
  - MISO
  - Ontario
  - Bid curve

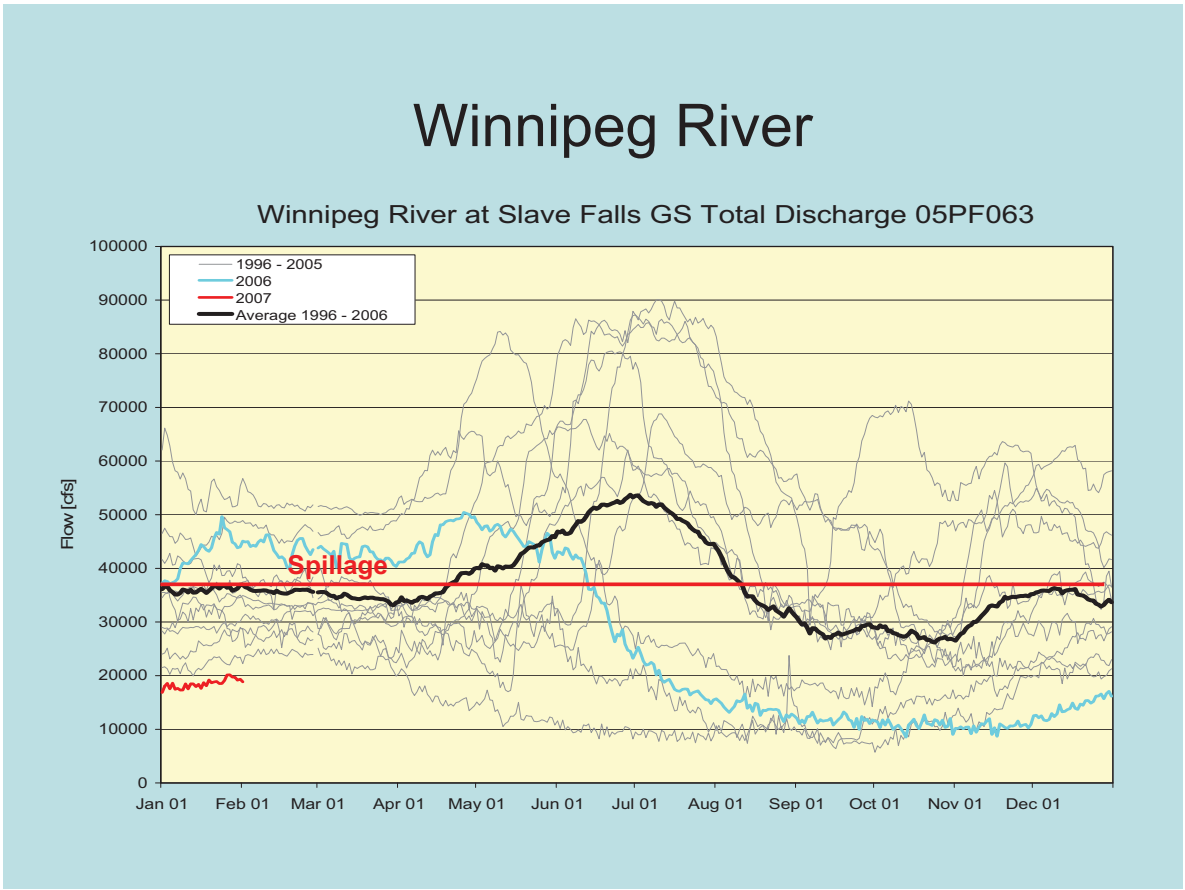
MH Generation Costs

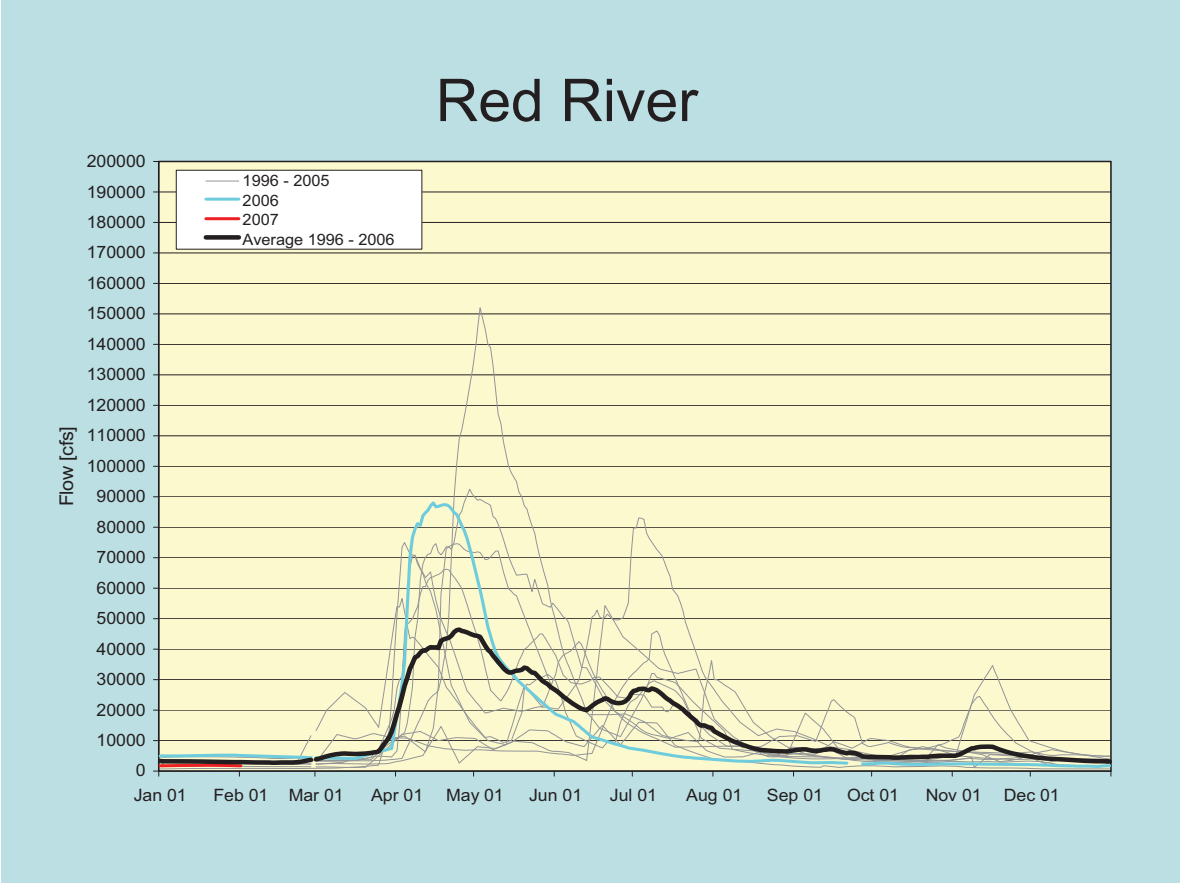
(Fuel and O&M)

Source	Cost	% of Time ITM (since 01/04/2005)
Hydro	$3/MWh	99.7%
Coal	$25/MWh	65%
Wind	$60/MWh	41%
Gas	$40 - $100+/MWh	8%
Market Purchases		
On Peak	$30 - $80+/MWh	
Off Peak	$15 - $30+/MWh	




Water Supply
Alberta
Saskatchewan
Manitoba
Lower Churchill
River Basin
Upper Churchill
River Basin
19 %
Nelson River
Local Basin
Saskatchewan
River Basin
20 %
Red
River Basin
22 %
39 %
Winnipeg
River Basin
Montana
North Dakota
South Dakota
Minnesota
%'s indicate portion of total hydraulic
generation from basin waters


Winnipeg River
Winnipeg River at Slave Falls GS Total Discharge 05PF063
1996 - 2005
2006
2007
Average 1996 - 2006
Flow [cfs]
Spillage
100000
90000
80000
70000
60000
50000
40000
30000
20000
10000
0
Jan 01
Feb 01
Mar 01
Apr 01
May 01
Jun 01
Jul 01
Aug 01
Sep 01
Oct 01
Nov 01
Dec 01


Red River
1996 - 2005
2006
2007
Average 1996 - 2006
Flow [cfs]
200000
190000
180000
170000
160000
150000
140000
130000
120000
110000
100000
90000
80000
70000
60000
50000
40000
30000
20000
10000
0
Jan 01
Feb 01
Mar 01
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May 01
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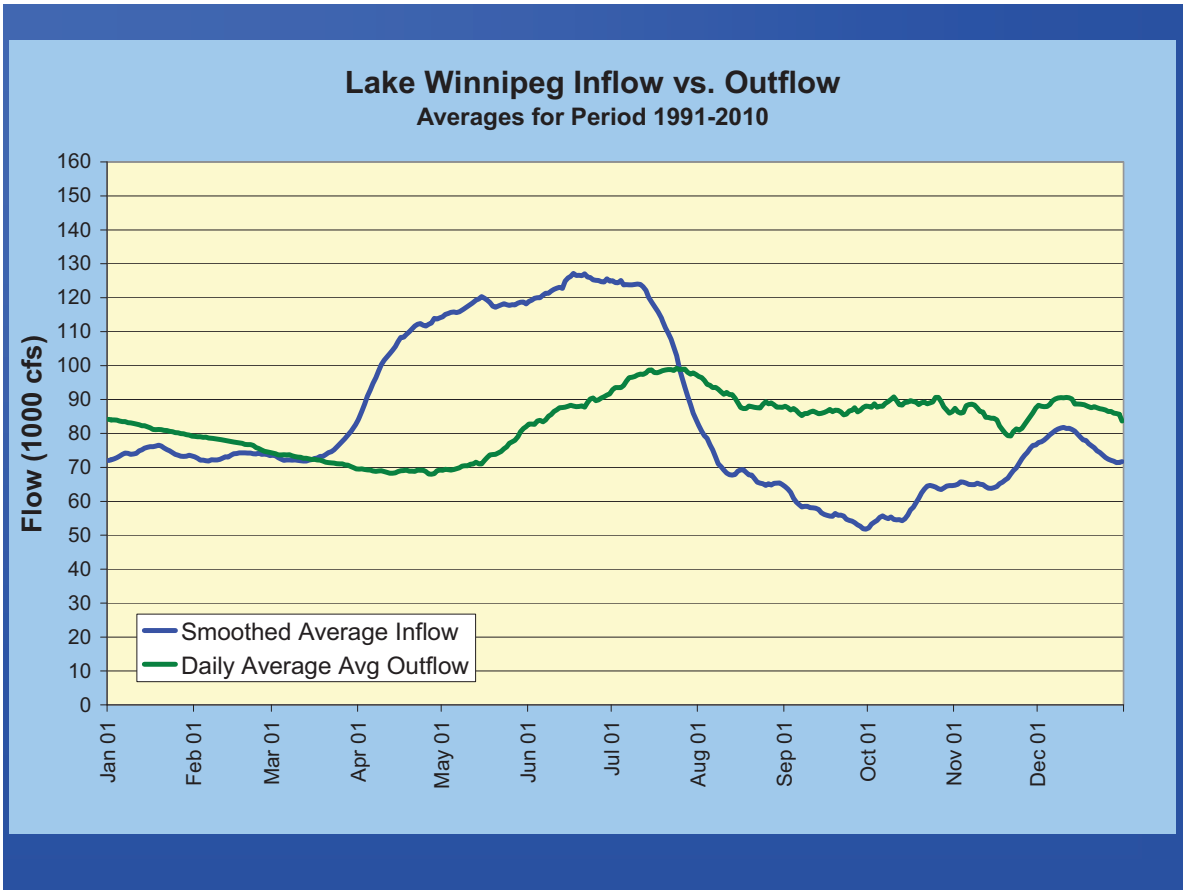
Jul 01
Aug 01
Sep 01
Oct 01
Nov 01
Dec 01


Lake Winnipeg Inflow vs. Outflow
Averages for Period 1991-2010
Flow (1000 cfs)
160
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
Smoothed Average Inflow
Daily Average Avg Outflow
Jan 01
Feb 01
Mar 01
Apr 01
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Nov 01
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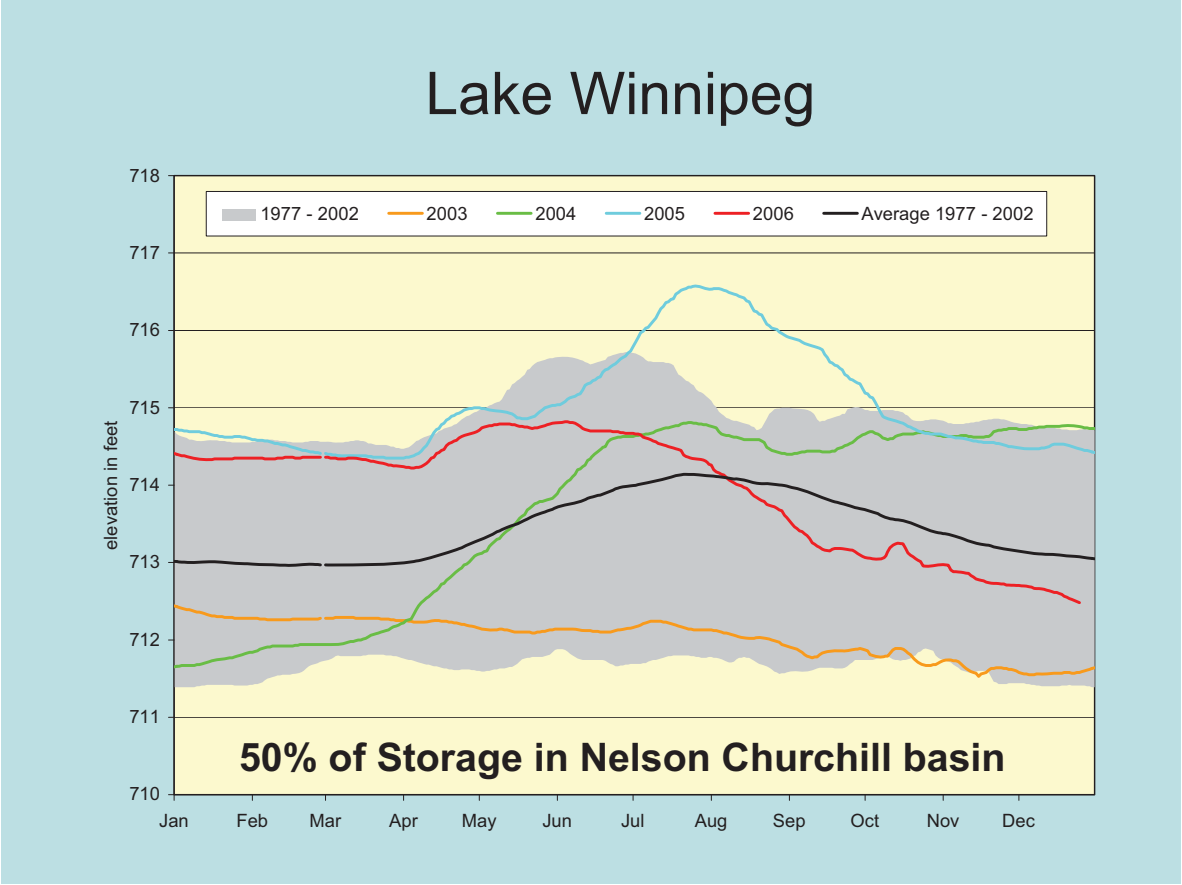
Lake Winnipeg
1977 - 2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
Average 1977 - 2002
elevation in feet
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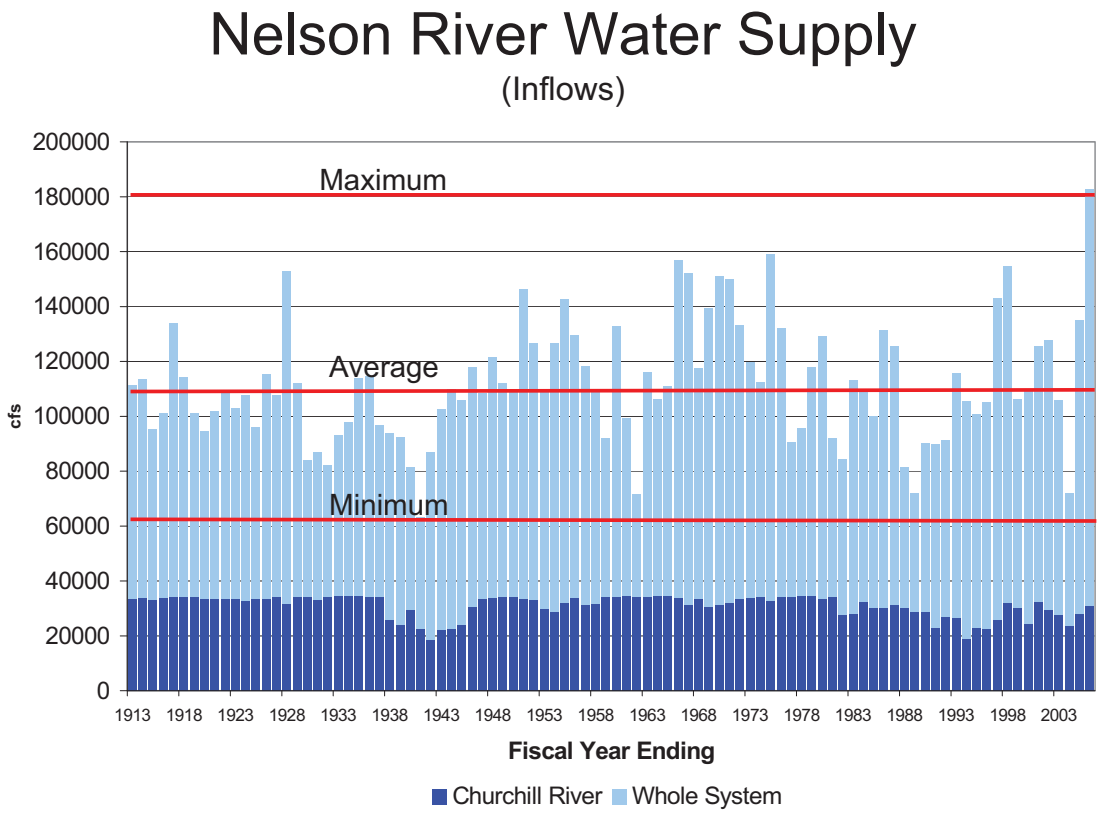
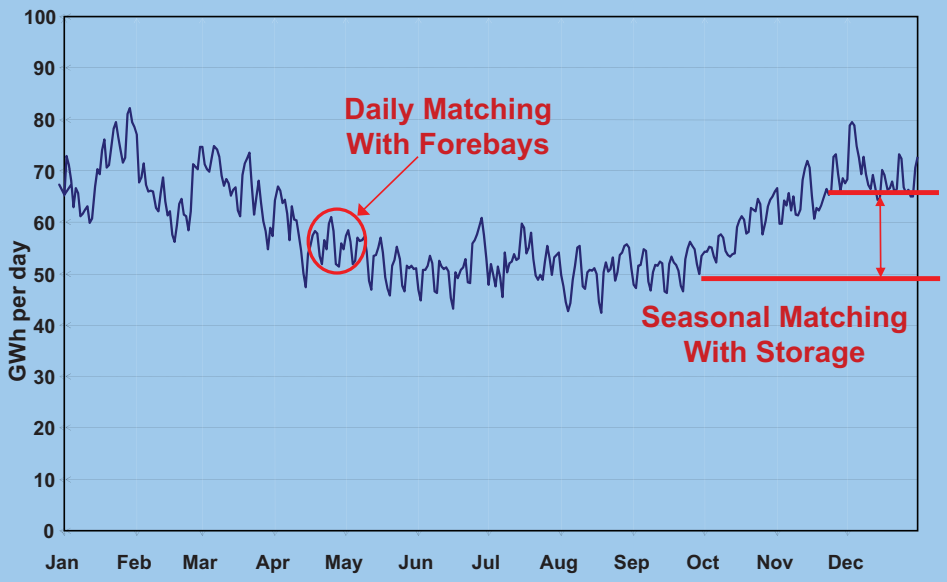
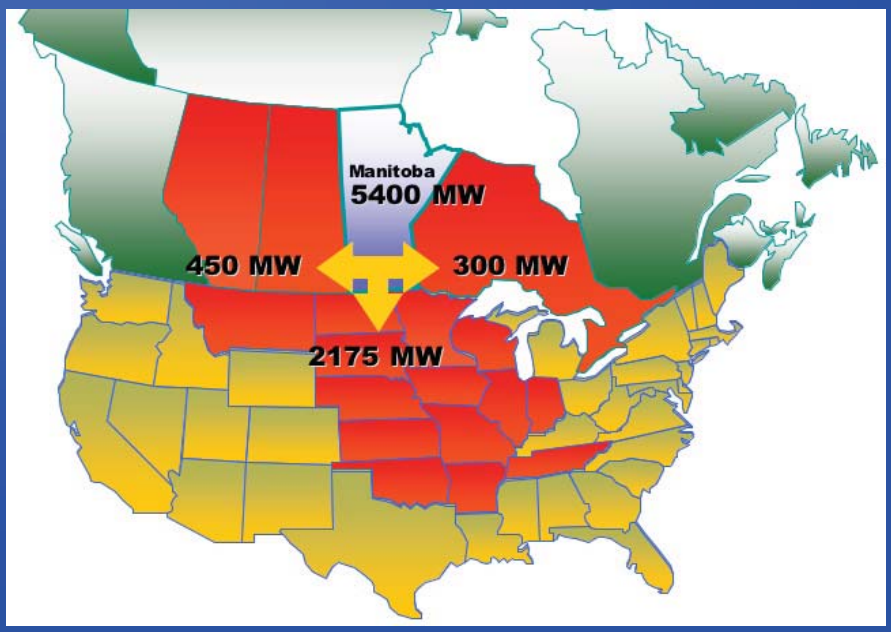
717
716
715
714
713
712
711
710
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
50% of Storage in Nelson Churchill basin


Nelson River Water Supply
(Inflows)
Maximum
Average
Minimum
cfs
200000
180000
160000
140000
120000
100000
80000
60000
40000
20000
0
1913
1918
1923
1928
1933
1938
1943
1948
1953
1958
1963
1968
1973
1978
1983
1988
1993
1998
2003
Fiscal Year Ending
Churchill River
Whole System

Manitoba Electricity Demand
Varies Hourly, Daily and Seasonally



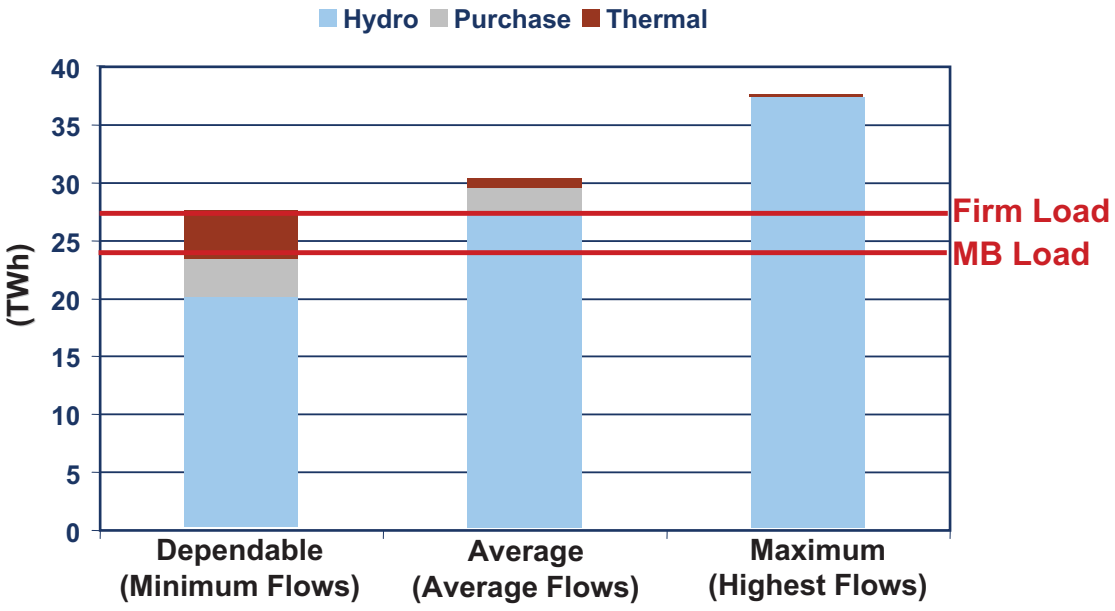
Manitoba is Strongly Interconnected



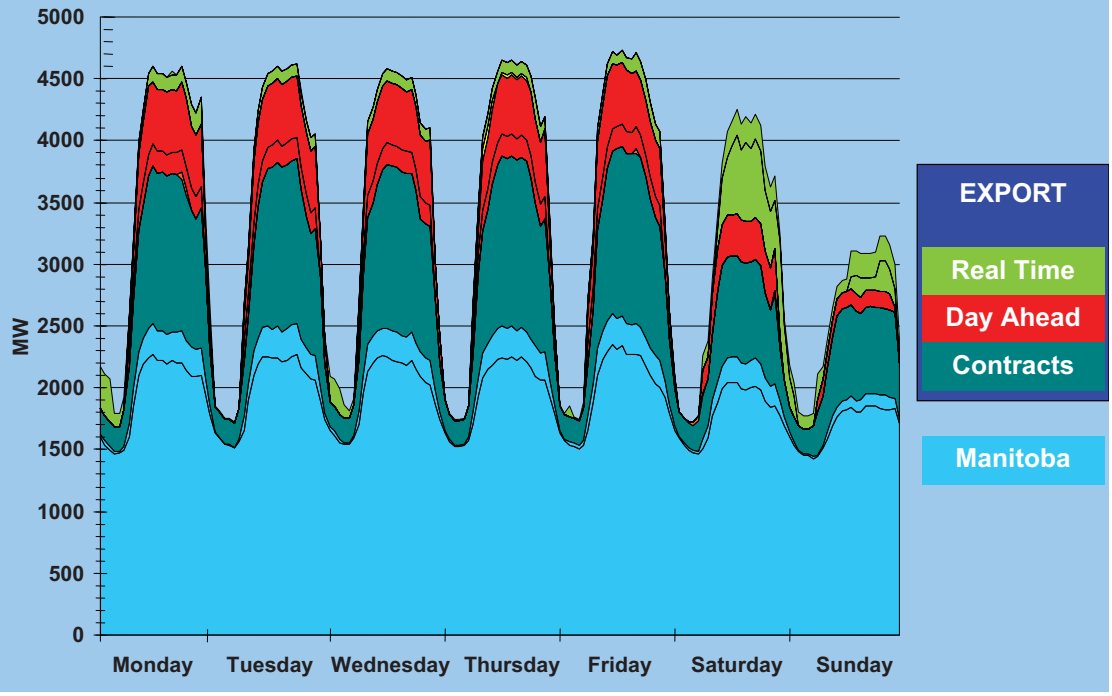
Interconnections Provide

- Reliability
  - Emergency response
  - During Maintenance Outages
  - Drought support
- Economy
  - Use of Capital
    - Generation Expansion
    - Load Diversity
  - System Operations (Sales and Purchases)
  - Reserve Sharing (Reserve Sharing Pools)
- Efficiency
  - Competitive markets

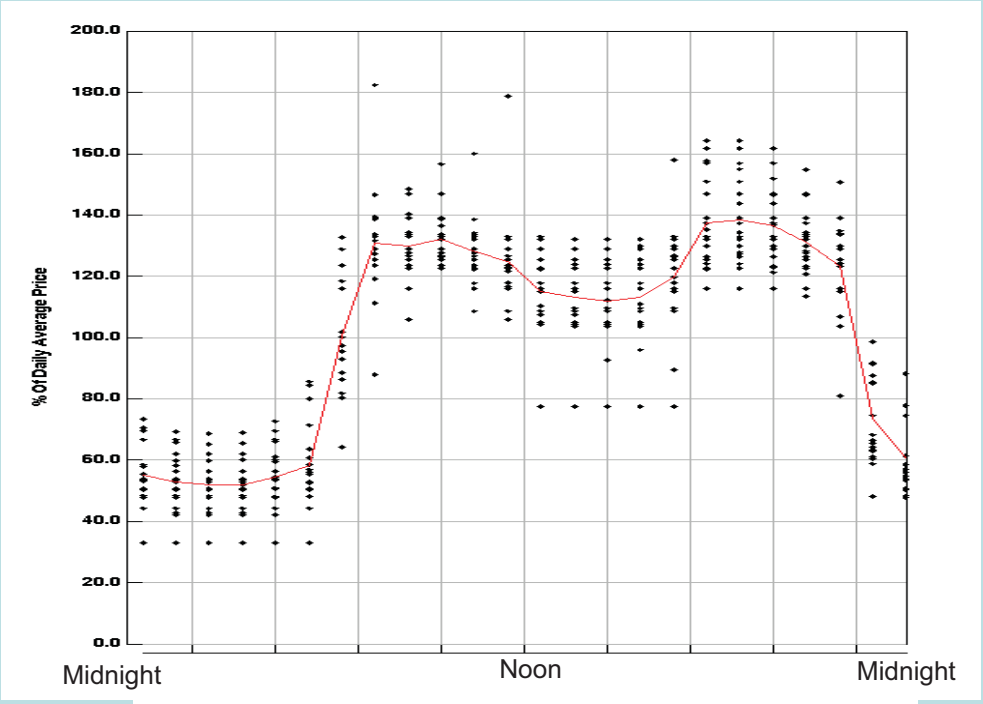
Energy Sales/Purchases Depend Upon Water Supply

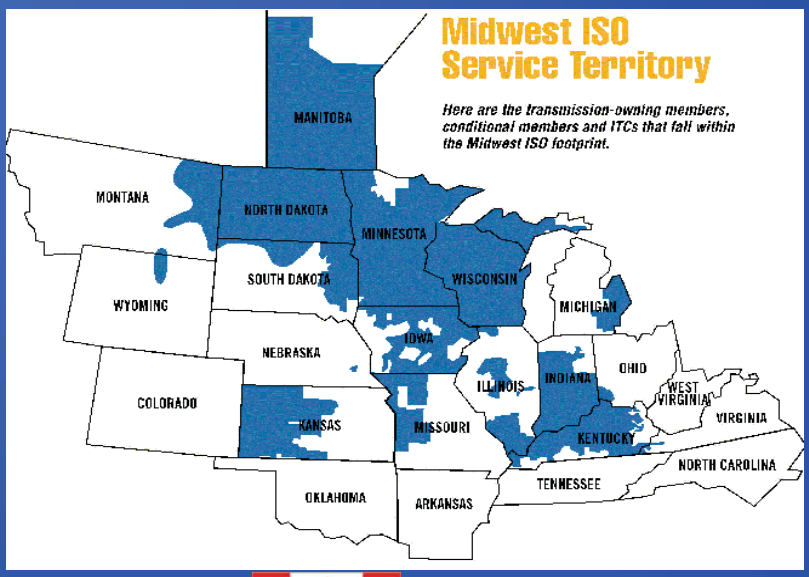


Hourly Variation in Generation



Hourly Market Price Variation





Load	**93,800 MW**	**119,000 MW**
Generation	**120,000 MW**	**131,000 MW**

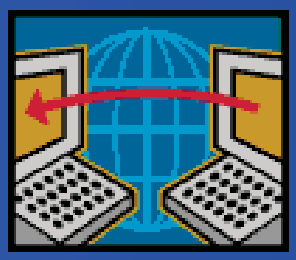
What is MISO?

- Midwest Independent System Operator
  - Regional Transmission Organization
  - Operates transmission grid on behalf of transmission owners
- Independent, non discriminatory
  - Ensure all generators have equal access to grid
- Energy Market Operator
  - MH full market participant
    - External generator

How is Energy Sold?

- Buyers / Sellers enter into negotiated fixed price contracts
  - Multi-year, seasonal, monthly
  - Over 90% of electricity
  - Provides price and supply certainty
- Balance of energy is sold
  - Day Ahead (based upon a forecast)
  - Real Time (based upon actual demand)

How do the MISO Balancing Markets Work?



- Electronic Commodity Market
- Day Ahead Market
  - Generators offer in,
  - Energy price is determined by most expensive generator used to serve load
  - Market clears and is settled
- Real Time Market
  - MISO dispatches generation
  - 5 minute prices set by most expensive generator

MH Day Ahead Offers to MISO for April 4th 7-8 am

Source	MW	US$/MWh
Nelson 1	100	10
Nelson 2	100	11
Nelson 3	100	14
Nelson 4	250	15
Nelson 5	250	15
Nelson 6	100	15
Nelson 7	100	19
Nelson 8	100	23
Grand Rapids	59	25
Brandon Gas Turbines	37	190

MH DA Offers for April 4th 7-8 am

Source	MW	US$/MWh
Nelson 1	100	10
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Nelson 4	250	15
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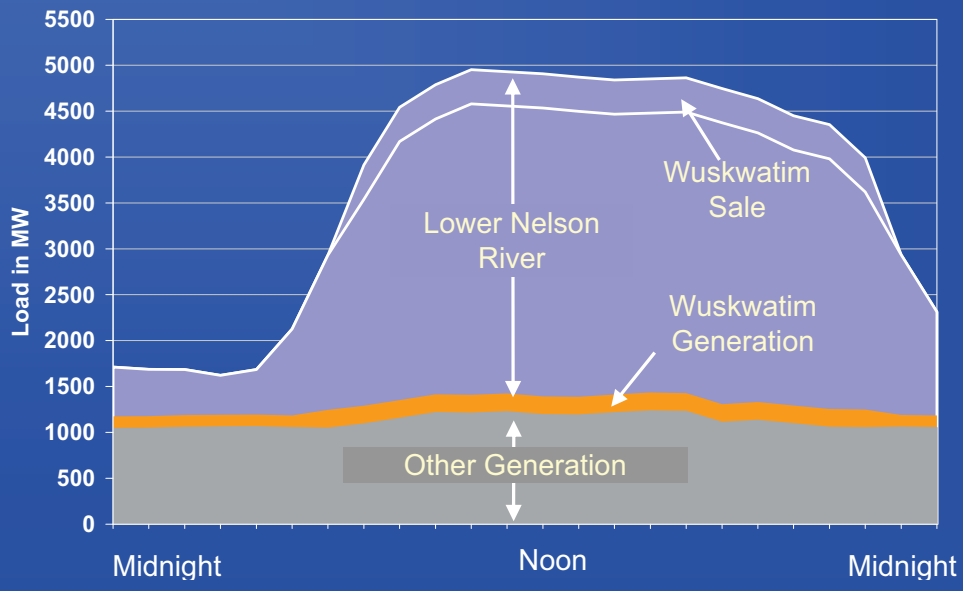
Nelson 8	100	23
Grand Rapids	59	25
Brandon Gas Turbines	37	190

At 5 pm April 3rd MISO Accepted These Offers from MH @ US$55.00/MWh

Lower Nelson Provides 90% of Hourly and Daily Matching of Supply to Demand

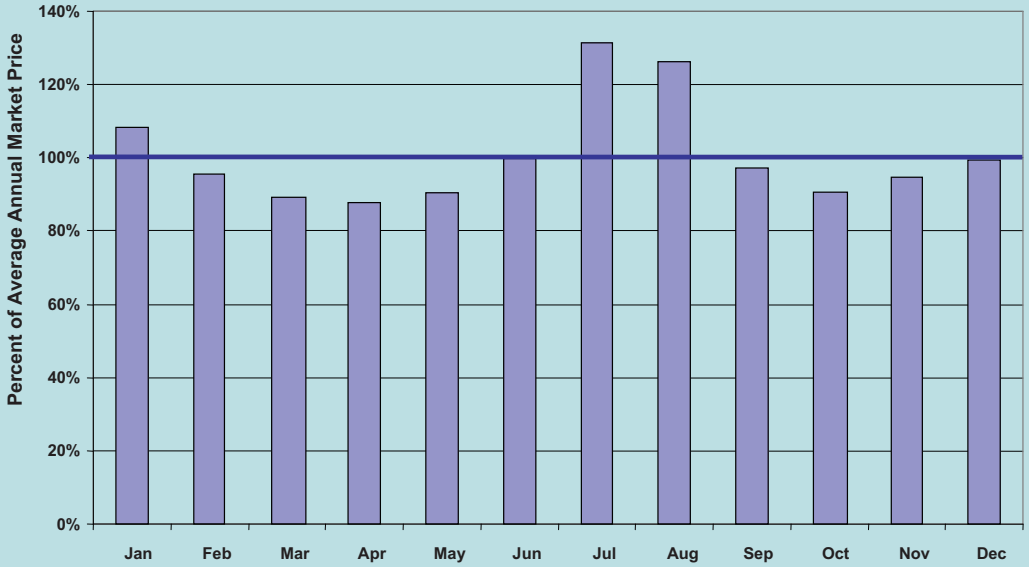


Lower Nelson Operations

Stephen's Lake
- 10 ft Operating Range
- 250,000 MWh
- provides daily storage
  - Kettle
  - Long Spruce
  - Limestone

Long Spruce/Limestone
- near constant level
- hourly storage
  - time delays

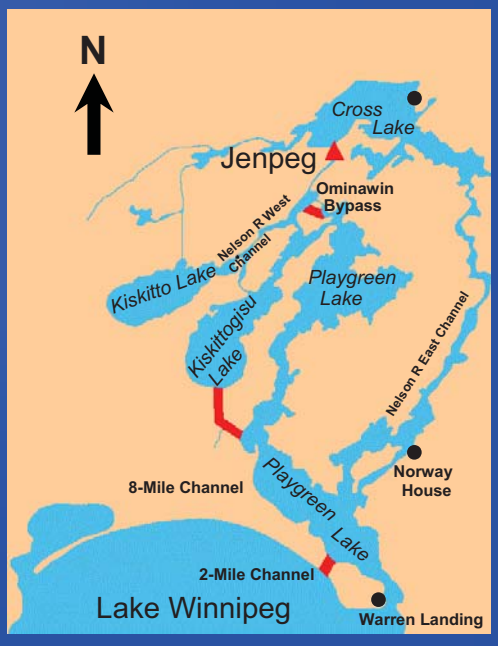
Export Prices Vary Seasonally



Lake Winnipeg Is Used to Shift Surplus Energy To Higher Value Months if Possible

Lake Winnipeg Regulation

- Seasonal balancing reservoir
- 50% increase outflow capability
- 4 ft storage for power
- 3,000,000 MWh per foot
- Shape water supply to power demand
- Jenpeg controls 85% of the outflow
- East Channel is uncontrolled



Ominawin Bypass Channel

Lake Winnipeg Regulation

Modes of Operation

Flood Conditions
- Regulate for flood control

715 feet

Normal Conditions
- Regulate for power system economics

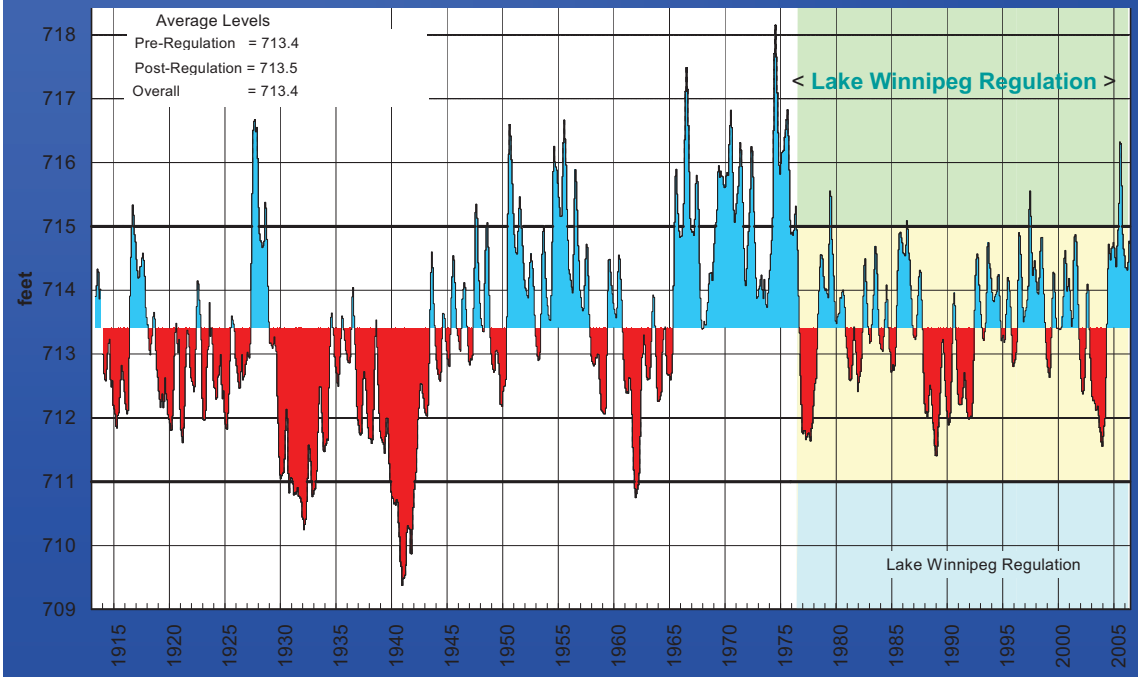
4 feet for
power purposes

Conservation
- Outflows are set to ensure energy supply security

711 feet

Extreme Drought
- Outflows set by Minister of Water Stewardship

Lake Winnipeg Monthly Average Levels
1913 - 2006



Jenpeg Operations

LWR Primary Objective:
Meet the Downstream Power Demand

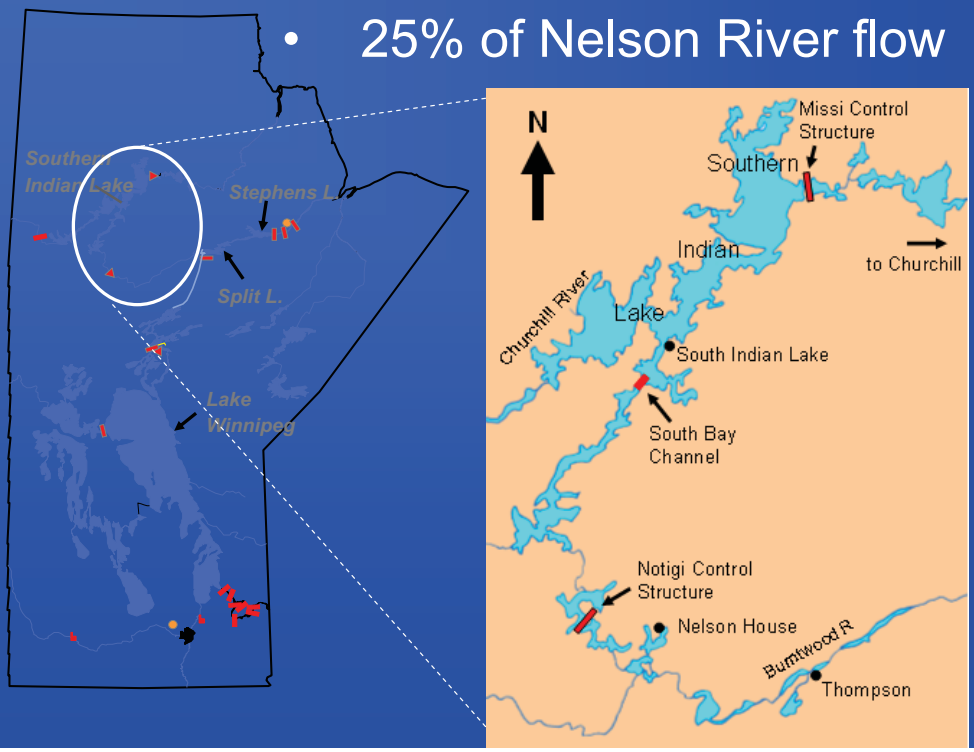
LWR Secondary Objective:
Efficient Powerhouse Operations at Jenpeg

Ice Restrictions Still Limit Lake Winnipeg Outflow Capability

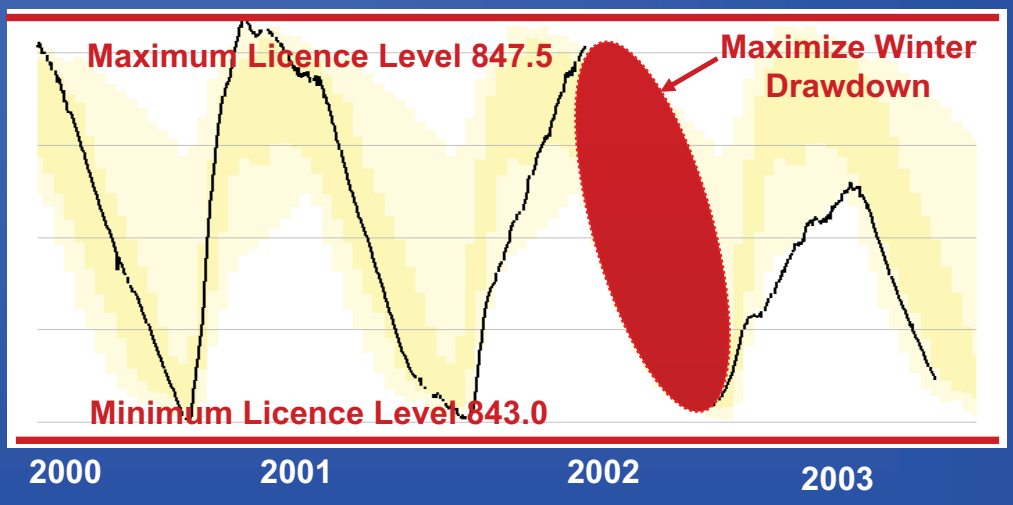
Churchill River Diversion Water Is Most Useful in Winter

Churchill River Diversion

- 25% of Nelson River flow



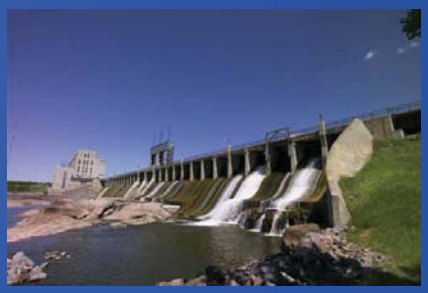
Southern Indian Lake Water Levels



CRD Operation Follows Predictable Seasonal Patterns

REGULATORY CONSTRAINTS

- Water Power Act licences include 25 constraints under which Manitoba Hydro must operate
- Constraints apply to:
  - Generating Stations
  - Control Structures
  - Reservoirs (Lakes)
  - Rivers



- Nature of constraints:
  - Minimum and Maximum Elevations
  - Minimum and Maximum Outflows
  - Maximum Outflow Rates of Change

QUESTIONS?

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The Manitoba Hydro System and its Operation (Summary)

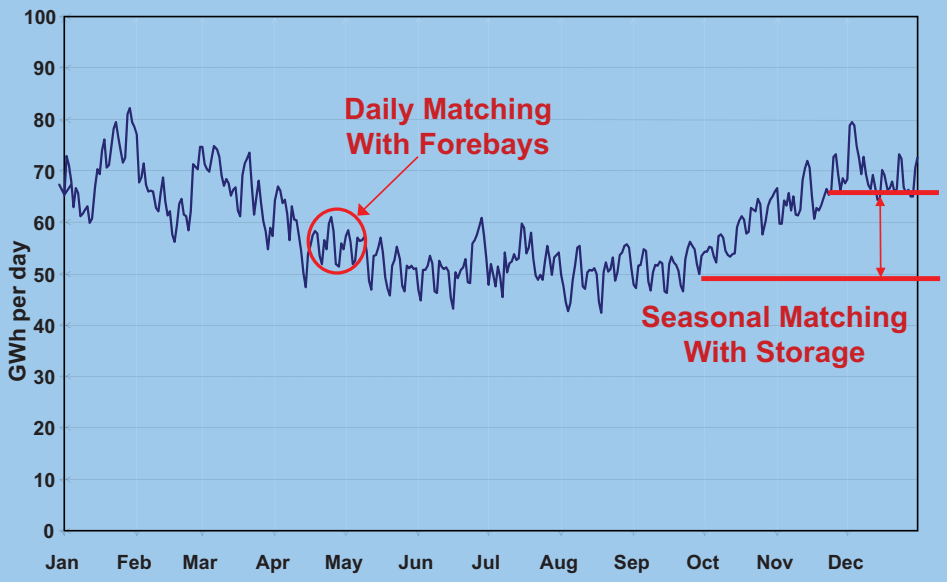
Harold Surminski

Power Supply
February 3, 2011

MH Generating Stations and Control Structures

- **Hydro (4,900 MW)**
  - Winnipeg River
  - Grand Rapids
  - Jenpeg
  - Kelsey
  - Laurie River
  - Lower Nelson
- **Lake Winnipeg Regulation**
  - Jenpeg Control
- **Churchill River Diversion**
  - Notigi Control
  - Missi Control
- **Thermal (500 MW)**
  - Selkirk Gas
  - Brandon Coal and GT

Manitoba Electricity Demand
Varies Hourly, Daily and Seasonally



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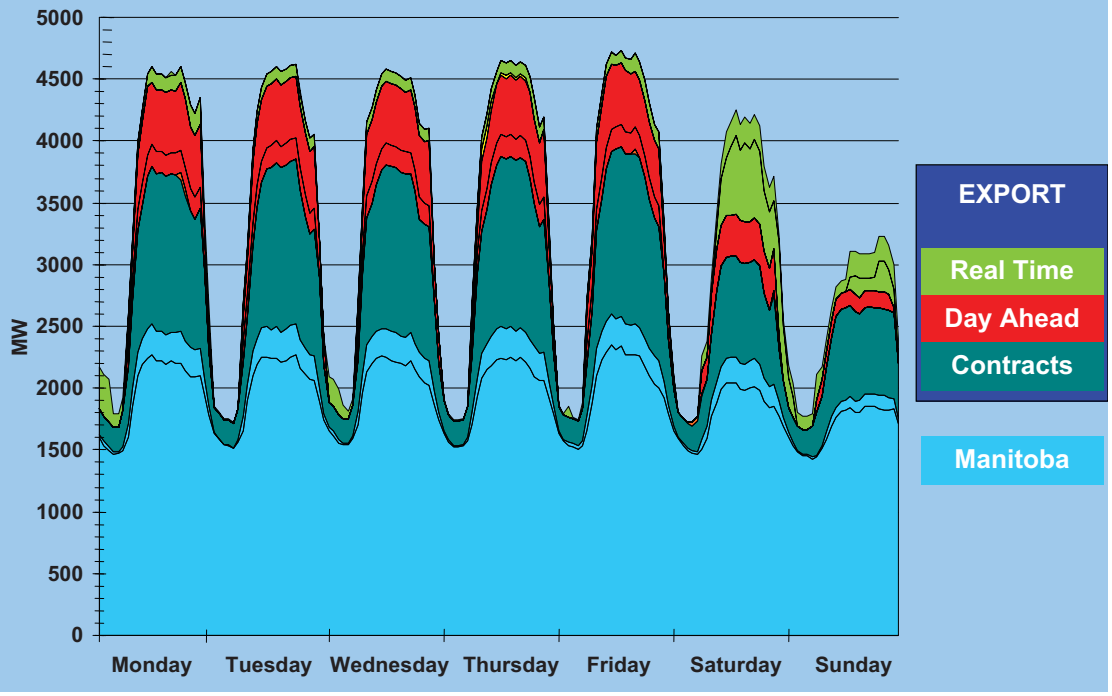

Lower Nelson Operations

Stephen's Lake
- 10 ft Operating Range
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Long Spruce/Limestone
- near constant level
- hourly storage

Jenpeg Operations

LWR Primary Objective: Meet the Downstream Power Demand

Lower Nelson (3600 MW)

Jenpeg (120 MW)

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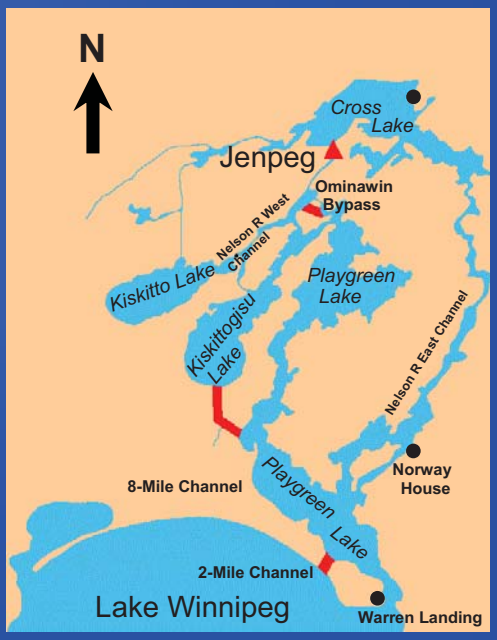
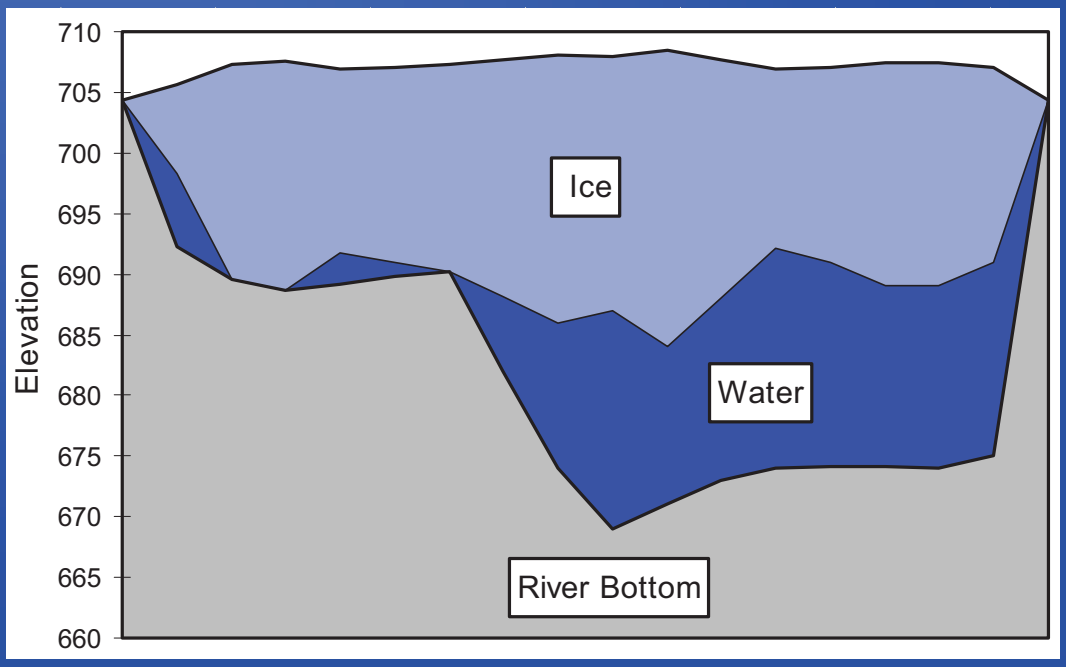
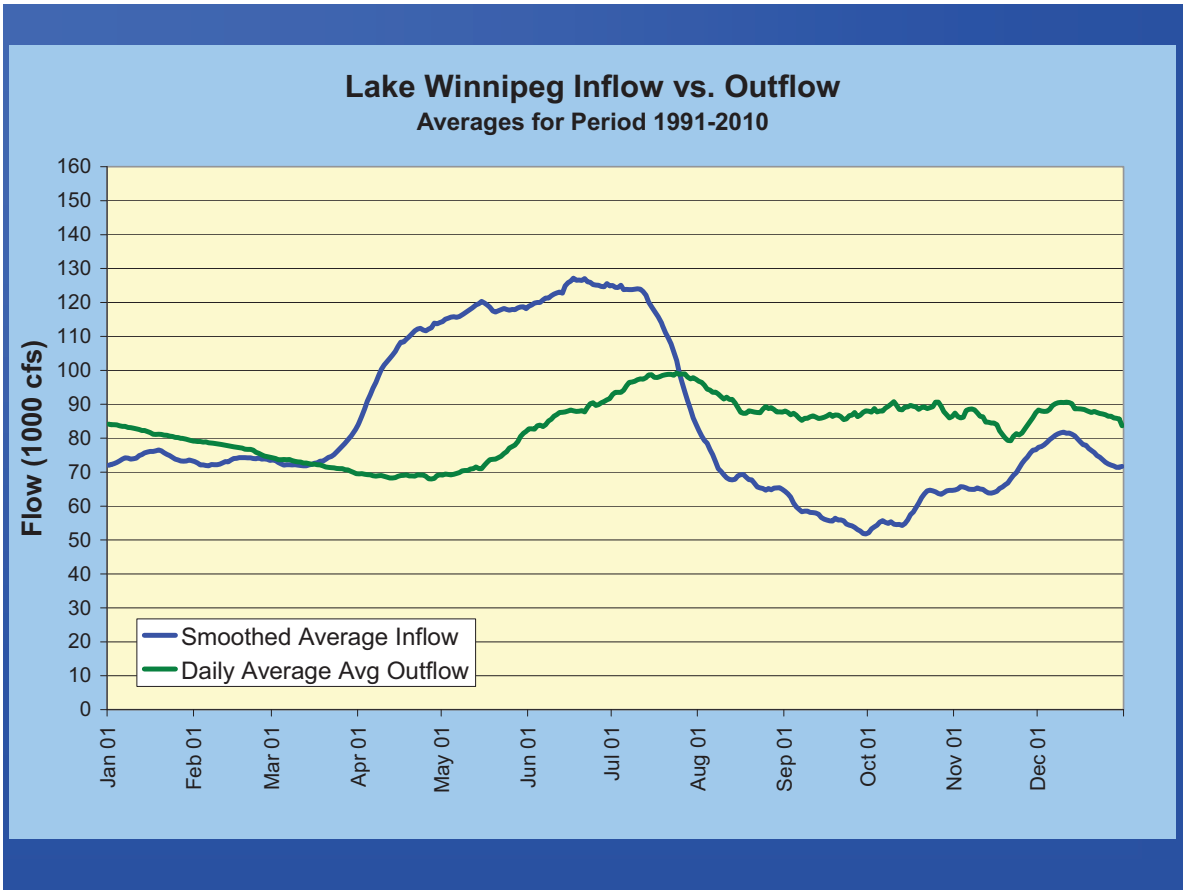


Lake Winnipeg Ice Limits Winter Outflows

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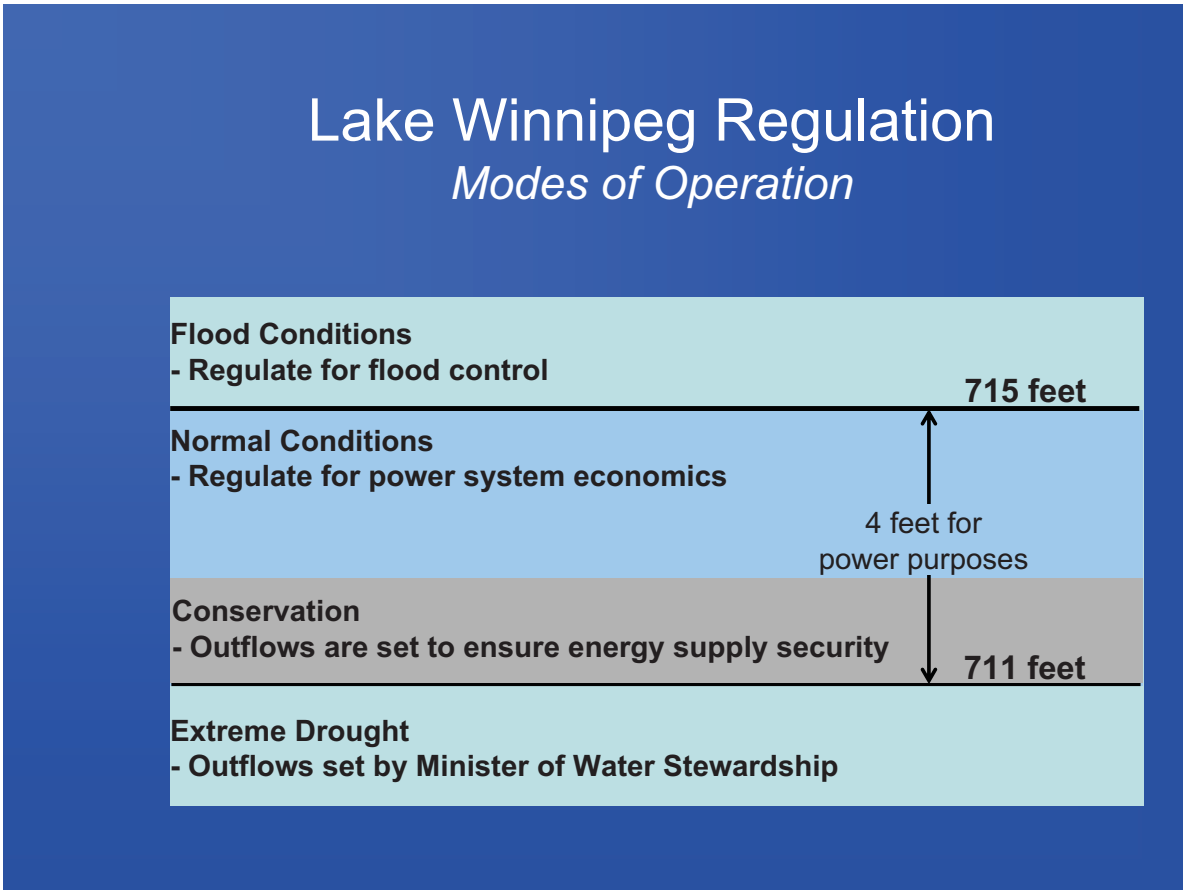
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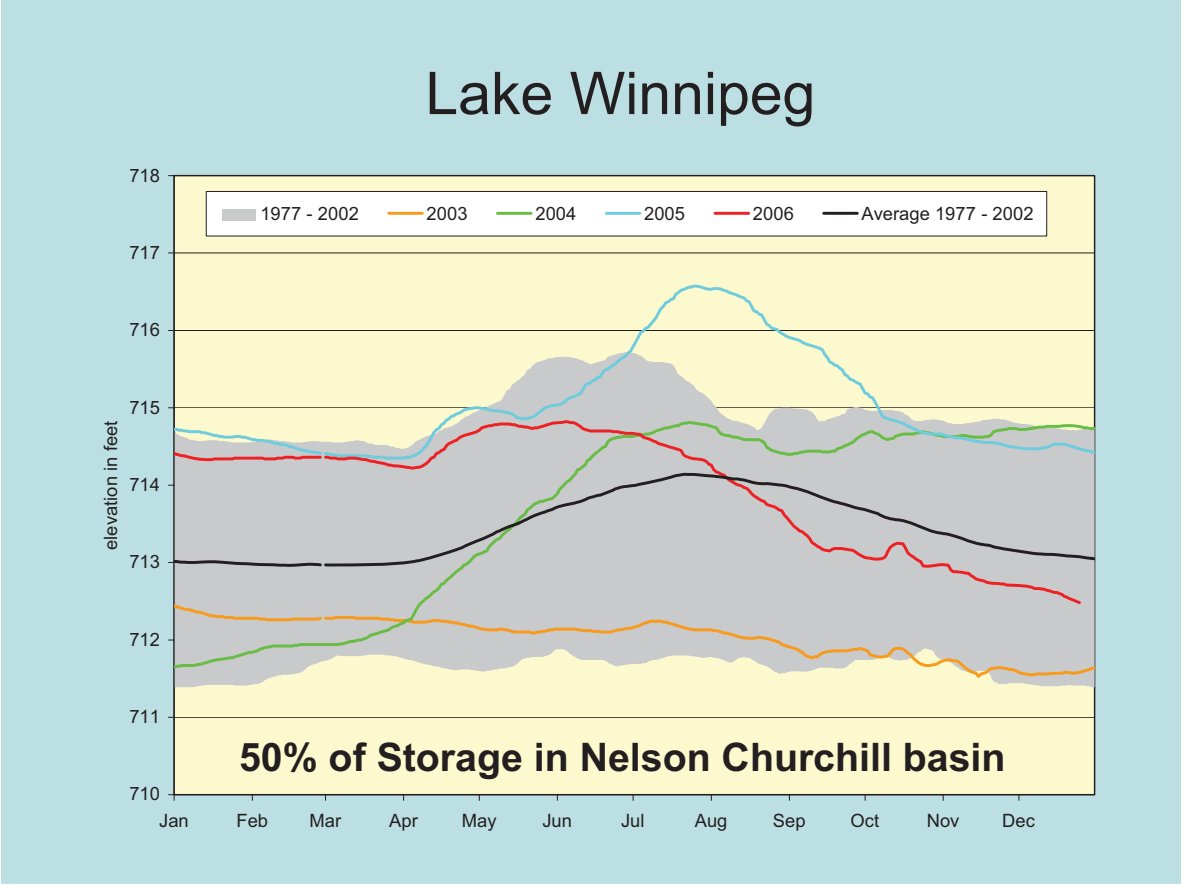
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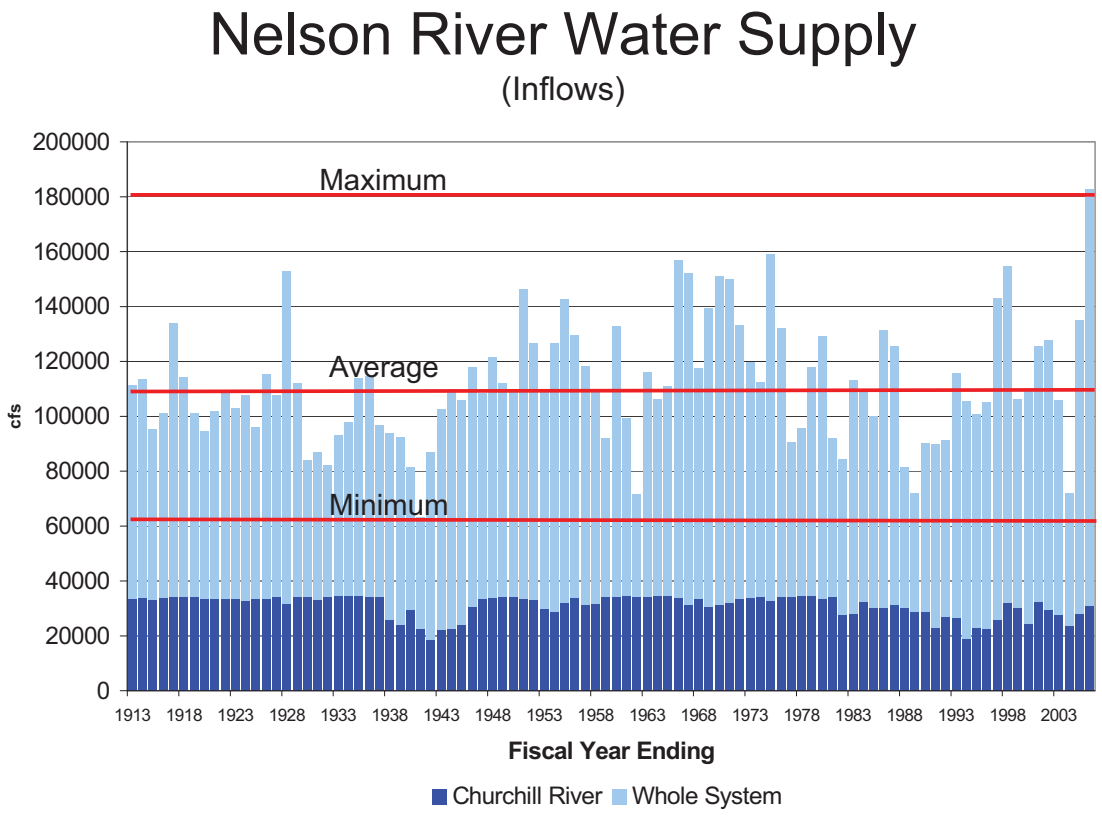
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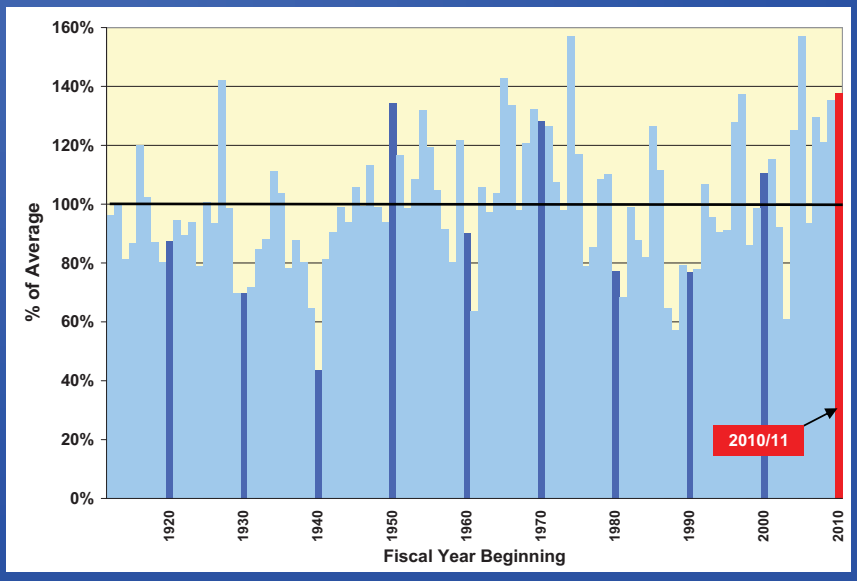
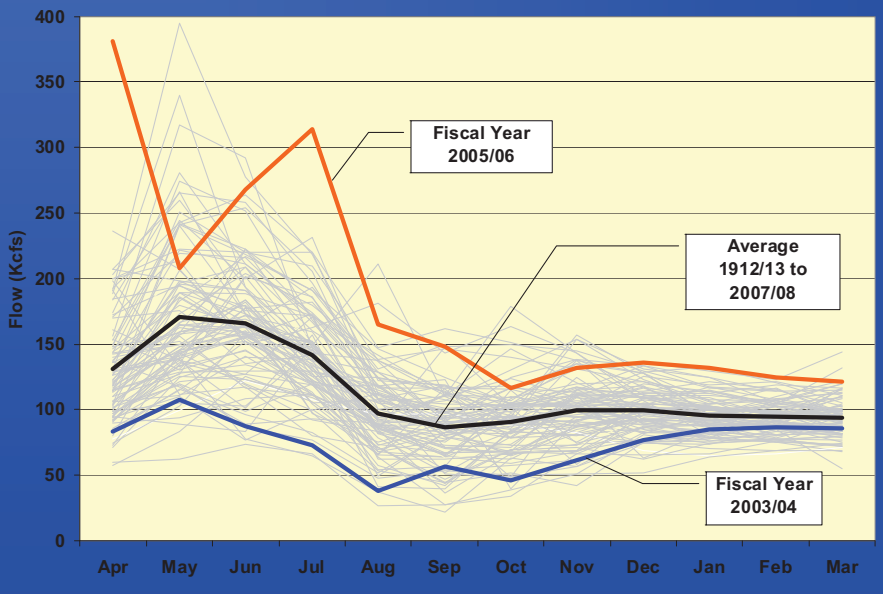
Churchill River
Whole System

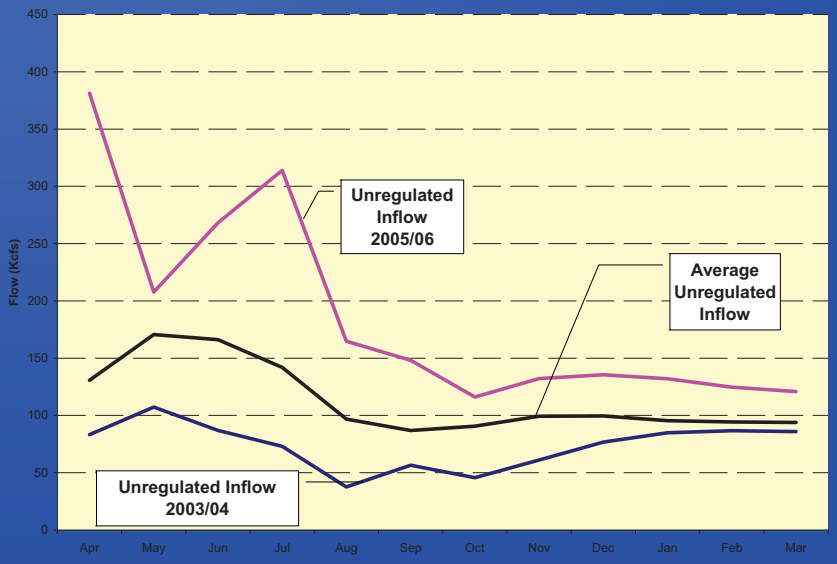
Unregulated System Inflows



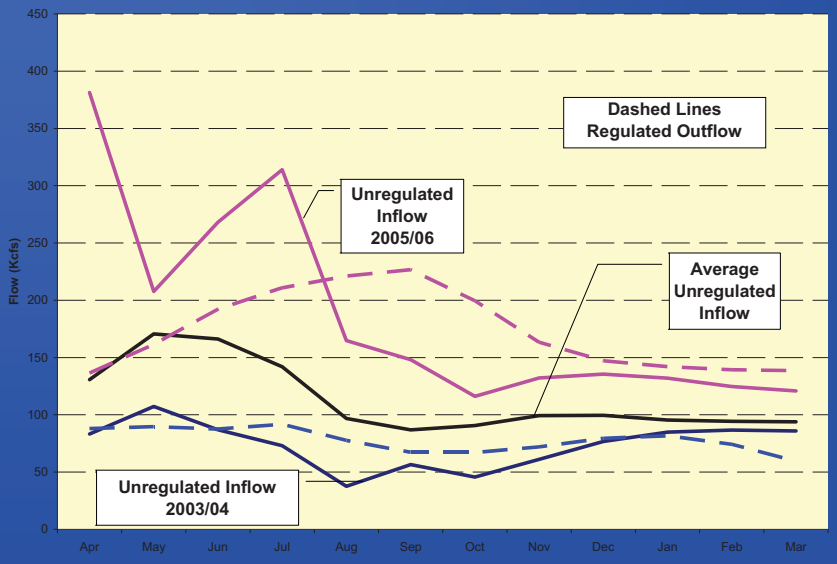
Unregulated System Inflow



Unregulated System Inflow



Unregulated System Inflow and Regulated Outflow



QUESTIONS?

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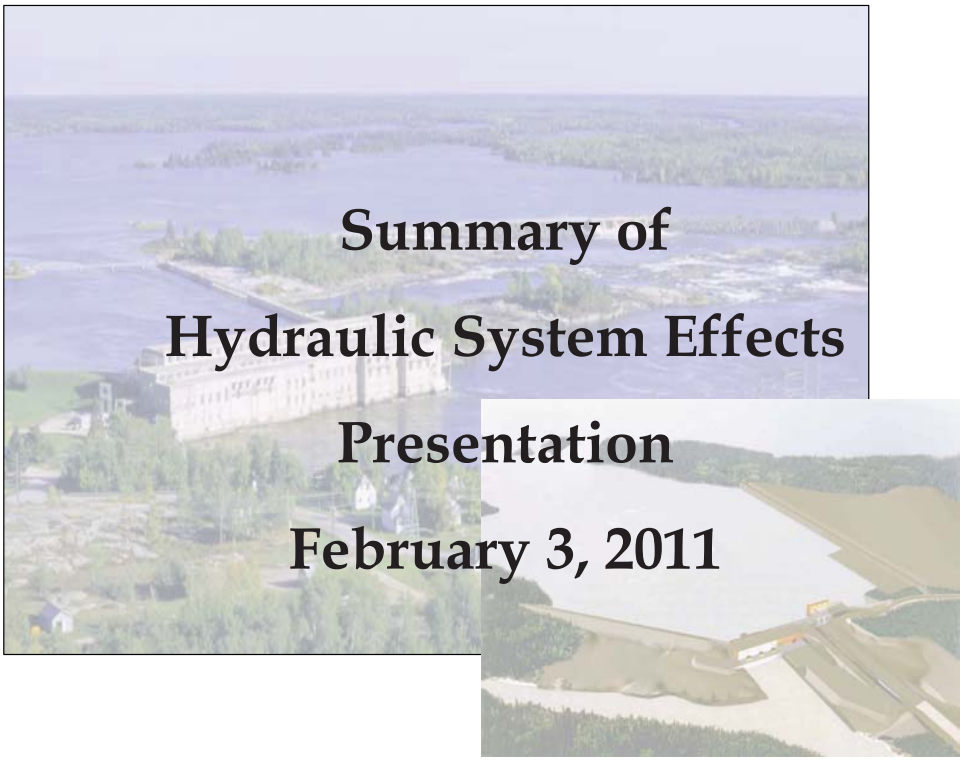


Summary of Hydraulic System Effects Presentation February 3, 2011

Outline

- Define hydraulic system effects
- Characteristics of the Keeyask and Conawapa Generating stations
- Should We Expect Significant Hydraulic System Effects?
- Demonstrate hydraulic system effects for various development plans
- Discussion

Summary of Keeyask and Conawapa Projects

- The characteristics of the Keeyask and Conawapa generating stations are summarized as follows:
  - Keeyask (620 MW)
  - Conawapa (1485 MW)
  - Forebays connected to the power stations provide daily (weekly) peaking capability only
- No additional quantity of water added to the system
- No additional seasonal storage added to the system

Conclusions - 1

- Keeyask and/or Conawapa can take advantage of regulated flows on the Nelson River

Conclusions - 1

- Keeyask and/or Conawapa can take advantage of regulated flows on the Nelson River
  - Hydraulic system effects are limited because the energy supply is consistent with the delivery of that energy to customers

Conclusions - 2

- Low Flows – minor hydraulic effect (limited regulating capability)
- Median to High Range – increased hydraulic effect (either transfer water/energy to another season or spill water/energy)
- High Flows – minor hydraulic effect (limited regulating capability)

Conclusions - 3

- Additional tie-line capacity reduces the hydraulic system effects:
  - Reduces 'bottled' energy which must be either stored for release in a subsequent season or spilled

Conclusions - 4

- The change in system operation due to the addition of Keeyask and/or Conawapa
  - Does not exceed current operating bounds
  - The range is significantly smaller than that experienced through the variation in inflow hydrology

Definition
Hydraulic System Effects

Operational changes to MH hydro-electric facilities which result from a change in the supply and demand of energy

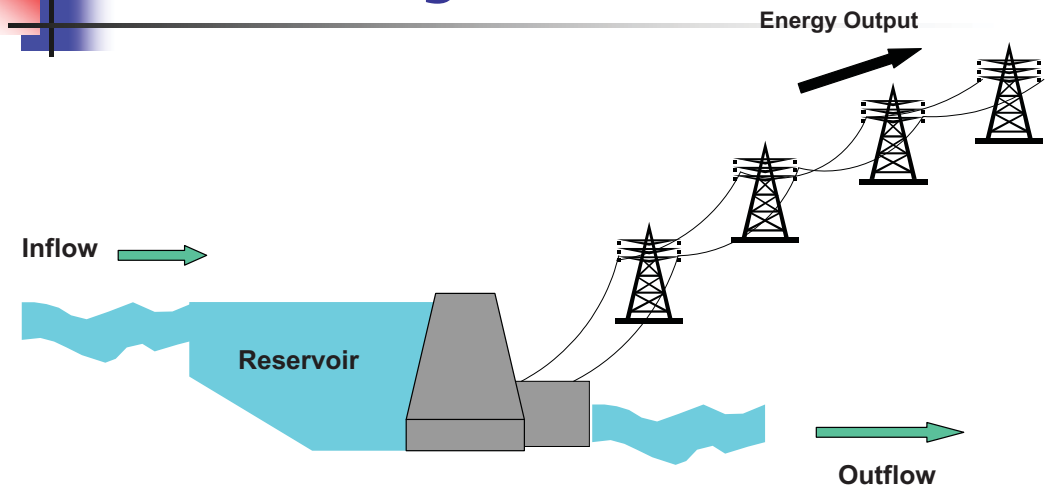
Supply Changes: Examples

- New generating station (hydro, coal, gas, wind, etc)
- Additional water supply
- Additional reservoir storage
- Enhanced conveyance capacity of river channels
- Import energy supply

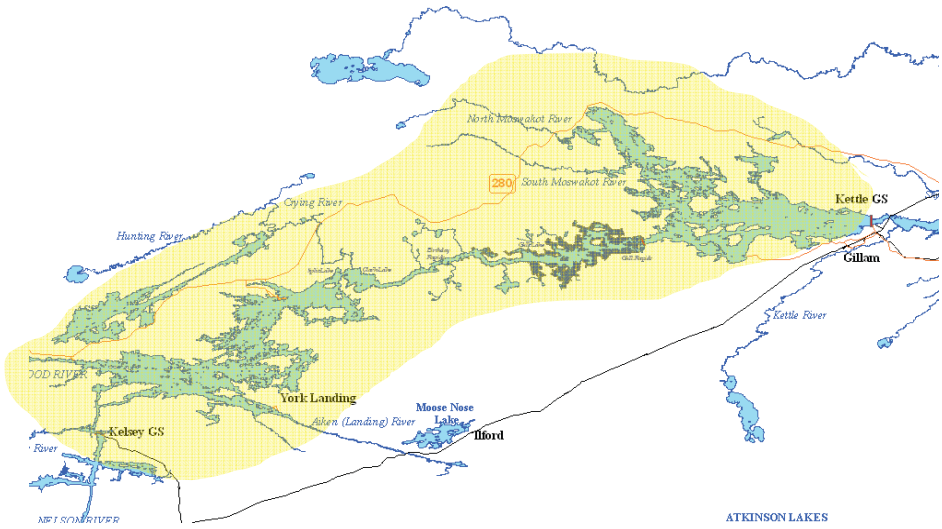
Demand Changes: Examples

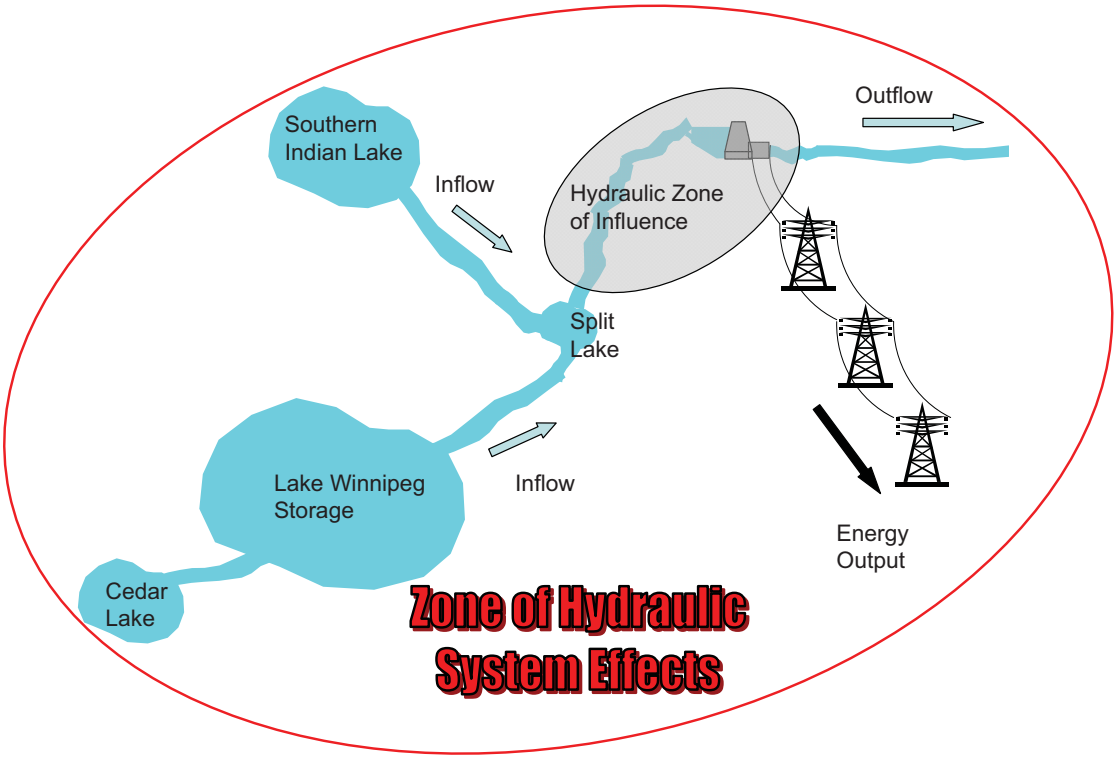
- Manitoba domestic energy demand
  - Total demand
  - Seasonality of demand
  - Hourly/daily demand
- Export sales
  - Cost of export energy
  - Transmission capability

Keeyask /Conawapa Generating Station



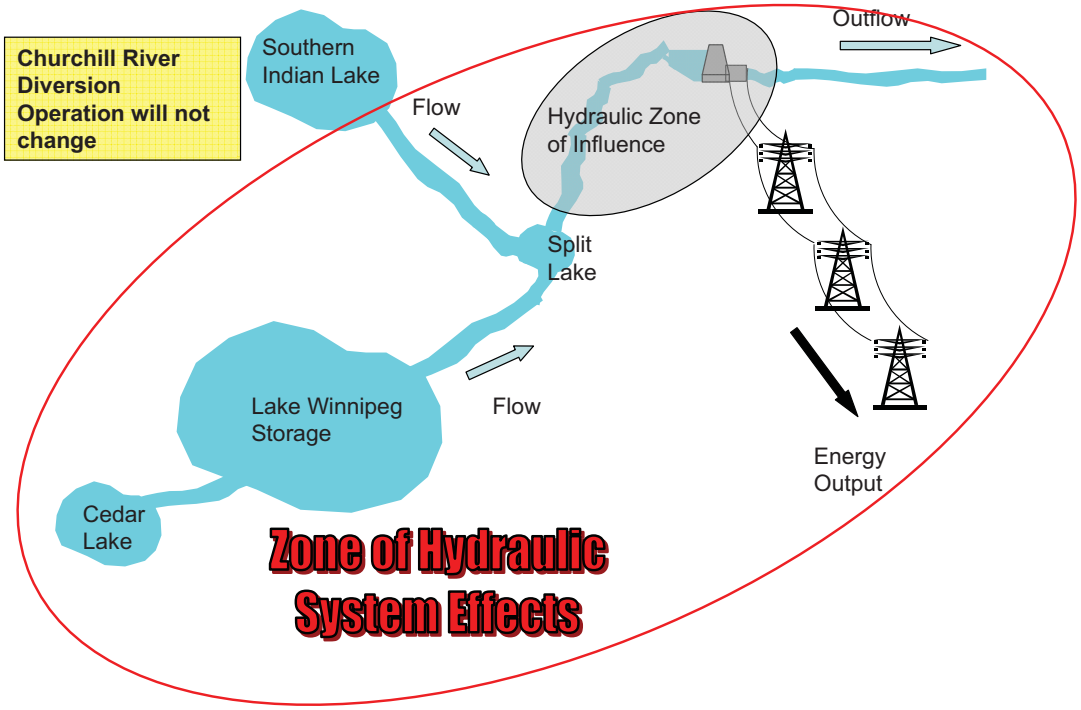
Keeyask G.S.
Hydraulic Zone of Influence





Hydraulic System Effects Addition of Keeyask/Conawapa

How does the operation of the Manitoba Hydro hydro-electric facilities change as a result of adding Keeyask and/or Conawapa generating station(s)?



Characteristics of Keeyask and Conawapa Generating Stations

Keeyask/Conawapa G.S. General Plant Characteristics

		Keeyask	Conawapa
Nominal Power	(MW)	620	1485
Reservoir Volume	(Mm3)	20	16
Operating Range	(m)	1	2
Design Discharge	(m3/s)	4000	5300
Average Inflow	(m3/s)	3174	3220
Time to Fill	(days)	<0.1	<0.1

Keeyask/Conawapa G.S. General Plant Characteristics

		Keeyask	Conawapa	Limestone
Nominal Power	(MW)	620	1485	1335
Reservoir Volume	(Mm3)	20	16	15
Operating Range	(m)	1	2	3
Design Discharge	(m3/s)	4000	5300	5300
Average Inflow	(m3/s)	3174	3220	3220
Time to Fill	(days)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1

Keeyask/Conawapa G.S. General Plant Characteristics

		Keeyask	Conawapa	Lake Winnipeg
Nominal Power	(MW)	620	1485	-
Reservoir Volume	(Mm3)	90	74	30486
Operating Range	(m)	1	2	-
Design Discharge	(m3/s)	4000	5300	-
Average Inflow	(m3/s)	3174	3220	1980
Time to Fill	(days)	<0.1	<0.1	180

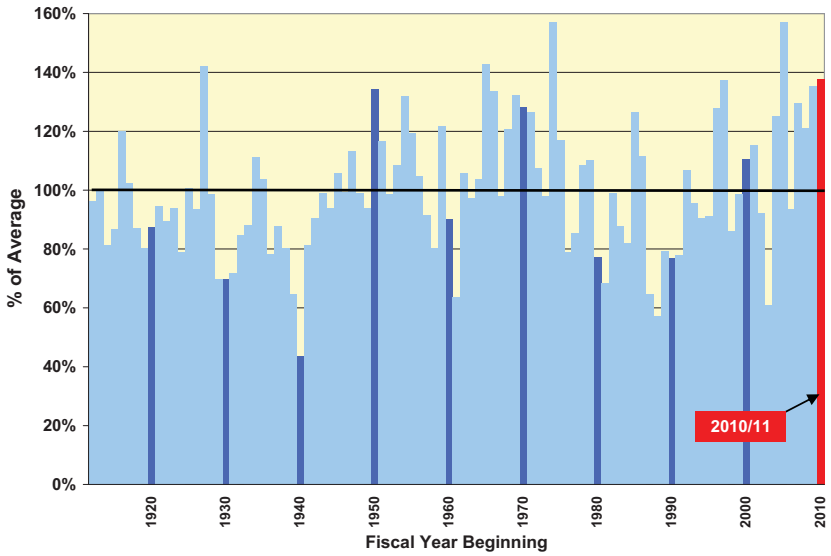
Comparison to Keeyask and Conawapa

- Keeyask and Conawapa generating stations are similar to the Limestone:
  - Large hydraulic generating station
  - Small upstream forebay connected to the generating station

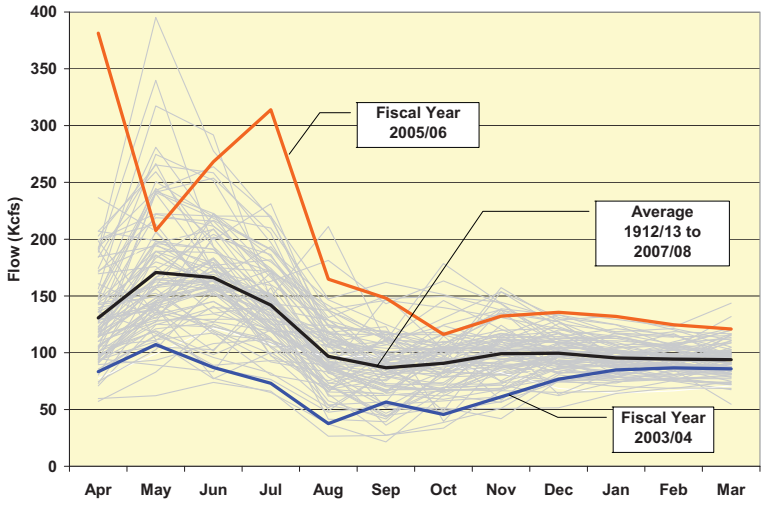
Keeyask and Conawapa Stations are NOT Like …

- Lake Winnipeg regulation
  - Forebays at Keeyask and Conawapa do not bring significant reservoir storage to the system
- Churchill River diversion
  - The addition of Keeyask and Conawapa generating stations do not bring additional water inflow into the system

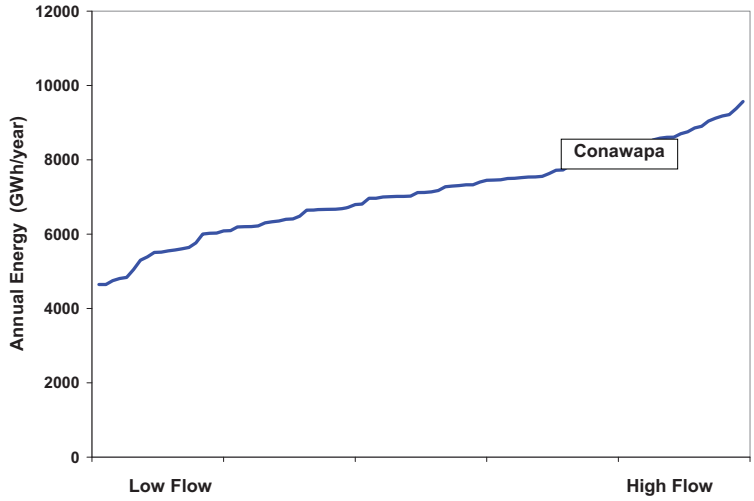
System Inflows



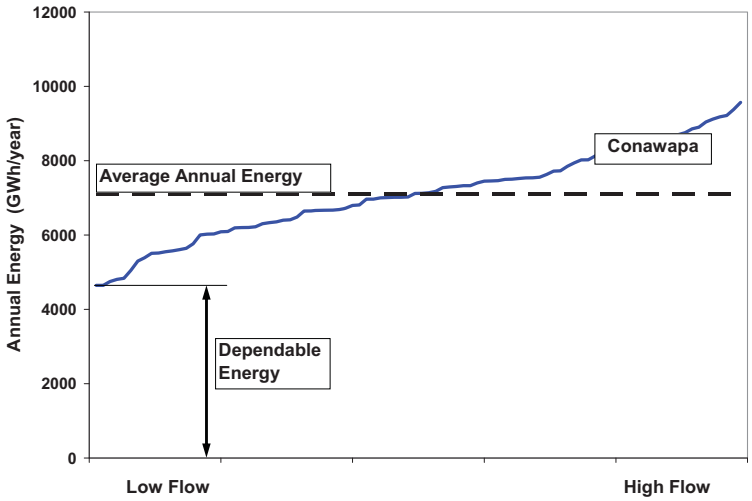
Monthly System Inflows
Fiscal Years 1912/13 to 2007/08



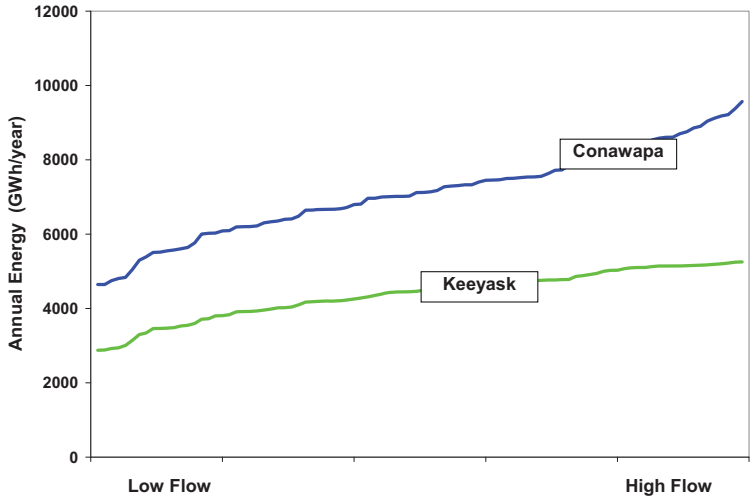
Energy Supply for Keeyask and Conawapa



Energy Supply from Keeyask and Conawapa



Energy Supply from Keeyask and Conawapa



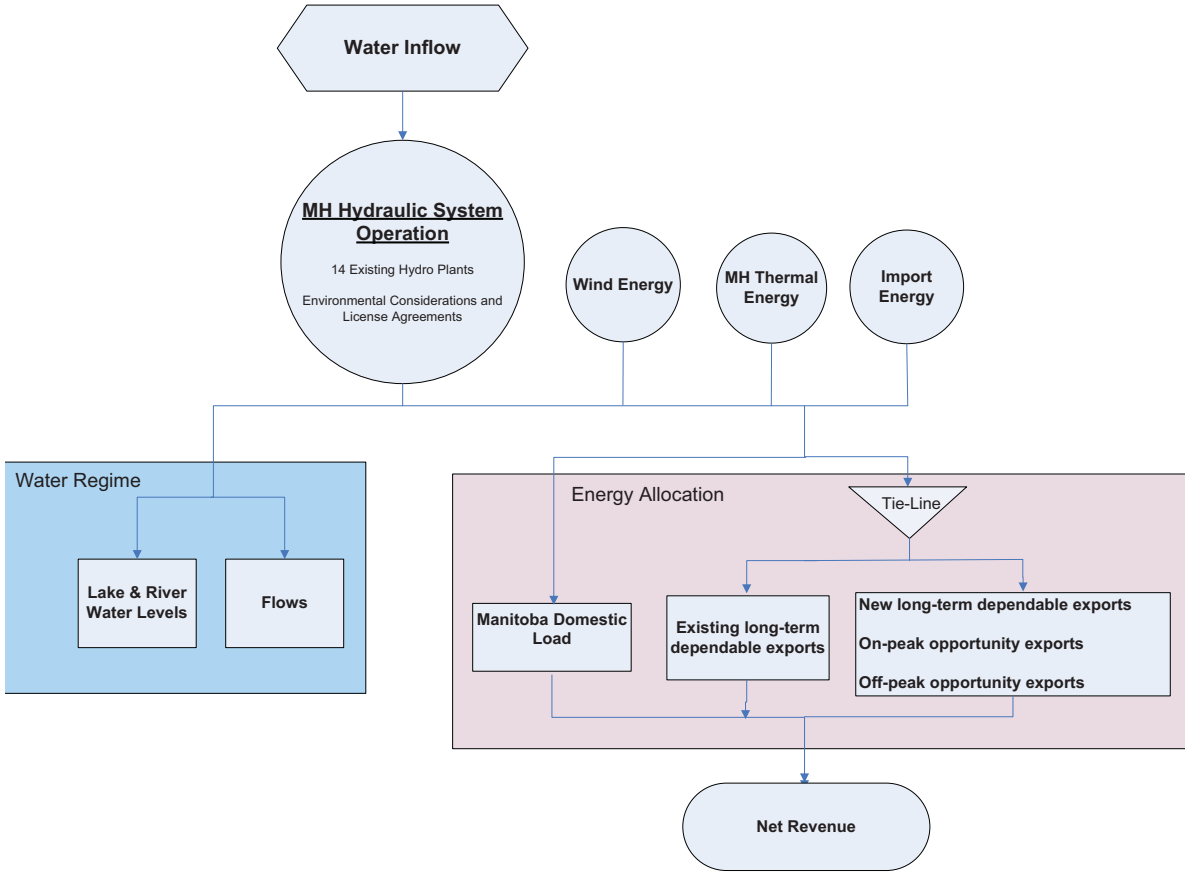
Energy Supply from Keeyask and Conawapa

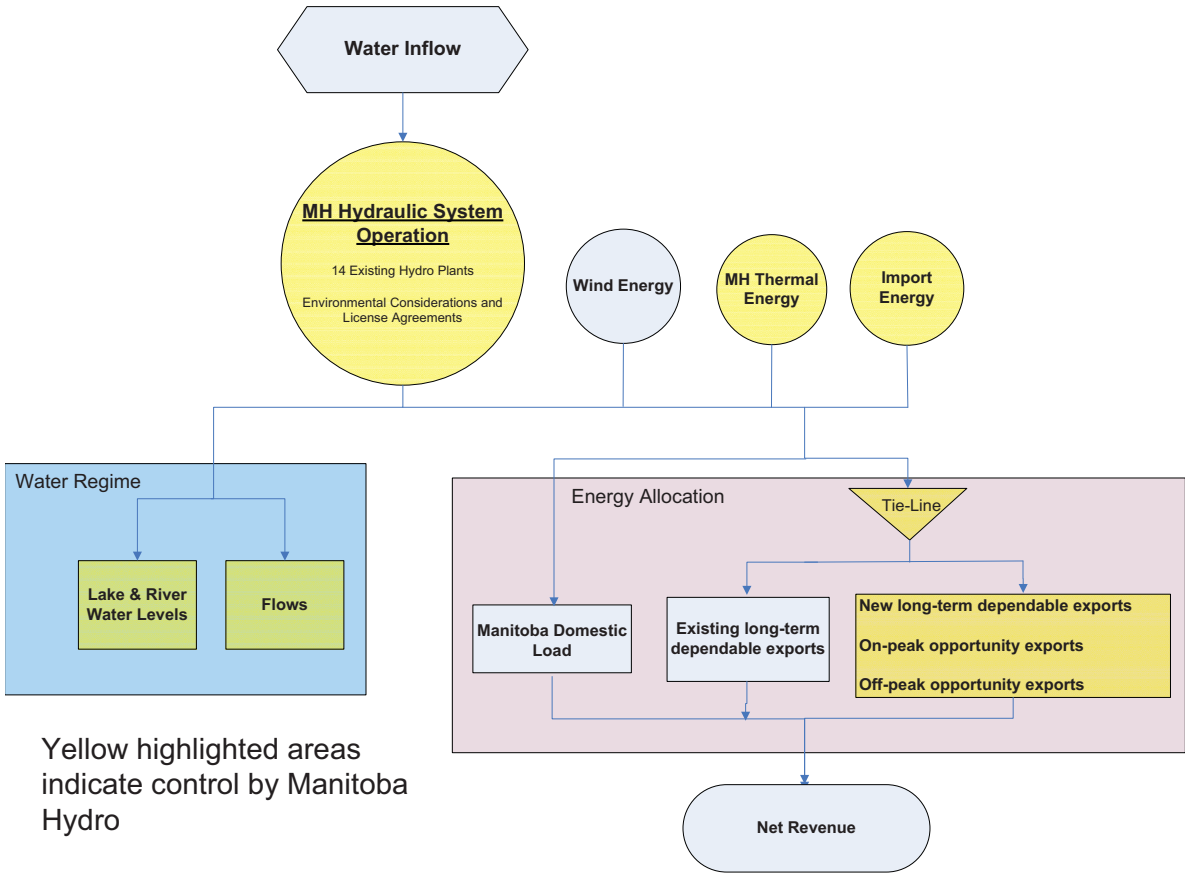
		Keeyask	Conawapa
Nominal Power	(MW)	620	1485
Dependable Energy	(GWh/yr)	2900	4500
Average Energy	(GWh/yr)	4400	7000
Maximum Energy	(GWh/yr)	5250	9500

Should We Expect Significant Hydraulic System Effects ?

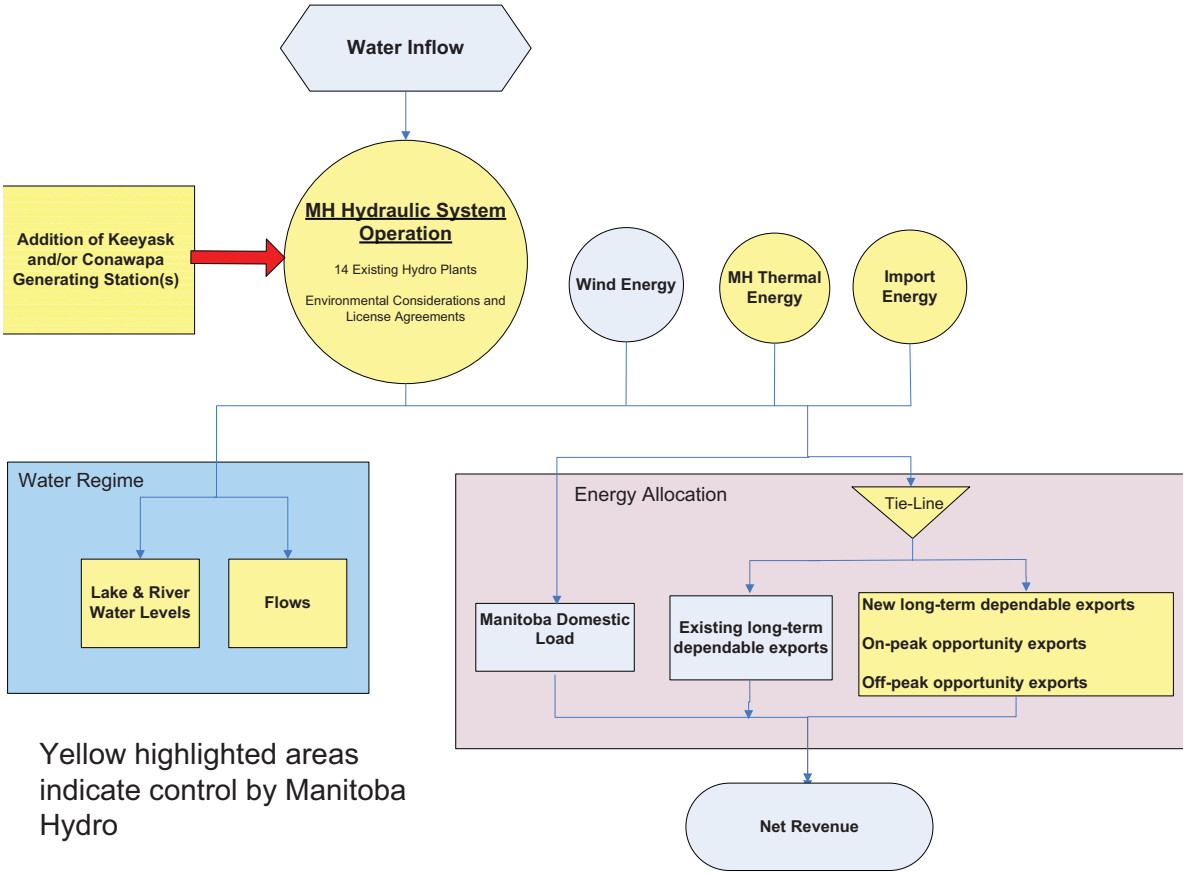
Definition of Hydraulic System Effects

Operational changes to MH hydro-electric facilities which result from a change in the supply and demand of energy





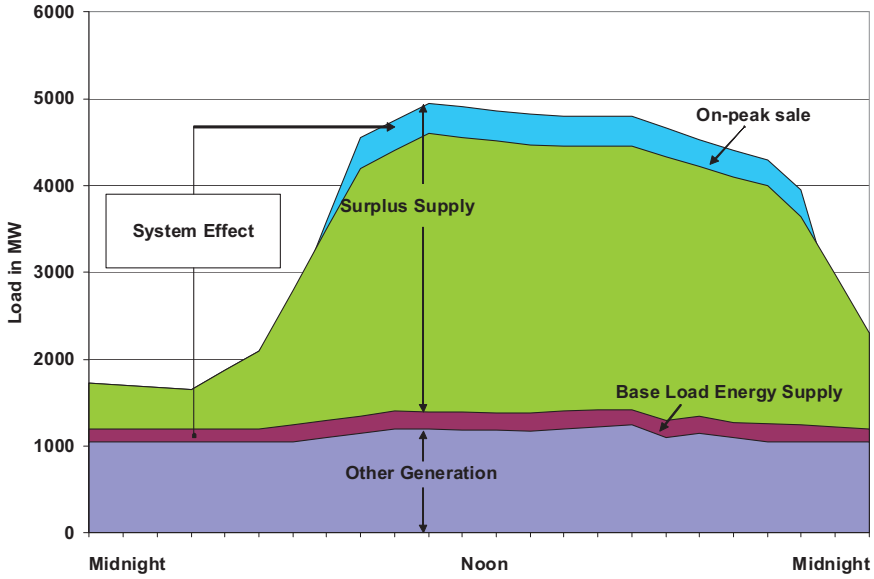
Yellow highlighted areas indicate control by Manitoba Hydro



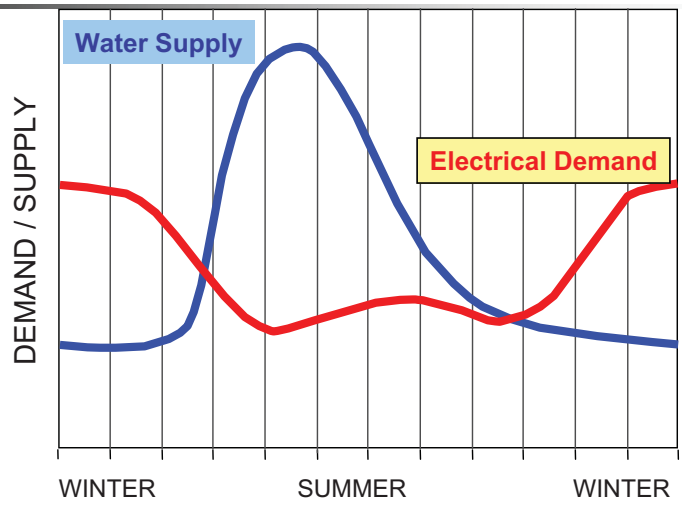
Factors ?

- Size of plant
- Location
- Physical operating constraints
- Tie-line capacity to market energy to extra-provincial customers

Hydraulic System Effects: Daily Peaking Operation



Seasonal Regulation of Lake Winnipeg



Time Scale for Hydraulic System Effects

- Daily/weekly cycling of the Keeyask or Conawapa generating stations
- Seasonal hydraulic system effect can only come from Lake Winnipeg (and Cedar Lake)

System Modeling (SPLASH)

Need for Modeling

- To demonstrate hydraulic system effects, a model is required to simulate system operation under a range of different flow conditions

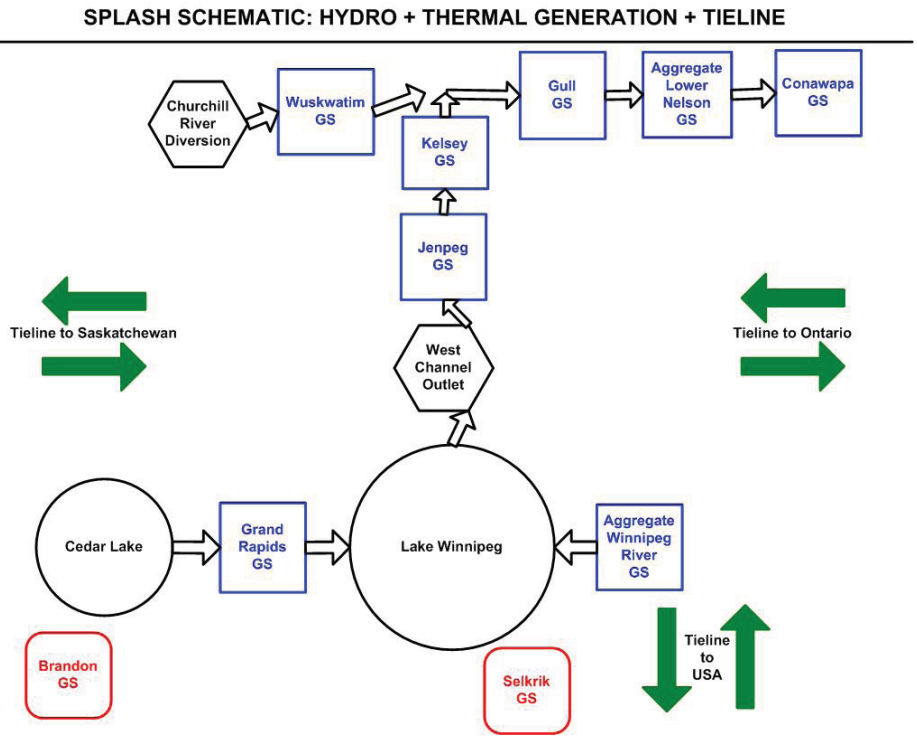
SPLASH Model

- Computer Model: SPLASH
  - **S**imulation **P**rogram for **L**ong-term **A**nalysis of **S**ystem **H**ydraulics
- Developed in-house from 1990 to 1997
- Implemented in mid 1990's

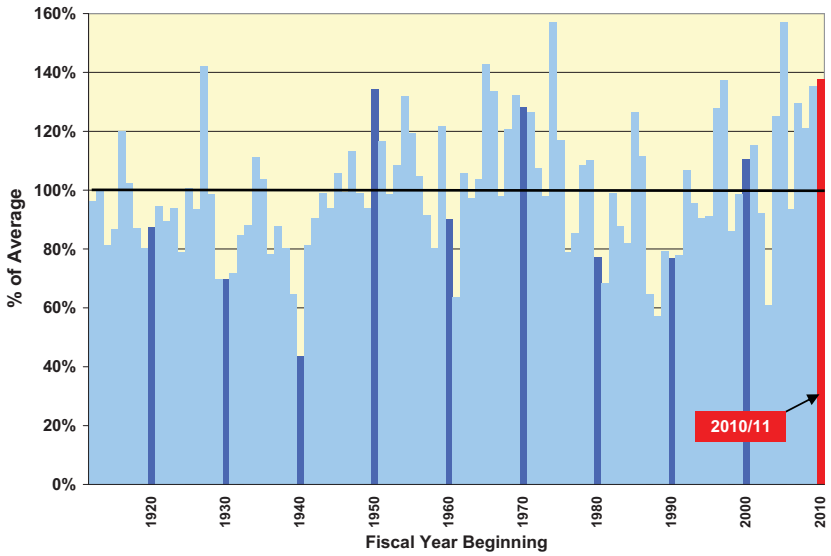
Purpose of the SPLASH Model

- Simulate system operation to determine flow-related production costs and water regime:
  - For entire planning horizon (2010 – 2045)
  - For a representative range of possible flow conditions

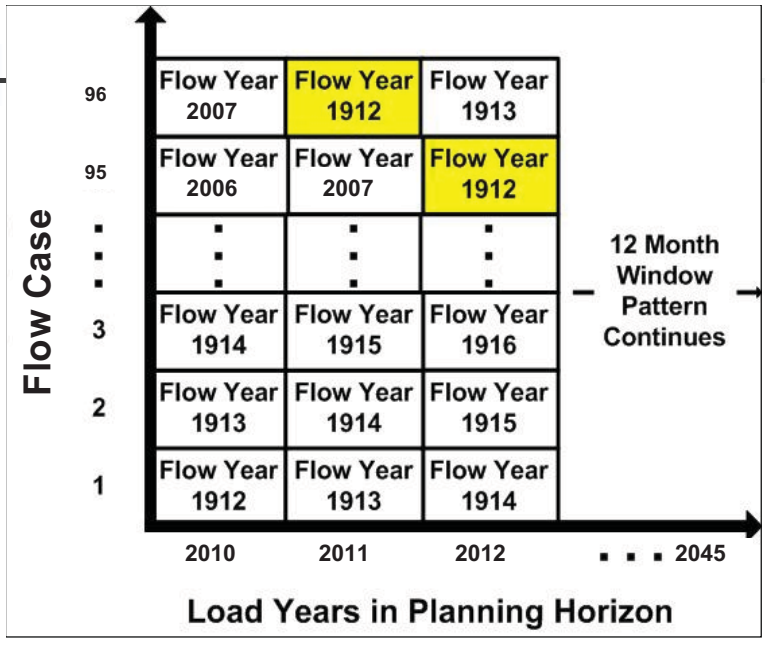
Network for MH System



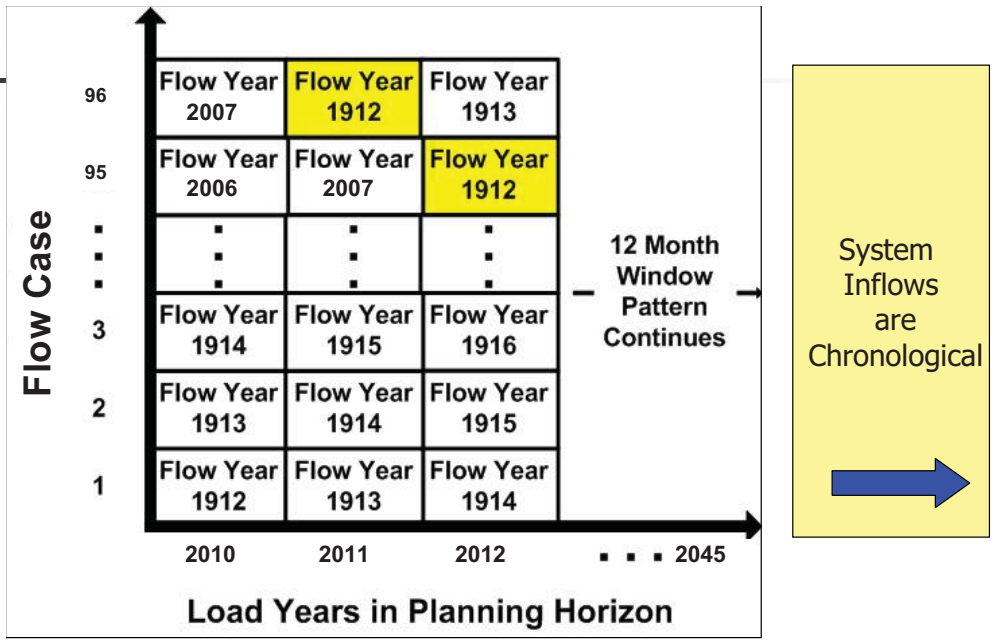
System Inflows



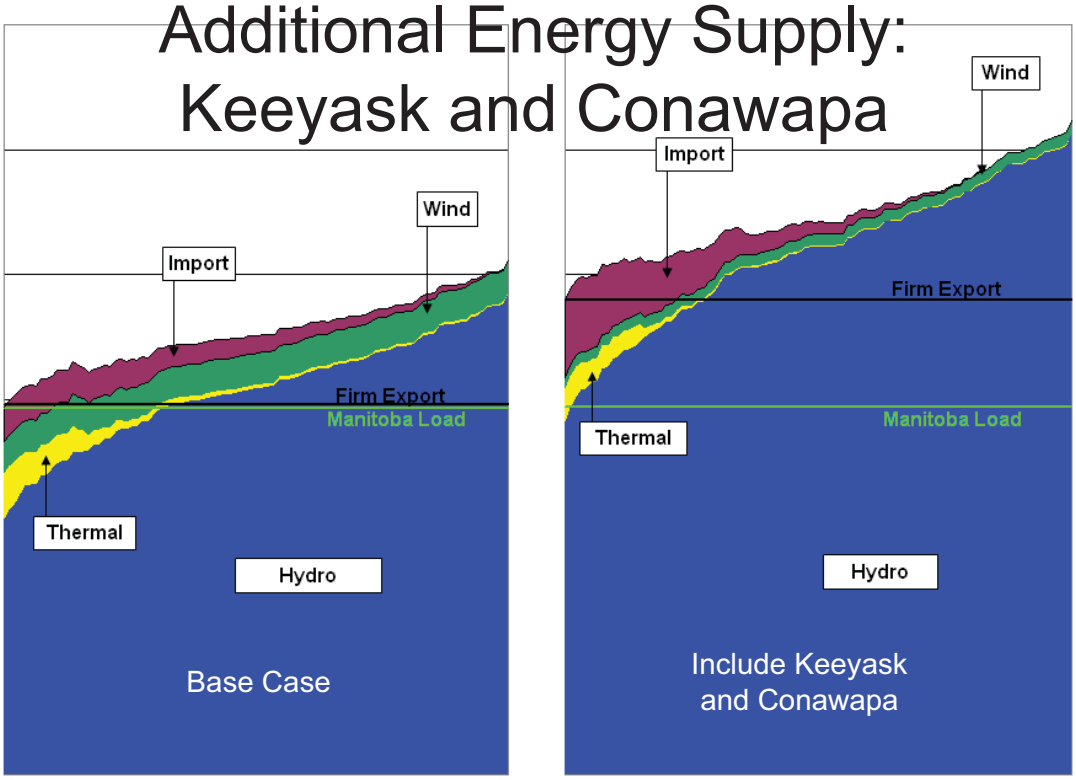
Model Methodology: System Inflows

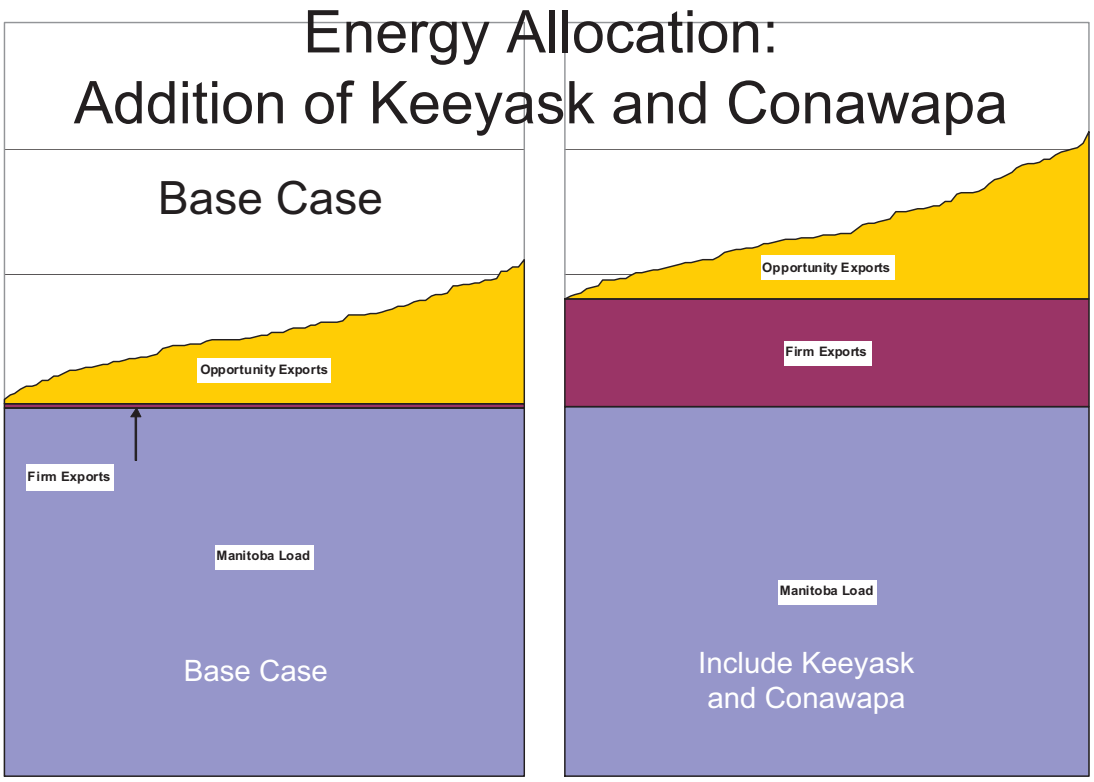


Model Methodology: System Inflows

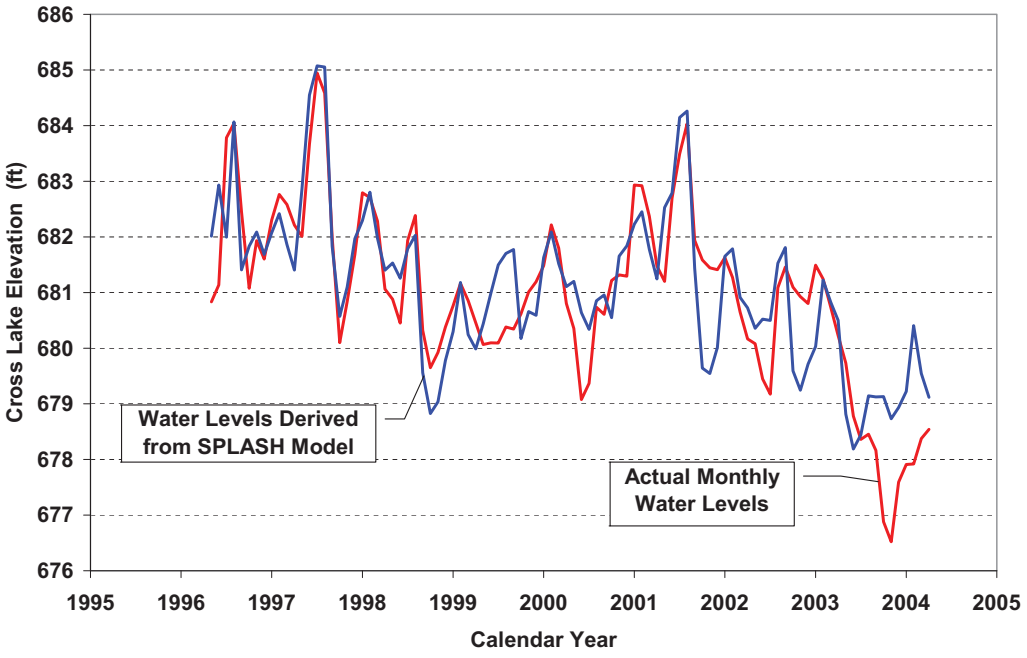


Additional Energy Supply: Keeyask and Conawapa





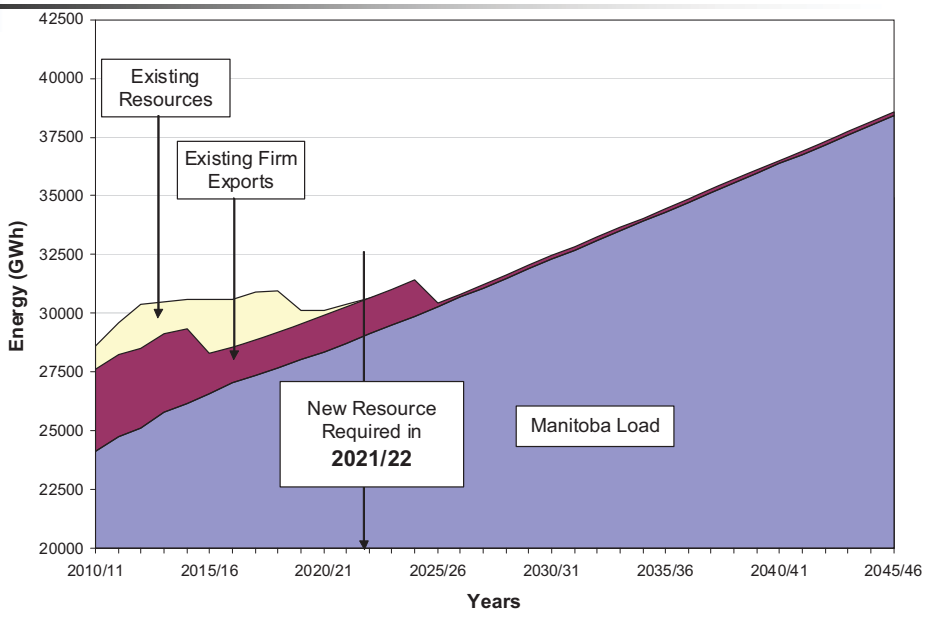
Backcasting Cross Lake Operation



SPLASH Simulation Results vs. Historic Data

Need for New Generation

System DEPENDABLE ENERGY:
Need for New Generation



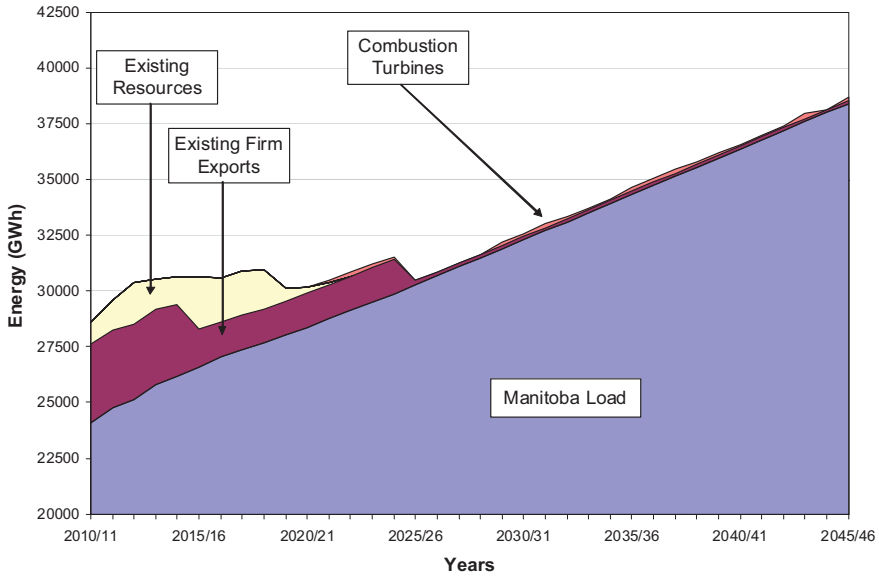
Generation Alternatives

- Hydraulic generation
  - Keeyask
  - Conawapa
- Gas turbines
- Wind
- Others

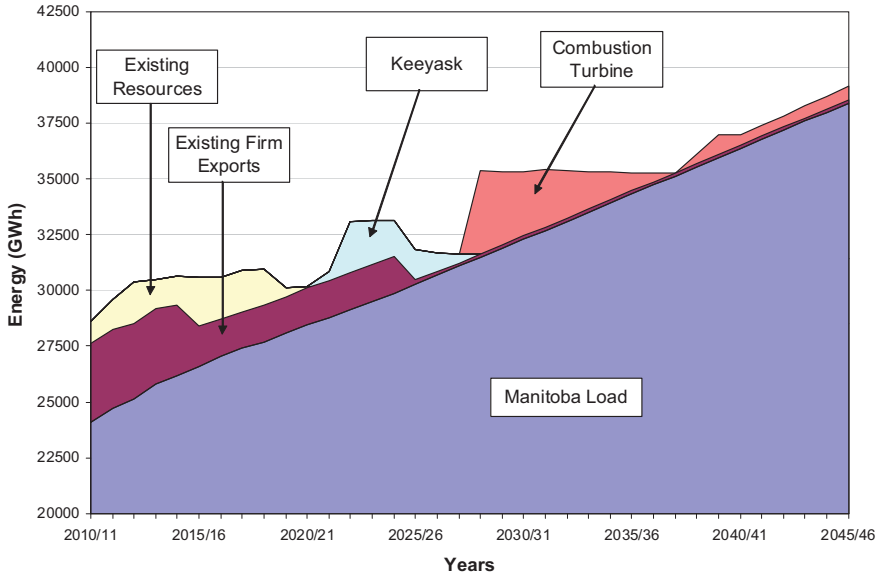
Hydraulic Generation Alternatives

- Each generation alternative has specific characteristics which result is different usage:
  - Fuel cost
  - Size
  - Limited energy supply (hydraulic, wind)
  - Seasonal variability of energy supply (hydraulic, wind)
  - Dispatch

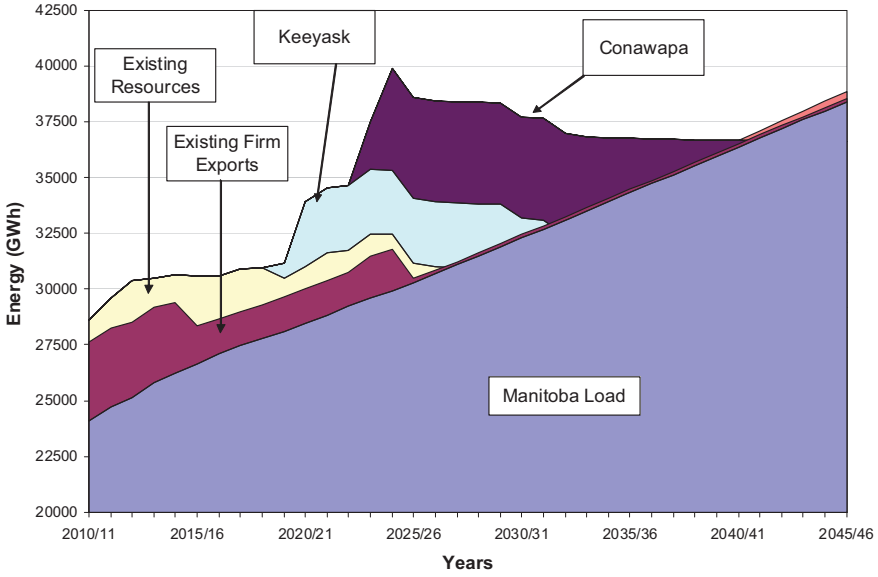
System DEPENDABLE ENERGY:
Addition of Gas Turbines



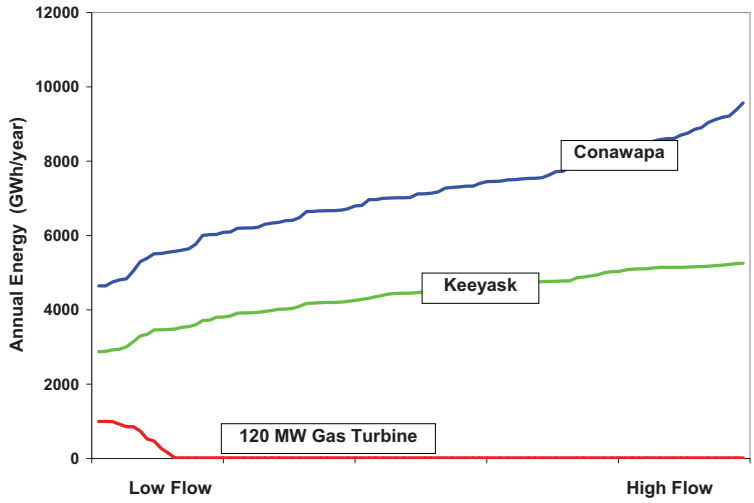
System DEPENDABLE ENERGY:
Addition of Keeyask



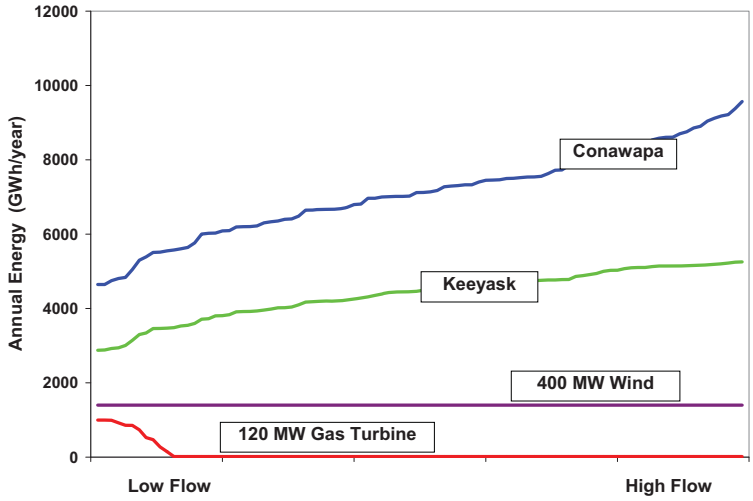
System DEPENDABLE ENERGY:
Addition of Conawapa and Keeyask



Typical Energy Usage



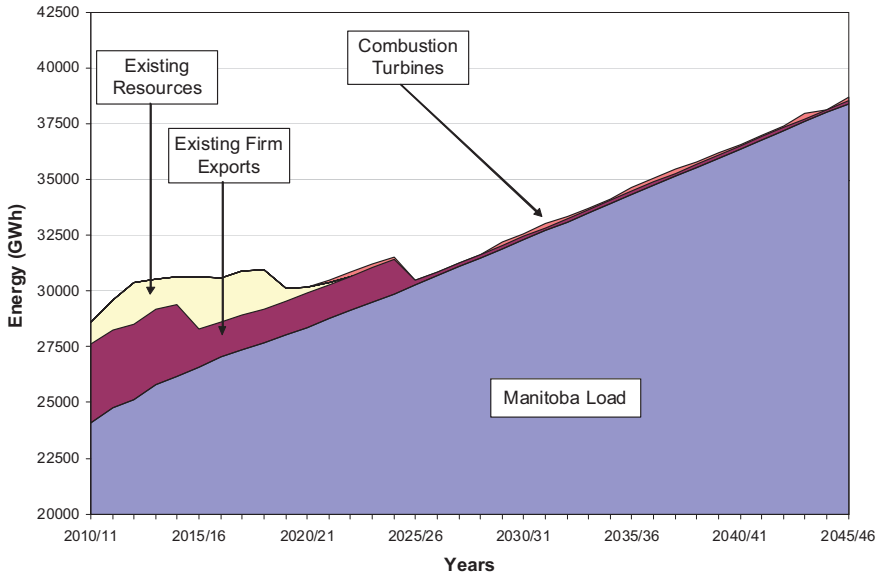
Typical Energy Usage



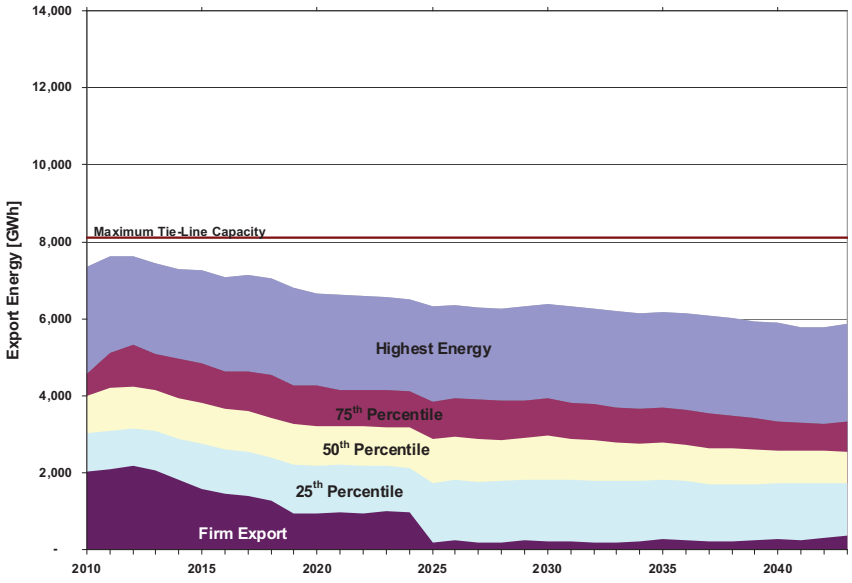
Selection of Base Case

- Addition of small combustion turbines appears to have the least impact on the existing multi-reservoir, hydro-electric system

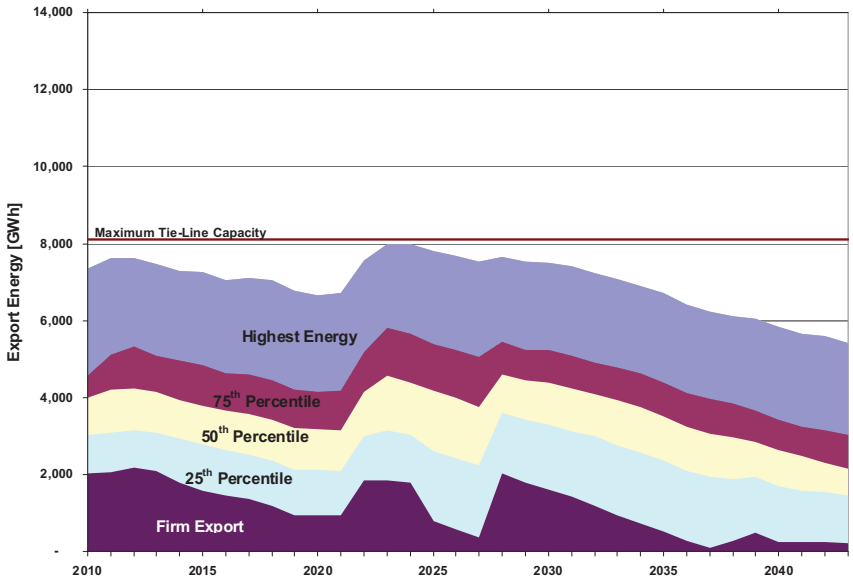
System DEPENDABLE ENERGY:
Addition of Gas Turbines



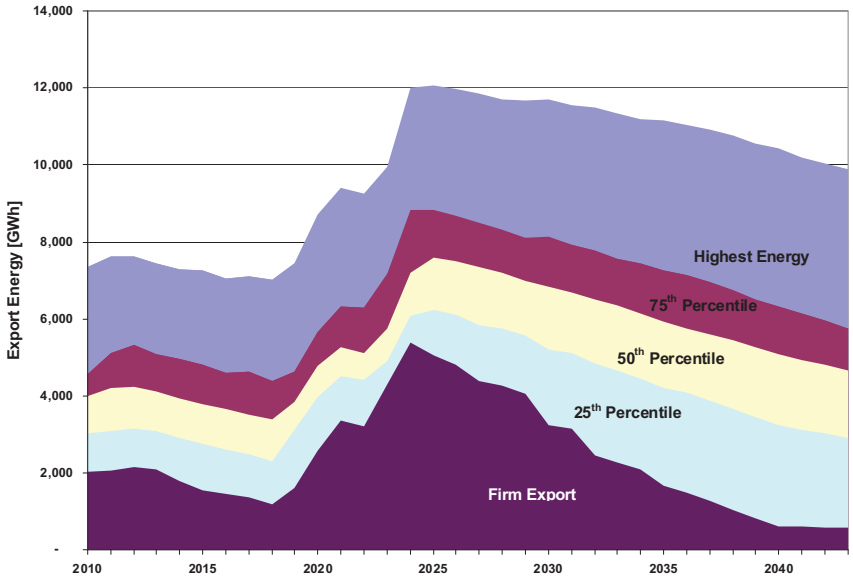
Energy Available for Export
Addition of Gas Turbines



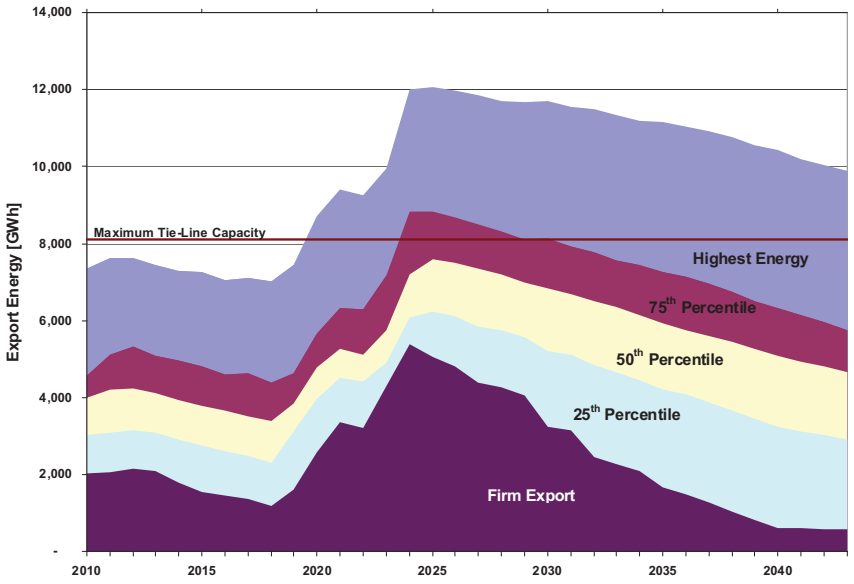
Energy Available for Export Addition of Keeyask



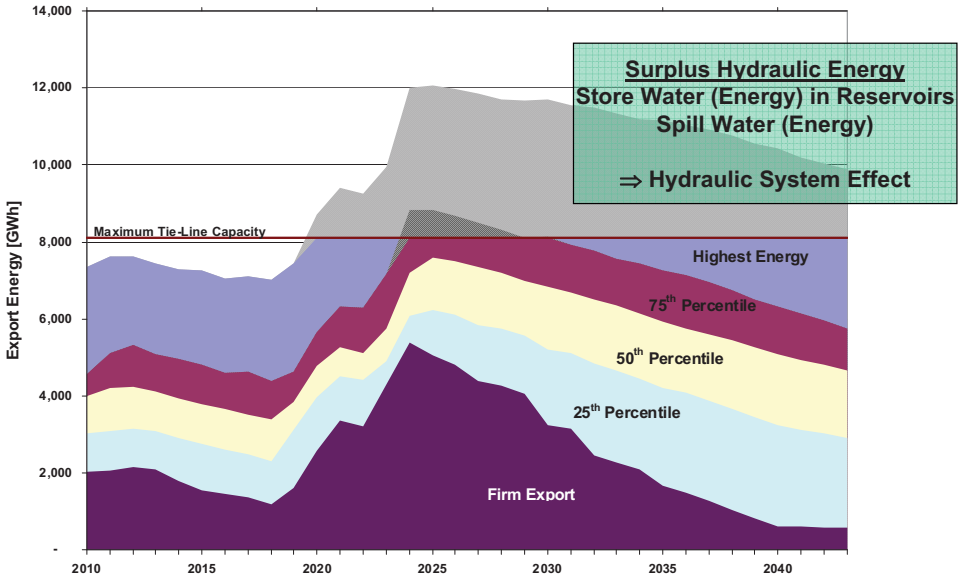
Energy Available for Export Addition of Conawapa and Keeyask



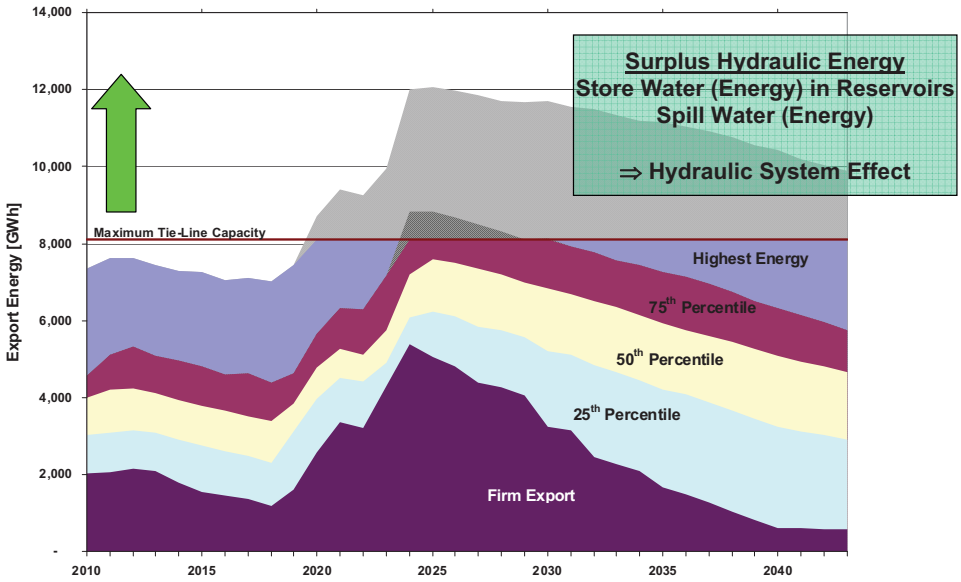
Energy Available for Export
Addition of Conawapa and Keeyask



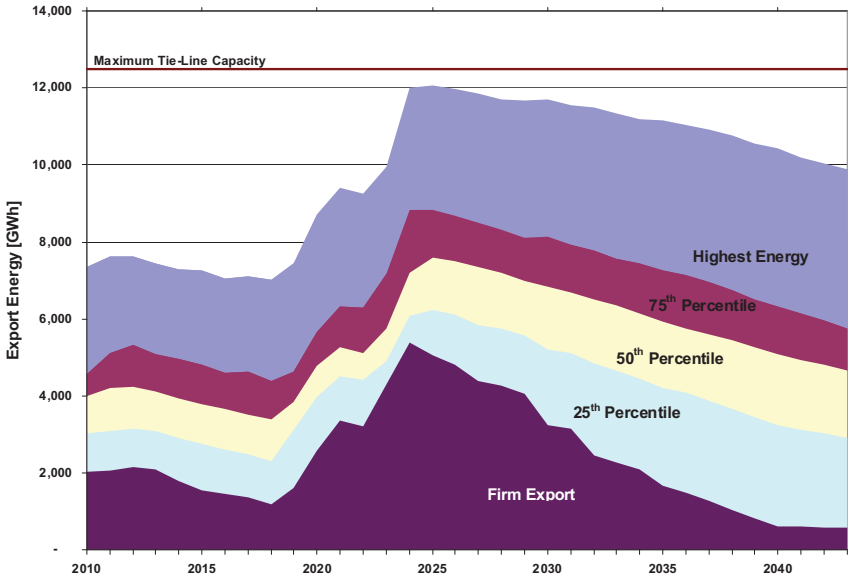
Energy Available for Export
Addition of Conawapa and Keeyask



Energy Available for Export
Addition of Conawapa and Keeyask

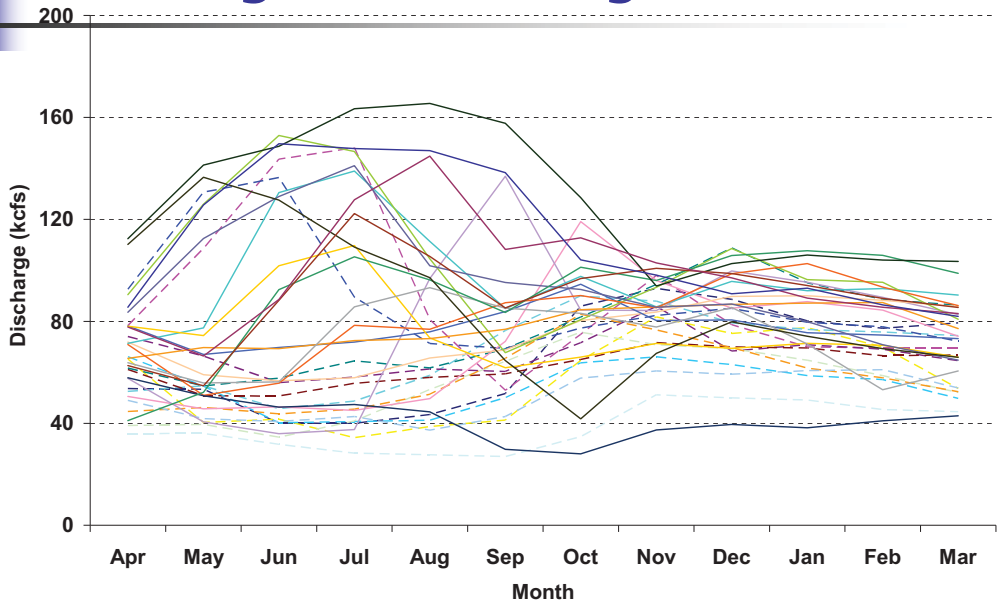


Energy Available for Export
Addition of Conawapa and Keeyask

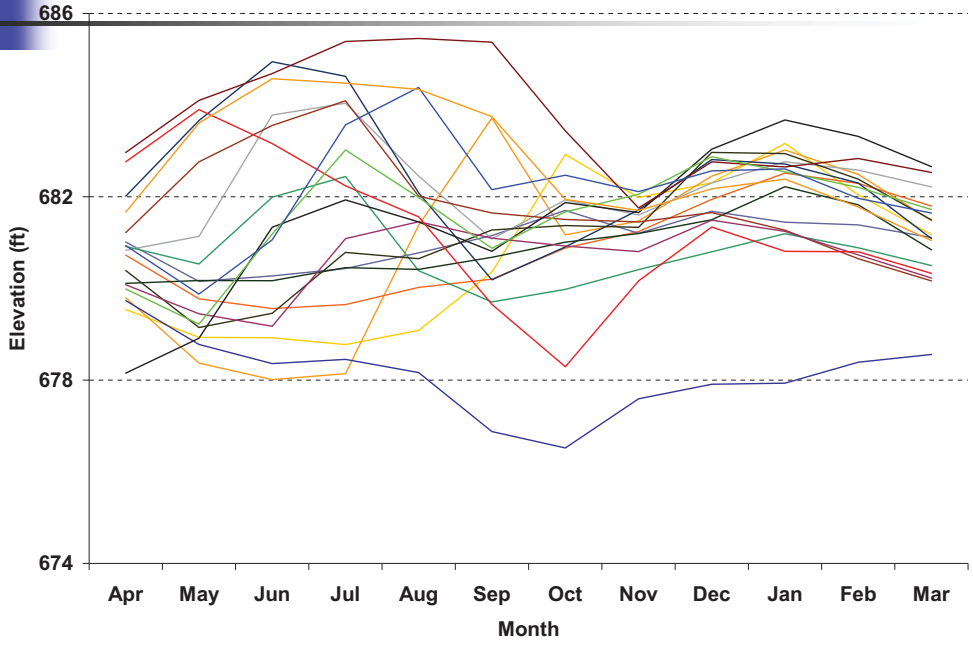


Historic Cross Lake Operation

Historic Cross Lake Operation: Discharge – Post Regulation

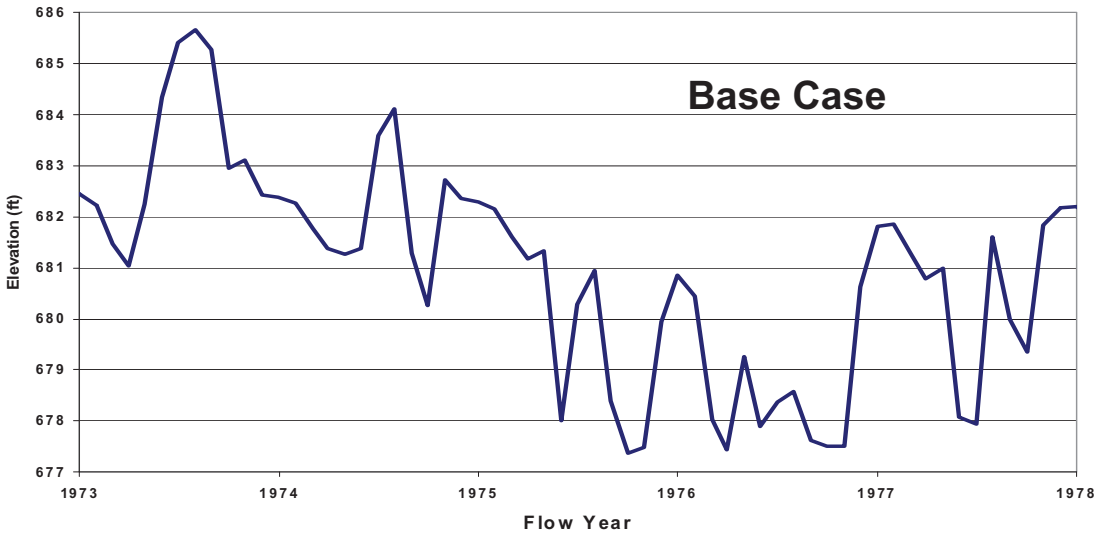


Historic Cross Lake Operation: Elevation – Post Weir

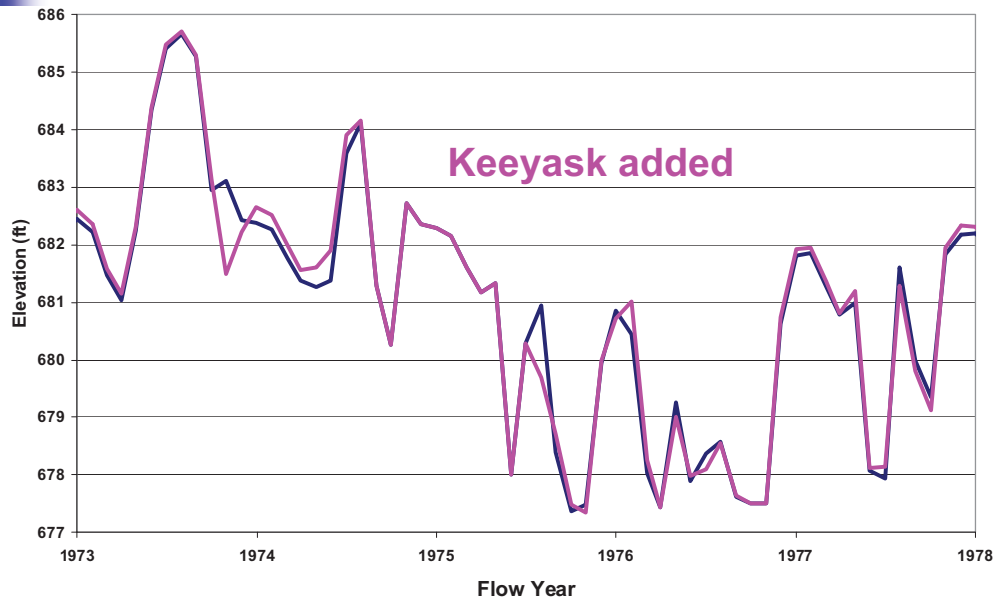


Demonstrate Hydraulic System Effects

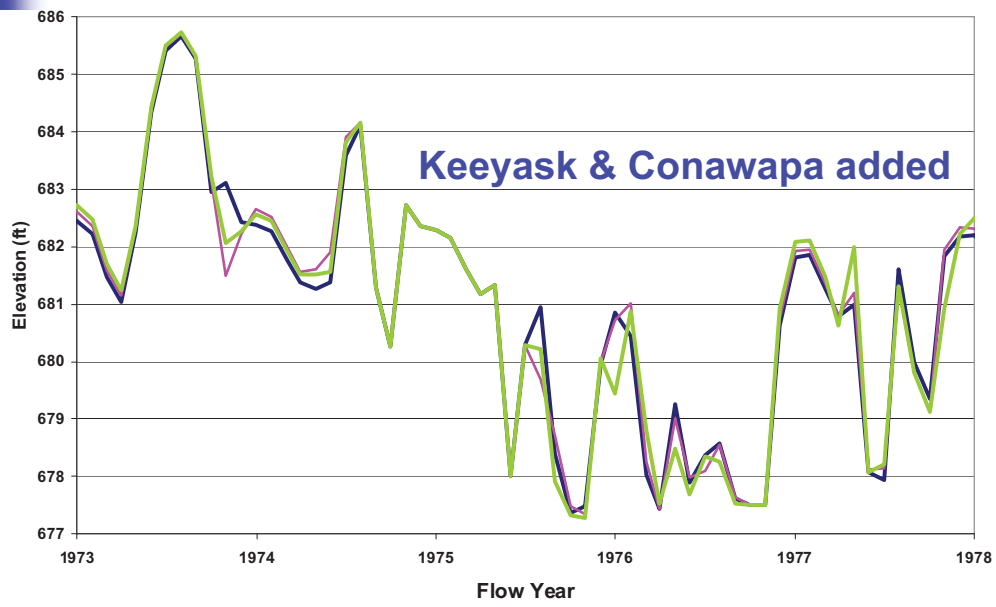
Elevation Data Comparison Between Cases Across All Flow Years for Load Year 2026



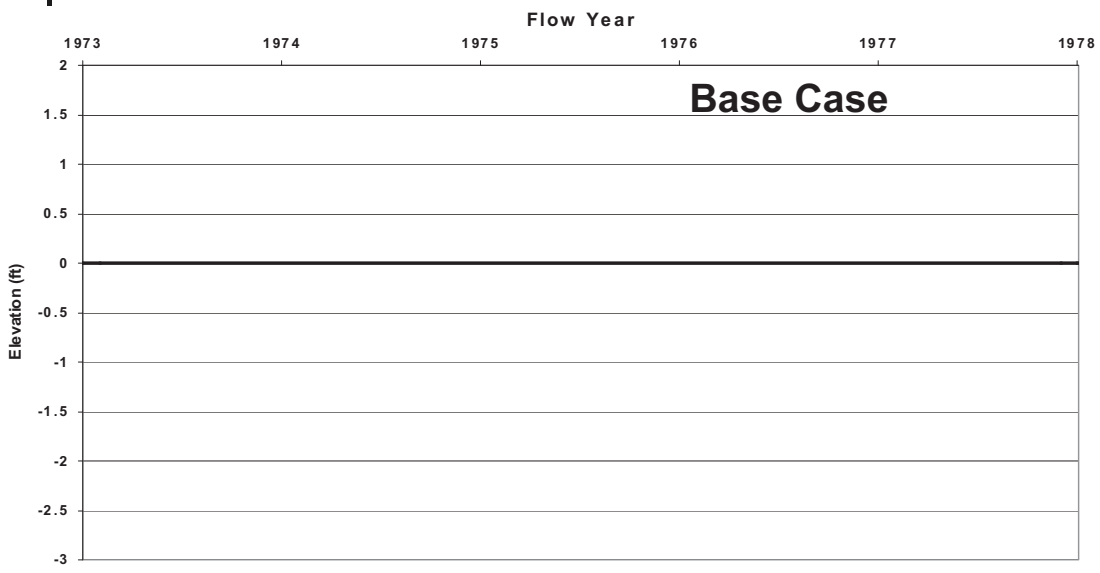
Elevation Data Comparison Between Cases Across All Flow Years for Load Year 2026



Elevation Data Comparison Between Cases Across All Flow Years for Load Year 2026



Elevation Data Comparison Between Cases Across All Flow Years for Load Year 2026



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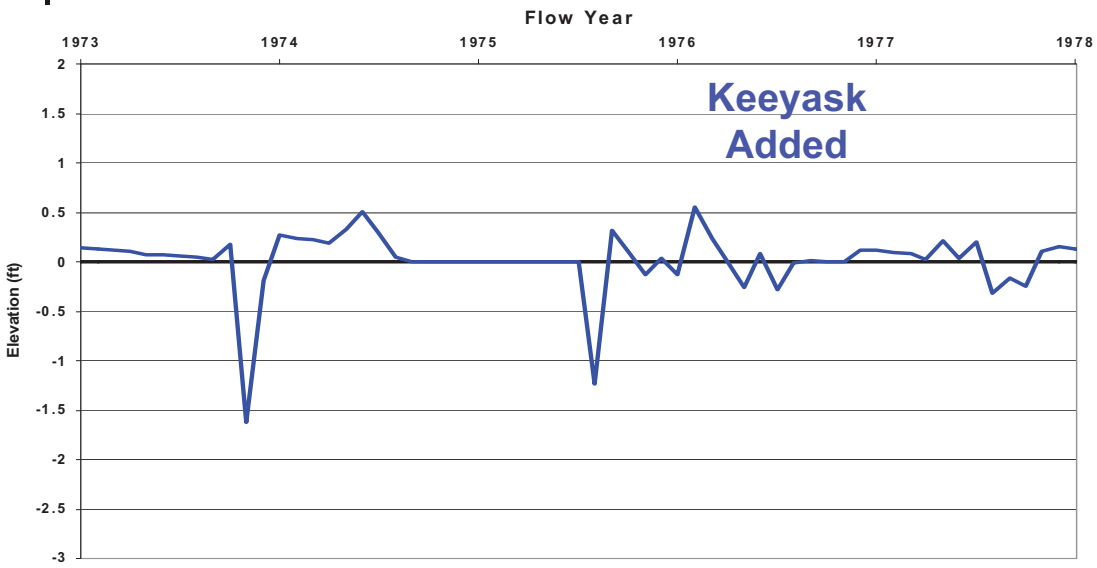
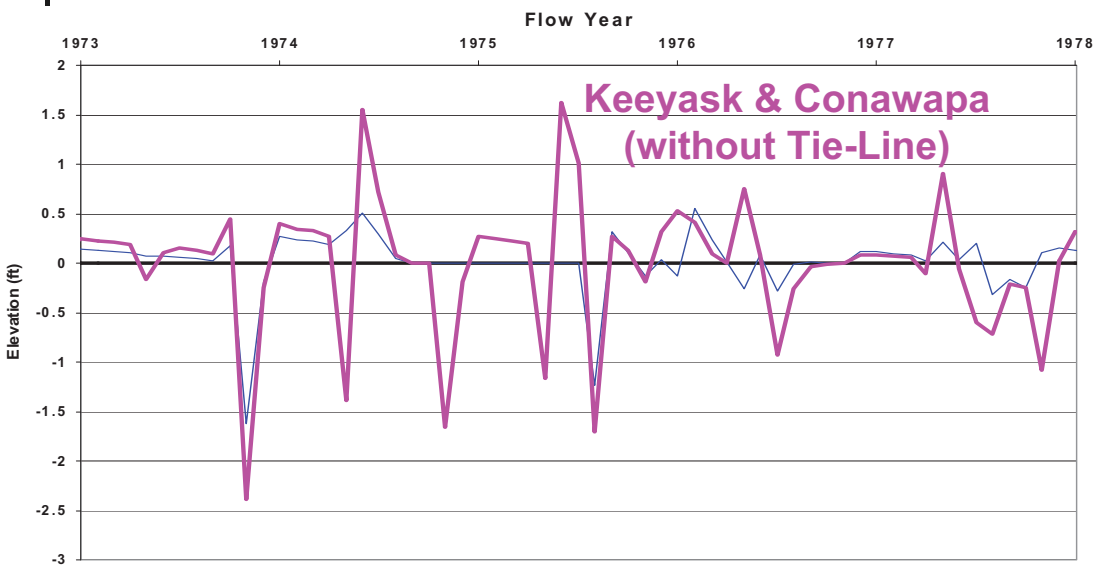
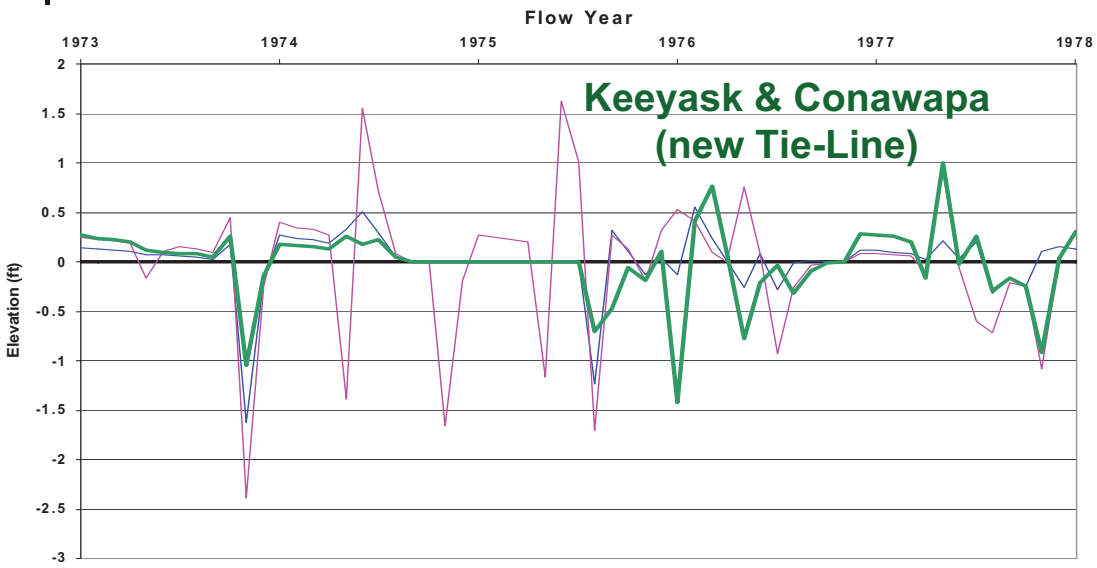


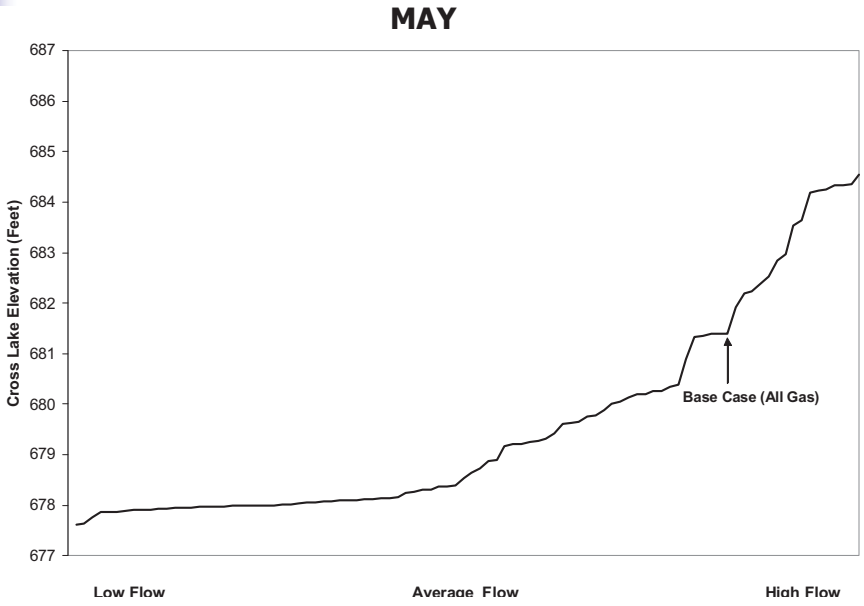
Elevation Data Comparison Between Cases Across All Flow Years for Load Year 2026



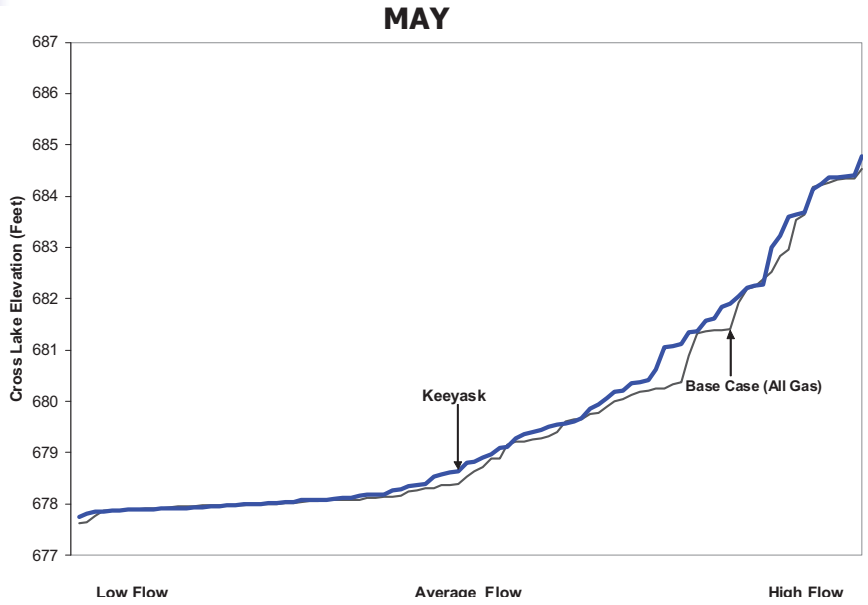
Elevation Data Comparison Between Cases Across All Flow Years for Load Year 2026



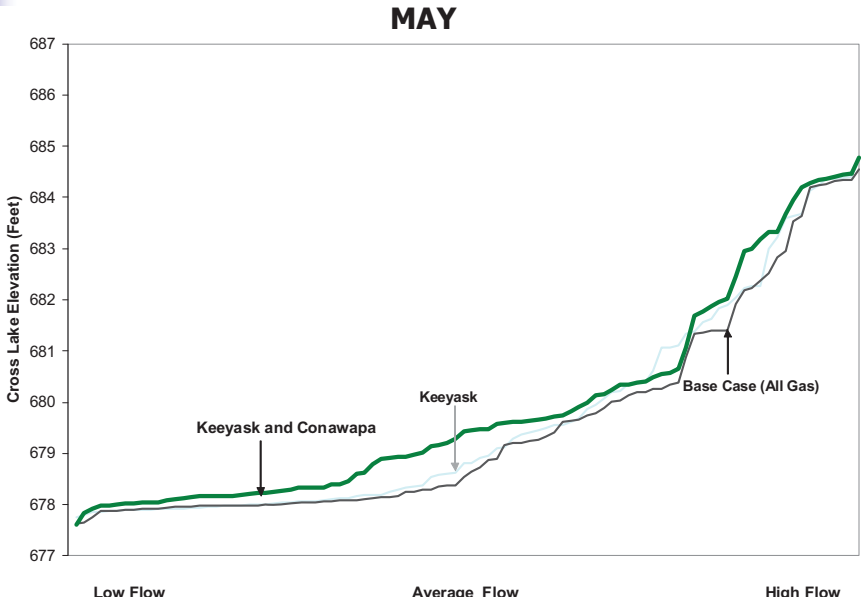
Cross Lake Elevation Duration Curve



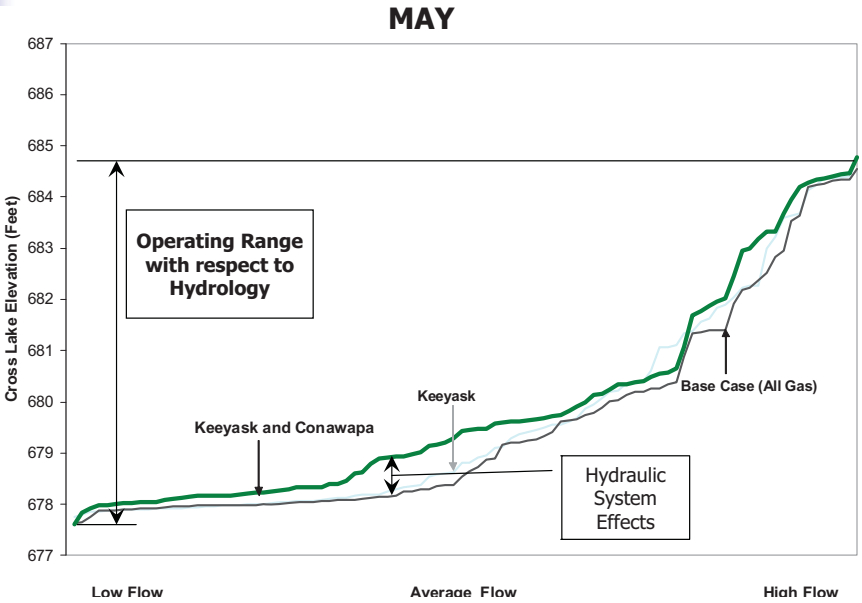
Cross Lake Elevation Duration Curve



Cross Lake Elevation Duration Curve



Cross Lake Elevation Duration Curve



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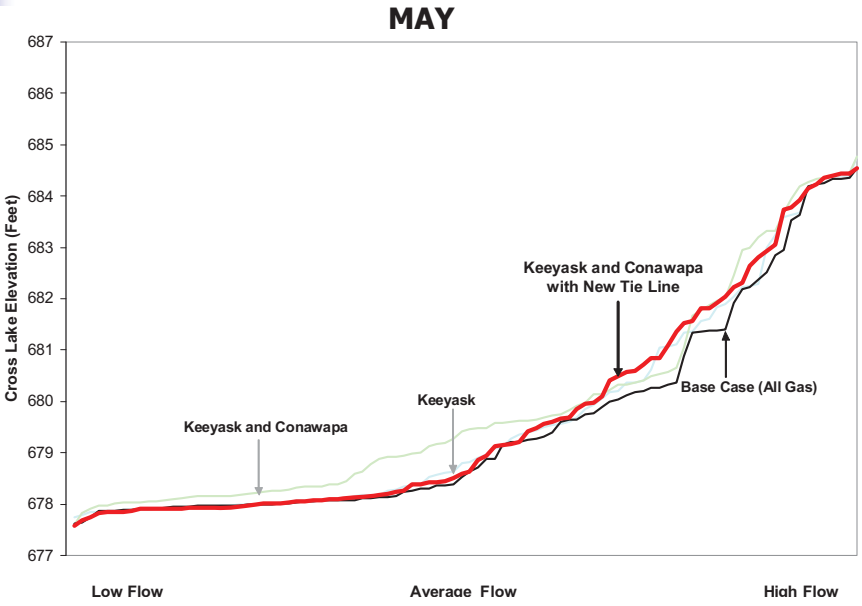

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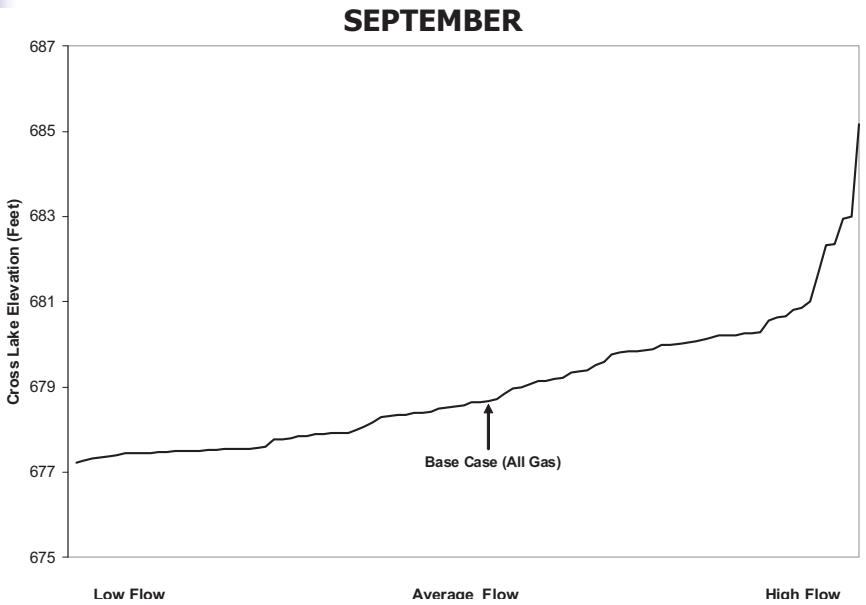

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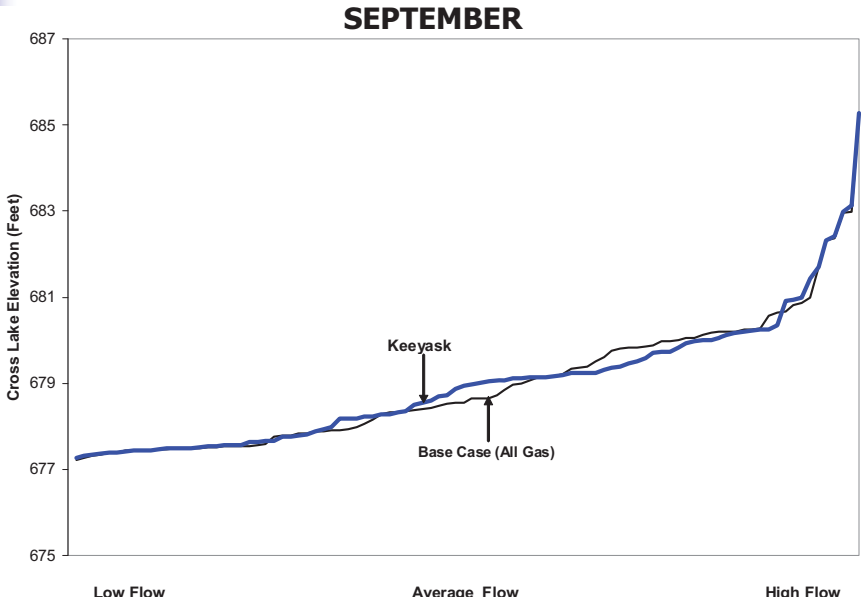

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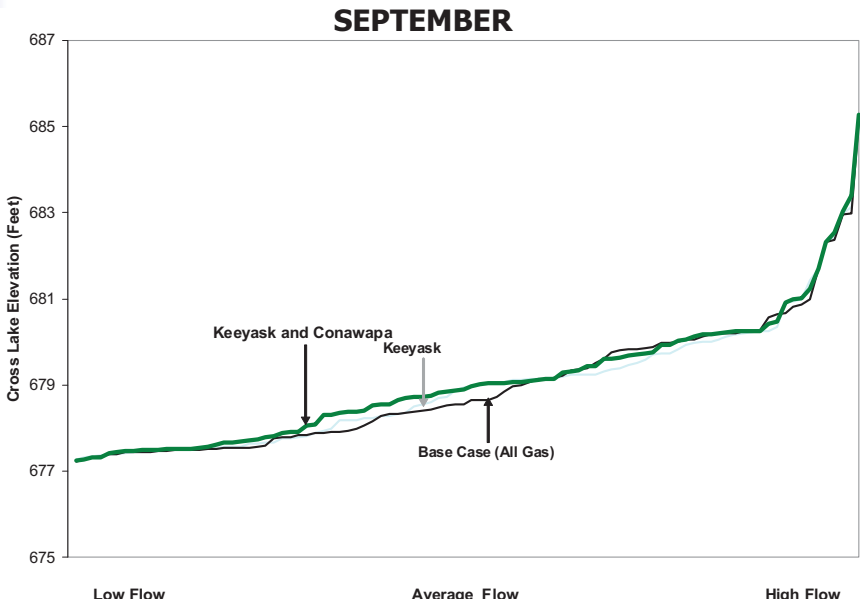

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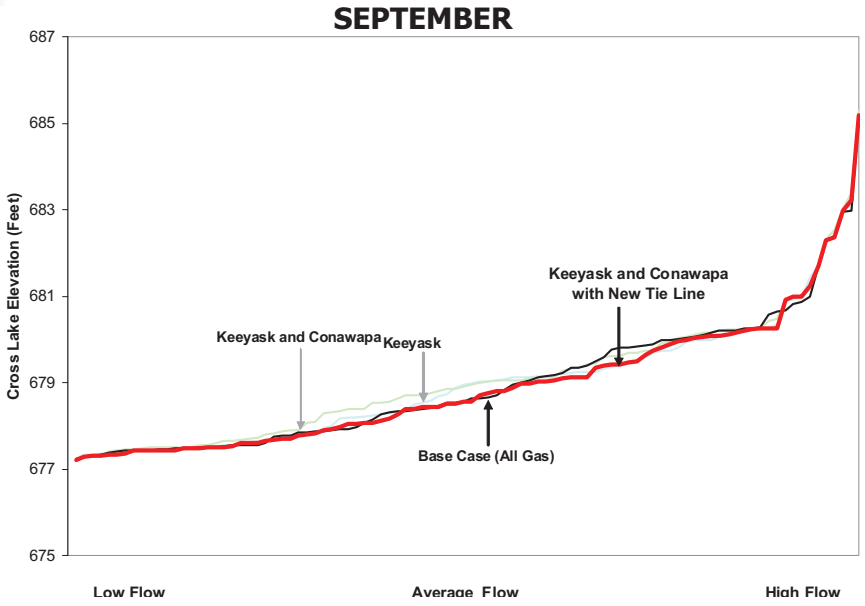

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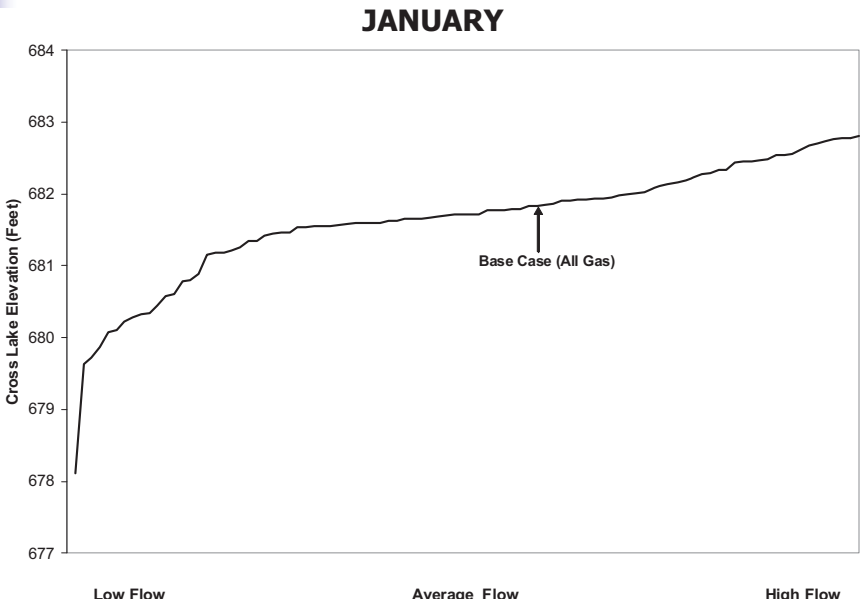

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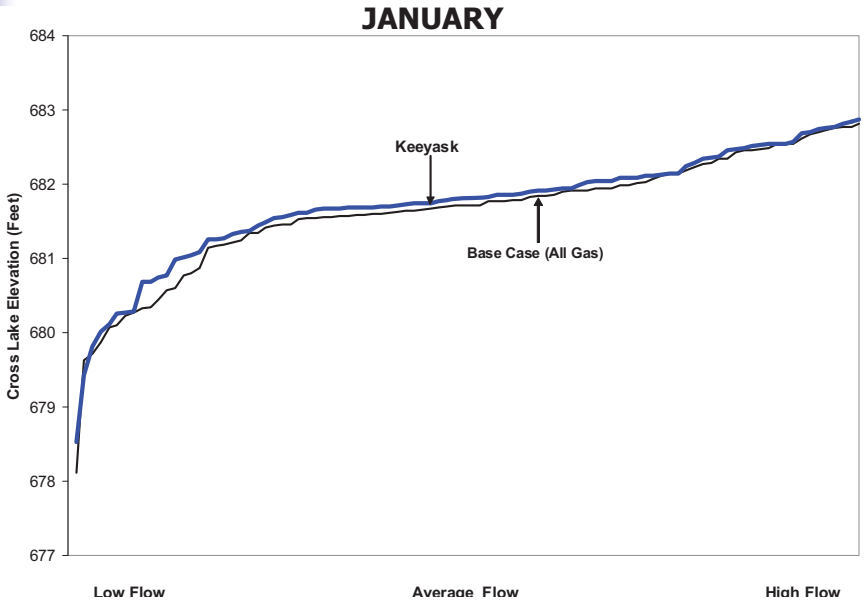

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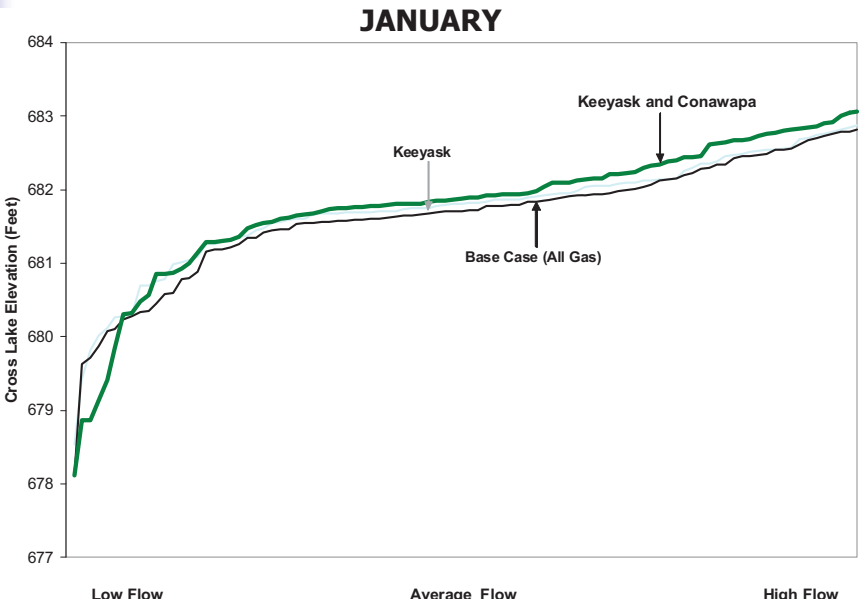

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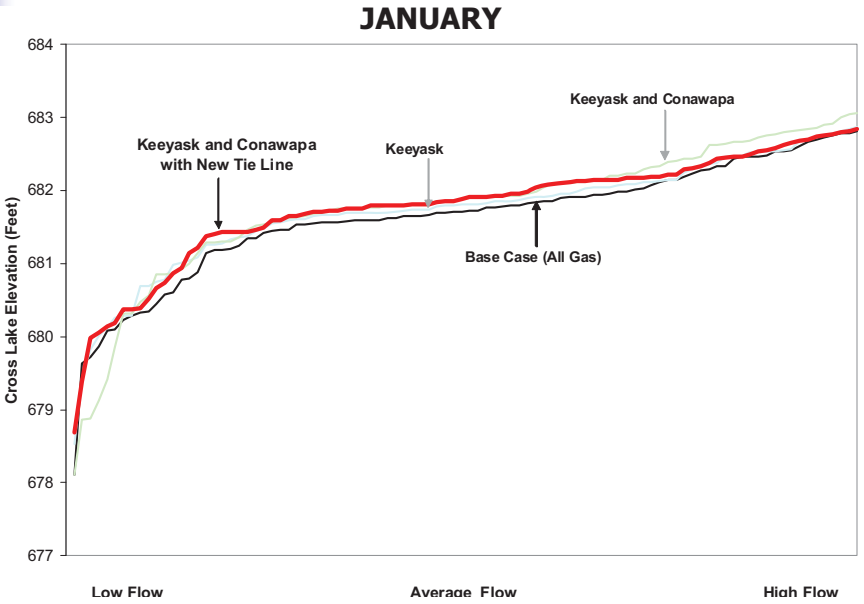

- Low Flows – minor hydraulic effect (limited regulating capability)
- Median to High Range – increased hydraulic effect (either transfer water/energy to another season or spill water/energy)
- High Flows – minor hydraulic effect (limited regulating capability)

Observations

- Additional tie-line capacity reduces the hydraulic system effects:
  - Reduces 'bottled' energy which must be either stored for release in a subsequent season or spilled

Discussion

Discussion

- Flows in the Nelson River reflect the operation of Lake Winnipeg and Cedar Lake to regulate the inflows in order to provide sufficient energy for the Manitoba domestic load and to take advantage of the revenue opportunities in the export market

Discussion

- Keeyask and/or Conawapa can take advantage of these regulated flows on the Nelson River

Discussion

- Keeyask and/or Conawapa can take advantage of these regulated flows on the Nelson River
  - Hydraulic system effects are limited because the energy supply is consistent with the delivery of that energy to customers

Discussion

- The magnitude of the hydraulic system effect is dependent on:
  - Flow conditions in the system
  - Season
  - Size of generating station
  - Tie-line capacity

Discussion

- The change in system operation due to the addition of Keeyask and/or Conawapa
  - Does not exceed current operating bounds
  - The range is significantly smaller than that experienced through the variation in inflow hydrology

Thank you

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28/04/2011

KEEYASK
Hydropower Limited Partnership

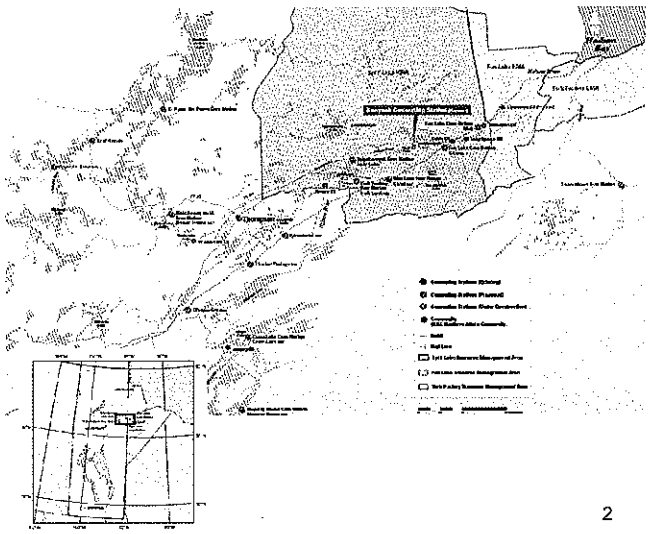
Keeyask Project Description

Presentation to
Pimicikamak Cree Nation
April 26, 2011
By Manitoba Hydro

KEEYASK
Hydropower Limited Partnership

Project Description Summary

- Keeyask Generating Station is a proposed 695 MW hydroelectric generating station at Gull Rapids on the lower Nelson River, immediately upstream of Stephens Lake in Northern Manitoba.
- The project is intended to produce renewable hydroelectric energy, which will be sold to Manitoba Hydro and integrated into its electric system for use in Manitoba and export markets.



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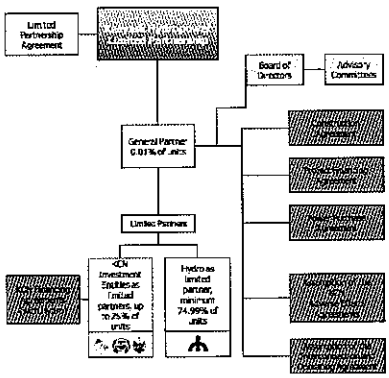
KEEYASK Hydropower Limited Partnership

Proponent Structure



- The Project Proponent is the Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership, consisting of four limited partners and one general partner
- The Limited Partners are:
  - Manitoba Hydro
  - Cree Nation Partners Limited Partnership – controlled by Tataskweyak Cree Nation (TCN) and War Lake First Nation (WLFN)
  - York Factory First Nation Limited Partnership – controlled by York Factory First Nation (YFFN)
  - Fox Lake Cree Nation (FLCN) Keeyask Investments Inc. Project – controlled by FLCN.

3

KEEYASK Hydropower Limited Partnership

Board Structure

- The General Partner:
  - 5900345 Manitoba Ltd., a corporation wholly owned by Manitoba Hydro.
- The affairs of the General Partner are subject to direction from its Board of Directors.
  - The Board will include 3 members nominated by CNP (two from TCN and one from WLFN) and one person nominated by each of YFFN and FLCN.
  - Board members nominated by Hydro will constitute a majority of the Board.
  - The appointments to Board positions will be made prior to the start of construction of the Project.

KEEYASK Hydropower Limited Partnership

4

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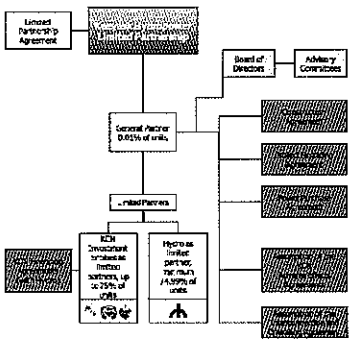
Hydropower Limited Partnership

Role of the General Partner



- The General Partner, 5900345 Manitoba Ltd., is responsible for the management and operation of the business of the Partnership, and is liable for all debts of the Partnership.
  - The General Partner will contract all the planning, construction and operation to Manitoba Hydro
  - Manitoba Hydro will subcontract virtually all of the services and supplies required to build the Project to other contractors.
  - A number of contracts for construction, services, labour and materials will first be offered to KCN or businesses controlled by KCN.
  - Once the Project is built, the General Partner will contract with Manitoba Hydro to provide the necessary services to manage and operate the Project.
  - The General Partner will also contract to Manitoba Hydro to provide all of the debt financing required to construct the project.

5

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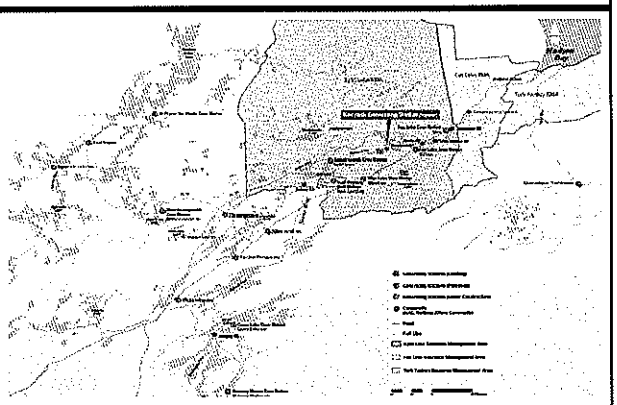
Hydropower Limited Partnership

Project Location

- The Project will be located in the boreal forest on the Canadian Shield on provincial Crown land approximately 180 km northeast of Thompson, 60 km northeast of Split Lake, and 30 km west of Gillam, Manitoba.
- The Project will be located entirely within the Split Lake Resource Management Area (SLRMA).
- The coordinates of the proposed generating station are 95 11' 44" W and 56 20' 55" N
  - At this location, the river is approximately 2.7 km wide, with depths between 3 and 5.5 m in the north channel and between 3.3 and 8.3 m in the south channel



6

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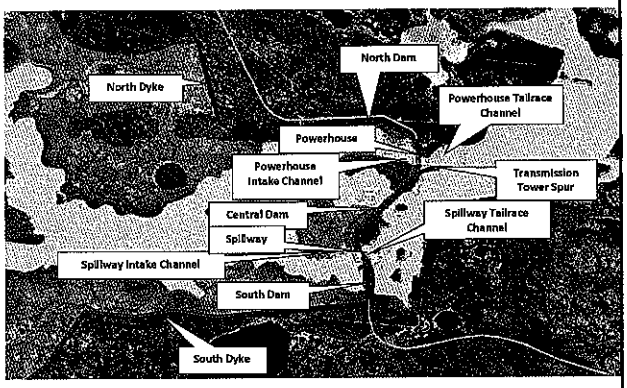
Project Components

The Project consists of:

- Principal structures
  - Permanent
- Supporting infrastructure
  - Some required only to construct the Project
  - Some will be retained for operations



7

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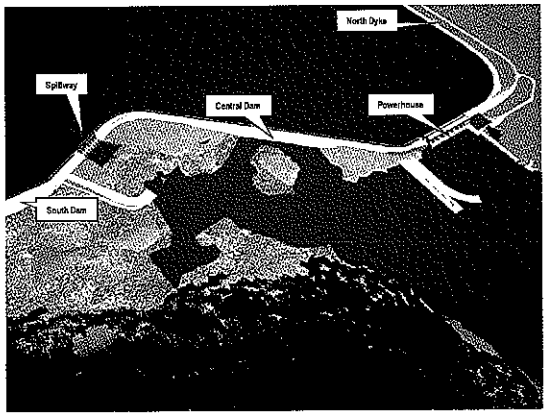
Principal Structures

- Principal structures are permanent project features and include:
  - The powerhouse complex
  - The spillway
  - South, central and north dams
  - Dykes
  - The impounded reservoir



8

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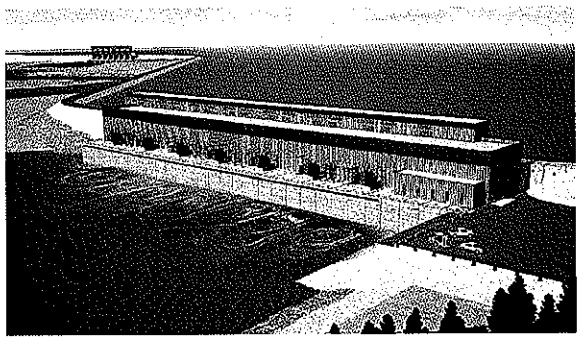
Powerhouse Complex

- Powerhouse Complex
  - This structure contains the turbines, generators and associated control equipment, including the intake, scroll case and draft tube
- Service Bay
  - Required during construction phase for turbine/generator assembly and installation of components
  - Once in operation, this service bay will be repurposed for turbine/generator service and maintenance
- A self-supporting 60 m Communications Tower
  - Built adjacent to powerhouse. May relocate to powerhouse roof after construction is complete.



9

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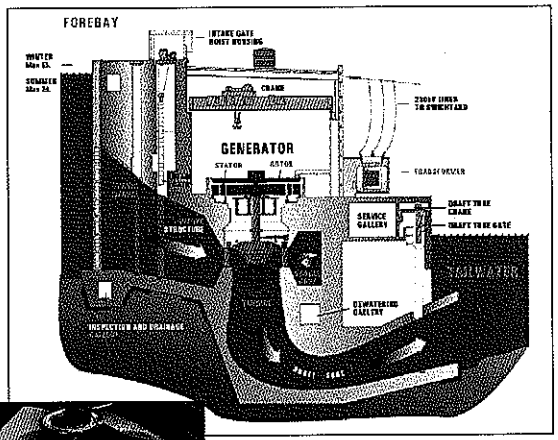
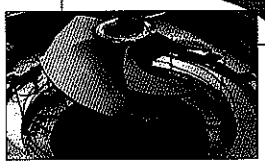
Turbines and generators

- Keeyask will contain 7 vertical shaft turbines and generators
  - Each with an intake, a scroll case and a draft tube
  - Each turbine intake will have 3 openings, each with a service gate
  - Intake channels and tailrace channels to direct flow into and away from the powerhouse are provided
  - Each unit will produce enough electricity to supply 65,000 homes





10

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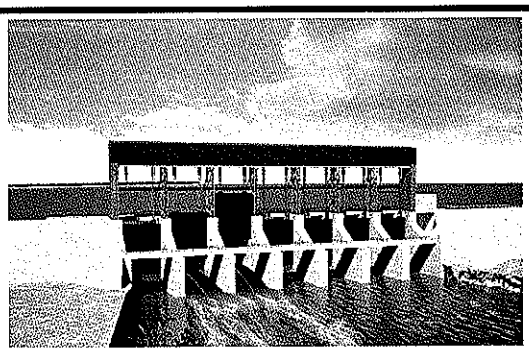
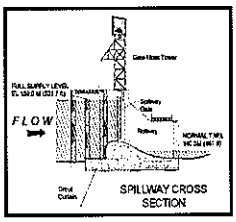
Spillway

- Spillway
  - A concrete overflow structure used to pass excess flow so the powerhouse, dams & dykes are protected from overtopping and failure when inflows exceed the discharge capacity of the Powerhouse
- Key Features
  - 7 Bays, each equipped with motorized mechanical lift gates
  - A bridge with a permanent roadway built on top of the spillway
  - Provides a diversion channel during construction
  - Water levels on Split Lake are not affected when spillway is in operation
  - Provides overflow discharge capacity to protect the Project from inflows up to the Probable Maximum Flood.
  - Located within the channel of Gull Rapids, approximately 1.6 km south of powerhouse





11

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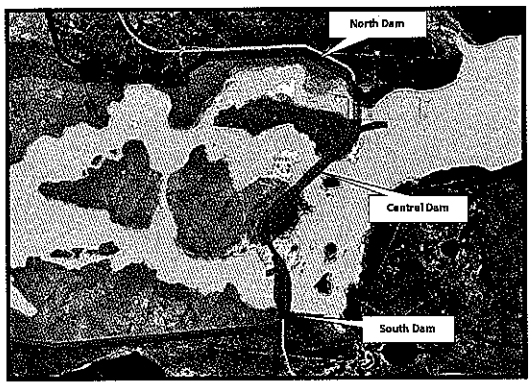
Dams

- Three earthfill dams will be built across Gull Rapids
  - North Dam
  - Central Dam
  - South Dam
- These dams will form a reservoir upstream of the powerhouse
- Dam construction features:
  - Zoned earth fill embankments consisting of an impervious core with granular and crushed rock filters and outer rock shells
- North dam
  - Maximum height of 25 m, approximately 100 m in length, extends from the powerhouse to the north dyke
- Central dam
  - Maximum height of 28 m, approximately 1,600 m in length, extends from the powerhouse to the spillway
- South dam
  - Maximum height of 22 m, approximately 565 m in length, extends from south channel of river, extending from the spillway to the south dyke



12

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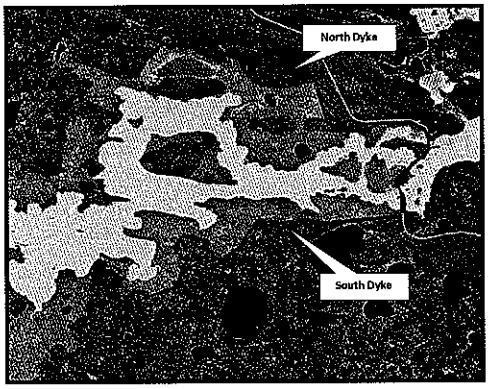
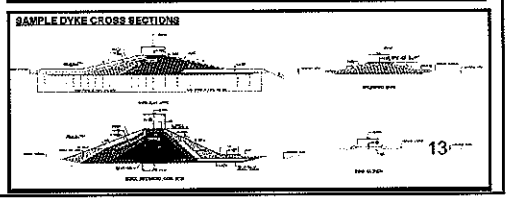
Dykes

- Dykes are earth-filled embankments to contain water in the reservoir and limit extent of flooding
- A series of discontinuous earthfill dykes will be located along both sides of the river
- To facilitate inspection and maintenance, a roadway will be built on top of the dykes and on high ground between the dykes
- Including the roadway sections, earth dykes will be 11.6 km long on the north side and 11.2 km long on the south side of the river





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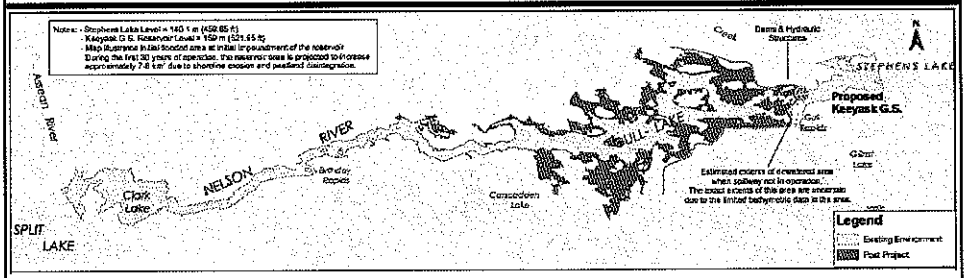
Reservoir



- A reservoir is formed upstream of the GS by impoundment of water by the Project's dam and dyke structures
- The reservoir extends approximately 42 km from the GS to the outlet at Clark Lake
- Initially, the reservoir area will be 93 km^2, consisting of approximately 48 km^2 of existing waterways and approximately 45 km^2 of newly inundated lands
- The reservoir area will increase over time due to erosion of some mineral shorelines and peatland disintegration (e.g. 7-8 km^2 increase during first 30 years after Project construction)

14

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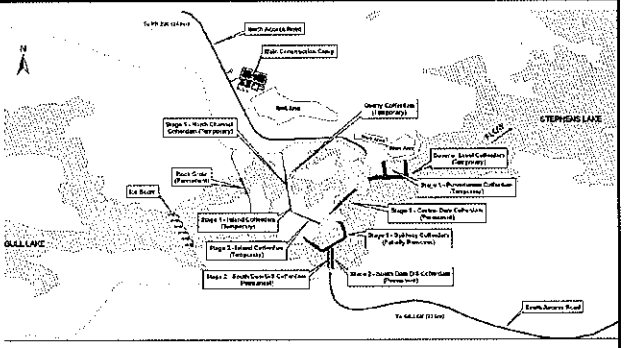
Supporting Infrastructure

- Infrastructure is required to construct the Project
- Keeyask Project infrastructure includes:
  - Camps
  - Work areas
  - Construction power
  - Roads
  - Cofferdams
  - Ice boom
  - Borrow areas for construction materials
  - Placement areas for excavated materials
  - Safety and security facilities
- Some of these roads and borrow areas will be required for the ongoing operation of the project



15

KEEYASK
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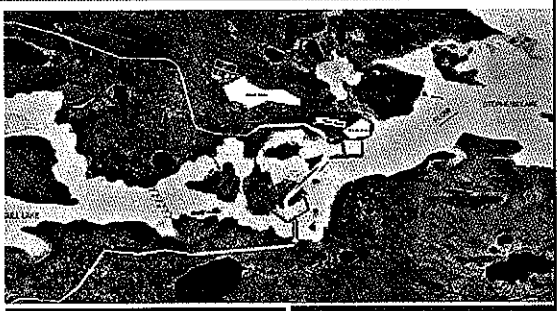
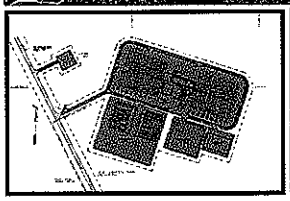
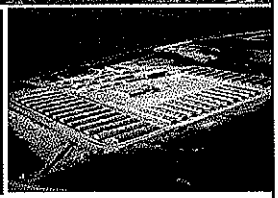
Camps and Work Areas

- Main Camp and Work Areas involve:
  - The operation of facilities already built as part of the Keeyask Infrastructure Project
  - Construction and operation of accommodations for an additional 1,500 workers (making total capacity 2,000 people) and;
  - Completion of work areas
- Additional considerations:
  - No on-site manufacture of explosives, but temporary explosives magazine required
  - Camp and work areas will be located on 129 ha site on north side of Gull Rapids, approximately 1.8 km from shore of Nelson River
  - A new landfill will also be developed in close proximity to the camp, with exact location to be determined.
  - Development of one additional small camp is under consideration for accommodating workers building the South Access Road.
  - Until a transmission line for construction power is completed as part of the Keeyask Transmission Project, initial power may be provided by diesel generators





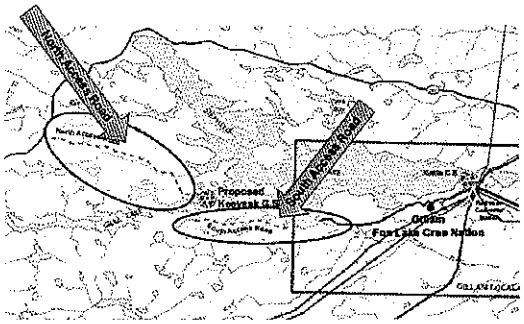


16

KEEYASK
Hydropower Limited Partnership

Access Roads

- The Project requires two access roads:
  - A 25 km north access road will connect the Project with PR 280 approximately 185 km northeast of Thompson
  - A 34 km South Access Road, including 14 km of new and 20 km of upgraded road, will connect the Project with the Town of Gillam.
- Road Characteristics:
  - The north access road will be the main corridor for delivery of materials and personnel to the construction site.
  - Once the Project goes into operation, the north and south access roads will be connected by a permanent river crossing over the Project's north dam, powerhouse, central dam, spillway and south dam
  - The all-weather gravel roads will meet Manitoba Infrastructure and Transportation (MIT) design criteria



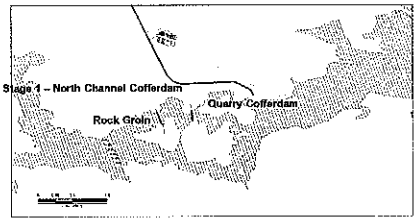
- Secondary access roads:
  - Secondary access roads are also required to provide access to borrow sites, to construct the ice boom and dykes, to clear trees in the reservoir area, and for maintenance
  - Access roads to borrow sites not required for operation of the Project will be decommissioned

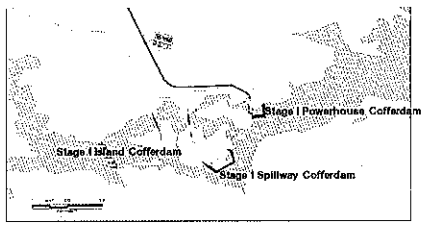
17

KEEYASK
Hydropower Limited Partnership

Cofferdams

- Cofferdams are temporary dams, usually built of rockfill and earth, constructed around a work site in the river to allow the work site to be dewatered or the water level controlled during construction of structures within the confines of the cofferdam.
- The Project requires nine cofferdams and two rock groins
- A set of 7 cofferdams will direct the entire flow of the Nelson River to the river's south channel, facilitating construction of the powerhouse, spillway, north and central dams, and a portion of the south dam.



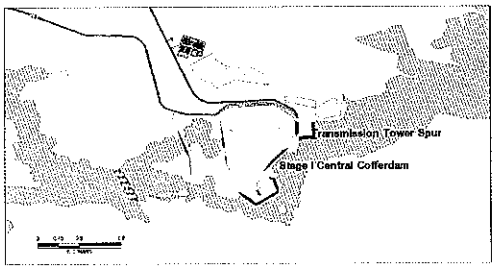


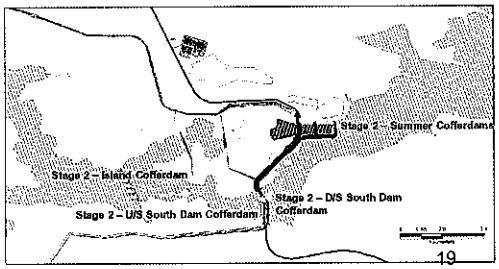
18

KEEYASK Hydropower Limited Partnership

Cofferdams..

- Once the spillway is operational, an island cofferdam and south dam cofferdam will divert the entire flow of the Nelson River through the spillway, facilitating construction of the south dam
- The 2 rock groins will reduce flow and velocities, and the north channel will also promote the formation of stable upstream ice cover to minimize potential for riverbed erosion in the existing channel through the central island
- Remnant of one cofferdam will serve as transmission spur



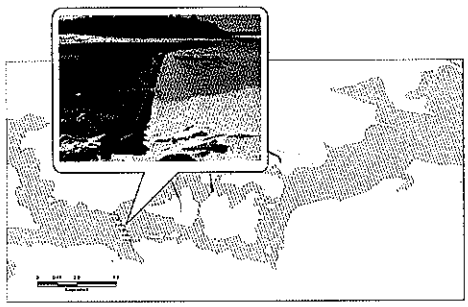


19

KEEYASK Hydropower Limited Partnership

Ice Boom

- An Ice Boom is a floating structure anchored at opposite ends of a shoreline and /or anchored to the river bottom, designed to help form and hold an ice cover in place
- For Keeyask, an ice boom will be anchored to the river bottom in order to promote the formation of a stable ice sheet upstream of the boom (and upstream of the cofferdams)
  - A stable ice sheet prevents significant quantities of frazil ice from forming a hanging ice dam at the entrance of Stephens Lake
  - Hanging ice dams are ice masses developed from frazil ice deposited underneath ice cover in regions of low flow velocity
  - Severe build-up of frazil ice at the lake entrance may cause upstream levels to rise and overtop the Project's cofferdams
- Without an ice boom, cofferdams would have to be built to higher elevations



- The ice boom will consist of five 120 m spans in the central part of the river
- There will be 80 m between the ends of the boom and each riverbank
- Areas between the boom and the shoreline currently develops stable border ice cover under natural conditions, eliminating need for boom to extend to shore
- The 80 m gap between the boom end and riverbank will allow for boat access around the boom during open water season

20

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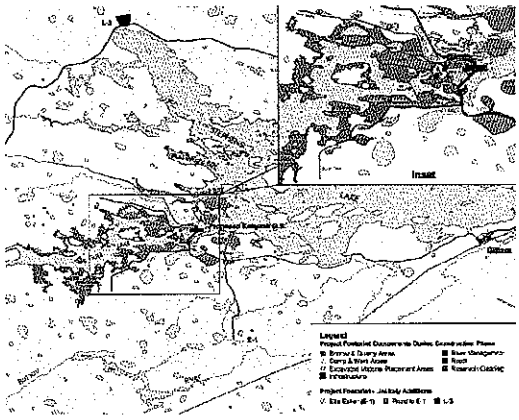
Materials Sources

- Materials require for the Project include
  - Impervious materials
  - Granular materials
  - Rock
- Site investigations identified several natural sources for these materials
- A detailed material utilization plan will be prepared
  - Plan will identify the material sources and the estimated amounts of materials and identifiable areas that are to be reserved for construction activity
- Much of the rock materials excavated during the construction of the principal structures will be used in the construction of the Project, and some of the organics material will be used in rehabilitation of borrow sites, temporary roads and excavated material placement areas.



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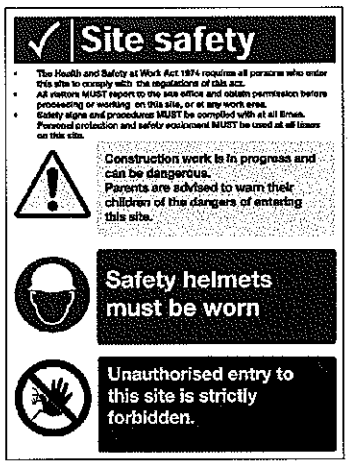
Public Access, Safety and Security Facilities

- Boat docking and launching facilities will be developed upstream and downstream of the generating station
  - Exact locations to be determined in consultation with resource users
- Potential hazardous areas of the Project site will be fenced and posted
  - Safety railings will be installed on spillway deck, powerhouse reservoir deck, main dam and tailrace deck.
  - Signs will be posted on both sides of the shoreline on the upstream and downstream sides of the generating station facilities warning of potentially dangerous boating and swimming conditions
- A siren system will be installed to provide advance warnings of the movement of spillway gates
- The generating station and adjacent areas will be secured



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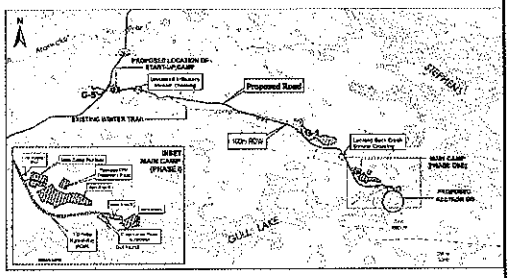
Related Infrastructure

- Related infrastructure includes:
  - Provincial roadways
  - Rail lines
  - Fibre optics cable networks
  - Manitoba Hydro distribution lines
- Keeyask Infrastructure Project (KIP)
  - KIP includes construction of the north access road and work areas, and a 500-person camp at the Keeyask site. Operation of these facilities is included as part of the Keeyask Generation Project
- Keeyask Transmission Project
  - A transmission line will be developed, owned and operated by Manitoba Hydro to provide construction power to the Project site; and three separate transmissions lines will be built to transmit electricity from the Keeyask GS Project to the Radisson Converter Station, where it will enter Manitoba Hydro's integrated power system
  - Manitoba Hydro is making a separate application for regulatory approval for this project



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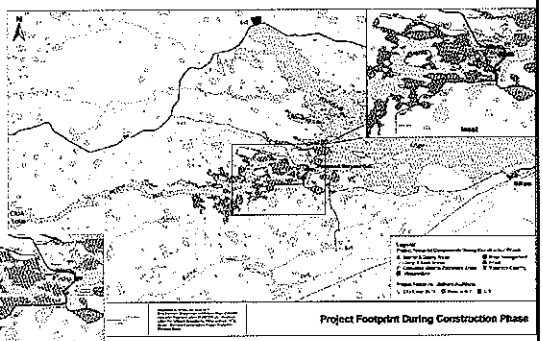
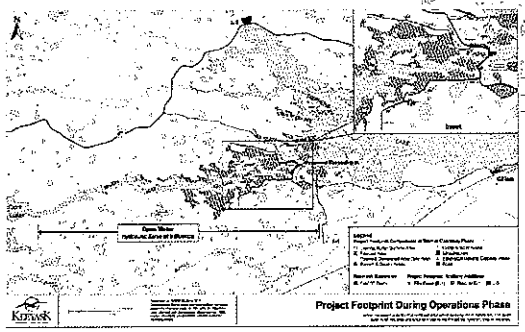
Project Footprint

- Project will require areas totalling about 69 km² for construction phase
- Project will require areas totalling about 128 km² for operations phase
  - Operations phase total includes area required for reservoir





24

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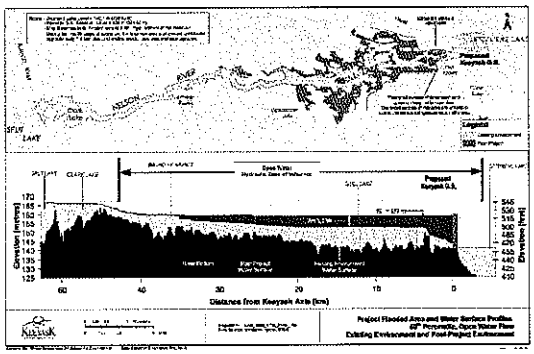
Project Flooded Area and Water Surface Profiles

- The Project footprint includes the hydraulic zone of influence
  - This zone can be different during open water and winter conditions
- Downstream of the powerhouse, water level will be primarily dependent on the level of Stephens Lake
  - A slight gradient over the approx. 3km reach between the powerhouse tailrace and Stephen's Lake
  - Max. drop along this river reach will be approx. 0.1 to 0.4 m
- Upstream of the powerhouse, backwater effects created by the Project will partially inundate Birthday Rapids and cause increases in water levels upstream of Birthday Rapids
  - Not expected to affect the water level on Clark and Split Lakes during the open water season
  - At onset of winter, the reservoir will develop a thermal ice cover, expected to advance through Birthday Rapids earlier in the winter compared with pre-Project conditions



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Waste Streams

- Wastewater effluent to on-site wastewater treatment plant
- Solid wastes to site landfill and recycling
- Air emissions associated with construction vehicle fleet and construction activity
- Green House Gas (GHG) emissions from construction vehicle fleet (construction phase only) and ongoing emissions from reservoir

26

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Physical Environment

- Most studies related to the hydraulic zone of influence and area of construction activities.
- Some studies within a larger region to provide comparative information.

27

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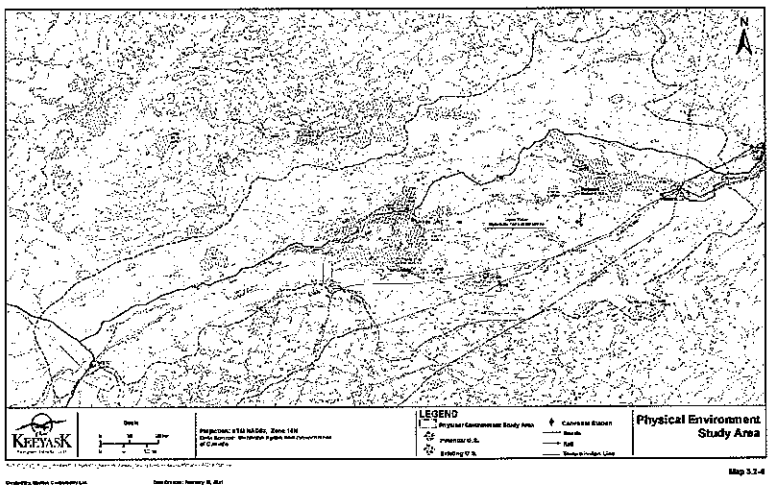

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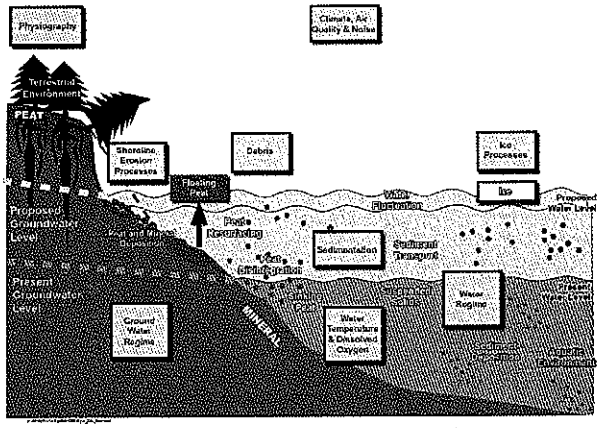

Figure 1.2-1: Physical Environment Studies and How They Interact

29

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Nature of Studies Conducted re: Physical Environment

- Physiography
- Surface and Ice Regimes
- Air Quality/Noise
- Climate
- Groundwater
- Dissolved Oxygen and Temperature

30

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Anticipated Effects

- Water and ice regimes will change due to impoundment (water levels raised about 7 m at Gull Rapids, flooding about 45 km^2 of land); backwater extends to approximate outlet of Clark Lake.
- Shoreline erosion (mineral soils and peatland disintegration) will occur at higher rates in initial stages of operation, declining to lower rates similar to pre-Project rates.
- Mineral and organic sediment releases will be highest in initial year of operation and declining to low levels after 10 years.

31

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Anticipated Effects (cont'd)

- Debris will be managed by Reservoir Clearing and Waterways Management Program.
- Dissolved oxygen levels will remain high in most of the reservoir.
- Air quality will be affected locally during construction phase (vehicle emissions and burning of debris).
- Groundwater will rise about 3 m in the nearshore and in islands.

32

Terrestrial Environment

- Study areas varied for the environmental components.
- Field studies also occurred in a larger region to provide comparison areas (similar to Physical Environment Study Area).

33

Nature of Studies Conducted re: Terrestrial Environment

- Habitats and Plants
- Invertebrates, Amphibians and Reptiles
- Birds and Waterfowl
- Mammals

34

Anticipated Effects

- Three caribou groups occur in area.
- Loss of summer resident caribou calving and calf-rearing habitat is expected to be small, as such habitats are numerous.
- Habitat loss in winter near the generating station is small.
- Mitigation measures are being considered such as stabilizing shorelines on calving islands.

35

Anticipated Effects (cont'd)

- Most mammals are expected to move from the construction area and find suitable habitat in the region.
- Access roads and trails will result in some habitat fragmentation but much of this can be managed through careful design.
- Design measures, such as enhancing existing nesting islands, are expected to manage much of the effects on birds and waterfowl.

36

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Aquatic Environment

- Most aquatic studies were carried out in the river reach below Clark Lake to the inlet of Stephens Lake where greatest changes to aquatic habit will occur.
- Waterbodies immediately upstream or downstream were also studied as fish move within the entire reach.
- Water-quality studies extended downstream to the estuary.

37

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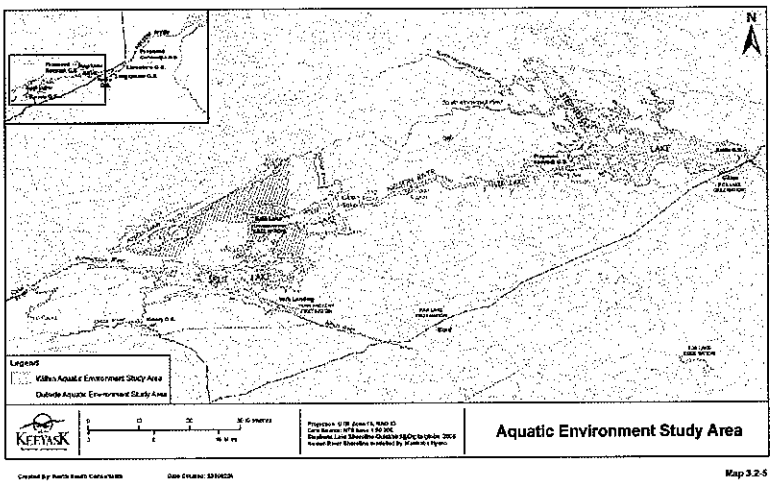

38

Nature of Studies Conducted re: Aquatic Environment

- Water Quality
- Aquatic Habitat
- Lower Trophic Levels
- Fish Communities
- Lake Sturgeon
- Fish Quality

39

Anticipated Effects

- The majority of changes to the aquatic environment will occur between Clark and Stephens lakes.
- The greatest changes to water quality will occur in the initial years of operation in the nearshore flooded areas, where dissolved oxygen, water clarity, and pH will decrease and nutrients, suspended sediments, metals and colour will increase. Effects will be largely restricted to the reservoir.
- Aquatic habitat in the Clark Lake to Gull Rapids reach will change from river/lake habitat to impounded river/reservoir habitat. Gull Rapids will be eliminated.
- Most fish species will be able to meet their life history requirements in the reservoir.

40

Anticipated Effects (cont'd)

- Sturgeon spawning, young-of-the year and sub-adult habitats will be substantially altered by flooding.
- Mitigation measures in the reservoir include the creation of spawning habitat for walleye and whitefish, and contingency measures to create habitat for specific life stages of lake sturgeon, if monitoring indicates that post-impoundment habitat is not suitable.
- The loss of Gull Rapids will reduce spawning habitat for many fish species in Stephens Lake, including lake sturgeon.

41

Anticipated Effects (cont'd)

- Alternate spawning habitat is begin constructed downstream of the generating station as mitigation.
- A lake sturgeon stocking program will supplement populations in the Nelson River from Split to Stephens lakes.
- Flooding is expected to increase mercury concentrations in fish from Gull Lake and, to a lesser extent, Stephens Lake. Some species will not be suitable for consumption for up to 20 years.
- Off-site domestic fishing programs have been developed to supply high quality fish to the local First Nations.

42

Species at Risk and Critical Habitat

- Lake sturgeon listed on COSEWIC and under review under SARA – proposed mitigation measures are proposed on regional level.
- Northern leopard frogs, listed by SARA, were not observed during field studies .
- Three bird species known to be present in the study area are listed by SARA, COSEWIC or MBESA but not likely to be affected materially.
- None of the mammal species are listed by SARA or MBESA.
- COSEWIC has listed western populations of wolverine as Special Concern.
- None of the plant species are listed.

43

Socio-economic Environment

- Studies emphasized the four KCN partners, and Town of Gillam and City of Thompson.
- The Northern Region was also considered, particularly with respect to Aboriginal and northern hiring preferences.

44

Nature of Studies Conducted re: Socio-economic Environment

- Economy: employment, training, business opportunities, income, cost of living, resource economy.
- Population, Infrastructure and Services: in-migration, housing, publically provided infrastructure, community services.
- Personal, Family and Community Life: travel, access and safety; public safety; governance, goals and plans; community health; aesthetics, culture and spirituality.
- Resource Use

45

Anticipated Effects

- Substantial job/business opportunities in construction phase.
- Economic benefits will accrue to each of the KCN communities, the Town of Gillam and the City of Thompson; some effects will extend to the remainder of northern Manitoba.
- Operations phase will require about 46 workers; planning for population growth is underway.
- KCN are equity partners in the Project and will receive a share of net income.

46

Anticipated Effects (cont'd)

- In-migration of project workers will occur; interaction with communities in the area, especially Gillam, is a concern.
- Effects on local transportation infrastructure are anticipated, e.g., rail, road and air networks.
- Effects on personal, family and community life are under assessment (includes public safety and worker interaction, travel access and safety, community governance goals and plans, community health, aesthetics and culture and spirituality).

47

Land

- Project is within Split Lake Resource Management Area.
- Principal structures will be located on provincial Crown land – easements and land transfer will be required.
- Four registered commercial traplines will be affected.
- No designated protected area, FN reserve lands, parks, wildlife reserves, priority ecosystem (as defined by Environment Canada).

48

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Heritage

- 43 archaeological sites within the open-water hydraulic zone of influence have been identified and registered with Manitoba Heritage Resources Branch.

49

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Project Consultation

50

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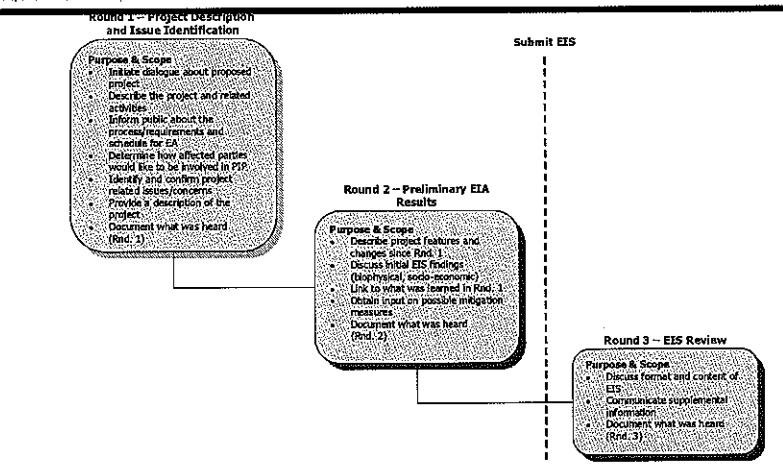

Figure 6.2-1: Stages of Public Involvement for the Keeyask Generation Project Environmental Impact Assessment

51

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- Round 1 consultation has been done – see handout

52

28/04/2011

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Pimicikamak / Manitoba Hydro

Article 9 Future Development Meeting

June 28th 2011

Presented by: Richard Goulet
Future Generation Partnerships Department

Purpose of Meeting

- Article 9 of the Northern Flood Agreement (NFA) commits Manitoba Hydro to a consultation process with regard to future development with the signatories to the Agreement.
- Presentation will focus on current and future training, employment and business opportunities (TEBO) related to the development of hydro-electric generating stations in Northern Manitoba.
- It will cover a number of related topics including:
  - general background information;
  - policies and initiatives to encourage Aboriginal training employment and business development; and
  - an update on Hydro's proposed new projects and how the community may benefit from these.

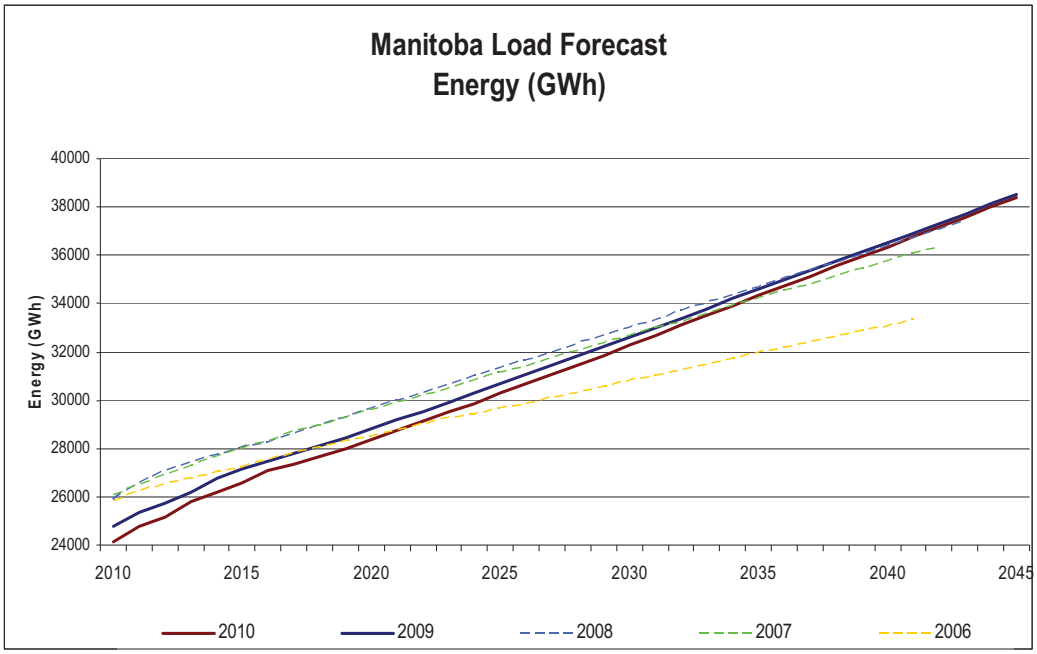
Future Development Strategy

- Undertake planning, public consultation, reviews and regulatory activities to prepare for hydro-electric generation projects for the export markets.
- Current planning is focused on Keeyask GS and Conawapa GS sites.

Factors Driving Future Development

- Increase in Manitoba Load
- Export Sale Opportunities
- Development Portfolio

Manitoba Load Forecast

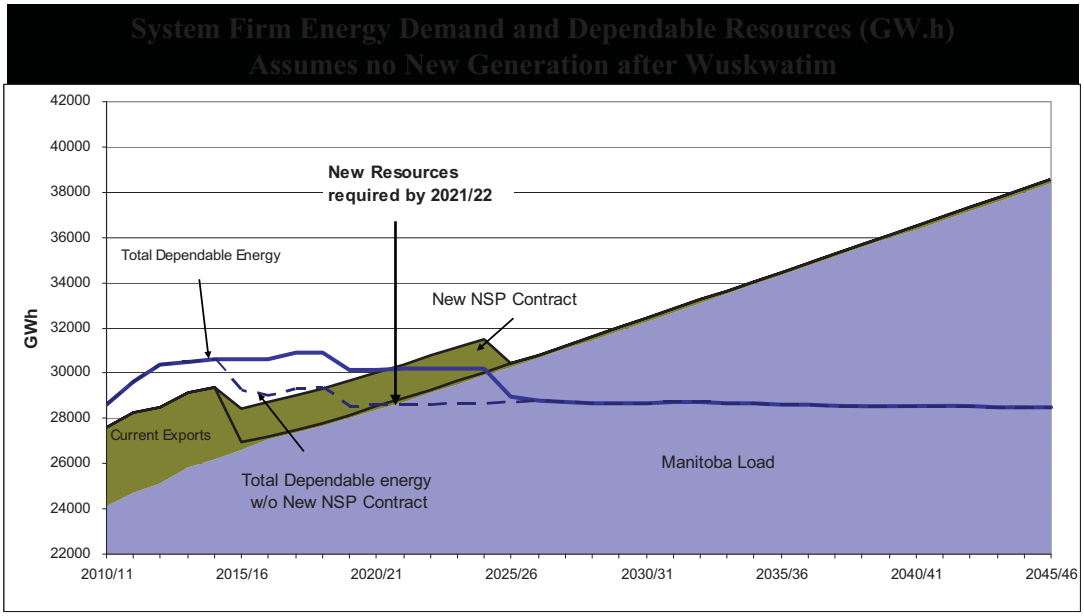


New Export Sales & Transmission

Export Sales

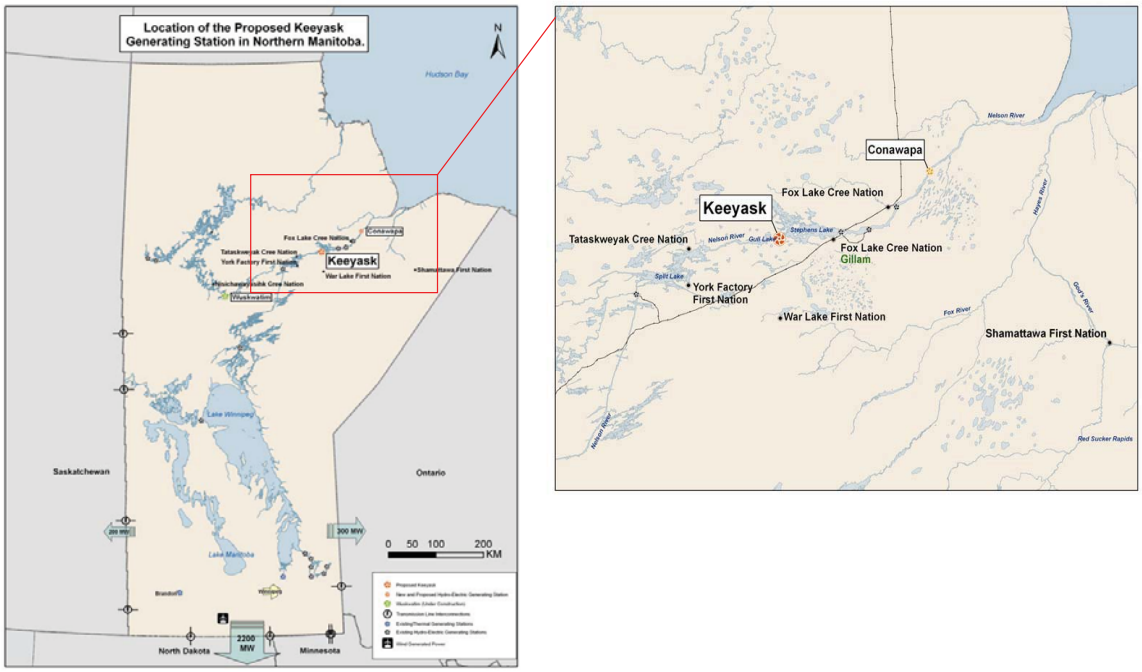
- Northern State Power
  - 375 MW sale from 2015 to 2025
  - 125 MW (option) 2021 to 2025
- Minnesota Power (May 2011)
  - 250 MW sale from 2020 to 2035
  - Requires additional interconnection to Minnesota and Wisconsin (500 kV line)
  - Interconnection will increase export capability into US markets and have reliability benefits by providing capacity to import the US in low flow years
- Wisconsin Public Service (May 2011)
  - 100 MW sale form 2021 to 2027 using existing interconnection
  - Negotiations continuing to expand this sale to 500 MW which would require construction of Conawapa and a 500 kV interconnection

Need for New Energy Resources



Manitoba Hydro Project Plans

• Existing System			5500 MW
• Power Smart (Customer Efficiency)			
- To date		2009	291 MW
- Planned additional		2025	272 MW
• Wind	- St. Leon	2006	100 MW
	- St. Joseph	2010	138 MW
• Kelsey Re-runnering		2011	+77 MW (315 MW)
• Wuskwatim		2012	200 MW
• Keeyask		2019	695 MW
• Conawapa		2024	1485 MW
• Bipole III line and converters		2017	2000 MW



Generation Projects

	ISD (earliest)	Nominal Capacity	Approx. Cost*	Construction Period	Employment	Area Flooded
Wuskwatim *(Currently under construction)*	2012	200 MW	$ 1.6 B (gen)	6 years	700-900 (peak construction) 2200-2400 (person years)	0.4 sq km
Keeyask	2019	695 MW	$ 5.6 B (gen)	8 years	1400-1600 (peak construction) 4400-4600 (person years)	46 sq km
Conawapa	2024	1485 MW	$ 7.8 B (gen)	11 years	1600-1800 (peak construction) 5800-6000 (person years)	4 sq km

* Costs do not include related transmission

Keeyask GS Update

- Joint Keeyask Development Agreement signed - May 29th 2009
  - Partnership between MH and the Keeyask Cree Nations (KCN)

- A license has been issued for the construction of part of the infrastructure that would be required for the Keeyask GS including:
  - North Access Road from PR 280 to proposed Keeyask GS
  - Looking Back Creek bridge
  - Startup Camp
  - Site preparation and the sewer and water for the Main Camp Phase I & I
  - Main Camp Phase I and all the camp support facilities and equipment
  - Construction period (2011-2014)

- Keeyask GS Planning
  - Stage 4 Preliminary Engineering & Environmental Studies are mainly complete and potential effects and remedial works which may be required are currently being determined.
  - Stage 5 Engineering work is underway.

Conawapa GS Update

- The Conawapa site is located in the Fox Lake Cree Nation Resource Management Area.
- Environmental & engineering studies for the Conawapa project have been underway for many years and more must be completed before determining the full extent of potential effects and the remedial measures which may be required.
- Hydro has not yet decided on its approach to Training, Employment and Business Opportunities (TEBO) for Conawapa

Approach to Development

Goals:

- Minimize Environmental Impacts
- Foster social and economic development in First Nation communities
- Alignment of interests in the licensing, construction and long-term operation of these projects

Social and Economic Features

Pre-project Training

- Goal: to ensure that Aboriginal communities fully benefit from construction / operations employment opportunities
- $60.3 million funded by Hydro and the Provincial and Federal Governments under the Hydro Northern Training and Employment Initiative (HNTEI)
- Since 2004/05 Cross Lake has received over $1.2 million for training (total funding allocated to MKO of $9.7 million).
- Expect training component for Conawapa
  - reviewing past experience
  - approach to training has not yet been determined

Pre-project Training

- HNTEI participation of Cross Lake trainees (as of March 2010)
  - Participants - 76 trainees in 208 training activities
  - Programs
    - Adult Upgrading (47)
    - Plumbing (14)
    - Carpentry (55)
    - Preparation for Technology (84)
    - Facilities Technician Program (8)
  - Outcomes
    - 52 training activities have so far been completed
      - Adult Upgrading – 28
      - Carpentry – 6
      - Plumbing – 8
      - Preparation for Technology - 10
    - 120 training activities are stilled on-going
    - 14 unsuccessful training activities (all in Prep for technology)
    - 11 withdrawals
    - 11 continued to next training period

Employment Opportunities

- Goal: optimize participation of Northern Aboriginal people in MH projects
- Proactive Measures to meet employment goals:
  - Burntwood Nelson Agreement (BNA)
  - Direct Negotiated Contracts (DNCs)
  - Proactive Tendering
  - Employment retention programs (Wuskwatim / Keeyask)
  - Aboriginal Pre-placement Program
  - Generating Futures Scholarship
  - Summer Employment Opportunities

Employment Opportunities

Burntwood Nelson Agreement

- Keeyask Cree Nations can hire directly Northern Aboriginals who qualify as Northern Residents and who are registered with Manitoba Advanced Education and Training's Job Referral Service (JRS)
- Aboriginal Employment Preference (art. 12)
  - Contractor sends job order to JRS which refers qualified candidates directly to contractor in the following order of preference:
    - 1) Northern Aboriginals who reside within the Churchill / Burntwood / Nelson River area
    - 2) Northern Residents who are members of the appropriate Local Union not covered by 1)
    - 3) Northern Aboriginals not covered by 1) and 2)
    - 4) Northern Residents not covered by 1), 2) and 3)

Employment Opportunities

- Aboriginal Pre-placement Program
  - provide Aboriginal candidates with the opportunity for educational upgrading and experience in the field in a supportive work environment
  - prepare trainees for entry into the Power Supply Worker, Power Electrician, or Power Line Technician apprenticeship programs
- Generating Futures Scholarship
  - For Aboriginal students in Business, Engineering, Information Technology and other Technology Programs
  - $280,000 Scholarship Fund over the next four years (2009-2012)
  - $10,000 individual scholarships
- Summer Employment Opportunities
  - Actively seeking to hire summer students from employment equity groups including Aboriginal students

Wuskwatim Employment

- Currently Employed Aboriginal Employees
  - Total = 137 or 28% of total employees (end of March 2011)
  - Cross Lake = 17 or 3% of total employees (end of March 2011)
- Aboriginal Hires Since Start of Project
  - Total = 1990 or 39% of total hires (end of March 2011)
  - Cross Lake = 257 or 5% of total hires (end of March 2011)
  - “hires” refers to instances of hiring and can include individuals who have been hired more than once. All project hires are consistent within the provisions of the BNA

Business Opportunities

- Goal - build capacity of First Nation people and businesses so that they may take full advantage of opportunities generated by projects

- Pro-active Tendering Policies
  - formal tenders or quotations not required if goods or services are covered by contracts negotiated under the Northern Purchasing Policy

Northern Purchasing Policy

- Purpose and Scope: promote business, contract and employment opportunities for Northern Aboriginal People on work within the Northern Affairs Boundary

- Objectives:
  - encourage the maximum business participation of local Aboriginal communities and businesses;
  - assist these communities in building the capacity and competitiveness of their businesses through involvement in Manitoba Hydro contracts.

- How achieve objectives?
  - information sharing, scoping initiatives, negotiation or restricted tendering, recognition of Aboriginal Joint Ventures, and Aboriginal Content provisions.
  - “scoping initiative” is the breaking up of a normal contract package into smaller work packages to suit the capability of the community or businesses targeted to participate in the opportunity.
  - Northern Aboriginal Contractors are given top priority when the Corporation is purchasing goods and services for northern work.

Northern Purchasing Policy

- Policies Regarding Northern Aboriginal Contractors
  - Contracts will:
    - be scoped to promote their participation where feasible
    - provide for Aboriginal participation including employment and training where schedule and skill requirements permit
  - Contract opportunities identified will be either:
    - negotiated with Northern Aboriginal Contractor in the vicinity of the project;
    - subject to restricted tendering to Northern Aboriginal Contractors in the vicinity of the project; or
    - negotiated or subject to restricted tendering to other Northern Aboriginal Contractors.
  - Additional measures to promote participation:
    - provide information on upcoming contracts and work packages in their vicinity
    - assess capability of contractor
    - assist in understanding technical requirements of contracts and procurement process
    - bid and/or performance bonding and/or security may be waived
    - cooperate with communities and government agencies to coordinate projects in order to promote longer term viability for Northern Aboriginal Contractors

Business Opportunities

- Joint Keeyask Development Agreement provides for the following tender specifications:
  - BNA part of specifications
  - on-the-job training to workers in specified trades;
  - job orders for on-the-job trainees or apprentices are restricted to northern Aboriginals residing in the Churchill/Burntwood/Nelson River Area, with first preference for such jobs being given to individuals who have received designated trades or technical skills training through the Hydro Northern Training and Employment Initiative.

Manitoba Hydro

Questions / Discussion

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KEEYASK

ARTICLE 9 DRAFT OUTLINE: KEEYASK EIS DISCUSSION WITH PIMICIKAMAK

KEEYASK

1.0 OUTLINE

1.0 Review Agenda
2.0 Present Overall Approach
3.0 Review Information Provided to PCN
4.0 Discuss Information Available from PCN
5.0 Overview of Topics/Study Areas
- 5.1 Criteria for Selection of VECs
- 5.2 Physical Environment
- 5.3 Aquatic Environment
- 5.4 Terrestrial Environment
- 5.5 Resource Use Environment
- 5.6 Heritage Environment
- 5.7 Socio-economic Environment

6.0 Review of PCN Requests for Detailed Reports
7.0 Next Meetings

2

KEEYASK

2.0 GENERAL APPROACH

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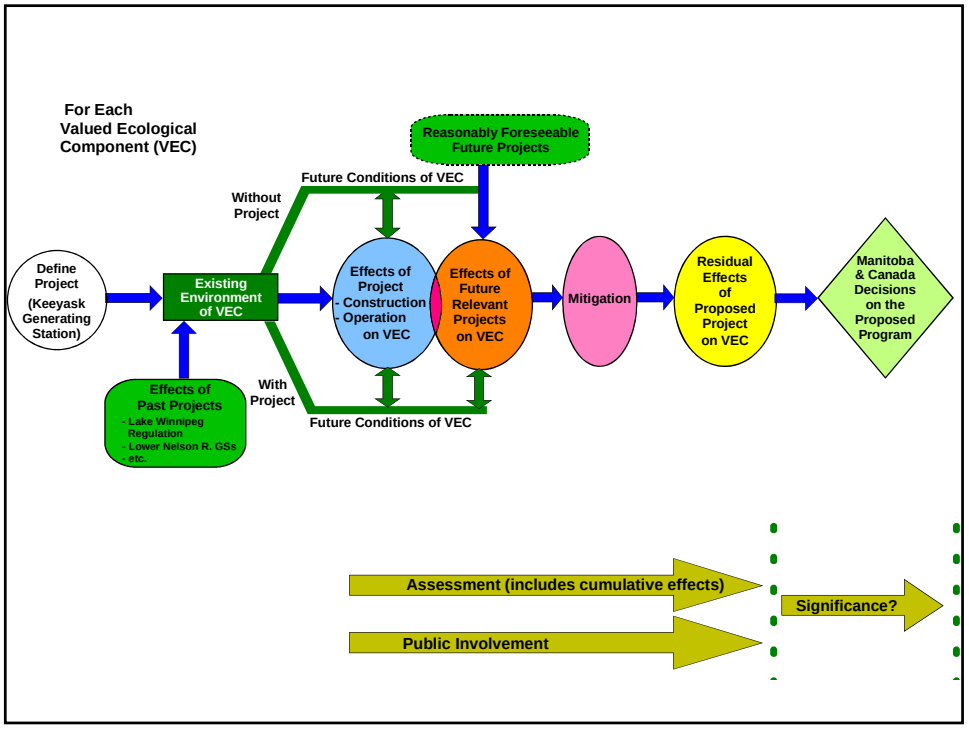

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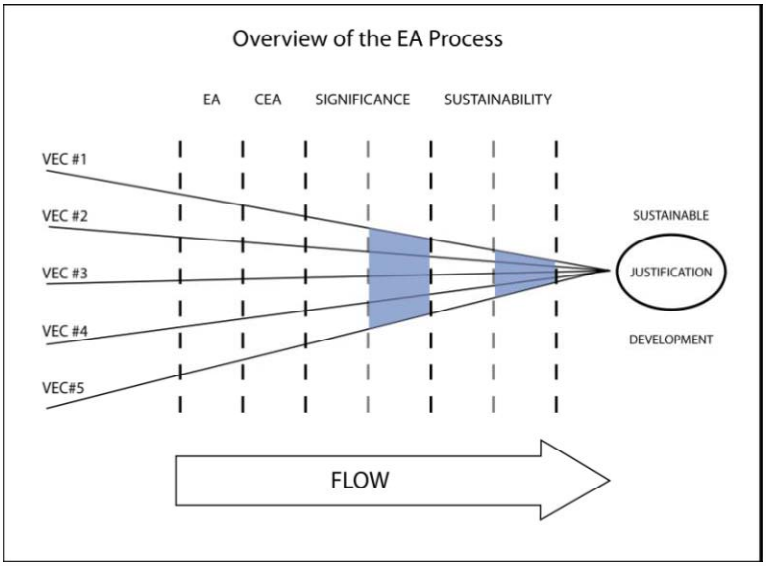

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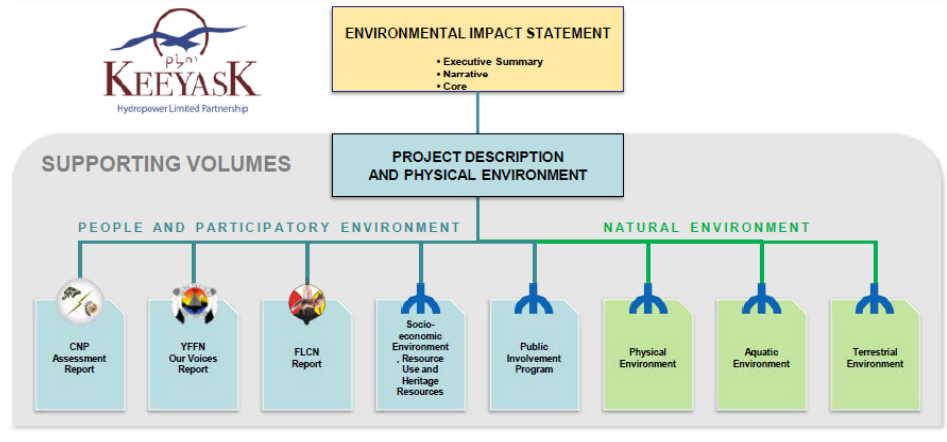
KEEYASK



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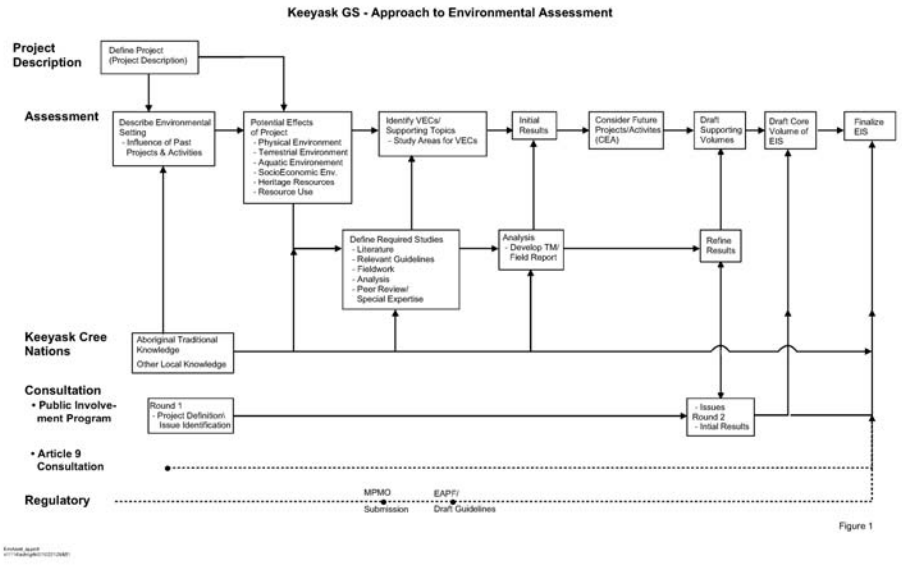

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3.0 INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION TO PCN

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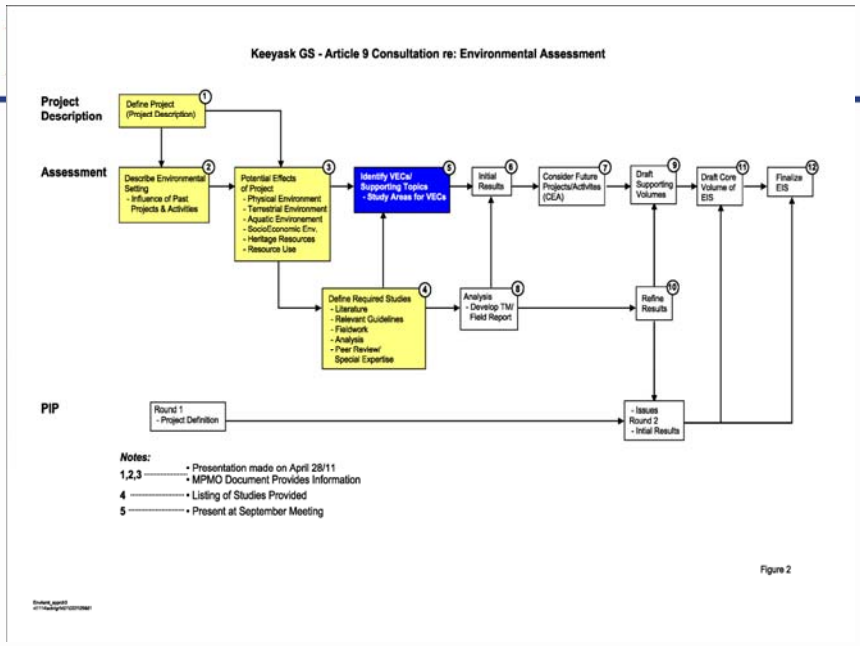

9

3.0 Information Distribution to PCN

3.1 Project Description Presentation April 28, 2011

- MPMO document provided

3.2 Environmental Setting:

- Provided in MPMO document

3.3 Potential Effects

- Overview provided in MPMO document

3.4 Listing of Studies

- Provided (June 14, 2010)

10

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4.0 DISCUSS INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM PCN

11

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5.0 OVERVIEW OF TOPICS/ STUDY AREAS

12

5.1 Valued Environmental Components (VECs)

- Selection criteria:
  - Important to local people
  - Regulatory requirement or guideline
  - Key for ecosystem function
  - Umbrella indicator
  - Sufficient scientific data
  - Potential for substantial project effects

13

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

Physical Environment

- Most studies related to the hydraulic zone of influence and area of construction activities.
- Some studies within a larger region to provide comparative information.

15

5. Physical Environment

- Topics:
  - Overview of Operations initial effect assessment provided in this presentation
    - **Surface water and ice regime**
    - **Shoreline erosion**
    - **Sedimentation**
    - **Dissolved oxygen and temperature**
  - **Other Topics in EIS**
    - Climate
    - Air quality and noise
    - Physiography
    - Groundwater
    - Debris

16

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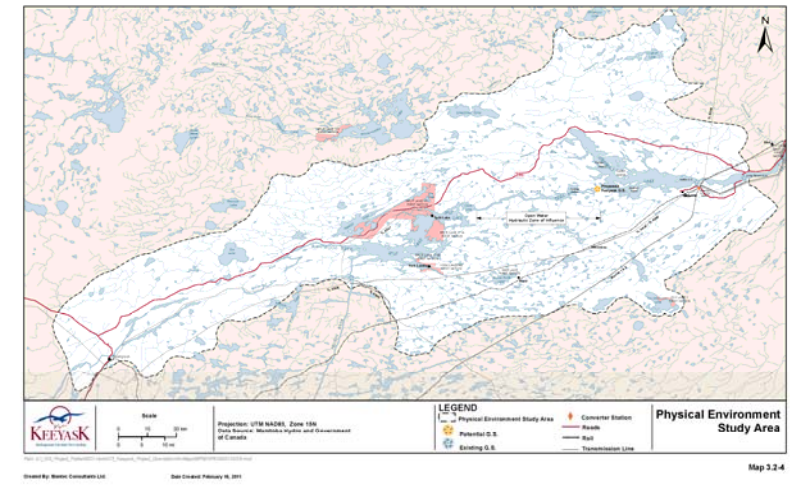

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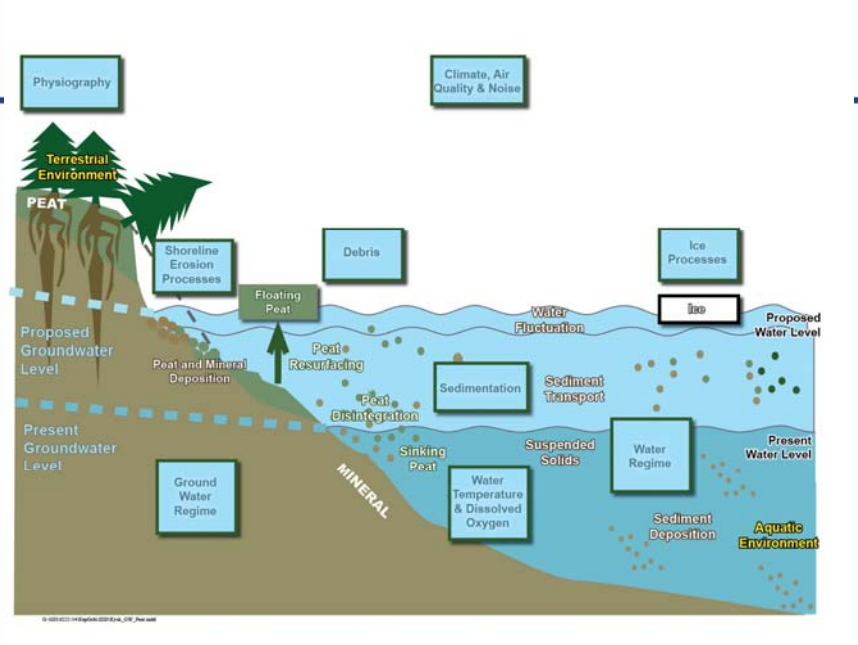

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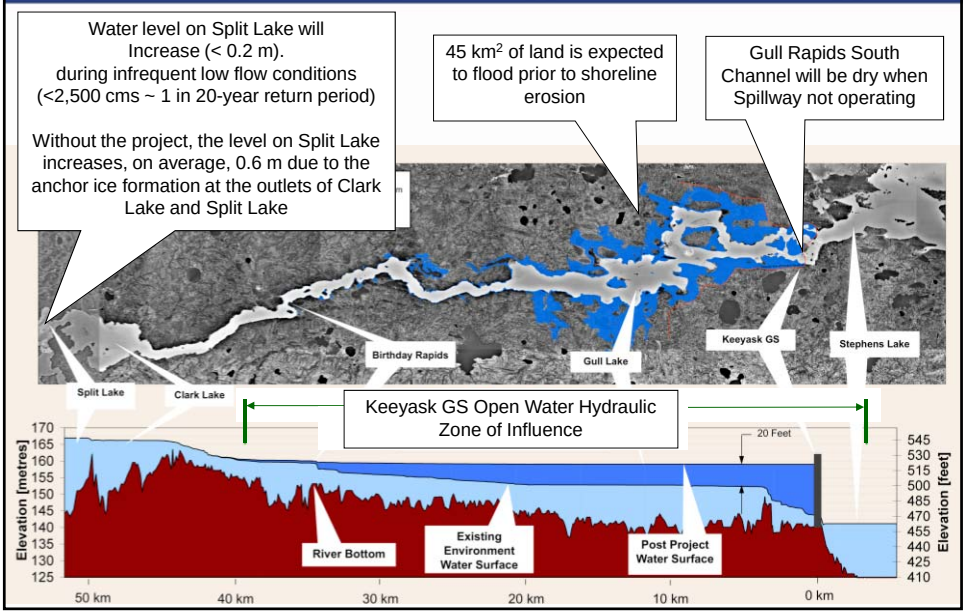
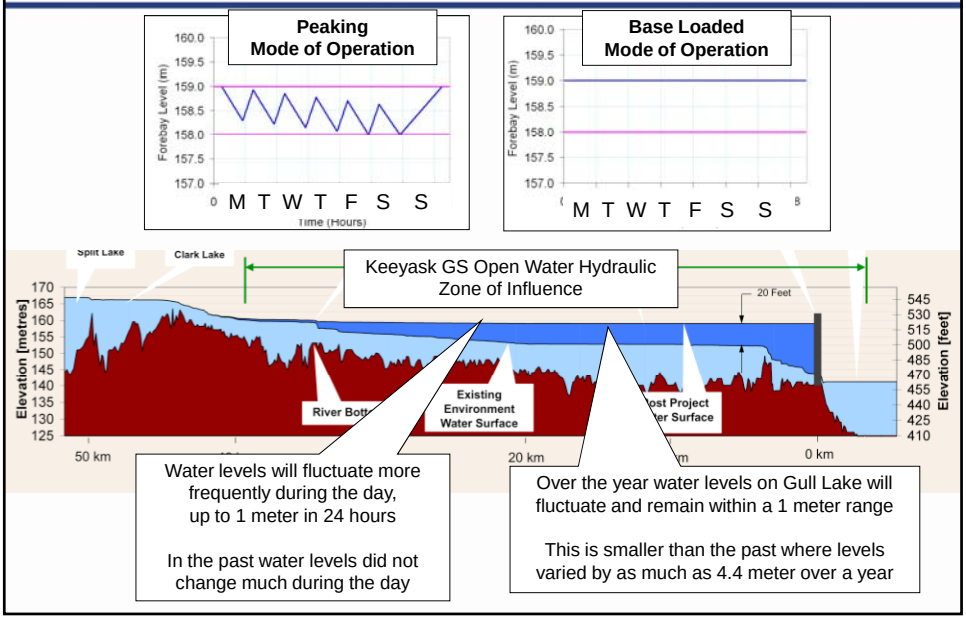
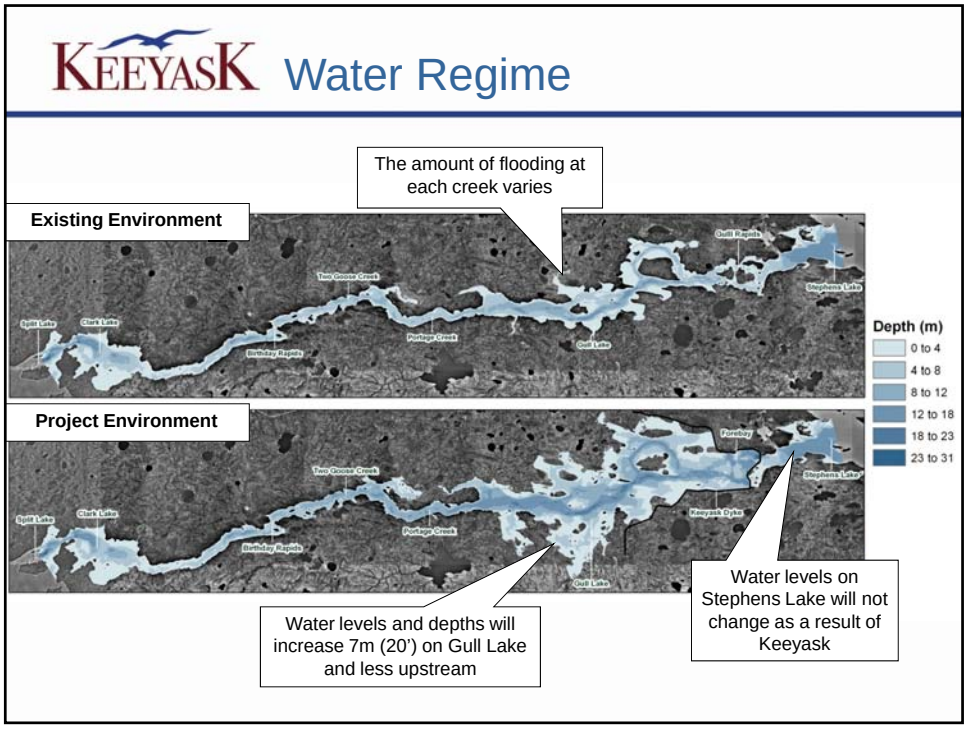
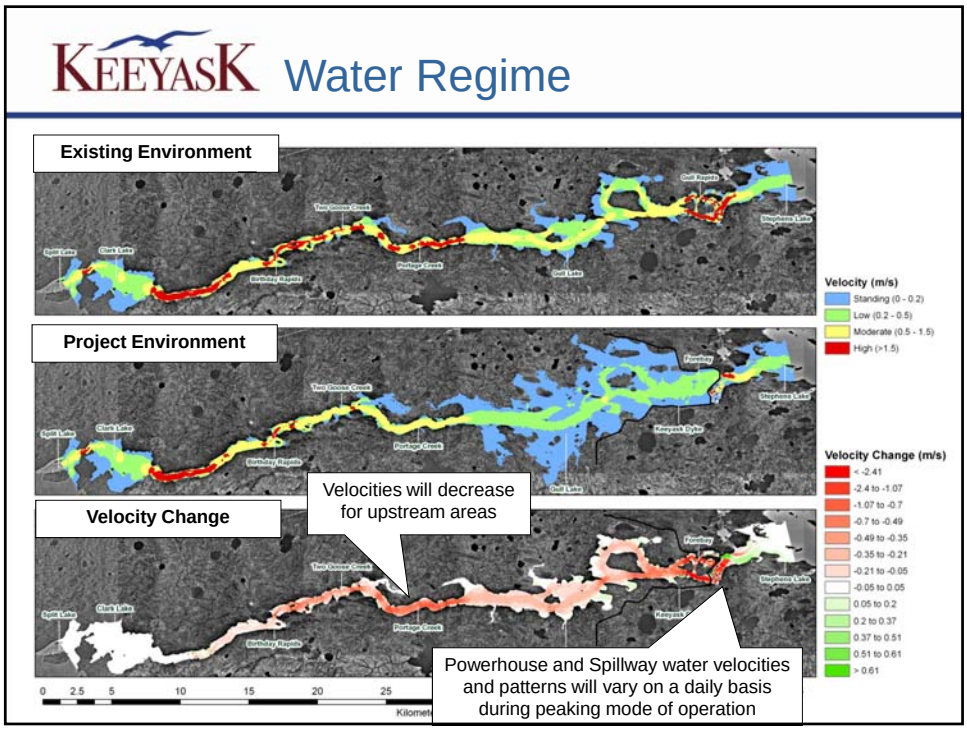
KEEYASK Water Regime and Ice Processes



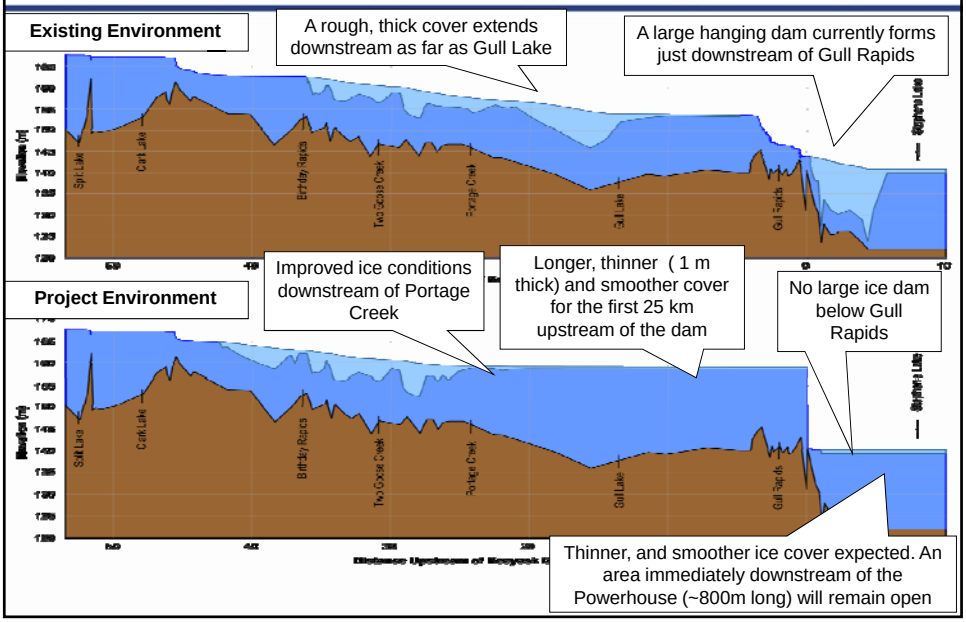
KEEYASK Water Regime



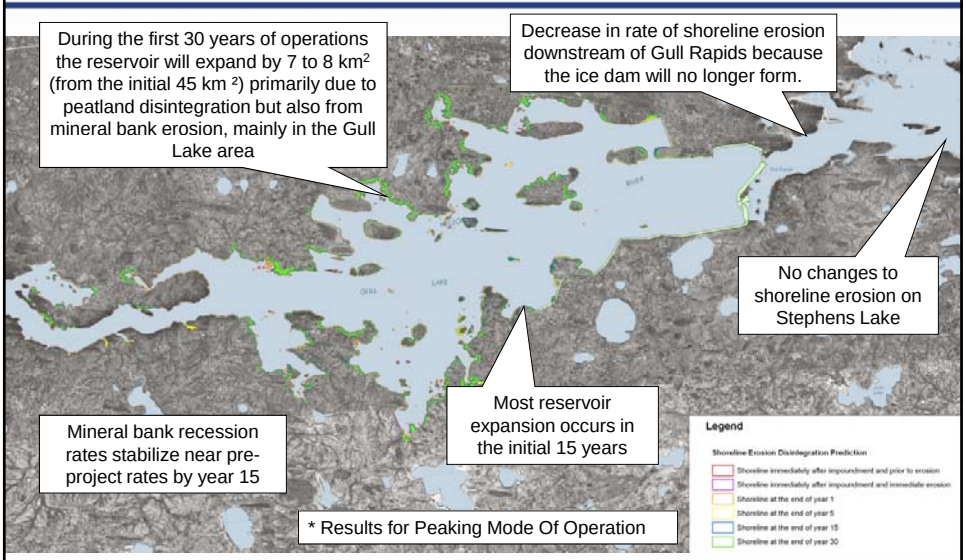

KEEYASK
Water Regime
The amount of flooding at each creek varies
Existing Environment
Project Environment
Depth (m)
0 to 4
4 to 8
8 to 12
12 to 18
18 to 23
23 to 31
Water levels on Stephens Lake will not change as a result of Keeyask
Water levels and depths will increase 7m (20') on Gull Lake and less upstream


KEEYASK
Water Regime
Existing Environment
Project Environment
Velocity Change
Velocity (m/s)
Standing (0 - 0.2)
Low (0.2 - 0.5)
Moderate (0.5 - 1.5)
High (>1.5)
Velocity Change (m/s)
Velocities will decrease for upstream areas
Powerhouse and Spillway water velocities and patterns will vary on a daily basis during peaking mode of operation

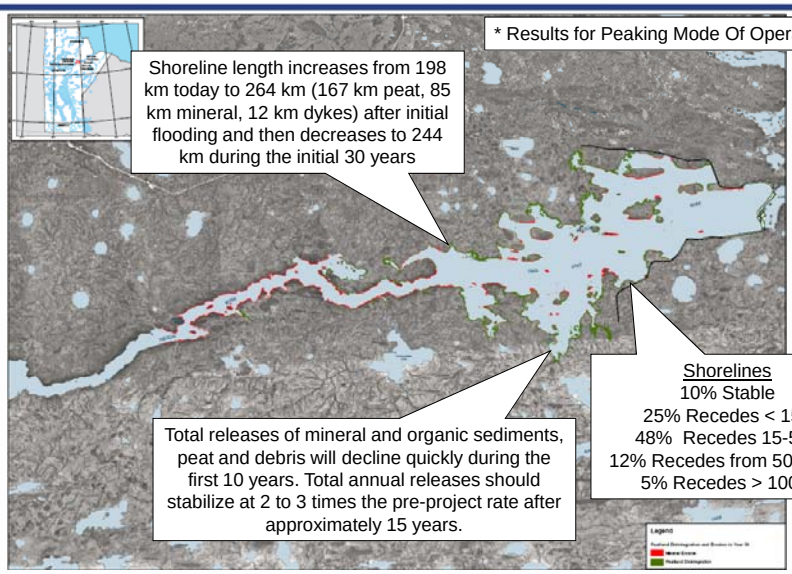
KEEYASK Ice Processes



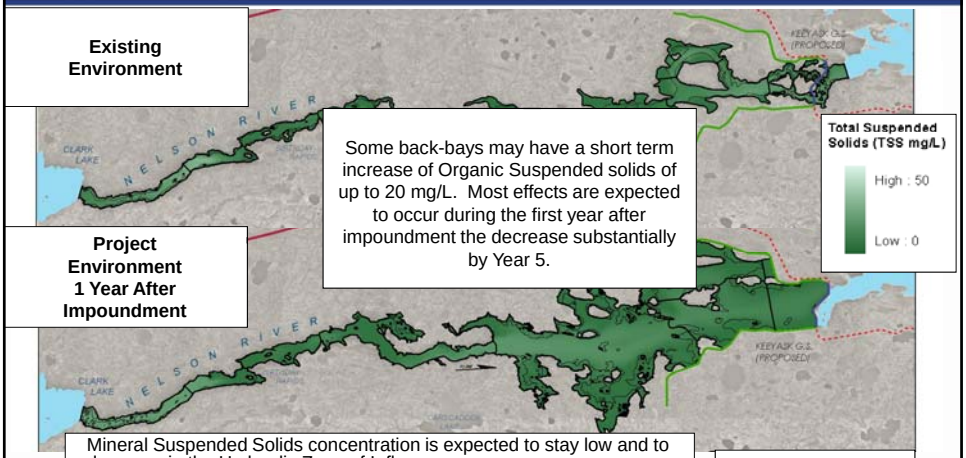
KEEYASK Shoreline Erosion



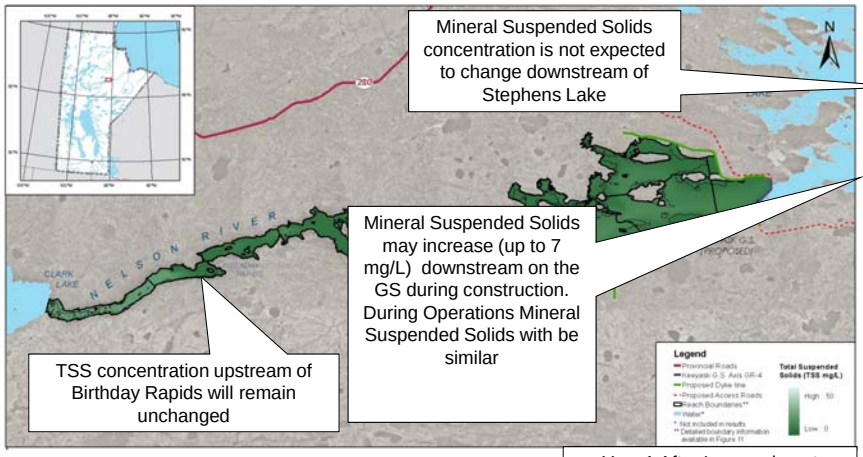
Shoreline Erosion



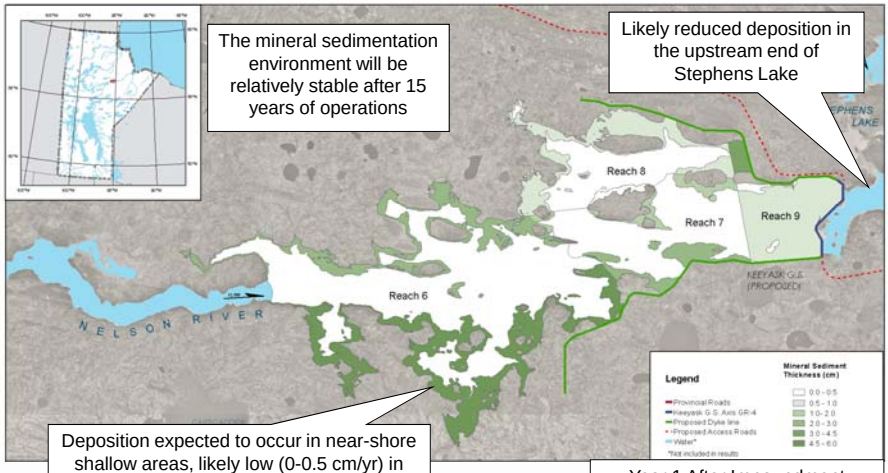
Sedimentation



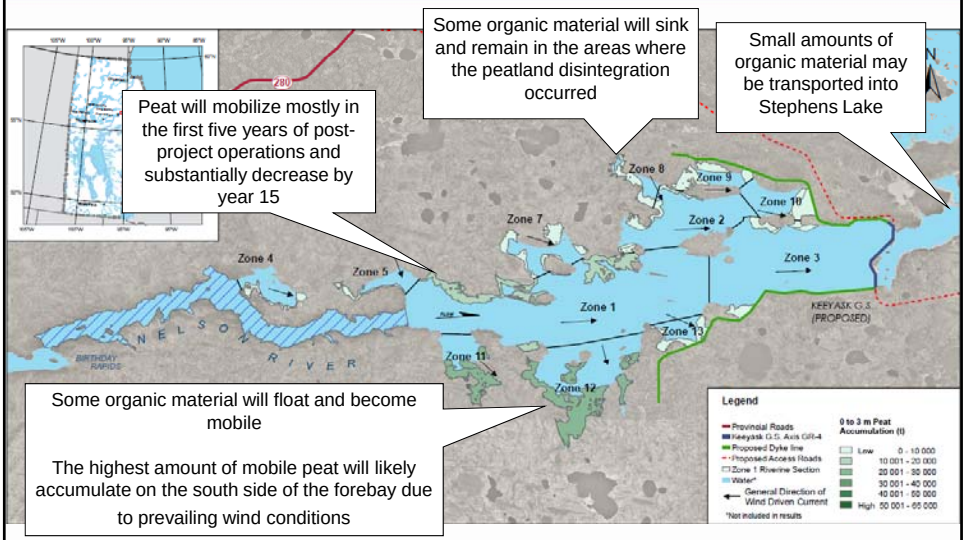
Sedimentation



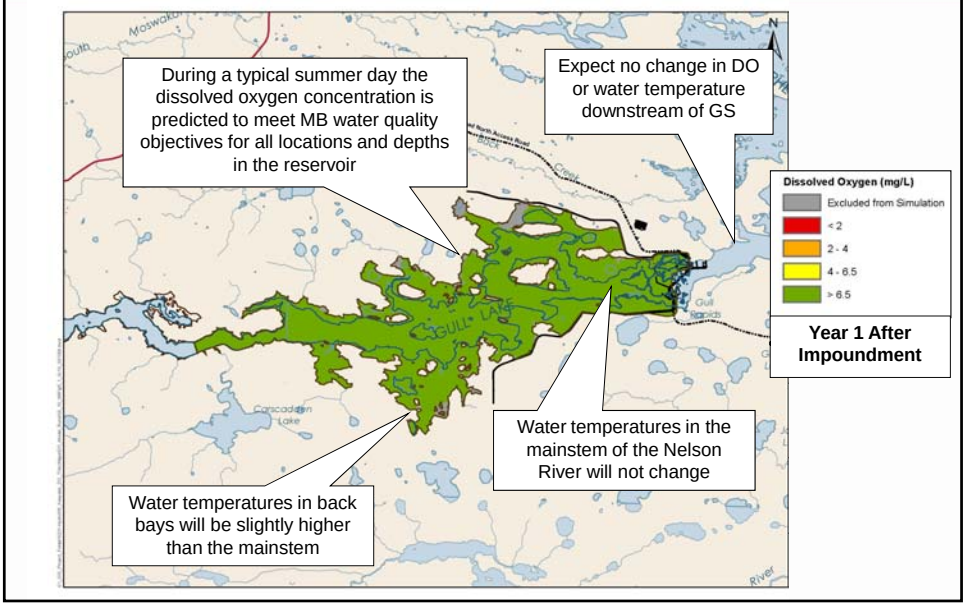
Sedimentation - Mineral



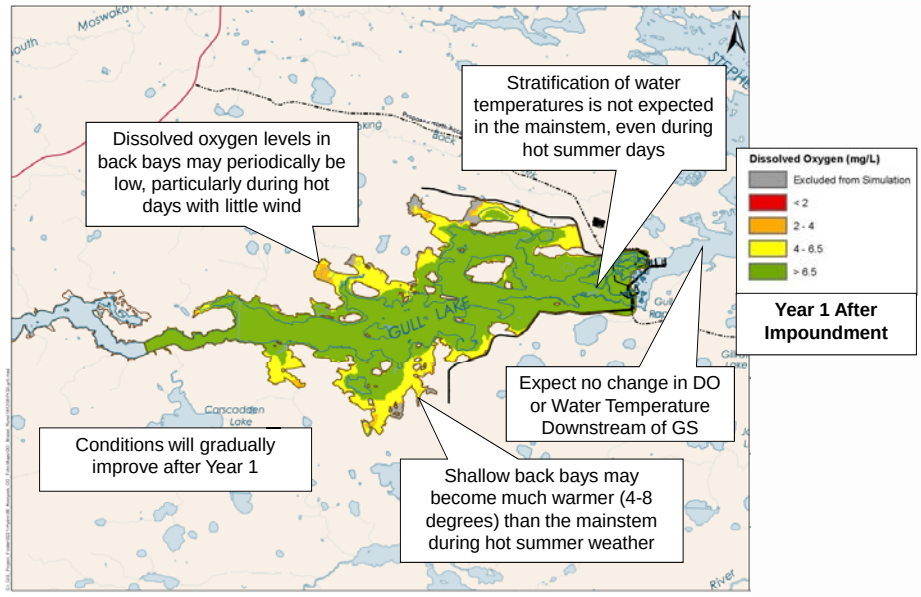
Sedimentation – Organic



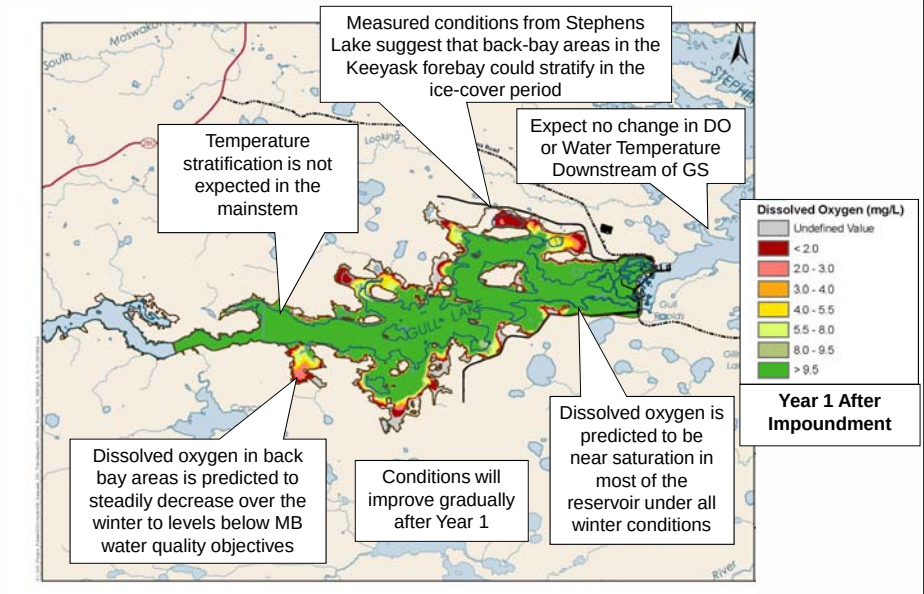
Water Temperature and Dissolved Oxygen - Typical Day in Summer



Water Temperature and Dissolved Oxygen – Hot & Calm Day in Summer



Water Temperature and Dissolved Oxygen - Typical Day in Winter



KEEYASK 5.3 Aquatic Environment

- Friederike

33

KEEYASK 5.4 Terrestrial Environment

- Rachel/Dale

34

5.5 Resource Use Environment

- Don

35

5.6 Heritage Environment

- Virginia

36

5.7 Socio-economic Environment

- Janet

37

6.0 REVIEW OF PCN REQUESTS FOR DETAILED REPORTS

38

7.0 Proposed Next Meetings

- October: Feedback from PCN re: Information Provided
- November: Cumulative Effects Assessment (Approach and Future Project/Activities)

39

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KEEYASK

Keeyask Generation Project

Aquatic Environment

September 8, 2011

KEEYASK

AQUATIC TOPICS

- Aquatic ecosystems and habitat
  - Water and sediment quality
  - Aquatic habitat
- Algae and aquatic plants
- Aquatic invertebrates
- Fish
- Mercury concentrations and other characteristics of fish quality

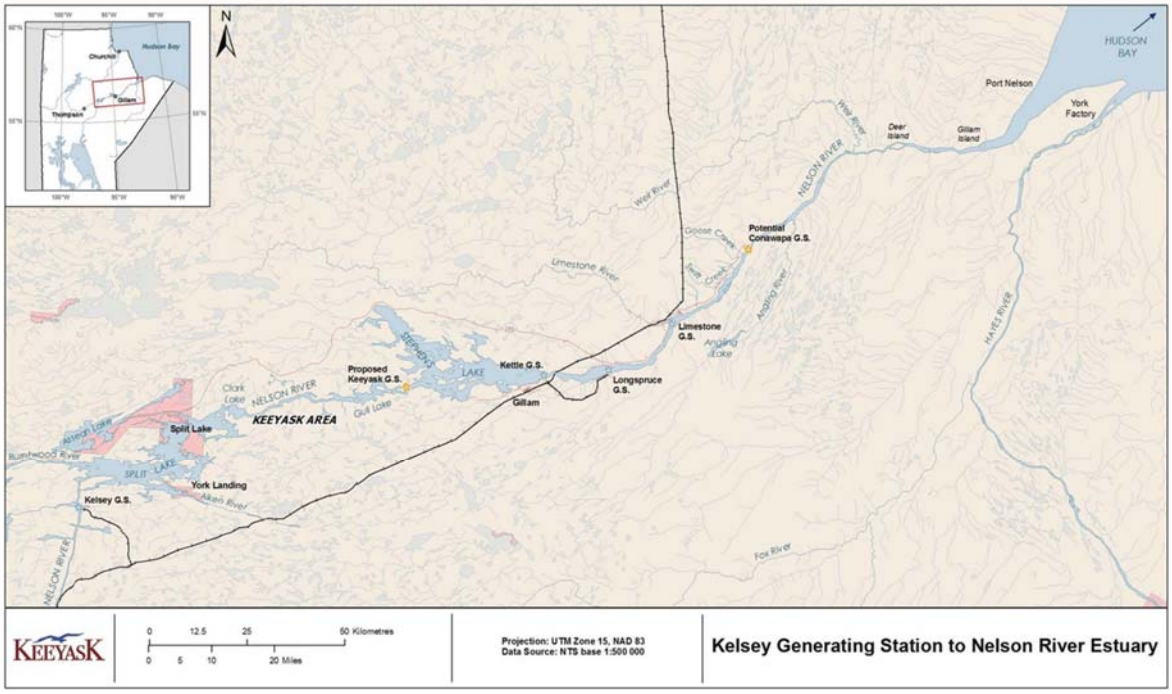
VALUED ENVIRONMENTAL COMPONENTS (VECs)

- Water quality
- Lake sturgeon
- Lake whitefish
- Jackfish
- Pickerel
- Mercury levels in fish

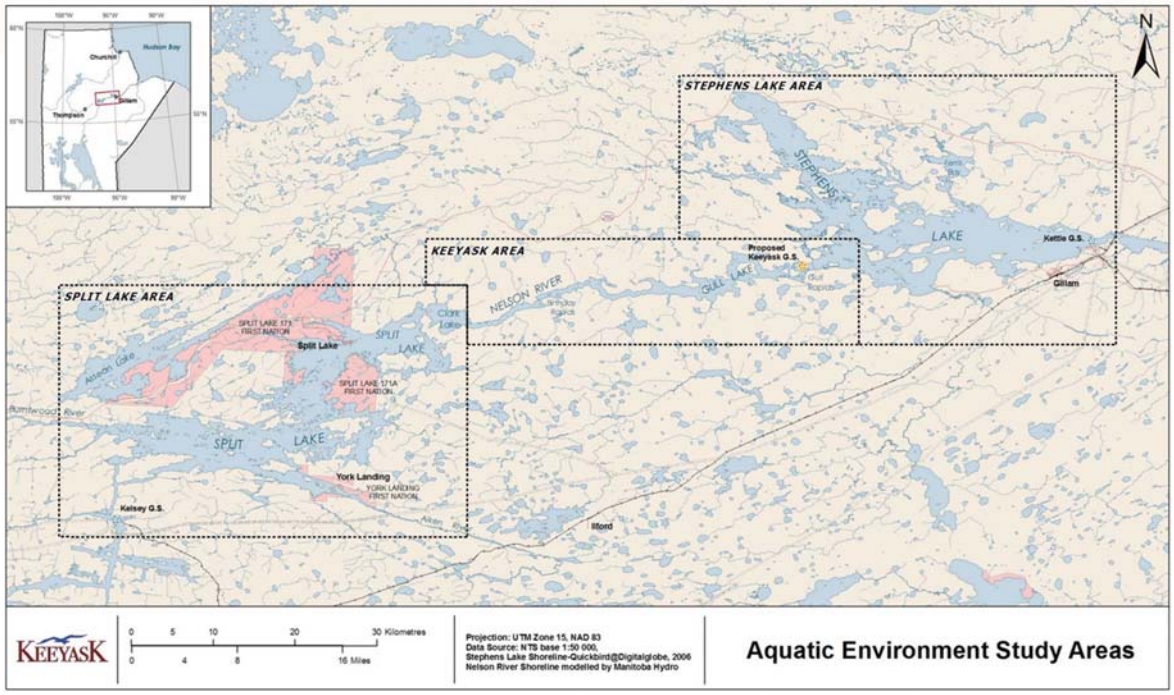
STUDY AREA SELECTION

- Area directly affected by changes due to the Project (water levels and flows)
- Area where indirect effects could be experienced
  - Downstream effects to water quality
  - Fish movements

STUDY AREA – WATER QUALITY



STUDY AREA - FISH



WATER QUALITY - EXISTING

- The Nelson River mainstem is:
  - Moderately nutrient-rich
  - Well-oxygenated
  - Moderately soft to hard
  - Slightly alkaline pH
  - Has high concentrations of total aluminum and iron
- Tributary inflow affects water quality in portions of Split Lake
- The off-current northern arm of Stephens Lake differs from the southern area

WATER QUALITY – EFFECTS DURING OPERATION

- Changes to water quality will primarily occur through:
  - Flooding
  - Mineral erosion and peatland disintegration

WATER QUALITY – EFFECTS DURING OPERATION

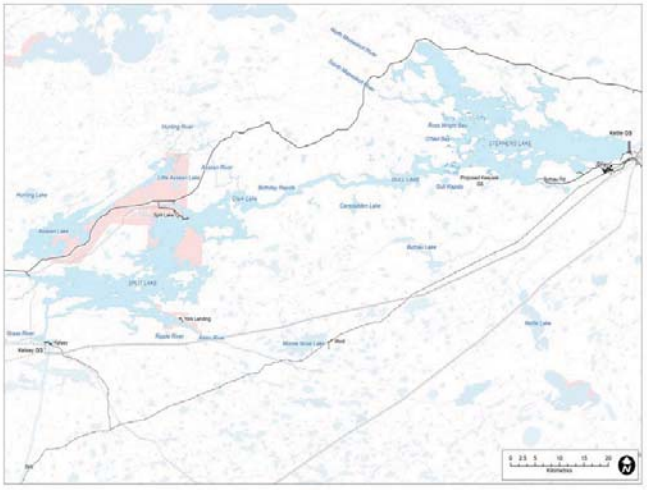
- In the reservoir:
  - Main channel
    - Small reductions in total suspended sediments (TSS) in main channel
    - Long term effect
  - Nearshore flooded areas
    - Decreases in dissolved oxygen, water clarity, and pH
    - Increases in nutrients, total suspended sediments (TSS), colour, and metals
    - Greatest effects in first years after flooding
- In Stephens Lake,
  - Slight decrease in TSS in southwest area related to decrease in TSS from upstream

STURGEON - EXISTING

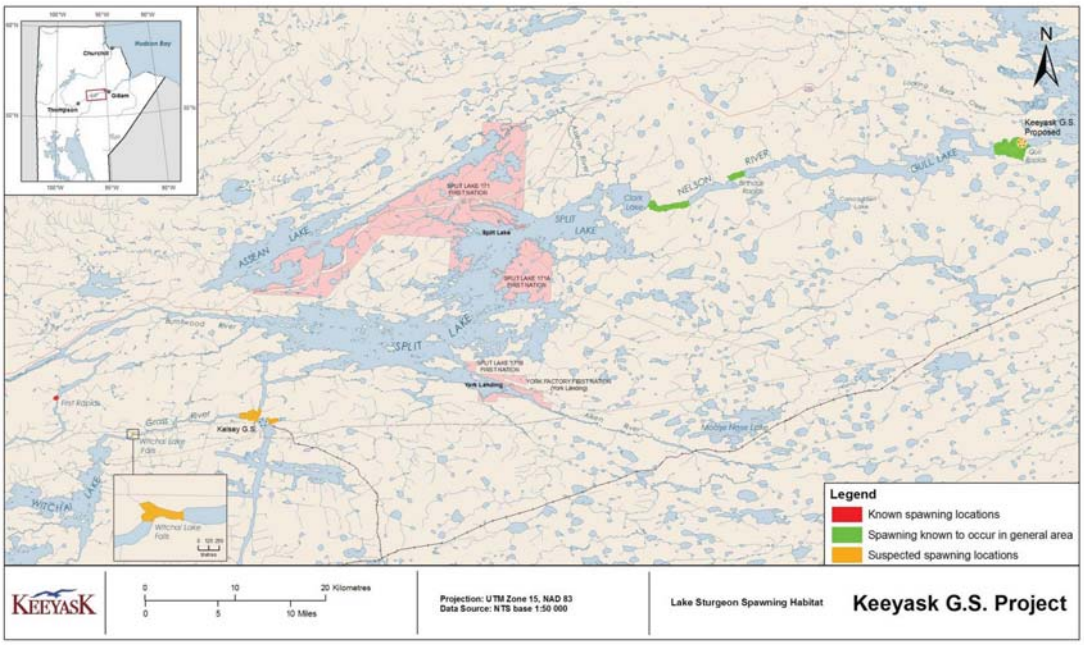
- Sturgeon inhabit the reach of the Nelson River from Split to Stephens lakes
  - Listed as endangered under COSEWIC
  - Being considered for listing under SARA

LAKE STURGEON - DISTRIBUTION

- Limited movement occurs between three general areas:
  - Split Lake and upstream sections of Burntwood and Nelson rivers
  - The Nelson River between Long and Gull rapids
  - Stephens Lake



STURGEON - HABITAT



STURGEON – EFFECTS DURING OPERATION

- Changes to sturgeon will primarily occur through:
  - Conversion of river to reservoir habitat
  - Loss of specific habitat types (e.g., Gull Rapids)
- In the reservoir:
  - Sturgeon less suited to reservoir environments on Nelson River than other fish species
  - Alteration of habitat for spawning, young-of-the-year, and sub-adults
  - Some habitat available within riverine part of reservoir and in river upstream of flooding
- In Stephens Lake
  - Loss of spawning habitat in Gull Rapids

STURGEON – MITIGATION

- Goal is that habitat will be available to support all life history stages upstream and downstream of the generating station:
  - Alternate spawning habitat constructed in tailrace
  - Monitor young of the year/yearling abundance in reservoir and implement habitat creation program if necessary
  - Monitor spawning sturgeon in the reservoir and implement habitat enhancements in Birthday Rapids area if necessary

STURGEON – STOCKING PROGRAM

- Keeyask reservoir
  - Maintain population during disruption of reservoir creation (if new/created habitat requires time to be functional)
- Stephens Lake
  - Maintain population through disruption of construction/loss of Gull Rapids (until spawning habitat is functional)
  - Supplement existing population, which is small
- Off-site locations in Nelson River and Burntwood River
  - Restore populations where habitat exists but numbers historically depleted
- Goal is to support an increase in the regional sturgeon population

MERCURY - EXISTING

- Mercury concentrations in predatory species (pickerel and jackfish) are well below the 0.5 ppm standard set by Health Canada for commercial sale in Split, Gull, and Stephens lakes
- Concentrations in Stephens Lake were above this level for approximately 20 years following impoundment by the Kettle GS

MERCURY - EFFECTS

- Pickerel and jackfish from Gull Lake (reservoir)
  - Increase in average concentrations to 1.0 ppm
- Whitefish from Gull Lake (reservoir)
  - Increase to 0.2 ppm
- Particularly pickerel and jackfish will be unsuitable for frequent consumption for approximately 2-20 years after flooding, depending on size
- Pickerel and jackfish from Stephens Lake (no flooding)
  - Concentrations will not exceed 0.5 ppm (limit for commercial sale)
- Mitigation measures for individuals consuming fish are discussed in the resource use presentation

Thank you

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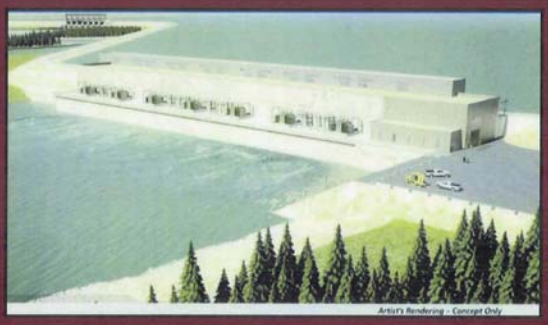
Keeyask Generation Project

Terrestrial Environment



September 8, 2011

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Terrestrial Components

Terrestrial environment components grouped under six headings

- Ecosystems and Habitat
- Plants
- Invertebrates
- Amphibians and Reptiles
- Birds
- Mammals

KEEYASK Valued Environmental Component (VEC) Selection and Spatial Scoping

- Pathways of potential Project effects on terrestrial environment are broader in scope than for aquatic environment
  - Vast majority of aquatic effects confined to the Nelson River
- Structure of the terrestrial ecosystem and the Nelson River aquatic ecosystem very different (e.g., biomass distribution)
- Historical effects on impacted terrestrial and aquatic environments are quite different
  - Other than Nelson River shoreline wetlands, most of the regional terrestrial ecosystem is relatively intact

KEEYASK Valued Environmental Components (VECs)

Ecosystems and Habitat

- Ecosystem diversity
- Soil quantity and quality
- Wetland function
- Intactness

Plants

- Priority plants

Birds

- Waterfowl
- Bald eagle

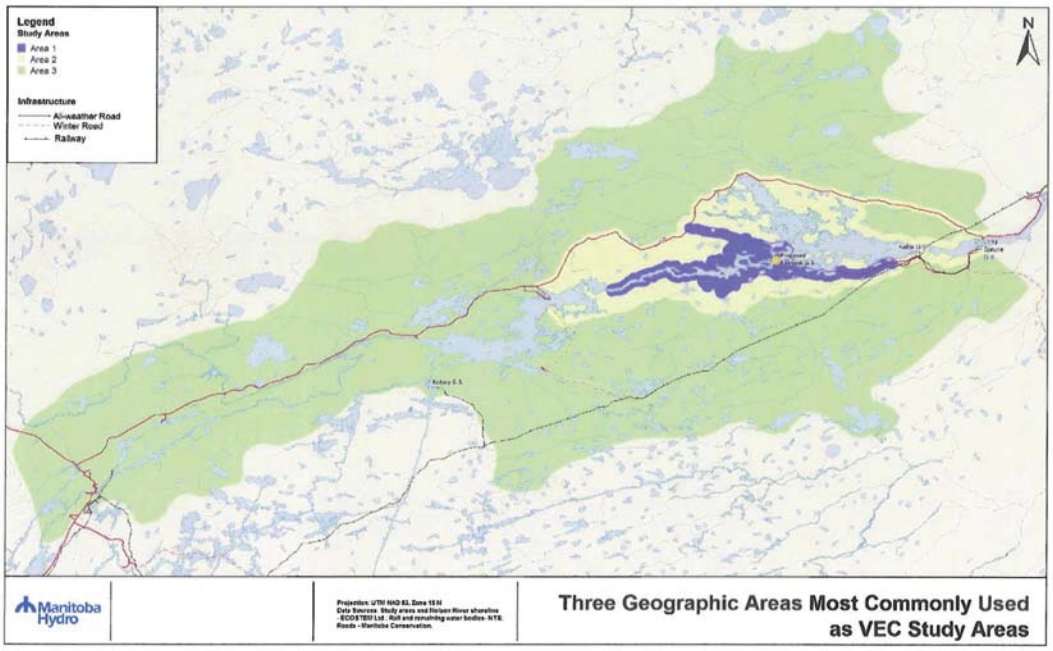
Mammals

- Caribou
- Moose
- Beaver

KEEYASK Study Areas

- Study areas for each VEC selected were based on potential linkages between the VEC and the Project
- Three study areas for each VEC:
  - Local study area - Individuals or individual elements affected by the Project
  - Regional study area - Population and cumulative effects study area
  - Context area - Larger surrounding area that provides ecological context

KEEYASK Study Areas



Three Geographic Areas **Most Commonly Used** as VEC Study Areas

KEEYASK Ecosystem Diversity - Existing

Inland Native Ecosystem Diversity

- Largely intact
- Distribution of area between the stand level ecosystem types is very uneven:
  - 3 types cover almost 2/3 of the area
  - 48 least abundant types cover less than 7% of area
- Regionally rare, species rich and/or structurally diverse stand level types generally found on eskers, high till hummocks and runnel fens

KEEYASK Ecosystem Diversity – Potential Effects

- Reservoir flooding, reservoir expansion, borrow areas, roads and infrastructure would affect ecosystem diversity:
  - Directly through land losses and physical disturbance
  - Indirectly through changes to vegetation, soils and other ecosystem components
- Project not expected to change the total number of native stand level ecosystem types or to substantially change the proportions of any of the common or uncommon types
- Approximately half of the rare, species rich and/or structurally diverse stand level ecosystem types could be affected to the degree that mitigation is being considered

KEEYASK Ecosystem Diversity – Potential Mitigation

- Low head option chosen to considerably reduce flooding
- Avoid the rare, species rich, structurally diverse and/or highly valued stand level ecosystem types habitat types to the extent practical:
  - Access road routing modified
    - Example- North access road relocated to bottom of esker
  - Locations of excavated material placement areas modified
  - Identify areas to avoid in potential borrow areas
- Rehabilitate temporarily cleared areas
- Minimize risk of invasive plant spread and accidental fires through appropriate measures in environmental protection plans

KEEYASK Waterfowl - Existing

- Waterfowl VEC includes mallard and Canada goose
- Both species are migratory
- Creeks, creek mouths and inland lakes provide breeding habitat for mallard
- Canada goose breed in areas further north but use the Regional Study Area during migration seasons
- Mallards and Canada geese stage (rest, forage) on large lakes in the Regional Study Area during migration

KEEYASK Waterfowl – Potential Effects

Habitat

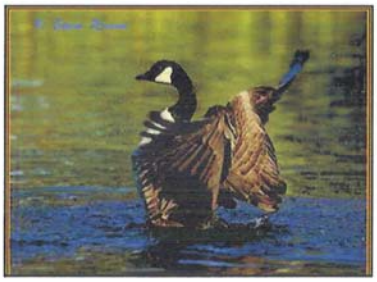
- Flooding of mallard breeding habitat (uplands)
- Decrease in the quality of brood rearing habitat for mallards and staging habitat (resting and foraging habitat used by birds during migration seasons) for mallards and Canada geese due to flooding
- Temporary habitat avoidance due to construction-related disturbances

Population

- Potential for increase in hunting pressure due to increased access

KEEYASK Waterfowl- Potential Mitigation

- Consideration of important habitats in the planning of roads, dykes, camps, borrow and excavated materials placement areas
- Maintaining vegetated buffers around lakes and creeks
- Creation of wetland habitat in suitable areas of the forebay



KEEYASK Caribou - Existing

- Caribou ecotypes include barren-ground (Qamanirjuaq), two sub-populations of coastal caribou (Pen Islands, Cape Churchill), and forest-dwelling, summer resident caribou
- Large variation of numbers and movements
- Islands on Stephens and Gull lakes and sparsely treed peatlands provide important habitat for predator avoidance by calving caribou (and moose)

KEEYASK Caribou – Potential Effects

Habitat

- Flooding of calving and rearing areas (islands, sparsely treed peatlands) and winter cover/food; both numerous and widely available in the region
- Loss of habitat from sensory disturbances and fragmentation

Population

- Mortality – increased hunting access, accidents and predation
- Movement changes – linear corridors, reservoir crossing and shoreline debris

KEEYASK Caribou – Potential Mitigation

- Consideration of important habitats in the planning and construction of roads, dykes, camps, borrow and excavated materials placement areas
- Reducing shoreline debris by removing trees prior to flooding and minimizing peatland disintegration
- Reducing accidents through education, restricting access, and posting speed limits and warning signs during construction
- Habitat rehabilitation for trails, borrow areas and camps
- Stabilizing shorelines on calving islands

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KEEYASK

Resource Use

November 9th, 2011

KEEYASK Resource Use Components

- Domestic resource use
- Commercial fishing
- Commercial trapping
- Mining
- Forestry
- Recreational fishing and hunting
- Lodges, outfitters and other tourism
- Protected areas and scientific sites

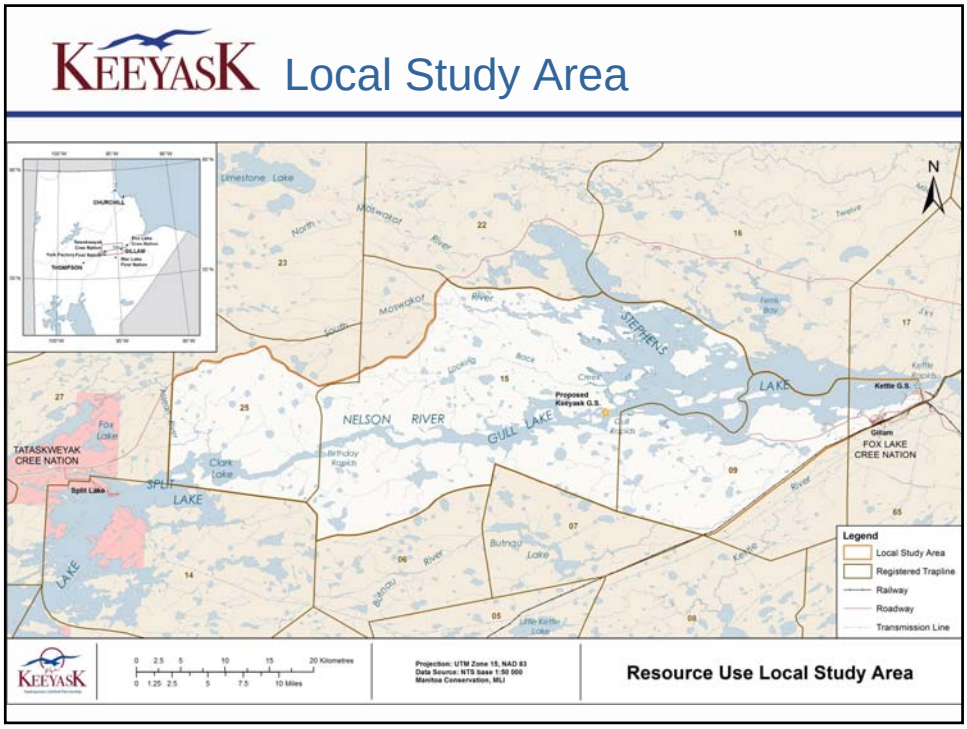
Valued Environmental Components (VECs)

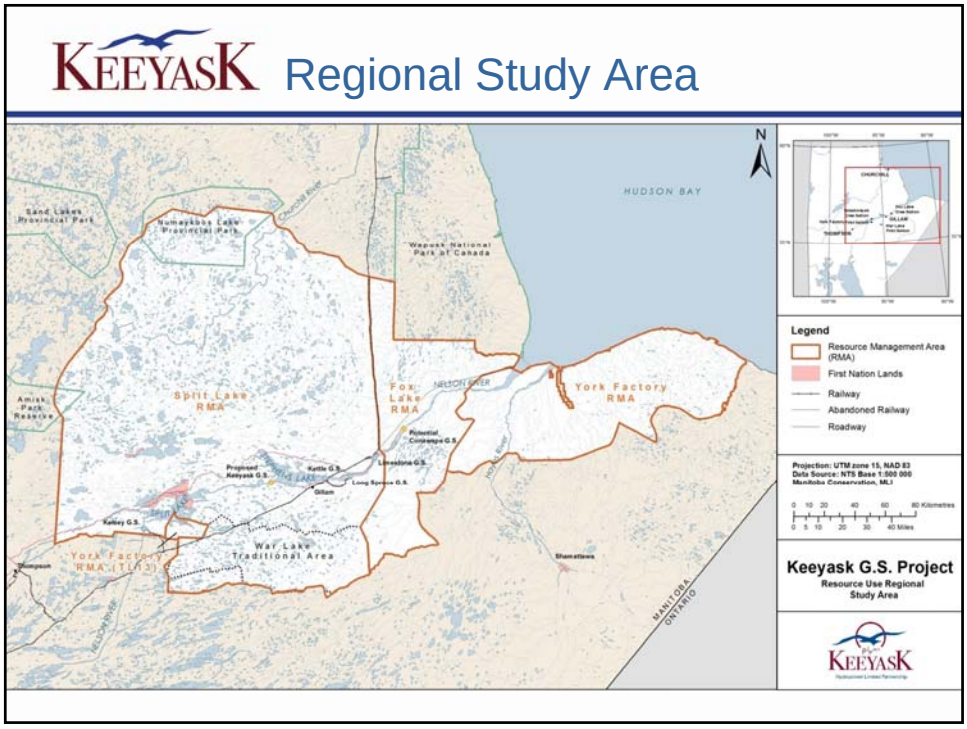
After consultation with the communities, certain components of the environment were selected as the focus of the assessment:

- Domestic fishing
- Domestic hunting and gathering
- Commercial trapping

Study Area Selection

- Local study area:
  - Traplines 09, 15 and 25
  - All contain Project infrastructure and/or waters affected by the Project
- Regional study area:
  - Split Lake, Fox Lake and York Factory Resource Management Areas
  - The area is defined by where patterns of resource use are expected to shift
  - Note: the regional study area would be modified if areas outside the RMAs are selected for alternate resource harvest (e.g. Armstrong Lake FLCN reserve lands)


KEEYASK
Local Study Area
Limestone Lake
Motwakot River North
Motwakot River South
STEPHENS LAKE
NELSON RIVER
GULL LAKE
Proposed Keeyask G.S.
Kettle G.S.
Gillam
FOX LAKE CREE NATION
TATASKWEYAK CREE NATION
Fox Lake
Split Lake
SPLIT LAKE
Clark Lake
Butnau Lake
Kettle River
Legend
Local Study Area
Registered Trapline
Railway
Roadway
Transmission Line
Projection: UTM Zone 15, NAD 83
Data Source: NTS base 1:50 000
Manitoa Conservation, MLI
Resource Use Local Study Area


KEEYASK
Regional Study Area
HUDSON BAY
Sand Lakes Provincial Park
Numaykoos Lake Provincial Park
Churchill River
Wapusk National Park of Canada
Split Lake RMA
Fox Lake RMA
York Factory RMA
NELSON RIVER
Potential Conawapa G.S.
Limestone G.S.
Long Spruce G.S.
Kettle G.S.
Gillam
Proposed Keeyask G.S.
Kelsey G.S.
War Lake Traditional Area
Shamattawa
MANITOBA ONTARIO
Amisk Park Reserve
Thompson
Legend
Resource Management Area (RMA)
First Nation Lands
Railway
Abandoned Railway
Roadway
Projection: UTM zone 15, NAD 83
Data Source: NTS Base 1:500 000
Manitoba Conservation, MLI
Keeyask G.S. Project
Resource Use Regional Study Area

KEEYASK Assessment Scope

- Resource user groups using the study areas are considered in the assessment including:
  - Aboriginal communities
  - MMF
  - Non-Aboriginal people

KEEYASK Domestic Fishing - Existing

- The local study area is used for domestic fishing (primarily pickerel, whitefish, jackfish and sturgeon)

Domestic Fishing - Effects

- Average concentrations of mercury in fish from Gull Lake (reservoir) are expected to increase:
  - to 1.0 ppm in pickerel and jackfish
  - to just below 0.2 ppm in whitefish
- Fish, particularly pickerel and jackfish from Gull Lake, will be unsuitable for frequent consumption for ~2-20 years after flooding
- Average concentrations of mercury in fish from Stephens Lake are expected to increase:
  - levels in pickerel and jackfish are not expected to exceed 0.5 ppm (limit for commercial sale)
  - levels in whitefish will remain below 0.2 ppm

Domestic Fishing - Effects

- Increased mercury levels in fish may reduce human consumption
- Travel patterns are expected to change as resource users adjust to new water and flow conditions (during both construction and operation periods)

Domestic Fishing - Mitigation

- As part of the Adverse Effects Agreements, domestic harvesters will be provided access to fish (hunt and gather) at alternate locations throughout the RMAs
- Information on mercury levels and recommendations on dietary choices will be provided to community members
- Boat patrols, debris clearing, safe landing locations, safety cabins, navigation aids, safe trails and portages will be provided through agreements to assist resource users in adjusting to new conditions

Domestic Hunting and Gathering- Existing

- The local study area is used for hunting and gathering of country food, medicinal plants and ceremonial objects

Domestic Hunting and Gathering-Effects

- Disturbances to hunting and gathering activities from construction noise and increases in local traffic
- Concern that construction workers will compete for resources
- New access roads and the navigable reservoir are expected to provide access to new resource users and also improve access for KCN members
- Changes in the patterns of KCN traditional pursuits in the local project area

Domestic Hunting and Gathering-Mitigation

- Programs for KCN to conduct resource use activities in alternate locations to substitute and replace any losses of use in the local study area
- Opportunities for KCN to participate in programs such as traditional lifestyle programs and youth wilderness programs
- Safety measures implemented for KCN members using the local area such as road crossings, no shooting buffers, and limiting travel by snowmobile and ATVs on access roads
- Prohibiting guns and recreational vehicles in construction camp and Access Management Plan provisions are expected to limit construction workforce and recreational harvest

Commercial Trapping - Existing

- The local study area is actively used by trappers
- Marten is the most commonly harvested species, followed by beaver
- Trapping activity has been reduced from historical levels due to the high cost of fuel and equipment and lower returns on fur
- Despite limitations, trapping remains culturally important and a supplementary source of income

Commercial Trapping - Effects

- Disturbances from project construction and traffic may affect trapping success and reduce the enjoyment of trapping
- New road access will improve access to areas of traplines (09 and 15), however, flooding will reduce the area of Trapline 15
- Some trappers' cabins will be affected by flooding or increased traffic

Commercial Trapping - Mitigation

- As part of existing agreements, trappers will be compensated for loss of revenue resulting from the Project
- Any loss or damage to personal property arising from construction or operation of the Project will be compensated
- Education and communication initiatives will encourage construction workers to respect local property

Adverse Effects Agreements- Summary

- The Adverse Effects Agreements (AEAs) have been central to establishing the Keeyask Partnership
- The AEAs are expected to have an overall positive effect on resource use by:
  - Providing substitute opportunities to conduct resource use in unaffected areas
  - Increasing opportunities to practice traditional pursuits on the land
  - Increasing the availability of healthy country foods to community members

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KEEYASK

KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

Janet Kinley,
InterGroup Consultants
November 9th, 2011

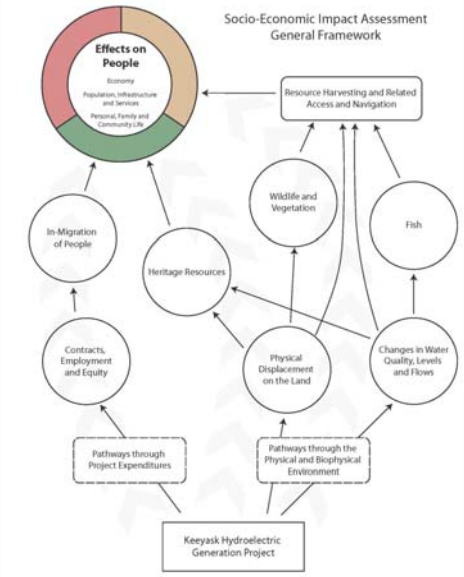
KEEYASK

Socio-Economic Environment

- Valued Environmental Components in 3 broad groups:
  - Economy
  - Population, Infrastructure and Services
  - Personal, Family and Community Life

2

KEEYASK Overview of Pathways of Effect



KEEYASK VECs -- Economy

- Employment
  - Construction-phase employment
  - Operations-phase employment
- Business opportunities
  - Construction-related Direct Negotiated Contracts
- Income
  - Construction and operations labour income
  - Return on equity investment by 4 Cree Nations once operating
- Cost of living
  - Determine if inflationary pressures during construction
- Resource economy
  - Changes in resources used by people for domestic or commercial purposes, including changes in access

VECs -- Population, Infrastructure and Services

- Population (key supporting topic)
  - Temporary workforce during construction phase
  - Very small potential return migration to KCN communities
  - Growth in Gillam during operations phase
- Housing
  - Population-driven demand for housing
    - Construction workers in camps
    - Operations-phase demand for housing -- Gillam
- Infrastructure and services
  - Serving needs of new population, including public safety considerations
- Land
  - Land requirements for physical facilities
- Transportation infrastructure
  - Construction-related traffic
  - Disposition of access roads after construction

VECs – Personal, Family and Community Life

- Governance, goals and plans
  - Involvement in Limited Partnership by 4 Cree Nations
  - Compatibility with local community goals and plans
- Mercury and human health
  - Operations-phase mercury levels in fish consumed by people
- Community health
  - Other health considerations re: determinants of health (training and employment, income, social well-being, and others)
- Public safety
  - Interaction with construction workers

VECs – Personal, Family and Community Life

- Travel, access and safety
  - Construction-phase road traffic
  - Change in land and water-based (open water and ice) transportation – construction and operations phases
- Aesthetics
  - Physical changes to land and water, beginning in the construction phase
- Culture and spirituality
  - Changes through multiple pathways (physical/biophysical, economic, social)

Socio-Economic Study Areas

- Local Study Area
- Northern Region
- Manitoba
- Canada

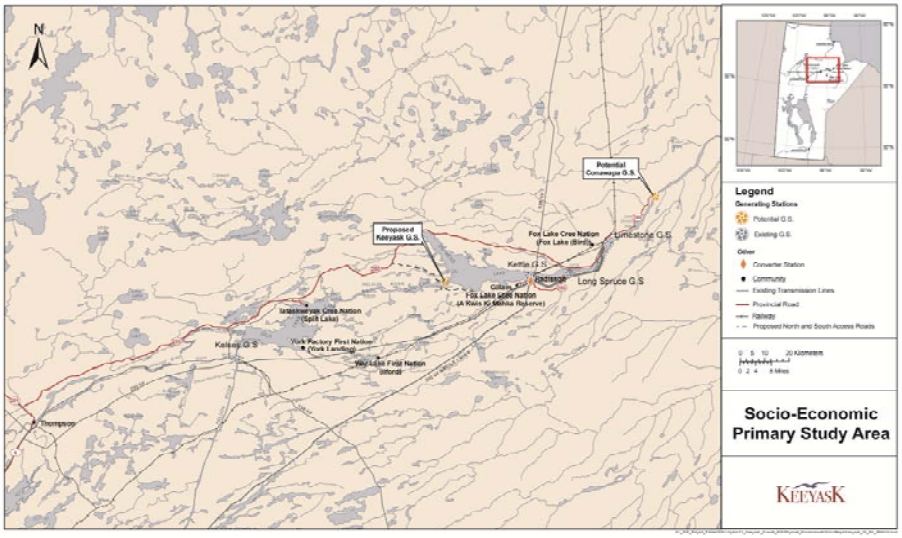
KEEYASK Local Study Area

- In-vicinity communities
  - Keeyask Cree Nations:
    - Tataskweyak Cree Nation
    - War Lake First Nation
    - Fox Lake Cree Nation
    - York Factory First Nation
  - Town of Gillam
  - City of Thompson

KEEYASK Local Study Area

- Pathways through
  - Physical/biophysical change and resource use
  - Employment, business and equity participation by KCN
  - Presence of temporary construction workers
  - Transportation of workers, equipment and supplies to the construction site
  - Service centre role of Gillam
  - Regional centre role of Thompson

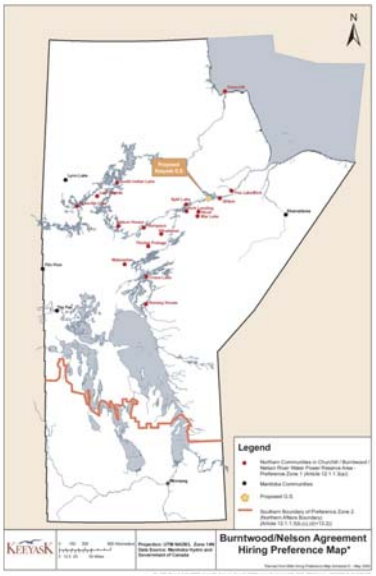
Local Study Area



Northern Region

- Main pathway of effect through construction employment
- Defined in Burntwood-Nelson Agreement, collective agreement governing construction project
- Includes Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson preference area

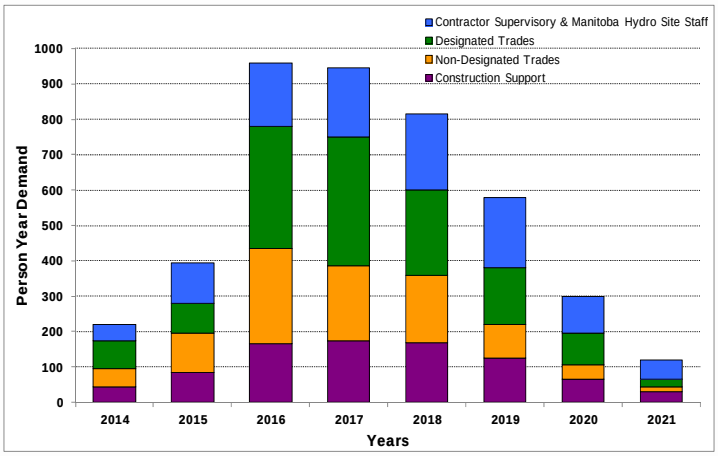
KEEYASK Northern Region



KEEYASK Manitoba and Canada

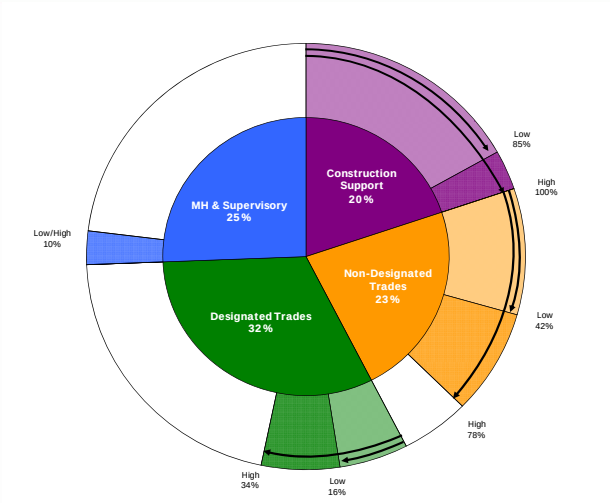
- Economic pathway of effect
- Results of input-output analysis by Manitoba Bureau of Statistics

Initial Results – Potential Construction Workforce Requirements



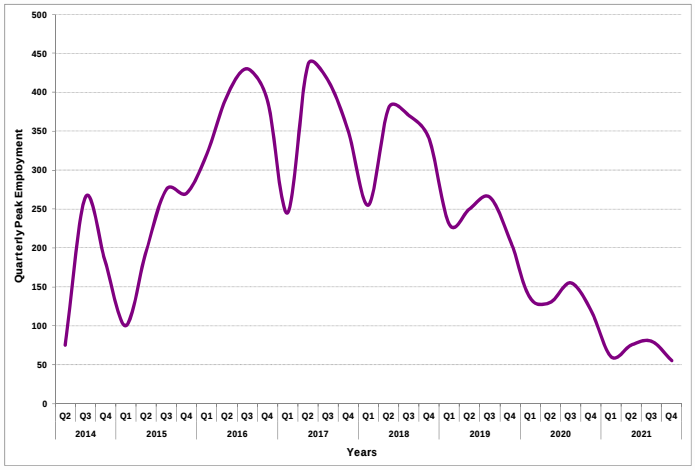
- Source: Derived from data provided by Manitoba Hydro, 2011.
- **Construction Phase Estimated Workforce Requirements (Person-years) for the Keeyask Generation Project**

Initial Results – Potential Construction Employment for Aboriginal Workers, Northern Region



- Source: Analysis prepared by InterGroup Consultants Ltd., 2011.
- **Construction Phase Estimated Employment of the Northern Region Aboriginal Workforce in the Keeyask Generation Project – Low and High Employment Estimates**

Initial Results – Potential Construction Employment for Aboriginal Workers, Northern Region



- Source: Analysis prepared by InterGroup Consultants Ltd., 2011.
- **Construction Phase Average Estimated Employment of the Northern Region Aboriginal Workforce in the Keeyask Generation Project**

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KEEYASK

Heritage Resources

Virginia Petch, NLHS
November 9th 2011

1

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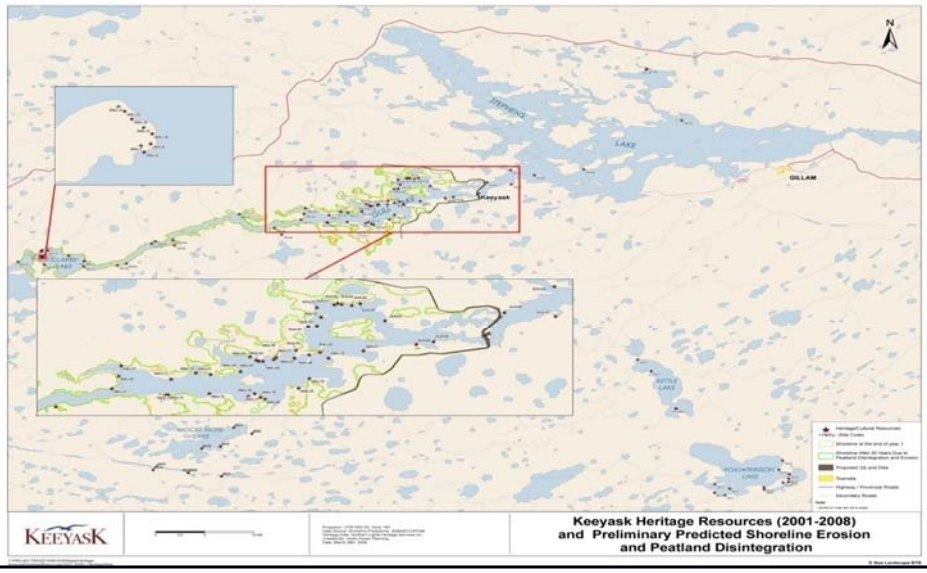
Valued Environmental Components -- Heritage Resources

- **Heritage Resources**
  - **Archaeological Sites**
  - **Burials & special places**
  - **Cultural Landscapes**

Shovel testing at Jimmy's camp

7

Local Study Area



Cultural Chronology

Glacial Lake Agassiz

Palaeo occupations in southern MB

Glacial Archaic

Introduction of ceramic ware

Proto-Cree ceramic ware

Introduction of European trade goods

Uninhabitable		Palaeo	Archaic		Woodland			Fur Trade		
10,000	8500	7000	5000	2500	2000	1000	500	250	100	50

Glacial ice cover over N. MB.

Shield & Plains

Laurel & Selkirk cultures

Historic Cree

6

Potential Effects – Archaeological Sites

- **Benefits**
  - Identification of further heritage resource sites & evidence of long term occupation
  - Collection & preservation of tangible culture
  - Educational and training programs for youth
  - Increased understanding of cultural chronology
  - Increased understanding of intangible culture

Tepee at Bechonia

TCN Students Excavating at HbKu-9

8

Potential Effects – Archaeological Sites

- **Implications**
  - Continued exposure of archaeological sites due to construction & operation
  - Loss of tangible and intangible cultural heritage

North shore of Nelson River near Gull Rapids

Terminal Woodland Ceramic Body Sherd at HbKu-3

9

Potential Mitigation – Archaeological Sites

- **Mitigation**
  - On-going monitoring of shorelines and activity zones during construction & operations as will be set out in the Heritage Resources Protection Plan (HRPP)
  - Post-project follow-up as determined by the regulators/proponents
- **Key Actions**
  - Ensure trained Environmental Officers on-hand for immediate identification of heritage resources as per the HRPP

Shoreline at Bryant's Point

10

Potential Effects – Burial Sites

- **Burial Sites – Benefits**
  - Identification of abandoned/unmarked burials allows for recording of locations
  - Recording of oral narrative and traditional knowledge
  - TCN Burial Management Plan (seeking approval)
- **Burial Sites – Implications**
  - Potential for exposure of human remains
  - For example, during summer of 2010 human remains found at Gull Lake. Dated to 4300 years ago

11

Potential Mitigation – Burial Sites

- **Mitigation**
  - On-going collection of ATK related to burial locations as per the HRPP
  - On-going shoreline monitoring during construction and operation
  - Geophysical survey (remote sensing) of areas identified by Elders as burial grounds
  - Develop the HRPP to include the TCN Burial Management Plan
- **Key Actions:**
  - Ensure trained Environmental Officers are aware of the TCN Burial Management Plan and the HRPP which includes and follows provincial heritage legislation

12

Potential Effects – Cultural Landscape

- **Cultural Landscape – Benefits**
  - More thorough understanding and appreciation of the importance of cultural landscape to First Nations
- **Cultural Landscape - Implications**
  - Potential deterioration of knowledge over time about the cultural landscape

Interior View of Tepee at Bechonia

13

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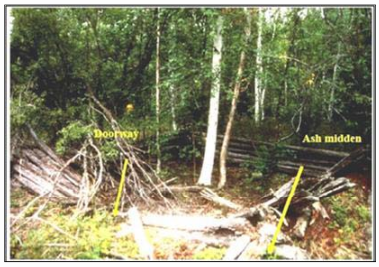
Potential Mitigation – Cultural Landscape

- **Key Actions**
  - **Identify areas that are part of the cultural landscape**

Stone tools from Bryant's Point



Cabin foundation at HbKu-1 on Nelson R.

14

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Keeyask Generation Project

Environmental Impact Assessment
Public Involvement Program
Round Two

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Keeyask Project Location
N
Hudson Bay
Split Lake RMA
Fox Lake RMA
Nelson River
York Factory RMA
Keeyask Generating Station (Proposed)
Conawapa GS (Proposed)
O-Pipon-Na-Piwin Cree Nation
Fox Lake Cree Nation
Bird
Limestone GS
Leaf Rapids
Kettle GS
Long Spruce GS
Fox Lake Cree Nation
Gillam
Granville Lake
Tataskweyak Cree Nation
Split Lake
War Lake First Nation
Ilford
York Factory First Nation
York Landing
Kelsey GS
Shamattawa First Nation
Nisichawayasihk Cree Nation
Nelson House
Thompson
Nelson River
Pikwitonei
Thicket Portage
Wuskwatim GS
Wabowden
Cross Lake First Nation
Cross Lake
Jenpeg GS
Norway House Cree Nation
Norway House
Generating Stations (Existing)
Generating Stations (Proposed)
Generating Stations (Under Construction)
Community
(NAC: Northern Affairs Community)
Road
Rail Line
Split Lake Resource Management Area
Fox Lake Resource Management Area
York Factory Resource Management Area
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Keeyask Project Overview
N
North Access Road
Intake Channel
North Dam
Trailrace Channel
North Dyke
FLOW
Powerhouse
Transmission Tower Spur
Gull Rapids
Central Dam
GULL LAKE
STEPHENS LAKE
Spillway
Discharge Channel
Approach Channel
Dewatered Area
South Dam
South Dyke
South Access Road
Size: Keeyask would be the fourth largest of Manitoba Hydro's current generating stations
Generating Capacity: 695 megawatts
Average Annual Energy Production: 4,400 gigawatt hours
Generating Units: Seven
Flooded Area: 45 km² – the reservoir will gradually increase by about 7-8km²
Time to Construct: Approximately seven and one-half years
Earliest construction start: 2014
Artist's Rendering - November 2011 - Concept Only
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Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership

The Partnership

The Project proponent is the Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership, comprised of four limited partners and one general partner. The four limited partners are Manitoba Hydro and companies representing the Cree Nation Partners (i.e. Tataskweyak Cree Nation and War Lake First Nation), York Factory First Nation, and Fox Lake Cree Nation. The general partner is a corporation wholly owned by Manitoba Hydro.

Each of the Keeyask Cree Nation Partners has made its own decision to support the Project.

Status of the Environmental Assessment Process

- Since 2001, Manitoba Hydro and the KCNs have collected information to identify ways to avoid, reduce or mitigate potential negative effects and enhance positive effects.
- The Project Proponent has committed to using Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge (ATK) to provide important perspectives on both the environmental and socio-economic implications of the Project.
- Results, including commitments to follow-up and monitoring, will be compiled in an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) that will be available to the public and submitted for review and approval by federal and provincial environmental regulatory agencies.
- Public hearings are expected.

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Keeyask Public Involvement Program

- Public involvement is a key element of the environmental assessment activities for the Project.
- The public involvement process provides the public, particularly those potentially affected by the Project, with opportunities to receive information about the Project and to provide input on the potential issues and effects.

Round One

Round One completed in 2008, provided an introduction to the Project and identified issues and concerns.

Round Two
Current Round

Round Two offers participants with an opportunity to provide input on preliminary results regarding the biophysical and socio-economic effects of the Project and to offer suggestions for minimizing or avoiding potential negative effect

Round Three

Round Three, will be used to review the completed Environmental Impact Statement.

Summary of What We Heard in Round One

- Communities were positive about potential employment and training opportunities associated with the Project and provided comments on how best to participate in this opportunity.
- Concerns were raised about effects of the Project on various fish and animal species (e.g., sturgeon, caribou).
- Concerns about potentially elevated mercury levels caused by Project flooding were raised by a number of northern communities.
- Concerns were raised about Project effects on resource users (e.g., trappers) and cultural sites (e.g., burial sites) and the need to have these issues considered in the environmental assessment.

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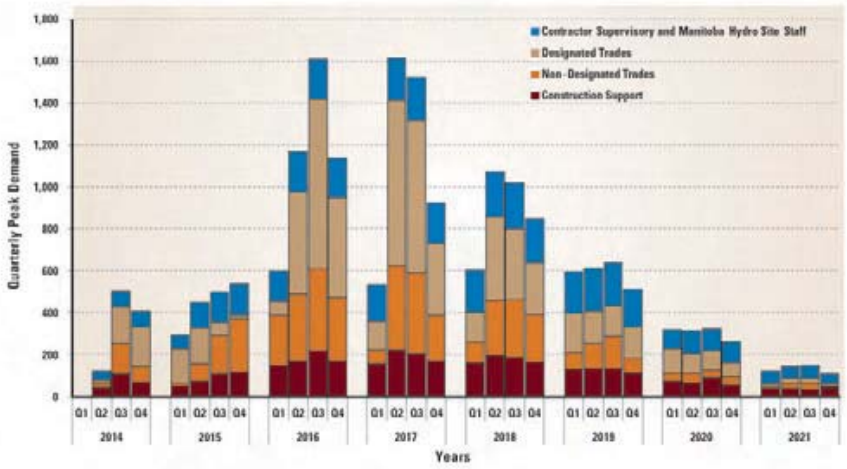
Project Effects and Mitigation: Employment and Training



As shown in the graph, the peak employment years are during the mid-construction period from 2016 to 2018. There will also be seasonal peaks from Q2 and Q3 (April to September) when the largest workforce of approximately 1600 workers is expected in 2016 and 2017. Workers from the KCN communities are projected to account for between 7% and 16% of the total construction workforce.

Source: Derived from data provided by Manitoba Hydro, 2011.

Note: Employment opportunities in 2021 (Q3 and Q4) are for the decommissioning of temporary supporting infrastructure. Estimated construction schedule is subject to change by contractor.

Should the Project proceed, it is expected to generate:

- Over 4,200 person years of direct construction employment;
- Employment opportunities available during the Project's construction period:
  - *Designated trades (e.g., heavy equipment operators and truck drivers);*
  - *Technical or professional occupations (e.g., administration); and*
  - *Construction support (e.g., catering and security).*
- For the operation phase, an estimated 46 new full-time local positions.

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Project Effects and Mitigation: Employment and Training

A training program was conducted for northern Manitoba Aboriginal people for employment on the Project and northern needs.

- Between 2002 and 2010, over 1,000 Aboriginal people completed occupational training, life skill training and skills upgrading.

Steps being taken to address challenges and uncertainties associated with Project employment, including the following:

- An Advisory Group on Employment will be tasked with receiving, reviewing, and finding solutions to address challenges to construction employment and to lower turnover rates. Employee profiles will be created to increase communication and awareness of employment and job availability;
- A community-based mechanism will be established to assist getting qualified KCN workers to the job site; and
- Shuttles from Gillam and Thompson will transport employees to the job site.

Tracking of both KCNs and Aboriginal Northern Region employment will be part of a socio-economic monitoring plan. A monitoring plan will track whether the negotiated employment targets are being met.

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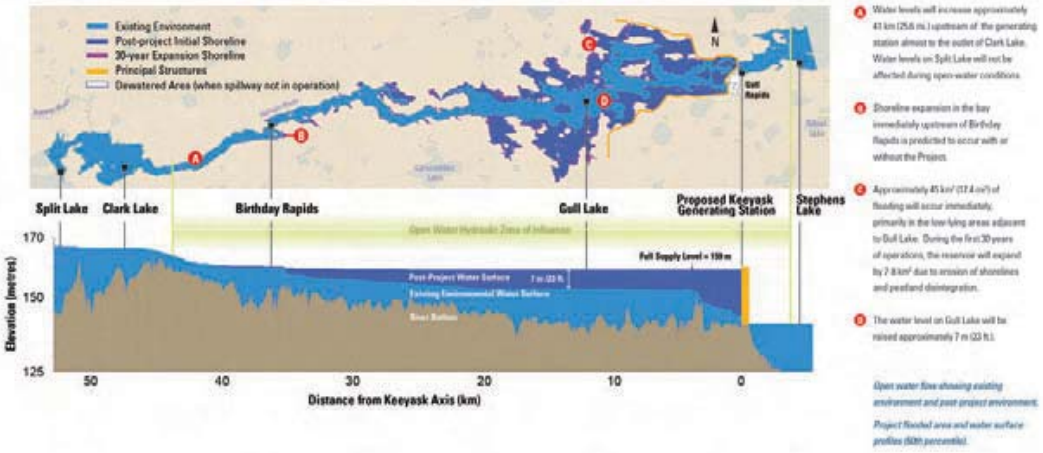
Project Effects and Mitigation: Sediment and Erosion



- During construction, effects on erosion and sediment after mitigation are expected to be small in the main river channel as they will be addressed through appropriate construction management.
- During the first 30 years of operation the reservoir will expand in area by about 7-8 km^2 because of shoreline erosion and peatland disintegration.
- Additional woody debris will be managed through the Waterways Management Program.
- During operation, there would be less erosion of shorelines immediately downstream of the Project than would occur without the Project.
- During operation, there would be less suspended sediment in the water in the main channel through the reservoir and in the water discharged downstream to Stephens Lake than would occur without the Project.

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Project Effects and Mitigation: Ice and Water Conditions

- During Project operation a thinner and smoother ice cover will form on Gull Lake to approximately 25 km upstream of the Project and downstream of the Project into Stephens Lake.
- A thicker, rougher ice cover will develop upstream of Gull Lake and will progress upstream of Birthday Rapids, but will end downstream of Clark Lake.
- Winter water levels on Split Lake could be slightly higher (approximately 0.2m) during very low flow conditions.
- Approximately 800 m of open water will exist immediately downstream of the powerhouse.

Looking east at Gull Rapids in December of 2004.

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Project Effects and Mitigation: Water Quality

- Project construction, flooding of terrestrial areas, erosion, and changes in water flows/levels can alter water quality by allowing materials to enter the water.
- During construction, effects to water quality will be managed to avoid harmful effects to aquatic life.
- The largest effects to water quality will occur in the first years after the station is constructed. In shallow flooded areas, the concentrations of many substances, such as suspended sediments, nutrients (e.g., nitrogen and phosphorus), and metals will increase due to the decomposition of vegetation and the breakdown of peat. In winter, the amount of dissolved oxygen in the water will decrease under ice cover, and reach very low levels in bays away from the main flow of the river.
- There will be little or no detectable change to the water quality in the main flow of the Nelson River and downstream due to the large volume of water flowing in the river. In the long term, by contrast, the concentration of suspended sediments in the reservoir and downstream in Stephens Lake is expected to be slightly lower than at present because more sediment will settle in the reservoir.
- Regular monitoring of effects to water quality will occur during the construction and operation phases of the Project.

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Project Effects and Mitigation: Mercury, Fish and Human Health

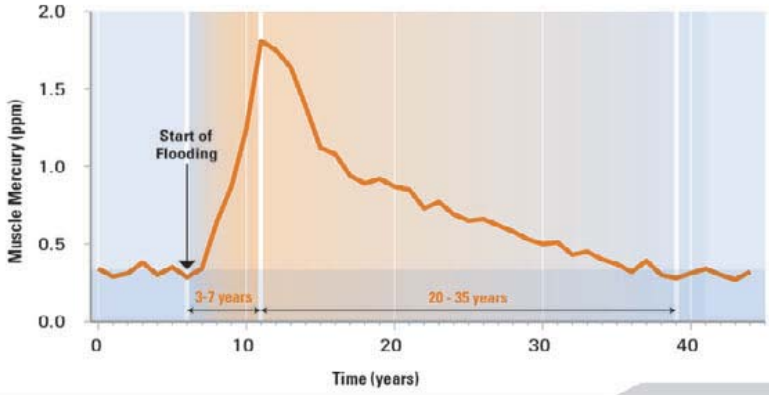
Country food is an important part of the diet in northern Aboriginal communities.

While mercury is normally found in all fish, studies of past hydroelectric projects have shown that fish from newly flooded reservoirs have substantially elevated mercury concentrations.

Anticipated Effects During Project Operation

- Mercury concentrations in fish are predicted to increase both in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake reaching maximum levels within 3 to 5 years in lake whitefish and 4 to 7 years in northern pike (jackfish) and walleye (pickerel) of an average adult size.
- Maximum levels of mercury are expected to persist for a few years then begin to decline.
- It may take about 20-30 years until concentrations in these fish species return to levels in the reservoir similar to those observed in Gull Lake before flooding.

Typical Time Course of Mercury Concentrations in Predatory Fish After Reservoir Flooding in Northern Manitoba



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Project Effects and Mitigation: Mercury, Fish and Human Health

Proposed Mitigation and Monitoring Activities

The KCNs have each negotiated individual Adverse Effects Agreements that enable them to harvest country foods in areas not affected by flooding.

In addition to these programs, the following measures will be undertaken:

- Regular monitoring of mercury concentrations in fish in Gull Lake and Stephens Lake after flooding the reservoir; and
- A voluntary collection of samples of wild game, waterfowl, plants and gull eggs will also be tested for mercury to confirm if, as expected, mercury concentrations will continue to remain acceptable for consumption.

The Mercury and Human Health Technical Working Group also prepared a communication strategy for the KCNs, Gillam and other resource users in the Project area. As part of the communication strategy, a series of products have been prepared for use in local communities to inform people of the issue and provide recommendations on eating certain fish species.

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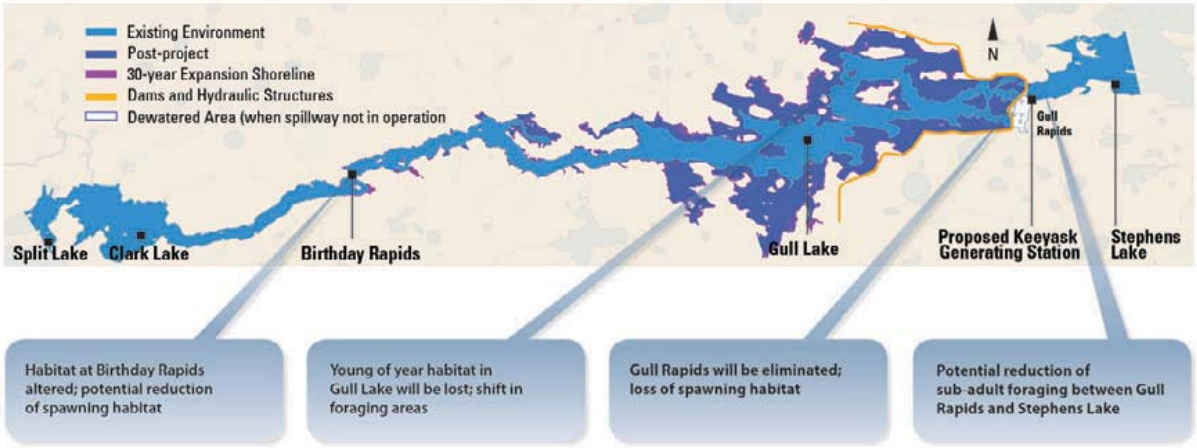
Project Effects and Mitigation: Lake Sturgeon

Due to historic population declines caused by commercial over-harvest and past hydroelectric developments, and concerns about a continuing decline in numbers, the Partnership has focused considerable effort on finding ways to mitigate effects of the Project on lake sturgeon.

Monitoring of lake sturgeon after the reservoir is formed will determine whether or not habitat for spawning and newly hatched sturgeon is present in the reservoir. If not, the Partnership has identified ways to create these important habitats in new locations.



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Project Effects and Mitigation: Lake Sturgeon

Young-of-the-year lake sturgeon.

Mitigation Measures Include the Following

- Downstream of the generating station new spawning habitat will be constructed. Lake sturgeon use of this structure will be monitored and modified as required.
- Monitoring of lake sturgeon upstream of the generating station will determine whether or not spawning and rearing habitat needs to be created.
- Stocking will occur in the Nelson River between the Kelsey and Kettle generating stations.

Key Components of the Lake Sturgeon Stocking Program

- A new hatchery will be built in the lower Nelson River area of Manitoba.
- Local fish will be used as the source of brood stock for the hatchery.
- Fish of a range of ages, from a few weeks to a year, will be released.
- The program will continue in the long-term until numbers reach levels where the populations are self-sustaining.

Large adult lake sturgeon captured at the mouth of the Odei River in 2008

As with other parts of the mitigation program, monitoring will be used to determine the success of the stocking program and whether modifications are required

KEEYASK Hydropower Limited Partnership

Project Effects and Mitigation: Caribou

Barren-ground and coastal caribou migrate from Nunavut and Ontario and spend the winter in Manitoba's boreal forest, and partly, in the Keeyask region. Some animals remain in this area year-round, calving in the spring on islands in lakes and in peatland habitats.

Because population sizes and migratory routes change over time, the number of caribou varies seasonally. The Manitoba government does not identify the caribou in the Keeyask region as SARA-listed boreal woodland caribou; however, some local First Nation Members describe a woodland caribou type that is distinct from the coastal and barren-ground caribou.

Coastal caribou in the Keeyask region.

Summer resident bull caribou in the Keeyask region.

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Project Effects and Mitigation: Caribou

Potential Project effects on caribou were reduced by changes to the Project design, including the routing of access roads to avoid known caribou calving habitat and to provide a greater buffer from potential noise disturbances.

Additional mitigation measures, where feasible, will include the following:

- Blasting and other noisy construction activities near quarries will be limited from late April to the end of June in the vicinity of high quality caribou calving habitat to minimize effects on calving females and their young;
- To reduce potential vehicle collisions, signs will be posted at specific areas along the access roads, warning users of caribou activity;
- Workers will not be allowed to have firearms in camps and at work sites to prevent hunting.

Monitoring of effects on caribou will take place during the construction and operation of the Project and will include aerial surveys, ground tracking, ATK and resource user information.

Barren-ground caribou in the Keeyask Region.

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Hydropower Limited Partnership

Do You Have Questions, Concerns or Issues About the Proposed Project?

We invite you to talk with one of the Project representatives at the meeting today or to contact us at the address below with any questions, concerns or issues you may have about the proposed Project.

Next Steps

The Environmental Impact Statement for the Project is expected to be filed with regulatory agencies in late spring 2012 and will be available through the Province's public registry. The EIS submission will incorporate input received during the public involvement process.

Round Three of the Public Involvement Program is expected to occur in the fall of 2012.

Contact Information

Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership
Public Involvement Program
c/o Major Projects Assessment and
Licensing Department
Manitoba Hydro
360 Portage Avenue (15th floor)
Winnipeg, MB R3C 0G8

Website Address: Keeyask.com
Email Address: Keeyask@hydro.mb.ca

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KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
SUPPORTING VOLUME

APPENDIX 5

MANITOBA METIS FEDERATION CONSULTATION

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Appendix 5 includes:

Table A5-1: List of meetings held with the Manitoba Metis Federation in relation to the Keeyask Project.

Environmental Assessment of the Keeyask Generation Project - Presentation to the Manitoba Metis Federation February 12, 2009

Table 5A-1: List of meetings held with the Manitoba Metis Federation in relation to the Keeyask Project.

Date	Location	In Attendance	Purpose of Meeting
2012 05 10	Manitoba Hydro	Will Goodon, Marci Riel, Jason Madden, Deirdre Zebrowski, Brenda Froese, Richard Goulet, Jim Sedgwick, Doug Bedford, Elissa Neville	Keeyask Generation Project on the agenda
2012 05 09	MMF Office	Will Goodon , Marci Riel, Jason Madden, Sandi Saber-Routley, Deirdre Zebrowski , Jim Sedgwick, Mark Manzer	Continue detailed review of the draft MMF Keeyask Generation Project Workplan proposal developed by Manitoba Hydro. Communicate anticipated regulatory timeframes.
2012 05 02	Manitoba Hydro	Will Goodon, Marci Riel, Sandi Saber-Routley, Deirdre Zebrowski, Monica Wiest, Brenda Froese	Review the draft MMF Keeyask Generation Project Workplan and discussion of workplan issues/concerns.
2012 04 26	Manitoba Hydro	Will Goodon, Marci Riel, Deirdre Zebrowski, Brenda Froese	Keeyask Generation Project on the agenda
2012 04 12	MMF Office	Will Goodon, Marci Riel, Deirdre Zebrowski, Mark Manzer	Review the draft MMF Keeyask Generation Project Workplan and discussion of workplan issues/concerns.
2012 02 29	Manitoba Hydro	Will Goodon, Marci Riel, Deirdre Zebrowski, Brenda Froese	Keeyask Generation Project on agenda
2012 01 05	Manitoba Hydro	Will Goodon, Marci Riel, Sandi Saber-Routley., Ryan Kustra, Mark Manzer, Deirdre Zebrowski, Felicity Forbister, Brenda Froese, Richard Goulet	Keeyask Generation Project on agenda

Date	Location	In Attendance	Purpose of Meeting
2011 11 08	MMF Office	Marci Riel, Will Goodon (via phone), Deirdre Zebrowski, Monica Wiest	Review the draft MMF Keeyask Generation Project Workplan and discussion of workplan issues/concerns.
2011 10 28	Manitoba Hydro	Will Goodon, Marci Riel, Richard Goulet, Deirdre Zebrowski	Review the draft MMF Keeyask Generation Project Workplan and discussion of workplan issues/concerns.
2011 10 13	Manitoba Hydro	Marci Riel, Deirdre Zebrowski, Mark Manzer, Monica Wiest	Review the draft MMF Keeyask Generation Project Workplan and discussion of workplan issues/concerns.
2011 09 07	Manitoba Hydro	Marci Riel, Justin Stapon, Deirdre Zebrowski, Monica Wiest, Mark Manzer	Review the Pointe Du Bois Spillway Replacement Project and the Keeyask Generation Project work plans.
2011 09 06	Manitoba Hydro	Will Goodon, Justin Stapon, Marci Riel, Brad McAllister, Blake Russell, Deirdre Zebrowski, Shauna Pachal, Mark Manzer, Glen Schick, Kelly Bryll	Keeyask Generation Project on agenda
2011 04 05	MMF Office	Will Goodon, Justin Stapon, Sasha Marshall, Cam Stewart, Pat Larcombe, Deirdre Zebrowski, Mark Manzer, Virginia Petch, Janet Kinley, Denis De Pape, Melissa Davies	Discussion of the proposed MMF workplan scope for the Keeyask Generation Project and discuss the development process for the MMF traditional knowledge study for inclusion in the Keeyask EIS.
2011 01 26	MMF Office	Will Goodon, Sasha Marshall, Cam Stewart, Justin Stapon, Mark Manzer, Janet Kinley, Virginia Petch	Discussions on MMF's Keeyask Generation Project Workplan
2010 11 25	MMF Office	Al Benoit, Pat Larcombe, Cam Stewart, Sasha Marshall, Deirdre Zebrowski, Mark Manzer, Shawna Pachal, Janet Kinley	Discussions on Keeyask Generation Project Work Plan
2010 11 12	MMF Office	Al Benoit, Will Goodon, Sasha Marshall, Deirdre Zebrowski, , Mark Manzer, Jodine MacDuff, Larry Strachan, Janet Kinley	Discussion of the scope of the Pointe Du Bois Spillway Replacement Project and the Keeyask Generation Project work plans and potentially a joint process for workplan development.

Date	Location	In Attendance	Purpose of Meeting
2010 11 09	Manitoba Hydro	Al Benoit, Will Goodon, Sasha Marshall, Justin Stapon, Shawna Pachal, Elissa Neville, Deirdre Zebrowski	General reference to the Keeyask Generation Project but more specifically discussion focused on Protocol development and available MMF capacity to undertake workplan
2010 11 02	Manitoba Hydro	Sasha Marshall, Justin Stapon, Cam Stewart, Pat Larcombe, Deirdre Zebrowski, Mark Manzer, Jodine MacDuff, Larry Strachan, Janet Kinley	Discussion of the MMF traditional knowledge study for the Pointe du Bois Spillway Replacement Project. Keeyask Generation Project and Conawapa Projects spatial study areas provided, based on preliminary understanding of effects.
2010 10 29	Manitoba Hydro	Al Benoit, Will Goodon, Sasha Marshall, Doug Bedford, Shawna Pachal, Elissa Neville, Deirdre Zebrowski, Mark Manzer, Jodine MacDuff, Ryan Kustra, Janet Kinley	Discussion of Keeyask Generation Project and a potential MMF Traditional Knowledge Study
2009 05 14	Manitoba Hydro	Al Benoit, Richard Anderson, Ryan Kustra, Elisa Neville, Shane Mailey, Trent Hreno, Shawna Pachal, Mark Manzer, Laura McKay, Elizabeth Hicks, John Osler	Discussion of Manitoba Hydro provided proposed work plans to MMF for research regarding the Keeyask Generation and Pointe du Bois projects to MMF. Discussion also included BiPole III, Conawapa and Wuskwatim. Keeyask discussion focussed on timeframes and scope for research, and sharing background information on processes set-up with Keeyask Partners.
2009 02 12	MMF Office	Al Benoit, MMF staff person (1), Mark Manzer, Janet Kinley	Presentations (PowerPoint) on Projects (Keeyask Generation Project and Pointe Du Bois Spillway Replacement Project) delivered. Keeyask Generation Project Presentation included: Project Overview, Environmental Approvals, Environmental Assessment Overview, Keeyask Environmental Studies, Keeyask Physical and Biophysical Studies, Keeyask Socio-Economic and Resource Use Studies and Project Work Plan Research Questions (resource use, employment/labour force and culture).

Date	Location	In Attendance	Purpose of Meeting
2008 11 20	MMF Office	Al Benoit, Anita Campbell, Justin Stapon, Richard Anderson, Brad McAllister, Michelle Dubois-Rogers, Ryan Kustra, Tara Cole-McCaffrey, Elissa Neville, Elisabeth Hicks, Janet Kinley	Exploration meeting to work with the MMF to gain an understanding of resource use by Métis people in areas affected by two Manitoba Hydro projects currently undergoing environmental assessment (EA) studies. These are the Keeyask Generation Project and the Pointe du Bois Spillway Replacement Project.

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KEEYASK

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT OF THE KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT

Presentation to the Manitoba Metis Federation
February 12, 2009

KEEYASK

This Presentation

- Keeyask Project Overview
- Environmental Approvals
- Environmental Assessment Overview
- Keeyask Environmental Studies
- Keeyask Physical and Biophysical Studies
- Keeyask Socio-Economic and Resource Use Studies
- Research Questions about the Metis People

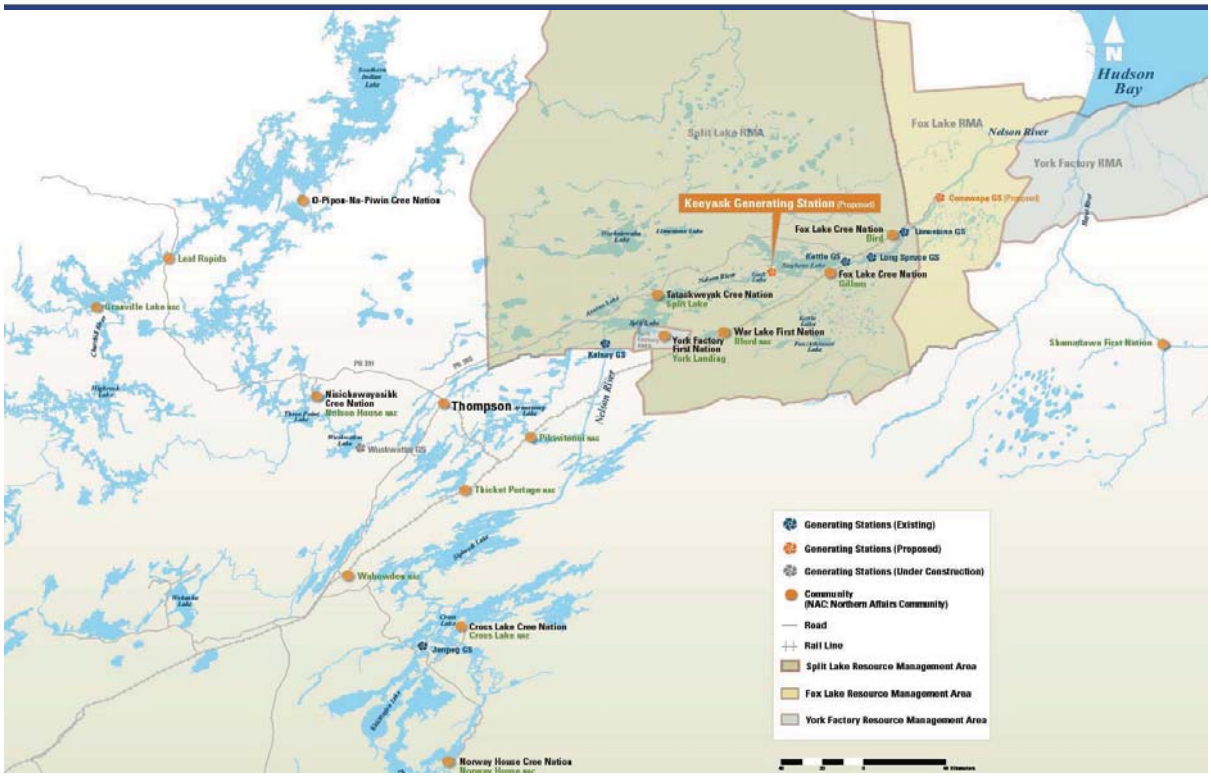
2

KEEYASK

Proposed Keeyask Generation Project

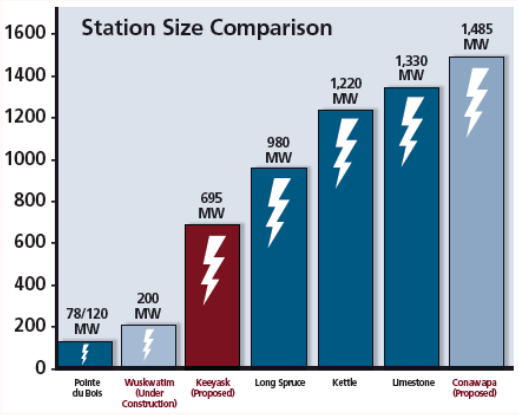
KEEYASK

Project Location



Keeyask Project Overview

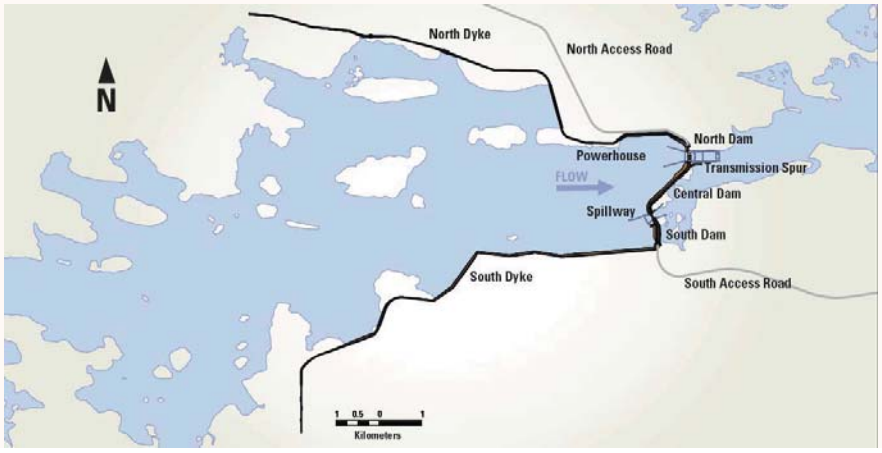
- Keeyask would be the fourth largest of Manitoba Hydro's current generating stations
- Approximate generating capacity:
  - *Nominal capacity: 695 megawatts*
  - *Average annual energy production: 4,400 gigawatt hours*
- Generator units: 7
- Flooded land area: 45 square kilometers (may gradually increase due to erosion)
- Total reservoir area of Keeyask Generating Station: 93 square kilometers
- Length of reservoir: Approximately 40 kilometers
- Construction period: Approximately 7 to 8 years
- Construction completed: 2020



Project Components and Construction Activities

Principal Structures
- *Powerhouse*
- *Spillway*
- *Dams – central, north, and south*
- *Dykes*
- *Transmission tower spur*

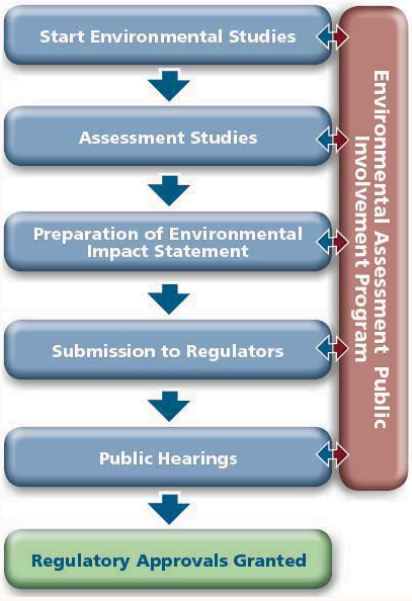
Supporting Infrastructure
- *Access roads*
- *Cofferdams*
- *Worker accommodations*
- *Storage areas*
- *Offices*



6

Environmental Approvals

- An environmental assessment will be completed for the project to:
  - *Identify potential effects the project may have on the environment and people*
  - *Determine ways to avoid, reduce or mitigate potential negative effects*
  - *Determine ways to enhance potential positive effects*
  - *Develop follow-up and monitoring programs*
- An environmental impact statement will report on the results of these studies and will be available to the public
- The project is subject to review under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act and the Manitoba Environment Act, as well as other federal and provincial legislation. Public hearings are anticipated



7

Environmental Assessment Overview

- MH and the Keeyask Cree Nations (KCN) – TCN, WLFN, FLCN, YFFN have drafted a Joint Keeyask Development Agreement (JKDA)
- Among other things, that agreement governs the Environmental Assessment (EA) process – e.g., roles of MH and KCN
- No formal submissions have yet been made to regulators and no regulatory guidelines have been issued by regulators for the EA
- Round 1 of Public Involvement Program almost completed. Round 2 will focus on initial results of the EA, including any work that may be required on Metis people

8

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Environmental Studies

- Manitoba Hydro and its potential Cree Nation partners have been working collaboratively to collect information that will contribute to the environmental assessment study of the project
- So far, studies of the existing environment have considered:
  - *Physical environment*
  - *Terrestrial and aquatic environment*
  - *Heritage resources*
  - *Resource use*
  - *Socio-economic environment*
- In addition, these same Cree Nations have been undertaking their own community studies
- Manitoba Hydro and its potential Cree Nation partners are committed to using both western science-based knowledge and traditional knowledge in the Keeyask Environmental Impact Statement

9

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Physical Environment Studies

Studies completed or underway:

- Air quality
- Climate
- Geology and soils
- Water levels and flows
- Thermal regime
- Ice processes
- Erosion and sedimentation
- Debris
- Water quality

0

KEEYASK Aquatic Studies

Studies completed or underway:

- Aquatic habitat
- Aquatic plants and invertebrates
- Fish community – populations, spawning, and movements
- Lake sturgeon – species of special interest
- Fish quality – mercury

11

KEEYASK Terrestrial Studies

Studies completed or underway:

- Vegetated habitat classification and mapping
- Rare plants
- Insects
- Amphibians
- Songbirds, raptors and waterfowl
- Small mammals (e.g. voles, rabbits, mice)
- Furbearers (e.g. beaver, muskrat, mink, otter)
- Large mammals (e.g. caribou, moose)

Heritage Resource Studies

Studies completed or underway:

- Burial sites
- Heritage resources, such as pottery or bone fragments from pre-contact to the historic period
- Culturally important sites

13

Socio-Economic and Resource-use Studies

Studies completed or underway:

- Land and resource use for traditional, recreational and commercial purposes
- Local and regional economy, including employment and business
- Population, housing, infrastructure and services
- Transportation, navigation safety and access
- Outdoor recreation
- Community health
- Culture
- Social well-being and quality of life

14

Socio-Economic/Resource Use Field Work

- Research underway:
  - TCN/WLFN, YFFN, FLCN
  - Thompson
  - Northern Region
- Research to be undertaken soon:
  - Metis
  - Gillam

- Array of data collection, such as:
  - Statistical data
  - Key person interviews
  - Community based information
  - Community studies and reports

15

MMF Participation in Socio-Economic/ Resource Use Field Work about Metis

- MH and the EA Study Team are interested in an effective approach to socio-economic/resource use field work about Metis people which is relevant to the Keeyask Generation Project

- This fieldwork would need to be completed by end of June in order to be incorporated into the EA analysis and the draft EIS (targeted for end of December 2009)

16

Research Questions about Metis People

Related to Metis use of areas potentially affected by the Project:

- Do Metis people use the area potentially affected by the Keeyask Project? If so, how, where and to what extent?
  - The geographic extent of physical and biophysical effects of the project have been identified by the EA Study Team, particularly in and around Gull Lake, north and south access roads, etc.
- Who are the Metis people that use this area and where do they live?
- What types of uses do they make of the Keeyask area – e.g., traditional and other resource uses?

17

Research Questions about Metis People

Related to Metis use of areas potentially affected by the Project (cont'd.):

- What type and how much domestic food do they consume from the local area (e.g., fish from Gull Lake)?
- How often and in what seasons do they use these areas?
- Are there any important cabin or campsites in the area?
- Where and when do they travel in the area? By what mode?
- What is the cultural character of these people (using methods consistent with the balance of the study)?

18

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Research Questions about Metis People

- What information is available from the MMF to characterize the Metis population and labour force, as well as Métis construction businesses:
  - In the local Keeyask Study Area
  - in the Churchill-Burntwood-Nelson area (set out in the Burntwood-Nelson Collective Agreement that will govern project construction)
  - In Northern Manitoba

19

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QUESTIONS AND NEXT STEPS

20

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THANK YOU

21