DRAFT

Progress Report: Notice of Commencement of Provincial Environmental Assessment

October 2022

Statement of Qualifications and Limitations: AECOM

The attached Report (the "Report") has been prepared by AECOM Canada Ltd. ("AECOM") for the benefit of the Client ("Client") in accordance with the agreement between AECOM and Client, including the scope of work detailed therein (the "Agreement").

The information, data, recommendations and conclusions contained in the Report (collectively, the "Information"):

- is subject to the scope, schedule, and other constraints and limitations in the Agreement and the qualifications contained in the Report (the "Limitations");
- represents AECOM's professional judgement in light of the Limitations and industry standards for the preparation of similar reports;
- may be based on information provided to AECOM which has not been independently verified;
- has not been updated since the date of issuance of the Report and its accuracy is limited to the time period and circumstances in which it was collected, processed, made or issued;
- must be read as a whole and sections thereof should not be read out of such context;
- was prepared for the specific purposes described in the Report and the Agreement; and
- in the case of subsurface, environmental or geotechnical conditions, may be based on limited testing and on the assumption that such conditions are uniform and not variable either geographically or over time.

AECOM shall be entitled to rely upon the accuracy and completeness of information that was provided to it and has no obligation to update such information. AECOM accepts no responsibility for any events or circumstances that may have occurred since the date on which the Report was prepared and, in the case of subsurface, environmental or geotechnical conditions, is not responsible for any variability in such conditions, geographically or over time.

AECOM agrees that the Report represents its professional judgement as described above and that the Information has been prepared for the specific purpose and use described in the Report and the Agreement, but AECOM makes no other representations, or any guarantees or warranties whatsoever, whether express or implied, with respect to the Report, the Information or any part thereof.

Without in any way limiting the generality of the foregoing, any estimates or opinions regarding probable construction costs or construction schedule provided by AECOM represent AECOM's professional judgement in light of its experience and the knowledge and information available to it at the time of preparation. Since AECOM has no control over market or economic conditions, prices for construction labour, equipment or materials or bidding procedures, AECOM, its directors, officers and employees are not able to, nor do they, make any representations, warranties or guarantees whatsoever, whether express or implied, with respect to such estimates or opinions, or their variance from actual construction costs or schedules, and accept no responsibility for any loss or damage arising therefrom or in any way related thereto. Persons relying on such estimates or opinions do so at their own risk.

Except (1) as agreed to in writing by AECOM and Client; (2) as required by-law; or (3) to the extent used by governmental reviewing agencies for the purpose of obtaining permits or approvals, the Report and the Information may be used and relied upon only by Client.

AECOM accepts no responsibility, and denies any liability whatsoever, to parties other than Client who may obtain access to the Report or the Information for any injury, loss or damage suffered by such parties arising from their use of, reliance upon, or decisions or actions based on the Report or any of the Information ("improper use of the Report"), except to the extent those parties have obtained the prior written consent of AECOM to use and rely upon the Report and the Information. Any injury, loss or damages arising from improper use of the Report shall be borne by the party making such use.

This Statement of Qualifications and Limitations is attached to and forms part of the Report and any use of the Report is subject to the terms hereof.

AECOM: 2015-04-13
© 2009-2015 AECOM Canada Ltd. All Rights Reserved.

Disclaimer: Dillon Consulting Limited

This report was prepared by Dillon Consulting Limited ("Dillon") for the sole benefit of our Client. The material in it reflects Dillon's best judgment in light of the information available to it at the time of preparation. Any use which a third party makes of this report, or any reliance on or decisions made based on it, are the responsibilities of such third parties. Dillon accepts no responsibility for damages, if any, suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions based on this report.

Authors

Report Prepared By:

Insert electronic signature
Kathryn Ross, B.A.
Communications and Engagement Specialist
AECOM Canada Ltd.

Report Reviewed By:

Insert electronic signature
Ingrid Tremble Exner, P.Eng.
Environmental Engineer
AECOM Canada Ltd.

Insert electronic signature
Joanne Wang, M.E.S., MCIP, RPP
Senior Environmental Planner
AECOM Canada Ltd.

Report Approved By:

Insert electronic signature
Avril Fisken, M.Sc.
Canadian Practice Lead
Communications and Community Engagement
Associate Vice President, Environment
AECOM Canada Ltd

Table of Contents

1. Introduction 1
1.1 Background 1
1.2 About the Progress Report 2
1.3 Approach 2
1.4 Project Notifications and Information Releases 4
1.5 Summary of Indigenous Community and Organization Consultation 5
1.6 Summary of Input and Information Received and EA Milestone Development 8

2. Consultation Snapshot 11

3. Consultation and Engagement with Indigenous Communities, Provincial and Territorial Organizations and Tribal Councils 13
3.1 Consultation and Engagement with Indigenous Communities 13
3.1.20 Weenusk First Nation 289

4. References 435

List of Tables

Table 1-1: Identified Indigenous Communities, including their Provincial Territorial Organizations and / or Tribal Council Affiliations 6
Table 2-1: Consultation Snapshot – From October 29, 2021 to June 30, 2022..... 11

Appendices

Appendix A. Information Distributed to all Indigenous Communities

A1. Terms of Reference Notice of Approval

A2. Environmental Assessment Notice of Commencement

A2.1 Environmental Assessment Notice of Commencement – English
A2.2 Environmental Assessment Notice of Commencement – French
A2.3 Environmental Assessment Notice of Commencement – Cree
A2.4 Environmental Assessment Notice of Commencement – Ojibway
A2.5 Environmental Assessment Notice of Commencement – Oji-Cree

A3. Field Study Notices & Updates

A3.1 Winter Field Studies Notice
A3.2 Furbearer Ground Track Survey update
A3.3 Ungulate Aerial Surveys update
A3.4 Wolverine Den Surveys Field Study Notice
A3.5 Wolverine Den Surveys and Winter Field Programs update
A3.6 Groundwater and Geochemistry Field Notice
A3.7 Wolverine Hair Snag and Bird ARU update
A3.8 Wolverine Den Surveys update
A3.9 Winter Field Studies update
A3.10 Early Spring Field Notice
A3.11 Terrain and Soils Field Notice
A3.12 Surface Water, Fish and Fish Habitat Field Notice
A3.13 Vegetation Field Study Notice

A4. Field Study Discussion Guides

A4.1 Winter Field Studies Discussion Guide
A4.2 Birds Discussion Guide
A4.3 Spring Discussion Guide

A5. E-Blasts

A5.1 October 2021
A5.2 November 2021
A5.3 December 2021
A5.4 January 2022
A5.5 February / March 2022
A5.6 April 2022
A5.7 May 2022
A5.8 June 2022

A6. 2021 Project Updates Letter

A7. Public information Centre #3

A7.1 Public information Centre #3 Invitation

A7.1.1 Public information Centre #3 Invitation – English
A7.1.2 Public information Centre #3 Invitation – French
A7.1.3 Public information Centre #3 Invitation – Cree
A7.1.4 Public information Centre #3 Invitation – Ojibway
A7.1.5 Public information Centre #3 Invitation – Oji-Cree

A7.2 Advertisements

A7.2.1 Newspaper Advertisements
A7.2.2 Online Advertisements

A7.3 Display Boards

A7.4 Factsheet

A7.4.1 Project Factsheet - English
A7.4.2 Project Factsheet - Cree
A7.4.3 Project Factsheet - Ojibway
A7.4.4 Project Factsheet – Oji-Cree

A7.5 Route Alternatives Map

A7.6 Field Study Discussion Guides

A7.6.1 Remote Camera Discussion Guide
A7.6.2 Surface water and Fish and Fish Habitat Discussion Guide
A7.6.3 Groundwater and Geochemistry Discussion Guide
A7.6.4 Vegetation, Physiography and Peatlands Discussion Guide
A7.6.5 Aerial Waterfowl Discussion Guide

A7.7 IK Program

A7.7.1 IK Program Timeline
A7.7.2 IK Program Factsheet – English
A7.7.3 IK Program Factsheet – Cree
A7.7.4 IK Program Factsheet – Ojibway
A7.7.5 IK Program Factsheet – Oji-Cree

A7.8 Feedback Form

A8. IK Program

A8.1 Letter & Updated Timeline

B Community Specific Appendices

B20. Weenusk First Nation

B20.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence

Acronyms

ATRI……..	Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests
AZA.....	Animbiigoo Zaagi'igan Anishinaabek First Nation
CAR	Community Access Road
CBLUP	Community Based Land Use Planning
CCC	Community Consultation Co-ordinator
CCLO	Community Communications Liaison Officer
CEAA	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
DFO	Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada
EA	Environmental Assessment
EAA.....	Environmental Assessment Act
ECCC.....	Environment and Climate Change Canada
ENDM.....	Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines
GANRAC.....	Geraldton Area Natural Resource Advisory Committee
GRT	Government Review Team
IA.....	Impact Assessment
IAA	Impact Assessment Act
IK.....	Indigenous Knowledge
IKSA.....	Indigenous Knowledge Sharing Agreement
IS.....	Impact Statement
LSA	Local Study Area
MECP.....	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
MFFN.....	Marten Falls First Nation
MHSTCI	Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries
MNO.....	Métis Nation of Ontario
MNRF.....	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry
MOU.....	Memorandum of Understanding
MTCS.....	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport
MTO	Ministry of Transportation
NDMNRF.....	Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry
NoC.....	Notice of Commencement
NRL.....	Northern Road Link
OPP	Ontario Provincial Police
PIC.....	Public Information Centre
RoCE.....	Record of Consultation and Engagement
RSA.....	Regional Study Area
RSMIN.....	Red Sky Métis Independent Nation
SAR.....	Species at Risk
The Agency	Impact Assessment Agency of Canada
TISG.....	Tailored Impact Statement Guidelines
ToR	Terms of Reference
WSR.....	Webequie Supply Road

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

The Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Marten Falls First Nation (MFFN) Community Access Road (CAR or the Project) was approved with amendments on October 8, 2021 and the Notice of Commencement (NoC) of the provincial Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Project was posted on October 29, 2021. As part of the ToR Notice of Approval, Ontario's Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) included an amendment requiring additional consultation reporting at key EA milestones. Visit https://www.ontario.ca/page/marten-falls-community-access-road-project to read the details on the Notice of Approval. The ToR Notice of Approval is also included in **Appendix A**.

As required by the Minister of MECP, the development of progress reports on consultation activities associated with each of the following EA milestones are required to support Indigenous communities to provide meaningful input during the development of the EA:

- NoC of Provincial EA (referred to as NoC of EA);
- Effects Assessment Methods; and
- Identification of Preferred Alternatives.

Each progress report is required to:

- Be organized by each Indigenous community;
- Contain a consultation log and summary that tracks consultation activities, information shared by the MFFN CAR Project Team with Indigenous communities, any community input and MFFN CAR Project Team's responses to such input for the EA milestone; and
- Contain a discussion of how any input and information provided by the Indigenous communities have informed the development of the EA milestone.

The progress reports are to be shared with MECP, with community-specific sections shared with each individual Indigenous community before MFFN can move to the next milestone of the EA / IA. If questions or concerns are raised by MECP or an Indigenous community, the MFFN CAR Project Team will make revisions to the progress reports, if necessary, and encourage opportunities to meet in-person or virtually to discuss with the interested community.

This report is the first progress report for the NoC of EA, and pertains to activities related to both the EA and IA processes. The time period begins the day the NoC was issued (October 29, 2021) and ends after the Public Information Centre #3 for the EA / Impact Statement (IS) phase (PIC #3) which took place on June 30, 2022. The NoC of EA milestone is expected to extend past June 30, 2022, however, due to the time to develop this report, any information missed during this phase will be included in the next progress report for the Effects Assessment Methods which is expected to begin in winter 2022.

The final progress reports will be appended, along with any relevant updates, to the Record of Consultation and Engagement submitted with the draft and final EA / IS.

This progress report provides a detailed account of all communication exchanged with the MFFN CAR Project Team and neighbouring Indigenous communities from October 29, 2021 to June 30, 2022 as part of the NoC of EA

milestone. Note that government agencies and interested persons[1] are not included in progress reports, however, their sections will be included in the Record of Consultation and Engagement for the draft and final EA / IS. **Section 1.5** includes details about the neighbouring Indigenous communities.

The first section of this progress report provides an overview of the Project and outline of the approach to consultation and engagement, the second section describes the consultation and engagement activities undertaken during this time period, and the third section summarizes activities and discussions that occurred with the MFFN CAR Project Team and neighbouring Indigenous communities..

1.2 About the Progress Report

This progress report provides an overview of consultation and engagement carried out between the NoC of EA and after PIC #3 (October 29, 2021 to June 30, 2022). In accordance with the MECP Code of Practice, the progress report has been prepared to:

- Identify Indigenous communities consulted and engaged during this time period and describe how they were identified (confidential information will not be provided);
- Describe the consultation and engagement activities that took place including methods, schedule of events, notification that was given about the activity and materials used;
- Describe how interested Indigenous communities were identified and how they were consulted;
- Summarize clearly and accurately the comments made by all Indigenous communities;
- Describe the Proponent's response and how concerns were considered in the NoC of EA milestone or will be considered and / or addressed in the EA / IS;
- Describe any outstanding concerns; and
- Include appendix reference to minutes of any meetings held and written comments received.

Logistical correspondence (e.g., scheduling a meeting) has not been included in the appendices but has been tracked separately. The only instance when logistical correspondence has been included as an appendix is when a meeting was not scheduled or was postponed; this information is included to show level of effort.

1.3 Approach

As outlined in the Consultation and Engagement Plan to Support the EA / IS (Appendix B of the ToR), the NoC of EA milestone was focused on the following activities and request for targeted input:

Planned Activities for Indigenous communities:

- Circulate Notice of Commencement
- Update MFFN website
- Distribute letter(s) to Chief and Councils, related to setting up meetings, responding to concerns expressed, the IK Program, the Community Co-ordinator Program or other topics, as needed
- Engage Project-specific Community Co-ordinators, as appropriate
- Hold discussions / meetings with interested Chiefs and Councils and / or Indigenous communities

1. *Interested persons is used to describe individuals and groups (e.g., associations, non-government organizations, industry and academia) who could have an interest in the Project, including but not limited to communities in the region, those with commercial interests (e.g., forestry, trappers, outfitters, other mineral tenure holders in the area) and recreational users or those with recreational interest (e.g., campers, hunters and environmental groups).*

- Encourage and host in-person or virtual meetings (based on Indigenous communities' preferences) to provide information on the Project and discuss concerns and / or Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests (ATRI)
- Respond in a timely and transparent manner to Indigenous communities with questions and / or concerns
- Update newsletters / E-Blasts and emails
- Update social media
- Follow-up with communication to confirm information was received and the material(s) provided were understood

Targeted Input (request information to determine and identify):

- Level of interest in Project
- Level of interest in meeting / discussions with Chiefs and Councils and / or Indigenous communities
- Level of interest in meeting to discuss ATRI and the IK Program, in a confidential manner
- How Indigenous communities would like to be kept informed during the EA / IA processes
- Level of interest in creating Indigenous community-specific Consultation and Engagement Plan(s) as they relate to the EA / IS

The following additional activities and request for targeted input took place during the NoC of EA milestone, including:

- **PIC #3: EA / IS Phase #1 Introduction**
  An in-person PIC (with supporting virtual materials) was added to the NoC of EA milestone and took place on Monday June 27, 2022 in Thunder Bay and on Wednesday, June 29, 2022 in Geraldton. Indigenous community members were invited to attend for the first hour of each meeting and stay for the remainder of the event; the public was invited to join during the second hour of the event. PIC #3 provided information on: an overview to the Project; updates since the ToR; the EA / IA process; study areas, including specific updates made to reflect potential sources of aggregate material and input received from Indigenous communities; preliminary results of field studies and information on upcoming field studies; IK and ATRI; how Indigenous communities have been involved to-date and plans for future consultation and engagement, including the Community Co-ordinator Program; feedback heard to-date and how it is being considered; ongoing and future consultation and engagement opportunities and next steps. PIC #3 content, including opportunities for feedback, was also provided to MFFN members at an in-community meeting on June 28, 2022; feedback provided is included in MFFN's section in **Section 3**. More details about the summary of consultation and engagement for PIC #3 are provided in **Section 1.7**.

- **ATRI and Indigenous Knowledge (IK) Program**
  An important part of the assessment process is collecting IK and information on Indigenous land and resource use to help understand baseline (existing) conditions, predict the potential effects of the Project, and determine appropriate mitigation and monitoring measures. The IK Program was developed with the aim to collect IK relevant to the Project and information on Indigenous land and resource use in the vicinity of the Project area. The IK Program strives to collaborate with interested Indigenous communities and to discuss how relevant information will become part of the assessment processes and Project planning and design. During this reporting time period, an update on the Project IK Program with an updated schedule and timeline was distributed to Indigenous communities. Ongoing follow-up regarding the IK Program also took place.

- **Field Studies and Education, Consultation and Engagement on Valued Components**
  Several field programs took place during the NoC of EA milestone. To help Indigenous communities better understand the field studies related to valued components, Discussion Guides were distributed with plain language information about what the Project is studying, why it is important and questions to solicit feedback before the studies take place. Educational videos on valued components were also shared online.

- **Raising Awareness**
  Several activities were completed related to raising awareness on the Project and encouraging opportunities to meet with the MFFN CAR Project Team. Monthly electronic newsletters were distributed (referred to as E-Blasts) and always included a section seeking those interested to reach out and schedule a meeting with the MFFN CAR Project Team, a public social media account was created, the private MFFN members only Facebook account was used to share information and promote upcoming events and an article was featured in the Matawa Messenger newsletter.

Efforts have also been made to initiate discussions to schedule key informant interviews and hold discussions / meetings that consider applicable and relevant subgroups (e.g., women, youth, elders).

1.4 Project Notifications and Information Releases

A formal notice and invitation to PIC #3 was published on the Project website (www.martenfallsaccessroad.ca/documents/#notices) on June 13, 2022 in English, Cree, French, Ojibway and Oji-Cree and distributed in print, online and on the radio via multiple outlets, as outlined below.

Copies of the formal notice, in each language, are provided in **Appendix A7**.

Print Advertisements:

- The Chronicle Journal: June 14, 2022
- Geraldton Times Star: June 15, 2022
- Thunder Bay Source: June 16, 2022
- Wawatay News: June 17, 2022

Online Advertisements

- MFFN All Season Community Access Road Project Website (www.martenfallsaccessroad.ca/documents/#notices): June 13, 2022
- MFFN CAR Facebook page: June 13, June 20 and June 24, 2022
- MFFN members only Facebook page: June 2022
- Greenstone Community Calendar: June 13, 2022
- Northern Ontario Business: June 13, 2022
- NWO NewsWatch: June 13, 2022
- SN NewsWatch: June 13, 2022
- Thunder Bay News Watch: between June 13, 2022 to June 27, 2022.
- Windspeaker: June 13, 2022
- Anishinabek News: June 14, 2022

Radio Advertisements

- Wawatay Radio: three times per day on June 17, 20-24, and 27, 2022 (in English, Ojibway, and Oji-cree)

- CFNO Radio, 91-5 CKPR and Rock94 Radio: June 13-26, 2022

The electronic Project mailing list (anyone who opts-in to receive Project emails) also received the notice on June 13, 2022, which includes the following groups:

- MFFN Chief, Council members and community members
- MFFN CAR Project Team
- Indigenous community key contacts (as requested by Indigenous communities), e.g., Chief and Council members, consultants and / or band office contacts
- Tribal Councils, Provincial Territorial Organizations and Métis Nation
- Indigenous Peoples (i.e., Indigenous community members who opted in and are not identified as key contacts)
- Businesses
- Tourism operators
- Community and interest groups and non-governmental organizations
- Forest management companies
- Mining claim holders
- Unaffiliated members of the public
- Emergency medical services and law enforcement
- Political parties and their contacts
- Neighbouring projects and their key contacts
- Government Review Team (GRT)
- Non-GRT government representatives

In addition to PIC #3 notifications, the Project website (www.martenfallsaccessroad.ca) was periodically updated with Project information including all relevant Project notices (e.g., NoC of EA, Discussion Guides, videos, monthly E-Blasts) and other Project-related materials such as mapping. More details are included in **Section 2** below.

1.5 Summary of Indigenous Community and Organization Consultation

The MECP issued a letter on December 19, 2018 with a list of the neighbouring Indigenous communities to be consulted and engaged on the basis that they have (or may have) constitutionally protected ATRI that may be adversely affected by the Project and / or who may be interested in the Project. This list is included in Table 1-1.

Mishkeegogamang First Nation was added to the list of neighbouring Indigenous communities to be consulted on the Project based on the Agency's 'Preliminary List of Indigenous Communities for Proponent Engagement on the Marten Falls Access Road'. Therefore 23 Indigenous communities were identified for engagement. Although Mishkeegogamang First Nation has not yet expressed interest in the Project, they are being provided information in conjunction with the neighbouring Indigenous communities who might be affected by or have an interest in the Project.

Table 1-1: Identified Indigenous Communities, including their Provincial Territorial Organizations and / or Tribal Council Affiliations

Tribal Council Affiliation	Community or Organization
Matawa First Nations Management (Nishnawbe Aski Nation)	■ **Marten Falls First Nation** (Proponent and potentially affected Indigenous community) ■ Aroland First Nation ■ Constance Lake First Nation ■ Eabametoong First Nation (Fort Hope) ■ Ginoogaming First Nation ■ Neskantaga First Nation ■ Nibinamik First Nation ■ Webequie First Nation
Matawa First Nation and the Union of Ontario Indians (Nishnawbe Aski Nation)	■ Long Lake #58 First Nation**
Mushkegowuk Council (Nishnawbe Aski Nation)	■ Attawapiskat First Nation ■ Fort Albany First Nation ■ Kashechewan First Nation
Shibogama First Nations Council (Nishnawbe Aski Nation)	■ Kasabonika Lake First Nation⬩ ■ Kingfisher Lake First Nation⬩ ■ Wapekeka First Nation⬩ ■ Wawakapewin First Nation⬩⬩ ■ Wunnumin Lake First Nation
Independent First Nations Alliance	■ Kitchenuhmaykoosib Inninuwug First Nation
Independent First Nations (Nishnawbe Aski Nation)	■ Mishkeegogamang First Nation*** ■ Weenusk First Nation
Nokiiwin Tribal Council	■ Animbiigoo Zaagi'igan Anishinaabek First Nation (AZA)*
Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO)	■ Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO), Region 2*⬩
Independent Métis Nation	■ Red Sky Métis Independent Nation (RSMIN)*⬩

Notes: * *Indigenous communities or organizations identified by MECP who should be consulted on the basis that they may be interested in the Project.*

** *MECP indicated in a letter to MFFN that Long Lake #58 First Nation was moved from interest-based to rights-based.*

*** *On September 9, 2019, the Agency identified Mishkeegogamang First Nation in the Preliminary List of Indigenous Groups for Proponent Engagement on the Marten Falls Community Access Road Project*

⬩ *Indicates communities identified by MECP but not on the Agency's Indigenous Engagement and Partnership Plan*

As of June 30, 2022, 17 of these communities have expressed an interest in the Project, including meeting to understand more. Those communities MFFN has met with during the NoC of EA milestone are indicated with an asterisk below (*):

Marten Falls First Nation*;
Aroland First Nation;
Attawapiskat First Nation;
Constance Lake First Nation*;
Eabametoong First Nation (Fort Hope);
Fort Albany First Nation;
Ginoogaming First Nation;
Kasabonika Lake First Nation;
Kashechewan First Nation;
Kingfisher Lake First Nation;
Long Lake #58 First Nation;
Neskantaga First Nation;
Nibinamik First Nation;
Webequie First Nation;
RSMIN;
AZA; and
Kitchenuhmaykoosib Inninuwug First Nation.

The remaining six communities have expressed interest in receiving Project materials and may contact MFFN if they would like to meet in the future. MFFN continues outreach on an ongoing basis to these communities; providing the same milestone information (e.g., Discussion Guides, monthly E-Blasts, notifications, field notices) offered to each of the 23 Indigenous communities being engaged. These communities include:

Wunnumin Lake First Nation;
Wapekeka First Nation;
Wawakapewin First Nation;
Weenusk First Nation;
Mishkeegogamang First Nation; and
Métis Nation of Ontario, Region 2.

Those Tribal Councils, Nations and Alliances listed in the table above, as well as the Chiefs of Ontario and Union of Ontario Indians, have been identified as potentially interested in the Project, and have been provided with information and options to meet with MFFN throughout the EA / IA. Mushkegowuk Tribal Council and Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) both held virtual meetings with MFFN during this reporting time period.

MFFN is currently consulting and engaging with Indigenous communities identified by the MECP and the Agency (detailed in **Section 1.5**) and will continue to do so throughout the EA / IA, as per the level of interest expressed by each community. MFFN, as the Proponent, will also work with communities to collect IK to incorporate into the EA / IS regarding traditional land and resource use and cultural practices.

All 23 identified Indigenous communities have been contacted regularly by the MFFN CAR Project Team with conversations ranging from: follow-up on the NoC of EA, field study / valued component (e.g., educational videos); information and surveys (via Discussion Guides); regular Project email updates, including monthly E-Blasts; in-person outreach (via telephone and email); the IK Program; Community Co-ordinator Program; PIC #3; and offers to meet (e.g., Chief and Council meetings followed by meetings with the broader community). Comments, issues and questions received from Indigenous communities that can be shared publicly are included in **Section 3**.

Outreach efforts and correspondence with the Indigenous communities continued regarding their interest in the Project and the potential to meet / discuss the Project. Due to the continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2021 and 2022, a hybrid of teleconference and in-person meetings with Indigenous communities were continued to be offered.

In summary, the MFFN CAR Project Team has provided / offered many opportunities to consult and engage the identified Indigenous communities, including (with specific details in the Consultation Snapshot table in **Section 2**:

- Distributed NoC of EA;
- Completed follow-up phone calls and emails to confirm receipt of notifications and other distributed materials;
- Circulated Project updates, including nine E-Blasts;
- Sent emails and phone calls to confirm interest in being consulted on the Project (for communities that had not yet expressed interest);
- Held conference calls / in-person meetings with community representatives and / or community meetings with four Indigenous communities, Provincial Territorial Organizations and Tribal Councils;
- Distributed field study discussion guides (including surveys for feedback) and field notices regarding specific programs;
- Distributed 2021 Highlights Letter, noting challenges faced during 2021 due to COVID-19, States-of-Emergencies and regional and localized forest fires, a link to the December E-Blast including a snapshot of work completed in 2021, requesting a meeting for the EA / IA and requested preferences for receiving information;
- Circulated IK Program update, including updated schedule;

- Completed follow-up via phone calls and emails regarding E-Blast contents, field programs and corresponding Discussion Guides, Community Co-ordinator Program, IK Program;
- Offered to meet
- Circulated Community Co-ordinator Program letter offering to hire members of specific Indigenous communities as Project-specific Community Co-ordinators. A description of the role was provided and offer to setup a meeting to discuss further;
- Distributed Notice of PIC #3 Introduction of EA / IS;
- Held PIC #3 in Thunder Bay and Geraldton, along with an in-community MFFN meeting, and online version of the PIC #3;
- Distributed plain language videos showcasing different valued components and supporting content in Field Study Discussion Guide and Notices; and
- Held meetings with MFFN Chief and Council and broader community.

Specific Indigenous communities were also offered funding through the Community Co-ordinator Program—these communities have been most engaged and active on the Project or have indicated interest in engaging on the Project and requiring financial support. In addition, MFFN members were also offered employment opportunities as Field Study Support Staff to assist with field programs. Between October 29, 2021 and June 30, 2022, 29 Field Study Support Staff opportunities were filled by eight (8) MFFN community members.

1.6 Summary of Input and Information Received and EA Milestone Development

The following **Table 1-2** describes a high-level summary of input and information received during this reporting time period and how this information has informed the EA milestone development or will inform the EA. While there was some specific feedback received that has directly informed the EA milestone development / EA, the majority of feedback was broad with limited specific details (therefore requiring on-going follow-up and additional details from source commenters) or were more general interests or concerns. The MFFN CAR Project Team will continue to follow-up and seek additional details.

Table 1-2: Summary of Input and Information Received and EA / Milestone Development

Input and Information Provided by Indigenous Communities	How the Development of the EA Milestone or EA Has Been or May Be Informed
Specific Feedback Provided on Environmental Existing Conditions ■ Specific feedback was provided on the bird field program, including birds observed and comments on their habitats ■ Specific feedback was provided on the wolverine field program ■ Confidential information regarding the Albany River was provided and is considered as IK ■ Caribou were identified in the District of Kenora ■ Request to participate in field studies	■ Birds and comments on their habitats were noted for the bird field program. ■ One site of the wolverine hair snag was changed based on feedback provided ■ The EA has been informed by confidential information regarding the Albany River and details are being kept confidential ■ The general identification of caribou location(s) has been noted ■ Members of Aroland First Nation were invited to participate in the Groundwater and Geochemistry field program, including a flyover and planning for subsequent drilling program (outside of this reporting time period); any feedback provided during the flyover will be considered as part of the EA
Concerns Related to Environmental Existing Conditions; Additional Details Required ■ It was noted that a spawning area could be relocated if it would be disrupted by the Project ■ Concern was expressed for watersheds ■ Concern was expressed regarding caribou migration and impacts to gathering rights ■ Concern was expressed related to salting on the road and impacts to nearby rivers	■ Relocating spawning areas has not yet been determined due to insufficient details provided. On-going follow-up is taking place to receive additional information to help identify the spawning area ■ More specific details are required related to concerns for watersheds. As part of the alternative selection, effects to Natural Environment will be taken into consideration. ■ More specific details are required related to concerns for caribou migration and impacts to gathering rights. ■ The concern regarding salting and nearby rivers has been noted and maintenance of the Community Access Road, including usage of salt, will be one of the indicators for the evaluation
Interests Related to Environmental Existing Conditions; Additional Details Required ■ Several communities indicated interest in different topics related to existing conditions without providing specific feedback or comments. Some examples include receiving field study results when they become available for caribou	■ Interest in topics has been noted for each community. The MFFN CAR Project Team continues to distribute Discussion Guides related to field studies, educational videos and is planning upcoming webinars on valued components. Early observations and methods for field studies completed to-date were provided at PIC #3 and will be expanded as more information becomes available. Meetings will continue to be offered based on specific topics of interest to solicit additional feedback and issues
Route Alignment ■ A variety of comments were provided on the route alignment near MFFN, including: river and ice levels can be high near MFFN and there are locations where the bank is eroding and could affect the road; intense rain could damage the road and impact streams due to erosion; safety concerns were raised regarding truck activities (including dust, noise, low visibility and speeding) north of the airport and children who play in the same area; and concerns regarding how the Community Access Road may interfere with MFFN community activities (e.g., gathering firewood, social events)	■ Concerns related to the route alignment closer to MFFN have been noted and will be considered as part of the EA. As part of the EA, the evaluation will identify the preferred route for the Community Access Road, temporary infrastructure and aggregate sources with the least potential for negative effects, greatest opportunity for mitigating negative effects and greatest benefits to the community. Safety will be considered as part of the technical considerations and issues such as water level and erosion will also be considered as part of technical considerations and examined under Natural Environment.

Input and Information Provided by Indigenous Communities	How the Development of the EA Milestone or EA Has Been or May Be Informed
Cumulative Effects, Road Projects and Regional Assessment ■ Some communities expressed concerns regarding cumulative effects / impacts in the Project area, including the scope of the EA, impacts from all three road projects (the Community Access Road, Webequie Supply Road and Northern Road Link), the Regional Assessment and a moratorium on the Ring of Fire activities.	■ Some of the comments received were directed to government agencies (e.g., NDMNRF, MECP, the Agency) to respond to as they were outside of the scope of the Community Access Road Project. In terms of cumulative effects, if specific details are provided they will be considered as part of the EA; the EA will predict cumulative effects of the preferred alternative with the effects of past, present and reasonably foreseeable projects. Cumulative effects assessment methods will be shared during the Identifications of Preferred alternatives milestone.
Impacts from COVID-19 ■ Some communities expressed inability to effectively engage with their community members due to the COVID-19 pandemic.	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team continues to work with each Indigenous community's preference in how they would like to be consulted and engaged, whether virtually or in-person and in light of the COVID-19 pandemic or other crises. Custom consultation plans and protocols were also offered and will be followed up on with communities who expressed interest.
Timeline Extensions ■ Some communities requested extended Project timelines, both on the provincial and federal processes.	■ Questions regarding timeline extensions will continue to be responded to, seeking to understand the needs of each community. A request for an IS extension is being planned and will be formally requested outside of this reporting time period. Communities will continue to be kept informed on timelines.
Request for Funding ■ Some communities expressed need for provincial participant funding to participate in consultation and engagement activities. There has also been ongoing coordination to onboard communities to the IK Program and Community Coordinator Program, with funding provided by the MFFN CAR Project Team.	■ While participant funding is issued by the province and not the MFFN CAR Project Team, requests were shared with the province to respond to. ■ Additional funding for Indigenous communities include participation in the IK Program and Community Coordinator Program. The MFFN CAR Project Team has followed up with Indigenous communities via phone and email throughout this milestone regarding funding opportunities.

A detailed record of the efforts made to consult and engage with each of the 23 Indigenous communities and correspondence received from the communities from October 29, 2021 to June 30, 2022 is provided in **Section 3**. The following sections summarize key consultation activities and issues received through consultation and engagement activities during this time period.

The following sections provide an overview of consultation and engagement that has occurred with Indigenous communities, Provincial and Territorial Organizations and Tribal Councils. **Appendix A** of this report includes copies of Project distributions sent to Indigenous communities and others including monthly E-Blasts, educational videos, Field Notices and Field Study Discussion Guides. **Appendix B** of this report includes copies of distributions to Indigenous communities including, presentations, meeting summaries, if applicable. This overview and appendix materials are provided to Indigenous communities for their review before moving into the next milestone, Effects Assessment Methods.

2. Consultation Snapshot

The table below provides an overview of consultation and engagement activities during the NoC of EA. Issues received through consultation and engagement activities during this milestone are included in **Section 3**.

Table 2-1: Consultation Snapshot – From October 29, 2021 to June 30, 2022

Project Phase: NoC of EA			
Activity	**Audience**		
	Indigenous Communities	***Interested Persons***	***Agencies & Government Bodies***
NoC			
■ Distribution of EA NoC (October 29, 2021).	✓	✓	✓
■ NoC Advertisement (October 29 to November 12, 2021).	✓	✓	✓
Public Information Centre #3 (PIC #3)			
– PIC #3 Notice distributed (June 13)	✓	✓	✓
– PIC #3 in Thunder Bay (June 27)	✓	✓	✓
– PIC #3 in Geraldton (June 29)	✓	✓	✓
Individual Project Meetings			
■ Follow-up letters, emails, and phone calls to Indigenous communities regarding the Project.	✓		
■ Hosted in-person and virtual meetings with: – MFFN community (in-person November 16 to 17, 2021) – MFFN community (virtual February 2, 2022) – MFFN community (in-person June 28, 2022; PIC #3 materials)	✓		
■ Presented to the Mushkegowuk Council AGM (in-person, November 24, 2021)	✓		
■ Teleconference with Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) to discuss the IK Program (February 4, 2022). *Note: Also captured under the IK Program section below*	✓		
■ Teleconference with Constance Lake First Nation (April 21, 2022). *Note: Also captured under the IK Program and Community Co-ordinator section below*	✓		
■ Teleconference presentation to Mushkegowuk Tribal Council's Terrestrial Working Group (May 18, 2022)	✓	✓	
Other Notices / Newsletters			
■ 2021 Highlights Letter distributed to Indigenous communities via email (December 15, 2021 – 2021)	✓		
■ Phone calls to Indigenous communities to follow-up on the December E-Blast, Winter Discussion Guide and field notice (December 16 to 17, 2021)	✓		
■ Circulated Monthly Project Update Email Blast (referred to as E-Blast) – October 2021 (November 3, 2021) – November 2021 (November 30 201) – December 2021 (December 15, 2021) – January 2022 (January 31, 2022) – February / March 2022 (March 15, 2022) – April 2022 (April 29, 2022) – May 2022 (May 27, 2022) – June 2022 (June 24, 2022)	✓	✓	✓

Project Phase: NoC of EA			
Activity	**Audience**		
	Indigenous Communities	***Interested Persons***	***Agencies & Government Bodies***
■ Circulated Field Study Notices & Discussion Guides: – Winter Field Program Notice and Discussion Guide (December 10, 2021) – Furbearer Ground Track Survey Update (January 19, 2022) – Bird Aerial Surveys Update (February 4, 2022) – Wolverine Den Surveys Notice (February 14, 2022) – Wolverine Hair Snag Program and Bird Autonomous Recording Unit Update (March 3, 2022) – Wolverine Den Survey Update (March 9, 2022) – Early Spring Notice (March 29, 2022) – Terrain and Soils Notice (May 11, 2022) – Surface Water, Fish and Fish Habitat Notice (May 30, 2022) – Vegetation Field Notice (June 10, 2022)	✓	✓	✓
■ Matawa Messenger newsletter feature (June 2022)	✓	✓	✓
Indigenous Knowledge (IK) Program			
■ Circulated an update on the MFFN CAR IK Program which included an updated schedule and timeline for Indigenous communities to share IK (January 21 to 24, 2022)	✓		
■ Teleconference with Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) to discuss the IK Program (February 4, 2022)	✓		
■ Teleconference with Constance Lake First Nation to discuss the IK Program (and Community Co-ordinator Program) (April 21, 2022)	✓		
Community Co-ordinator Program			
■ Distribution of letter introducing the Community Co-ordinator Program to 13 neighbouring Indigenous communities including job posting (March 17, 2022)	✓		
■ Teleconference with Constance Lake First Nation to discuss the Community Co-ordinator Program (and the IK Program) (April 21, 2022)	✓		
■ Ongoing outreach to 13 Indigenous communities to address questions and discuss details of the Community Co-ordinator Program (April – May, 2022)	✓		

3. Consultation and Engagement with Indigenous Communities, Provincial and Territorial Organizations and Tribal Councils

3.1 Consultation and Engagement with Indigenous Communities

To summarize overall engagement with each Indigenous community, the following analytics were performed:
The **Level of Engagement Effort and Response** bar graph reflects the efforts taken by the MFFN CAR Project Team to engage Indigenous communities and the level of response received. Communications channels considered include **email correspondence** (outgoing & incoming), **phone correspondence** (outgoing & incoming), and **meetings offered in comparison to meetings scheduled**, by any means of communication.

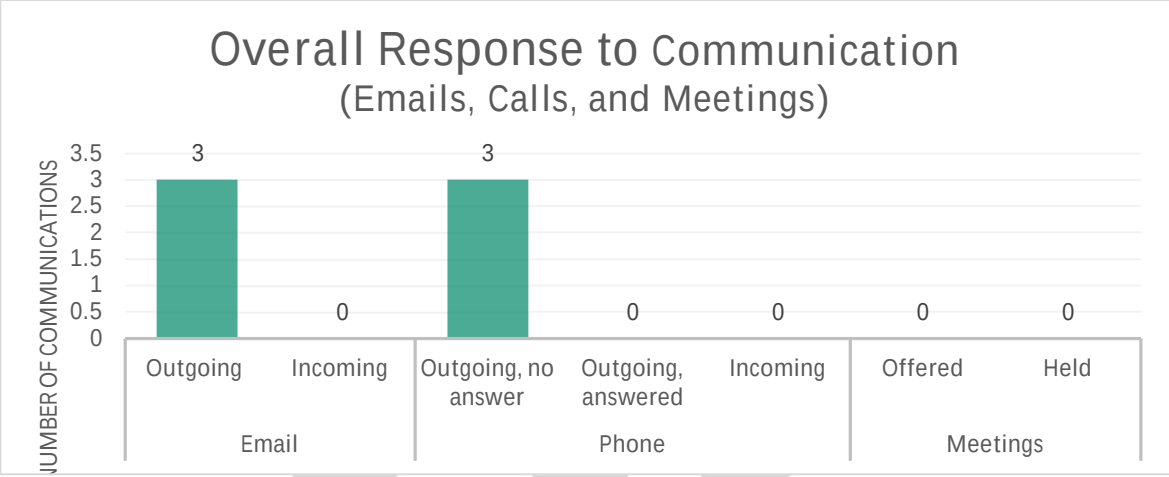
- **Email Correspondence** reflects all personalized emails sent between the MFFN CAR Project Team and Indigenous communities.
    - **Outgoing Email Correspondence** reflects all personalized emails sent from the MFFN CAR Project Team to a specific Indigenous community; mass communications sent to all communities by the MFFN CAR Project Team are not considered in this calculation.
    - **Incoming Email Correspondence** includes emails received from an Indigenous community directly to MFFN CAR Project Team; emails that only confirm receipt of an outgoing email or emails where the MFFN CAR Project Team are copied but not directly mentioned are not included.
- **Phone Correspondence** reflects all call attempts between the MFFN CAR Project Team and an Indigenous community.
    - **Outgoing Phone Calls** reflect all phone calls made by the MFFN CAR Project Team to an Indigenous community. **Answered Phone Calls** includes those calls that were answered immediately by the intended recipient or were returned at a later time when the contact was available.
    - **Incoming Phone Calls** reflect instances where Indigenous communities contacted MFFN CAR Project Team without a previous outgoing phone call.
- **Meetings Offered vs. Held** reflects the efforts taken by the MFFN CAR Project Team to schedule a meeting in comparison to the number of meetings achieved between the Indigenous community and the MFFN CAR Project Team.

DRAFT

3.1.20 Weenusk First Nation

Community Profile	
Location:	PO Box 1, Peawanuck, ON P0L 2H0
Tribal Council:	Mushkegowuk Council
Treaty:	9
Project Team Lead:	James Meyer

Communication Distribution



Summary of Participation During Reporting Period	
Date of Last Outgoing Communication from MFFN CAR Project Team (Email or Phone)	June 16, 2022
Date of Last Incoming Communication from Community (Email or Phone)	N/A
Participating in IK Program: Not offered	Status of IK Sharing Agreement: N/A
	Status of IK Funding Agreement: N/A
	IK information provided: N/A

Summary of Participation During Reporting Period	
Participating in Community Coordinator Program: Not Offered	N/A
Commented during The ToR	Commented on Draft ToR: **No**
	Commented on Final ToR: **No**

Key Consultation and Engagement Activities Undertaken During EA / IA (October 29, 2021 – June 30, 2022)	
Date	**Consultation and Engagement Activity**
Oct 29, 2021	EA NoC distributed via email.
Nov 02, 2021	EA NoC distributed via mail (hard copy).
Nov 03, 2021	October 2021 MFFN CAR E-Blast distributed via email.
Nov 30, 2021	November 2021 MFFN CAR E-Blast distributed via email.
Dec 10, 2021	Winter Field Programs Discussion Guide and Notice distributed via email.
Dec 15, 2021	December 2021 MFFN CAR E-Blast & 2021 Highlights Letter distributed via email.
Dec 16, 2021	Phone calls to follow-up on the December E-Blast, Winter Field Programs Notice and Discussion Guide.
Jan 19, 2022	Furbearer Ground Track Survey update distributed via email.
Jan 21, 2022	Circulated a MFFN CAR IK Program update including updated schedule.
Jan 31, 2022	January 2022 MFFN CAR E-Blast distributed via email.
Feb 04, 2022	Ungulate Aerial Surveys update distributed via email.
Feb 14, 2022	Wolverine Den Surveys Field Study Notice and Winter Field Programs update distributed via email.
Mar 03, 2022	Wolverine Hair Snag and Bird ARU update distributed via email.
Mar 09, 2022	Wolverine Den Surveys update distributed via email.
Mar 15, 2022	February / March 2022 MFFN CAR E-Blast distributed via email.
Mar 28 – 30, 2022	Follow up calls and email to confirm receipt of the February / March E-Blast including the Bird and Spring Discussion Guides and Project update video.
Mar 29, 2022	Early Spring Field Notice and Winter program updates distributed via email.
Apr 29, 2022	April 2022 MFFN CAR E-Blast distributed via email.
May 11, 2022	Terrain and Soils Field Notice distributed via email.
May 27, 2022	May 2022 MFFN CAR E-Blast distributed via email.
May 30, 2022	Surface Water, Fish and Fish Habitat Field Notice distributed via email.
Jun 10, 2022	Vegetation Field Notice distributed via email.
Jun 13, 2022	Notice for PIC #3 distributed via email.
Jun 16, 2022	Email and phone call invitation for PIC #3.
Jun 24, 2022	June 2022 E-Blast distributed via email.
Jun 30, 2022	PIC #3 materials and online feedback form distributed via email.

DRAFT

Summary of Feedback Received and Response / Action – Weenusk First Nation					
Item #	**Topic / Issue Raised**	**Specific Issue / Comment Raised**	**Communication Channel**	**Response / Action**	**Addressed through the NoC EA Milestone and / or in the EA / IS**
1.	■ Consultation Methods	■ Issue—Feedback: No feedback during October 29, 2021 to June 30, 2022 reporting period.	■ N/A	■ N/A	■ Opportunities to provide feedback will continue throughout the EA / IA.

Consultation and Engagement Log– Weenusk First Nation						
Communication Date	**Method of Engagement**	**Incoming**	**Outgoing**	**Contact Name**	**Contact Title**	**Project Team**	**Summary**
Oct 29, 2021	Email		X	■ Abraham Hunter	■ Chief	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team issued the NoC for the provincial EA to Weenusk First Nation on October 29, 2021. The email included the English NoC as an attachment and noted that the NoC is available in English, French, Ojibway, Oji-Cree and Cree on the MFFN CAR Project website.
Nov 02, 2021	Mail		X	■ Abraham Hunter	■ Chief	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team mailed the NoC for the provincial EA to Weenusk First Nation and included the English Ojibway, Oji-Cree and Cree versions.
Nov 03, 2021	Email		X	■ Abraham Hunter	■ Chief	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent the October E-Blast to Weenusk First Nation. The E-Blast included updates about the provincial and federal assessment processes, the experience of a MFFN field support staff during the Vegetation Field Program, recently completed and upcoming field studies, the new Ungulates educational video, and a profile of a MFFN CAR Project Team member.
Nov 30, 2021	Email		X	■ Abraham Hunter	■ Chief	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed the November E-Blast to Weenusk First Nation. The E-Blast included updates about the provincial and processes, recently completed and upcoming field studies, the new Valued Components video, and a profile of a MFFN CAR Project Team member.

DRAFT

Consultation and Engagement Log– Weenusk First Nation							
Communication Date	**Method of Engagement**	**Incoming**	**Outgoing**	**Contact Name**	**Contact Title**	**Project Team**	**Summary**
Dec 10, 2021	Email		X	■ Abraham Hunter	■ Chief	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed the Winter Field Notice and Discussion Guide to Weenusk First Nation. The field notice included upcoming winter field study programs such as furbearer ground track surveys, winter ungulate aerial surveys and wolverine hair snag surveys with approximate dates. The Discussion Guide was attached with key questions relating to the upcoming winter field study programs to provide feedback.
Dec 15, 2021	Email and Letter		X	■ Abraham Hunter	■ Chief	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed the December E-Blast to the Weenusk First Nation. A letter was also attached detailing upcoming outreach in the new year, opportunities to meet and gather feedback. The E-Blast included key highlights from 2021, upcoming winter field study programs and their approximate timelines, and a message from a MFFN CAR Project Team member.
Dec 16, 2021	Phone		X	■ Abraham Hunter	■ Chief	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant called to follow-up on the December E-Blast, letter distributed to Weenusk First Nation, Winter Field Program Discussion Guide and Field Notice. Reception answered and noted that Chief Abraham Hunter is out of office until the new year.
Jan 19, 2022	Email		X	■ Abraham Hunter	■ Chief	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed a notification providing confirmed dates for the first round of surveys for the furbearer ground track field program from January 20 to 24, 2022. The field crew will also conduct a remote camera check and caribou mortality investigation from January 21 to 27, 2022. Further updates will be provided in the January E-Blast.
Jan 21, 2022	Email and Letter		X	■ Abraham Hunter	■ Chief	■ MFFN Community Member Advisor ■ MFFN CAR Project Team ■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant distributed an IK Program Timeline and Update letter to Weenusk First Nation via email. The letter provided information on key IK Program and ATRI dates and deadlines.

DRAFT

Consultation and Engagement Log– Weenusk First Nation							
Communication Date	**Method of Engagement**	**Incoming**	**Outgoing**	**Contact Name**	**Contact Title**	**Project Team**	**Summary**
Jan 31, 2022	Email		X	■ Abraham Hunter	■ Chief	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent the January E-Blast to Weenusk First Nation. The E-Blast included an overview of recently completed and upcoming field studies, upcoming outreach to help inform the Project's land use assessment, updates on the schedule for the IK Program, a feature on two new educational videos (furbearers and greenhouse gases and air quality), and opportunities to meet the MFFN CAR Project Team virtually.
Feb 04, 2022	Email		X	■ Abraham Hunter	■ Chief	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team followed up from the Winter Field Notice with confirmed dates for the winter ungulate aerial field program taking place from February 7 to 14, 2022. A field notice with more information was attached.
Feb 14, 2022	Email		X	■ Abraham Hunter	■ Chief	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team distributed an update for winter programs. The first update included a Field Notice for Wolverine Den Surveys taking place in advance of tree clearing activities for the upcoming Groundwater and Geochemistry field program, and noted that the Groundwater and Geochemistry Program was delayed and is expected to start after the Wolverine Den Surveys. The second update was that the Ungulate Aerial Survey was delayed due to needing optimal snow conditions. The third update was that the second round of Furbearer Ground Track Surveys are expected to start later in February. Links to videos about wolverines, groundwater, ungulates and furbearers were included, along with a link to the website for notices. Notices for the Groundwater and Geochemistry Program, Wolverine Den Surveys and Combined Winter Field Programs were attached.

DRAFT

Consultation and Engagement Log– Weenusk First Nation							
Communication Date	**Method of Engagement**	**Incoming**	**Outgoing**	**Contact Name**	**Contact Title**	**Project Team**	**Summary**
Mar 03, 2022	Email		X	■ Abraham Hunter	■ Chief	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team distributed an update for the wolverine hair snag program confirming crews will be making the monthly trip to re-bait hair snag traps from March 6 – 16, 2022. In an effort to avoid programs during the traditional goose hunt, it was noted that around 30 bird autonomous recording units would be placed in the study area during this time. A Discussion Guide will be provided shortly with questions asking for input on future locations of the units. The Winter Field Notice was attached, and a link to the wolverine video was included.
Mar 09, 2022	Email		X	■ Abraham Hunter	■ Chief	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team distributed an update confirming the Wolverine Den Surveys, in advance of the Groundwater and Geochemistry program, will take place from March 11 – 15, 2022. The Groundwater and Geochemistry program is anticipated to start shortly after the wolverine den surveys. It was also noted field crews are awaiting appropriate weather to conduct the last round of furbearer surveys, with a modified methodology, and dates will be provided once confirmed. The Wolverine Den Survey Field Notice, Groundwater and Geochemistry Field Notice and Winter Field Notice were attached, and links to the wolverine, furbearer and groundwater videos were included.
Mar 15, 2022	Email		X	■ Abraham Hunter	■ Chief	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed the combined February / March E-Blast to Weenusk First Nation. The E-Blast included a Project update video, Bird and Spring Programs Discussion Guides and an overview of recently completed and upcoming field studies and their approximate timelines. A link to the website with more detailed information was provided
Mar 28, 2022	Phone		X	■ Abraham Hunter	■ Chief	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant called to follow-up on the February / March E-Blast, including the Project update video, and Bird and Spring Discussion Guides distributed to Weenusk First Nation. Reception noted that Chief Abraham Hunter was not in today and took a message to call back.

DRAFT

Consultation and Engagement Log– Weenusk First Nation							
Communication Date	**Method of Engagement**	**Incoming**	**Outgoing**	**Contact Name**	**Contact Title**	**Project Team**	**Summary**
Mar 29, 2022	Email		X	■ Abraham Hunter	■ Chief	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team distributed an update on the last round of winter furbearer surveys scheduled for April 1-5, 2022 during which, remaining wolverine denning surveys will be completed in advance of the Groundwater and Geochemistry program. The email included an Early Spring Field Notice, providing advanced notice of upcoming field programs taking place between March – May, 2022 and includes links to the Bird Discussion Guide and Spring Programs Discussion Guide. The Winter Field Notice, Wolverine Den Survey Field Notice and Early Spring Field Notice were attached, and a links to the Project website and furbearer video were included.
Mar 30, 2022	Email		X	■ Abraham Hunter	■ Chief	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent a follow up email on the February / March E-Blast, including the Project update video, and Bird and Spring Discussion Guides distributed to Weenusk First Nation.
Apr 29, 2022	Email		X	■ Abraham Hunter ■ Adena Vanderjagt ■ Germaine Conacher ■ Jim Butterworth	■ Chief ■ Partner (MNP) ■ Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services (MNP) ■ Partner (MNP)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed the April E-Blast to Weenusk First Nation. The E-Blast included field study updates, an overview of upcoming field studies, an update on the IK Program submission deadline and upcoming opportunities to meet the MFFN CAR Project Team in-person at PDAC and at the first PIC for the EA in June 2022.
May 11, 2022	Email		X	■ Abraham Hunter ■ Adena Vanderjagt ■ Germaine Conacher ■ Jim Butterworth	■ Chief ■ Partner (MNP) ■ Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services (MNP) ■ Partner (MNP)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team distributed the Physiography, Terrain & Soils Field Notice and an update for May field programs to Weenusk First Nation. The Physiography, Terrain and Soils field study will be starting at the end of May. The Wolverine Hair Snag Survey / Bird Autonomous Recording Units / Remote Camera Check and Caribou Mortality Investigation will be ongoing until May 16, 2022. The Aerial Waterfowl Migration Surveys will be conducted May 12 - 16, 2022. Questions, comments or feedback were requested about the programs.

DRAFT

Consultation and Engagement Log– Weenusk First Nation							
Communication Date	**Method of Engagement**	**Incoming**	**Outgoing**	**Contact Name**	**Contact Title**	**Project Team**	**Summary**
May 27, 2022	Email		X	■ Abraham Hunter ■ Adena Vanderjagt ■ Germaine Conacher ■ Jim Butterworth	■ Chief ■ Partner (MNP) ■ Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services (MNP) ■ Partner (MNP)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team ■	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed the May E-Blast to Weenusk First Nation. The E-Blast included field study updates, an overview of upcoming field studies, an update on the IK Program submission deadline and upcoming opportunities to meet with the MFFN CAR Project Team in-person at the EA / IS Introduction PIC #3 in June 2022.
May 30, 2022	Email		X	■ Abraham Hunter ■ Adena Vanderjagt ■ Germaine Conacher ■ Jim Butterworth	■ Chief ■ Partner (MNP) ■ Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services (MNP) ■ Partner (MNP)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team distributed the Surface Water, Fish and Fish Habitat Field Notice to Weenusk First Nation. The Surface Water Fish and Fish Habitat field study will be starting mid to late June. Questions, comments or feedback were requested about the programs via the Discussion Guide, and a link to a video was also provided.
Jun 10, 2022	Email		X	■ Abraham Hunter ■ Adena Vanderjagt ■ Germaine Conacher ■ Jim Butterworth	■ Chief ■ Partner (MNP) ■ Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services (MNP) ■ Partner (MNP)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team distributed the Vegetation Field Notice to Weenusk First Nation noting that the program is starting mid-July. Questions, comments or feedback were requested about the programs via the Discussion Guide, and a link to a video was also provided. Dates for several other upcoming field programs were also confirmed.
Jun 13, 2022	Email		X	■ Abraham Hunter ■ Adena Vanderjagt ■ Germaine Conacher ■ Jim Butterworth	■ Chief ■ Partner (MNP) ■ Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services (MNP) ■ Partner (MNP)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent out a notice for PIC #3 for the EA / IS Introduction on June 27, 2022 in Thunder Bay and June 29, 2022 in Geraldton for an opportunity to meet the MFFN CAR Project Team and share feedback, ideas and values related to the Project. Indigenous community members were invited to join early for the first hour of each meeting and the public can join afterwards. A formal notice was attached, along with a link to the website with the notice translated in French, Ojibway, Cree and Oji-Cree.
Jun 16, 2022	Phone		X	■ Abraham Hunter	■ Chief	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant called Chief Abraham Hunter to invite Weenusk First Nation to the upcoming PIC #3. There was no answer and no option to leave a voicemail.
Jun 16, 2022	Email		X	■ Abraham Hunter	■ Chief	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent a follow up email to Chief Abraham Hunter of Weenusk First Nation to share information about the upcoming PIC

DRAFT

Consultation and Engagement Log– Weenusk First Nation							
Communication Date	**Method of Engagement**	**Incoming**	**Outgoing**	**Contact Name**	**Contact Title**	**Project Team**	**Summary**
							#3, including a poster for community members and a link to the website.
Jun 24, 2022	Email		X	■ Abraham Hunter ■ Adena Vanderjagt ■ Germaine Conacher ■ Jim Butterworth	■ Chief ■ Partner (MNP) ■ Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services (MNP) ■ Partner (MNP)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed the June E-Blast to Weenusk First Nation. The E-Blast included details to meet the MFFN CAR Project Team in-person at PIC #3 in Thunder Bay on June 27 and Geraldton on June 29 as well as field study updates, an overview of upcoming field studies, and an update on the IK Program submission deadline.
Jun 30, 2022	Email		X	■ Abraham Hunter ■ Adena Vanderjagt ■ Germaine Conacher ■ Jim Butterworth	■ Chief ■ Partner (MNP) ■ Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services (MNP) ■ Partner (MNP)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed Weenusk First Nation to thank those who joined PIC #3 in Thunder Bay and Geraldton. A link to all PIC #3 materials on the website was shared, as well as an online feedback form with a deadline of July 13, 2022.

DRAFT

B20. Weenusk First Nation

B20.1 Outgoing Community Specific Correspondence

B20.1 Outgoing Community Specific Correspondence



From: MFFN Community Access Road Project Team <info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca>
Sent: January 21, 2022 12:20 PM
Subject: MFFN CAR IK Program Timeline Update
Attachments: 2022 01-21-MFFN Community Access Road Indigenous Knowledge Program Timeline Update.pdf

We hope the start of the new year brings with it safety, peace, and prosperity to your community.

On behalf of the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Project Team, please see attached an update on the Project's Indigenous Knowledge Program schedule and related updates.

For any questions you may have regarding the Indigenous Knowledge Program, or to follow-up on this correspondence, please do not hesitate to contact Bob Baxter at 807-628-7553 or bbaxter48@gmail.com or myself at 604-417-5332 or at anokleby@dillon.ca.

Thank you and have a great day,

Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Project Team

Indigenous Knowledge Program Timeline and Update

January 21, 2022

In December 2019, the Marten Falls First Nation (MFFN) Community Access Road Project Team (Project Team) introduced an Indigenous Knowledge Program to support the federal and provincial assessments for the Community Access Road Project (the Project). Since that time the following milestones have been accomplished:

- The Terms of Reference for the Project were approved with amendments on October 8, 2021 by the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks;
- The Notice of Commencement of the Environmental Assessment (EA) was published on October 29, 2021; and
- The federal Tailored Impact Statement Guidelines were issued on February 24, 2020.

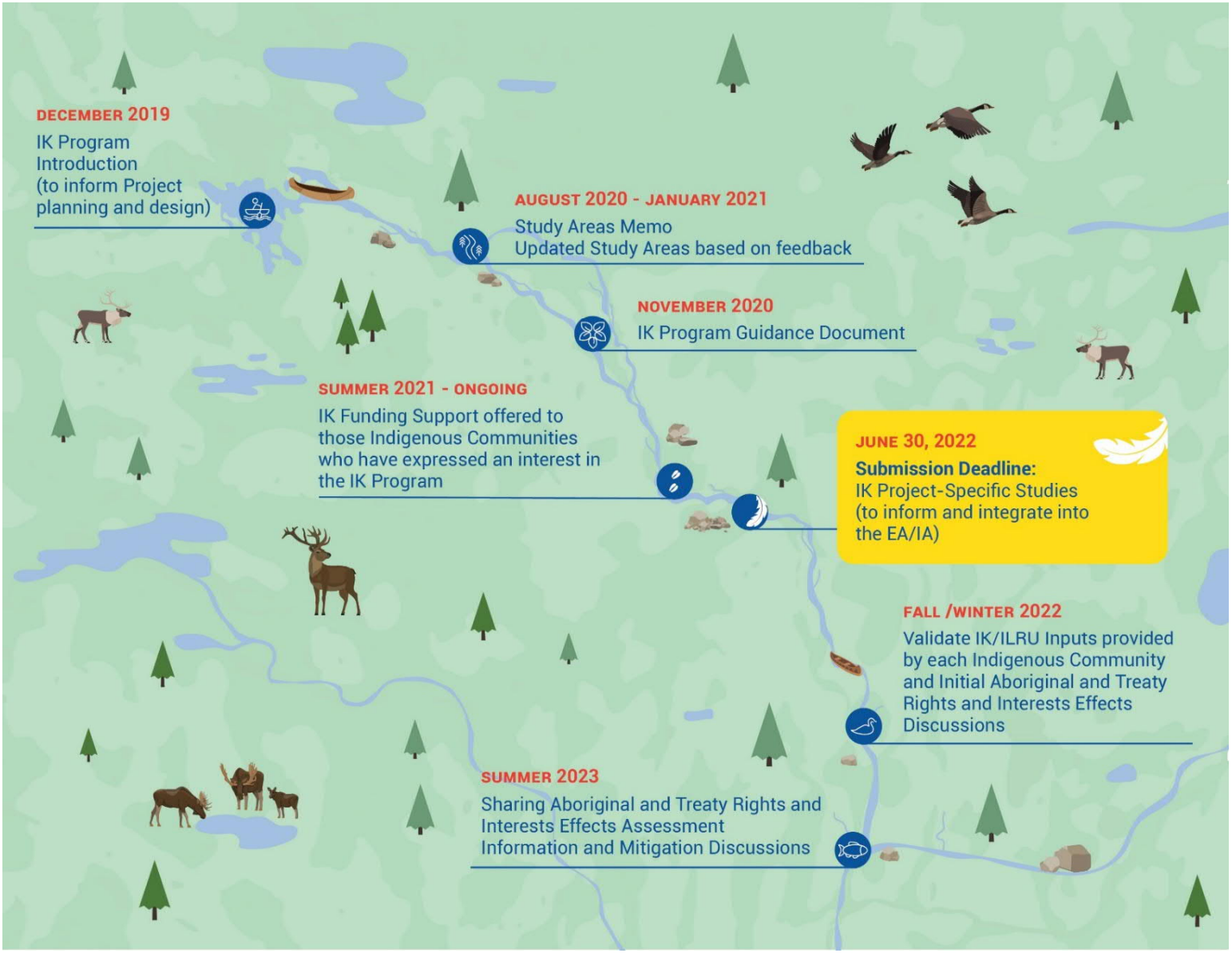
The Indigenous Knowledge Program is a critical component of the information base upon which the assessments will be conducted. The information generated through the Indigenous Knowledge Program will be used in tandem with scientific approaches, and both knowledge systems will be used in forming the foundation for baseline conditions, predicting potential project impacts, and determining appropriate mitigation and monitoring methods.

Figure 1: Indigenous Knowledge Timeline (attached) illustrates the key steps in the Indigenous Knowledge Program and their anticipated completion dates. As noted above, the Project Team began communicating with Indigenous Communities in December 2019, and Project funding support for those communities who have expressed an interest in participating in the Indigenous Program began in the summer of 2020 and is on-going. To more holistically integrate Indigenous Knowledge and information on Indigenous Land and Resource Use into the assessment processes we have targeted a June 30, 2022 deadline for the completion of Project-Specific Indigenous Knowledge/Indigenous Land and Resource Use Studies.

Indigenous Knowledge and information on Indigenous Land and Resource Use is invaluable in that it helps us to better understand and appreciate the environment with respect to the identity, culture, and heritage of Indigenous Communities. If your community has Indigenous Knowledge or information on Indigenous Land and Resource Use related to the Project that you would like to share or if you would like to learn more about the Indigenous Knowledge Program please do not hesitate to reach out to Bob Baxter at 1-807-628-7553 or bbaxter48@gmail.com or Andrea Nokleby at 1-604-417-5332 or anokleby@dillon.ca.

We hope you and your community are safe and well.

Figure 1: Indigenous Knowledge Program Timeline



From: Meyer, James
Sent: March 30, 2022 4:43 PM
To: abrahamh@weenusk.ca
Cc: info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca
Subject: MFFN CAR: March Distribution and Check-in

Good afternoon Chief Hunter,

I hope you and the community are doing well. I called earlier this week and left a voicemail requesting a conversation with you and council about some recent communications on the MFFN Community Access Road Project. I am checking in to see if you have had a chance to go over the materials and if so had any questions, comments or feedback. Here is a summary of some of the recent topics:

- February / March E-Blast
  - https://www.martenfallsaccessroad.ca/2022/03/11/february-march-2022/
- Bird and Spring Discussion Guides outlining the current and upcoming field programs in the region
  - We are looking for any Indigenous Knowledge, feedback or input on the field programs that may help our field teams avoid sensitive areas.
    - https://www.martenfallsaccessroad.ca/bird-discussion-guide/
    - https://www.martenfallsaccessroad.ca/spring-discussion-guide-2022/
- Project Video Update and Survey
  - We are collecting Indigenous Knowledge and feedback from community members on the Project through our survey, those who fill in the forms are eligible to win a $50 gift card (this is open to anyone).
    - https://www.martenfallsaccessroad.ca/march-2022/

Please let me know if you need me to resend any of the materials or you run into any issues accessing them.

All the best,
James Meyer

On behalf of the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team

James Meyer, B.H.Ecol
Indigenous Engagement Specialist, IAP Canada
M +1-204-928-8348
james.meyer@aecom.com

AECOM
99 Commerce Drive
Winnipeg, MB R3P 0Y7, Canada
aecom.com

Delivering a better world

LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

From: Meyer, James
Sent: June 16, 2022 3:46 PM
To: abrahamh@weenusk.ca
Cc: info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca
Subject: Join us at the Public Information Centre #3 for the Community Access Road
Attachments: MFFN-PIC3 Poster.pdf

Good afternoon Abraham,

Hope you and the community are doing well. I am following up on a phone call made June 16, 2022 about the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road's third Public Information Centre (PIC) for the Project on June 27th and June 29th. I hope Weenusk First Nation members are interested in joining us.

The PIC will be an opportunity to learn more about where we are at in the Community Access Road Project, what's happened since the last PIC and what's coming up. There will also be time to meet Project Team members to discuss the Community Access Road and share your feedback, ideas and values.

When and Where:

Monday, June 27, 2022
Victoria Inn Hotel and Convention Centre
Room: Regency A
555 Arthur Street West
Thunder Bay, Ontario
5:00 p.m.* – 8:00 p.m.

Wednesday, June 29, 2022
Geraldton Community Centre
200 Wardrope Avenue
Geraldton, Ontario
4:00 p.m.* – 7:00 p.m.

**Indigenous community members are invited to join for the first hour of each meeting and the public is invited to join beginning one hour following.*

You will find attached a poster that can be shared with your community members via email or printed off and posted. The notice for the Public Information Centre in English, Ojibway, Oji-Cree, Cree and French is available on our website.

If you are unable to attend the Public Information Centre in person, all meeting materials will be posted on the project website.

Please reach out if you have any questions.

Sincerely,
James Meyer
On behalf of the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Project Team

MARTEN FALLS FIRST NATION
COMMUNITY ACCESS ROAD

DRAFT

Progress Report 2: Effects Assessment Methods Milestone

November 2023

Statement of Qualifications and Limitations: AECOM

The attached Report (the "Report") has been prepared by AECOM Canada Ltd. ("AECOM") for the benefit of the Client ("Client") in accordance with the agreement between AECOM and Client, including the scope of work detailed therein (the "Agreement").

The information, data, recommendations and conclusions contained in the Report (collectively, the "Information"):

- is subject to the scope, schedule, and other constraints and limitations in the Agreement and the qualifications contained in the Report (the "Limitations");
- represents AECOM's professional judgement in light of the Limitations and industry standards for the preparation of similar reports;
- may be based on information provided to AECOM which has not been independently verified;
- has not been updated since the date of issuance of the Report and its accuracy is limited to the time period and circumstances in which it was collected, processed, made or issued;
- must be read as a whole and sections thereof should not be read out of such context;
- was prepared for the specific purposes described in the Report and the Agreement; and
- in the case of subsurface, environmental or geotechnical conditions, may be based on limited testing and on the assumption that such conditions are uniform and not variable either geographically or over time.

AECOM shall be entitled to rely upon the accuracy and completeness of information that was provided to it and has no obligation to update such information. AECOM accepts no responsibility for any events or circumstances that may have occurred since the date on which the Report was prepared and, in the case of subsurface, environmental or geotechnical conditions, is not responsible for any variability in such conditions, geographically or over time.

AECOM agrees that the Report represents its professional judgement as described above and that the Information has been prepared for the specific purpose and use described in the Report and the Agreement, but AECOM makes no other representations, or any guarantees or warranties whatsoever, whether express or implied, with respect to the Report, the Information or any part thereof.

Without in any way limiting the generality of the foregoing, any estimates or opinions regarding probable construction costs or construction schedule provided by AECOM represent AECOM's professional judgement in light of its experience and the knowledge and information available to it at the time of preparation. Since AECOM has no control over market or economic conditions, prices for construction labour, equipment or materials or bidding procedures, AECOM, its directors, officers and employees are not able to, nor do they, make any representations, warranties or guarantees whatsoever, whether express or implied, with respect to such estimates or opinions, or their variance from actual construction costs or schedules, and accept no responsibility for any loss or damage arising therefrom or in any way related thereto. Persons relying on such estimates or opinions do so at their own risk.

Except (1) as agreed to in writing by AECOM and Client; (2) as required by-law; or (3) to the extent used by governmental reviewing agencies for the purpose of obtaining permits or approvals, the Report and the Information may be used and relied upon only by Client.

AECOM accepts no responsibility, and denies any liability whatsoever, to parties other than Client who may obtain access to the Report or the Information for any injury, loss or damage suffered by such parties arising from their use of, reliance upon, or decisions or actions based on the Report or any of the Information ("improper use of the Report"), except to the extent those parties have obtained the prior written consent of AECOM to use and rely upon the Report and the Information. Any injury, loss or damages arising from improper use of the Report shall be borne by the party making such use.

This Statement of Qualifications and Limitations is attached to and forms part of the Report and any use of the Report is subject to the terms hereof.

AECOM: 2015-04-13
© 2009-2015 AECOM Canada Ltd. All Rights Reserved.

DRAFT

Disclaimer: Dillon Consulting Limited

This report was prepared by Dillon Consulting Limited ("Dillon") for the sole benefit of our Client. The material in it reflects Dillon's best judgment in light of the information available to it at the time of preparation. Any use which a third party makes of this report, or any reliance on or decisions made based on it, are the responsibilities of such third parties. Dillon accepts no responsibility for damages, if any, suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions based on this report.

DRAFT

Authors

Report Prepared By:

Insert electronic signature
Kate McEwen , M.A.
Senior Indigenous Engagement Specialist
AECOM Canada Ltd.

Report Reviewed By:

Insert electronic signature
Ingrid Trimble Exner, P.Eng.
Environmental Engineer
AECOM Canada Ltd.

Insert electronic signature
Joanne Wang, M.E.S., MCIP, RPP
Senior Environmental Planner
AECOM Canada Ltd.

Report Approved By:

Insert electronic signature
Avril Fisken, M.Sc.
Canadian Practice Lead
Communications and Community Engagement
Associate Vice President, Environment
AECOM Canada Ltd

DRAFT

Acronyms

ATRI	Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests
AZA	Animbiigoo Zaagi'igan Anishinaabek First Nation
CAR	Community Access Road
CBLUP	Community Based Land Use Planning
CCC	Community Consultation Co-ordinator
CCLO	Community Communications Liaison Officer
CEAA	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
DFO	Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada
EA	Environmental Assessment
EAA	Environmental Assessment Act
ECCC	Environment and Climate Change Canada
ENDM	Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines
GANRAC	Geraldton Area Natural Resource Advisory Committee
GRT	Government Review Team
IA	Impact Assessment
IAA	Impact Assessment Act
IK	Indigenous Knowledge
IKSA	Indigenous Knowledge Sharing Agreement
IS	Impact Statement
LSA	Local Study Area
MECP	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
MFFN	Marten Falls First Nation
MHSTCI	Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries
MNO	Métis Nation of Ontario
MNRF	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MTCS	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport
MTO	Ministry of Transportation
NDMNRF	Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry
NoC	Notice of Commencement
NRL	Northern Road Link
OPP	Ontario Provincial Police
PIC	Public Information Centre
RoCE	Record of Consultation and Engagement
RSA	Regional Study Area
RSMIN	Red Sky Métis Independent Nation
SAR	Species at Risk
The Agency	Impact Assessment Agency of Canada
TISG	Tailored Impact Statement Guidelines
ToR	Terms of Reference
WSR	Webequie Supply Road

DRAFT

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

The Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Marten Falls First Nation (MFFN) Community Access Road (CAR or the Project) was approved with amendments on October 8, 2021 and the Notice of Commencement (NoC) of the provincial Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Project was posted on October 29, 2021. As part of the ToR Notice of Approval, Ontario's Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) included an amendment requiring additional consultation reporting at key EA milestones. Visit https://www.ontario.ca/page/marten-falls-community-access-road-project to read the details on the Notice of Approval.

As required by the Minister of MECP, the development of progress reports on consultation activities associated with each of the following EA milestones are required to support Indigenous communities to provide meaningful input during the development of the EA:

- Notice of Commencement (NoC) of Provincial EA (referred to as NoC of EA);
  - Introduction of the Project.
- Effects Assessment Methods; and
  - Development of Effects Assessment methodology, as well as review by regulators.
  - Presentation of Effects Assessment methodology at PICs .
- Identification of Preferred Alternatives.
  - Development of valued component metrics tables and evaluation of information
  - Development of preliminary preferred alternative
  - Validation of information with Marten Falls First Nation Chief and Council and community members.
  - Confirmation of the preferred alternative.

Each progress report is required to:

- Be organized by each Indigenous community;
- Contain a consultation log and summary that tracks consultation activities, information shared by the MFFN CAR Project Team with Indigenous communities, any community input and MFFN CAR Project Team's responses to such input for the EA milestone; and
- Contain a discussion of how any input and information provided by the Indigenous communities have informed the development of the EA milestone.

The progress reports are to be shared with MECP, with community-specific sections shared with each individual Indigenous community before MFFN can move to the next milestone of the EA / IA. If questions or concerns are raised by MECP or an Indigenous community, the MFFN CAR Project Team will make revisions to the progress reports, if necessary, and encourage opportunities to meet in-person or virtually to discuss with the interested community.

This report is the second progress report and pertains to activities related to both the EA and IA processes. The time period begins the day after the first progress report concluded July 1, 2022 and ends May 31, 2023. The Effects Assessment Methods milestone is expected to extend past May 31, 2023 , however, due to the time to develop this report, any information missed during this phase will be included in the next progress report for Identification of Preferred Alternatives which is expected to begin in fall 2023.

The final progress reports will be appended, along with any relevant updates, to the Record of Consultation and Engagement submitted with the draft and final EA / IS.

DRAFT

This progress report provides a detailed account of all communication exchanged with the MFFN CAR Project Team and neighbouring Indigenous communities from July 1, 2022, to May 31, 2023 as part of the Effects Assessment Methods milestone. Note that government agencies and interested persons[1] are not included in progress reports, however, their sections will be included in the Record of Consultation and Engagement for the draft and final EA / IS. **Section 1.5** includes details about the neighbouring Indigenous communities.

The first section of this progress report provides an overview of the Project and outline of the approach to consultation and engagement, the second section describes the consultation and engagement activities undertaken during this time period, and the third section summarizes activities and discussions that occurred with the MFFN CAR Project Team and neighbouring Indigenous communities.

1.2 About the Progress Report

This progress report provides an overview of consultation and engagement carried out between the NoC of EA and after PIC #3 (July 1, 2022 to May 31, 2023). In accordance with the MECP Code of Practice, the progress report has been prepared to:

- Identify Indigenous communities consulted and engaged during this time period and describe how they were identified (confidential information will not be provided);
- Describe the consultation and engagement activities that took place including methods, schedule of events, notification that was given about the activity and materials used;
- Describe how interested Indigenous communities were identified and how they were consulted;
- Summarize clearly and accurately the comments made by all Indigenous communities;
- Describe the Proponent's response and how concerns were considered in the NoC of EA milestone or will be considered and / or addressed in the EA / IS;
- Describe any outstanding concerns; and
- Include appendix reference to minutes of any meetings held and written comments received.

Logistical correspondence (e.g., scheduling a meeting) has not been included in the appendices but has been tracked separately. The only instance when logistical correspondence has been included as an appendix is when a meeting was not scheduled or was postponed; this information is included to show level of effort.

1.3 Approach

As outlined in the Consultation and Engagement Plan to Support the EA / IS (Appendix B of the ToR), the Effects Assessment Methods milestone was focused on the following activities and request for targeted input:

- **Planned Activities for Indigenous communities:**
  - Circulate Notice of Public Information Centres (PIC)
  - Engagement of Community Consultation Co-ordinators, as appropriate and by expressed community interest

1. *Interested persons is used to describe individuals and groups (e.g., associations, non-government organizations, industry and academia) who could have an interest in the Project, including but not limited to communities in the region, those with commercial interests (e.g., forestry, trappers, outfitters, other mineral tenure holders in the area) and recreational users or those with recreational interest (e.g., campers, hunters and environmental groups).*

DRAFT

- Hold Indigenous leadership and community discussions / meetings, considering applicable and relevant subgroups (e.g., women, youth, elders)
- Additional PICs (in-person / or virtual)
- Plain language Project updates (translated, as required)
- Key informant interviews
- Website update
- Newsletter and email update(s)
- Social media update(s)
- Follow-up communication to confirm information was received and the material(s) provided were understood

- **Targeted Input (request information to determine and identify):**
  - Indigenous community values and topics of interest
  - Potential effects and impact management measures to be considered
  - Impacts of Project on Aboriginal or Treaty Rights and potential impact management measures to avoid, mitigate and off-set the impact(s)
  - Seek confirmation whether input and feedback provided during the previous milestone was captured appropriately

The following additional activities and request for targeted input took place during the Effects Assessment Methods milestone, including:

- **PIC #4: EA / IS Phase #1 Introduction**

  An in-person PIC (with supporting virtual materials) for the Effects Assessment Methods Milestone took place on Wednesday December 7, 2022 in Thunder Bay and on Thursday, December 8, 2022 in Geraldton. Indigenous community members were invited to attend for the first hour of each meeting and stay for the remainder of the event; the public was invited to join during the second hour of the event.

  PIC #4 provided information on: an overview to the Project; updates since PIC #3; existing conditions results for completed studies, assessment of impacts and comparison of route alternatives; preliminary results of field studies and information on upcoming field studies; IK and ATRI; effects assessment; achieving the next major milestone: process for identifying the preferred route and how route alternatives will be assessed, recommended and a preferred route chosen.

  PIC #4 content, including opportunities for feedback, was also provided to MFFN members at an in-community meeting on November 2, 2022; feedback provided is included in MFFN's section in **Section 3**. More details about the summary of consultation and engagement for PIC #4 are provided in **Section 1.7**.

- **Aboriginal Treaty Rights and Interests (ATRI) and Indigenous Knowledge (IK) Program**

  An important part of the assessment process is collecting IK and information on Indigenous land and resource use to help understand baseline (existing) conditions, predict the potential effects of the Project, and determine appropriate mitigation and monitoring measures. The IK Program was developed with the aim to collect IK relevant to the Project and information on Indigenous land and resource use in the vicinity of the Project area. The IK Program strives to collaborate with interested Indigenous communities and to discuss how relevant information will become part of the assessment processes and Project planning and design. During this reporting time period, an update on the Project IK Program with an updated schedule and timeline was distributed to Indigenous communities. Ongoing follow-up regarding the IK Program also took place.

  An ATRI Forum was held in Thunder Bay on February 8 and 9, 2023, with the Province offering to fund 2-3 participants from each Indigenous community to attend the event in person. The forum provided a private

and inclusive space for representatives of Indigenous communities to meet with representatives from the Province and the Project Teams for the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road, Northern Road Link and Webequie Supply Road.

- **Field Studies and Education, Consultation and Engagement on Valued Components**

  Several field programs took place during the NoC of EA milestone. To help Indigenous communities better understand the field studies related to valued components, Discussion Guides were distributed with plain language information about what the Project is studying, why it is important and questions to solicit feedback before the studies take place. Educational videos and webinars on valued components were also shared online.

- **Raising Awareness**

  Several activities were completed related to raising awareness on the Project and encouraging opportunities to meet with the MFFN CAR Project Team. Monthly electronic newsletters were distributed (referred to as E-Blasts) and always included a section seeking those interested to reach out and schedule a meeting with the MFFN CAR Project Team, a public social media account was created and the private MFFN members only Facebook account was used to share information and promote upcoming events.

1.4 Project Notifications and Information Releases

A formal notice and invitation to PIC #4 was published on the Project website (www.martenfallsaccessroad.ca/documents/#notices) on November 22, 2022 in English, Cree, French, Ojibway and Oji-Cree and distributed in print, online and on the radio via multiple outlets, as outlined below.

Copies of the formal notice, in each language, are provided in **Appendix A7**.

- **Print Advertisements:**
  - The Chronicle Journal: November 22, 2022
  - Geraldton Times Star: November 23, 30 and December 7, 2022
  - Thunder Bay Source: November 24 and December 1, 2022

- **Online Advertisements**
  - MFFN All Season Community Access Road Project Website (www.martenfallsaccessroad.ca/documents/#notices): November 22, 2022
  - MFFN CAR Facebook page: November 23, December 1, 5, 6, 7 and 8, 2022
  - MFFN members only Facebook page: December 1, 6, 7 and 8, 2022
  - Greenstone Community Calendar: November 23, 2022
  - Northern Ontario Business: November 22, 2022
  - NWO NewsWatch: November 22, 2022
  - SN NewsWatch: November 22, 2022
  - Thunder Bay News Watch: November 23 – December 9, 2022
  - Windspeaker: November 29 – December 9, 2022

- **Radio Advertisements**
  - Wawatay Radio: three times per day on November 29, 30, December 1, 2, 5, 6, and 7, 2022 (in English, Ojibway, and Oji-cree)
  - CFNO Radio, 91-5 CKPR and Rock94 Radio: November 28 – December 9, 2022

DRAFT

The electronic Project mailing list (anyone who opts-in to receive Project emails) also received the notice on November 22, 2022, which includes the following groups:

- MFFN Chief, Council members and community members
- MFFN CAR Project Team
- Indigenous community key contacts (as requested by Indigenous communities), e.g., Chief and Council members, consultants and / or band office contacts
- Tribal Councils, Provincial Territorial Organizations and Métis Nation
- Indigenous Peoples (i.e., Indigenous community members who opted in and are not identified as key contacts)
- Businesses
- Tourism operators
- Community and interest groups and non-governmental organizations
- Forest management companies
- Mining claim holders
- Unaffiliated members of the public
- Emergency medical services and law enforcement
- Political parties and their contacts
- Neighbouring projects and their key contacts
- Government Review Team (GRT)
- Non-GRT government representatives

In addition to PIC #4 notifications, the Project website (www.martenfallsaccessroad.ca) was periodically updated with Project information including all relevant Project notices (e.g., NoC of EA, Discussion Guides, videos, monthly E-Blasts) and other Project-related materials such as mapping. More details are included in **Section 2** below.

1.5 Summary of Indigenous Community and Organization Consultation

As outlined in Milestone Progress Report #1, 23 Indigenous communities were identified for engagement. This list is included in Table 1-1.

Table 1-1: Identified Indigenous Communities, including their Provincial Territorial Organizations and / or Tribal Council Affiliations

Tribal Council Affiliation	Community or Organization
Matawa First Nations Management (Nishnawbe Aski Nation)	■ **Marten Falls First Nation** (Proponent and potentially affected Indigenous community)* + ■ Aroland First Nation* + ■ Constance Lake First Nation* + ■ Eabametoong First Nation (Fort Hope)* + ■ Ginoogaming First Nation* + ■ Neskantaga First Nation* + ■ Nibinamik First Nation* + ■ Webequie First Nation* +
Matawa First Nation and the Union of Ontario Indians (Nishnawbe Aski Nation)	■ Long Lake #58 First Nation* +
Mushkegowuk Council (Nishnawbe Aski Nation)	■ Attawapiskat First Nation* + ■ Fort Albany First Nation* + ■ Kashechewan First Nation*

DRAFT

Tribal Council Affiliation	Community or Organization
Shibogama First Nations Council (Nishnawbe Aski Nation)	■ Kasabonika Lake First Nation* + ■ Kingfisher Lake First Nation ■ Wapekeka First Nation ■ Wawakapewin First Nation ■ Wunnumin Lake First Nation
Independent First Nations Alliance	■ Kitchenuhmaykoosib Inninuwug First Nation
Independent First Nations (Nishnawbe Aski Nation)	■ Mishkeegogamang First Nation ■ Weenusk First Nation +
Nokiiwin Tribal Council	■ Animbiigoo Zaagi'igan Anishinaabek First Nation (AZA)
Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO)	■ Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO), Region 2
Independent Métis Nation	■ Red Sky Métis Independent Nation (RSMIN)

Notes: + Indicates Indigenous communities or organizations who are participating in the Indigenous Knowledge Program.
** Indicates Indigenous communities or organization that have been invited to participate in the Community Coordinator Program.*

As of May 31, 2023, the Project has received communication from 18 of these communities and MNO. Those communities MFFN has met with during Effects Assessment Methods milestone are indicated with an asterisk (*) below:

- Marten Falls First Nation*;
- Aroland First Nation;
- Attawapiskat First Nation;
- Constance Lake First Nation*;
- Eabametoong First Nation (Fort Hope)*;
- Fort Albany First Nation;
- Ginoogaming First Nation*;
- Kasabonika Lake First Nation;
- Kashechewan First Nation;
- Kingfisher Lake First Nation;
- Long Lake #58 First Nation*;
- Metis Nation of Ontario*
- Neskantaga First Nation;
- Nibinamik First Nation;
- Webequie First Nation;
- Weenusk First Nation
- RSMIN;
- AZA; and
- Kitchenuhmaykoosib Inninuwug First Nation.

The remaining five communities have not communicated with MFFN between July 1, 2022 and May 31, 2023. MFFN remains available to meet with these communities in the future and continues outreach on an ongoing basis; providing the same milestone information (e.g., Discussion Guides, monthly E-Blasts, notifications, field notices) offered to all of the 23 Indigenous communities being engaged. These communities include:

- Wunnumin Lake First Nation;
- Wapekeka First Nation;
- Wawakapewin First Nation;
- Mishkeegogamang First Nation; and
- Métis Nation of Ontario, Region 2.

Those Tribal Councils, Nations and Alliances listed in the table above, as well as the Chiefs of Ontario and Union of Ontario Indians, have been identified as potentially interested in the Project, and have been provided with information and MFFN remains available to meet, throughout the EA / IA process.

MFFN is currently consulting and engaging with Indigenous communities identified by the MECP and the Agency and will continue to do so throughout the EA / IA, as per the level of interest expressed by each community. MFFN, as the Proponent, will also continue to work with communities to collect IK to incorporate into the EA / IS regarding traditional land and resource use and cultural practices.

DRAFT

To help achieve an appropriate level of consultation and engagement related to the Project, (i.e., frequency and depth of consultation and engagement), the list of communities being engaged was considered against the following:

- Expressed interest (to-date) in the proposed MFFN Community Access Road, including applying to Ministry of Mines and the Agency for capacity funding, participation in the Indigenous Knowledge program or participation in the Community Coordinator program;
- Aboriginal or Treaty Rights, including any rights that neighbouring Indigenous communities themselves have identified, may be adversely affected by the Project;
- Geographical distance or proximity to the study area;
- Situated downstream of the Project and with a potential to experience effects to water courses as a result of the Project;
- Traditional and / or current land use within the study area or of lands potentially affected by the Project;
- Potential for effects on the environmental, health and social and economic conditions of neighbouring Indigenous communities; and,
- Provided comments on the EA / IA processes.

MFFN has adjusted the approach to engaging each indigenous community based on this criteria, but understands the list may evolve as new information becomes available and more neighbouring Indigenous communities engage in the consultation and engagement opportunities provided.

All 23 identified Indigenous communities have been contacted regularly by the MFFN CAR Project Team with conversations ranging from: field study / valued component (e.g., educational videos and webinars); information and surveys; regular Project email updates, including monthly E-Blasts; in-person outreach (via telephone and email); the IK Program; Community Co-ordinator Program; PIC #4; invitation to the ATRI Forum, and offers to meet (e.g., Chief and Council meetings followed by meetings with the broader community). Comments, issues and questions received from Indigenous communities that can be shared publicly are included in **Section 3**.

In summary, the MFFN CAR Project Team has provided / offered many opportunities to consult and engage the identified Indigenous communities, including (with specific details in the Consultation Snapshot table in **Section 2)**:

- Distributed Draft interim Record of Consultation and Engagement (RoCE) and Milestone #1 Progress Report, which include community-specifc chapters individually provided to the respective indigenous community via email;
- Completed follow-up phone calls and emails to confirm receipt of notifications and other distributed materials;
- Circulated Project updates, including 10 E-Blasts;
- Sent emails and phone calls to confirm interest in being consulted on the Project (for communities that had not yet expressed interest);
- Held conference calls / in-person meetings with community representatives and / or community meetings with Indigenous communities;
- Distributed field notices and updates regarding specific programs;
- Circulated IK Program update, including updated schedule;
- Completed follow-up via phone calls and emails regarding E-Blast contents, field programs and corresponding Discussion Guides, Community Co-ordinator Program, IK Program and ATRI forum;
- Offered to meet;

DRAFT

- Circulated Community Co-ordinator Program letter offering to hire members of specific Indigenous communities as Project-specific Community Co-ordinators. A description of the role was provided and offer to setup a meeting to discuss further;
- Distributed Notice of PIC #4 Introduction of EA / IS;
- Held PIC #4 in Thunder Bay and Geraldton, along with an in-community MFFN meeting, and online version of the PIC #4;
- Distributed three plain language videos showcasing different valued components and supporting content in Field Study Discussion Guide and Notices;
- Held meetings with MFFN Chief and Council and broader community;
- Hosted a Valued Components Webinar Series; and
- Held the ATRI Forum in person.

Specific Indigenous communities were also offered funding through the Community Co-ordinator Program—these communities have been most engaged and active on the Project or have indicated interest in engaging on the Project and requiring financial support. In addition, MFFN and Aroland First Nation members were also offered employment opportunities as Field Study Support Staff to assist with field programs. Between July 1, 2022, and May 31, 2023, 31 Field Study Support Staff opportunities were filled by ten (10) MFFN community members.

1.6 Summary of Input and Information Received and EA Milestone Development

The following **Table 1-2** describes a high-level summary of input and information received during this reporting time period and how this information has informed the EA milestone development or will inform the EA. While there was some specific feedback received that has directly informed the EA milestone development / EA, the majority of feedback was broad with limited specific details (therefore requiring on-going follow-up and additional details from source commenters) or were more general interests or concerns. The MFFN CAR Project Team will continue to follow-up and seek additional details.

Table 1-2: Summary of Input and Information Received and EA / Milestone Development

Input and Information Provided by Indigenous Communities	How the Development of the EA Milestone or EA has been or may be Informed
Specific Feedback Provided on Environmental Existing Conditions ■ Specific feedback was provided on the bird field program, including birds observed and comments on their habitats. ■ Specific feedback was provided on the wolverine field program. ■ Confidential information regarding the Albany River was provided and is considered as IK. ■ Caribou were identified in the District of Kenora (between points I and H of the MFFN CAR route. ■ Request to participate in field studies. ■ Feedback on footprint was provided, specifically on aggregates.	■ Birds and comments on their habitats were noted for the bird field program. ■ One site of the wolverine hair snag was changed based on feedback provided. ■ The EA has been informed by confidential information regarding the Albany River and details are being kept confidential. ■ The general identification of caribou location(s) has been noted. ■ Members of Aroland First Nation were invited to participate in the Groundwater and Geochemistry field program, including a flyover and planning for subsequent drilling program (outside of this reporting time period); any feedback provided during the flyover will be considered as part of the EA. ■ Footprint comments were recorded to be considered in the route selection.

Input and Information Provided by Indigenous Communities	How the Development of the EA Milestone or EA has been or may be Informed
Concerns Related to Environmental Existing Conditions; Additional Details Required ■ It was noted that a spawning area could be relocated if it would be disrupted by the Project ■ Concern was expressed for watersheds ■ Concern was expressed regarding caribou migration and impacts to gathering rights ■ Concern was expressed related to salting on the road and impacts to nearby rivers ■ Alternative 1 of Segment FG was identified as a sensitive and a very precious area. ■ It was noted that the Projet should not impede fish passage.	■ Relocating spawning areas has not yet been determined due to insufficient details provided. On-going follow-up is taking place to receive additional information to help identify the spawning area. ■ More specific details are required related to concerns for watersheds. As part of the alternative selection, effects to Natural Environment will be taken into consideration. ■ More specific details are required related to concerns for caribou migration and impacts to gathering rights. ■ The concern regarding salting and nearby rivers has been noted and maintenance of the Community Access Road, including usage of salt, will be one of the indicators for the evaluation. ■ Comment on Alternative 1 of Segment FG was noted and will be considered in the route selection. ■ Comment on fish passage will be considered when developing mitigation measures.
Interests Related to Environmental Existing Conditions; Additional Details Required ■ Several communities indicated interest in different topics related to existing conditions without providing specific feedback or comments. Some examples include receiving field study results when they become available for caribou	■ Interest in topics has been noted for each community. The MFFN CAR Project Team continues to distribute Discussion Guides related to field studies, educational videos and is planning upcoming webinars on valued components. Early observations and methods for field studies completed to-date were provided at PIC #3 and will be expanded as more information becomes available. Meetings will continue to be offered based on specific topics of interest to solicit additional feedback and issues.
Route Alignment ■ A variety of comments were provided on the route alignment near MFFN, including: river and ice levels can be high near MFFN and there are locations where the bank is eroding and could affect the road; intense rain could damage the road and impact streams due to erosion; safety concerns were raised regarding truck activities (including dust, noise, low visibility and speeding) north of the airport and children who play in the same area; and concerns regarding how the Community Access Road may interfere with MFFN community activities (e.g., gathering firewood, social events)	■ Concerns related to the route alignment closer to MFFN have been noted and will be considered as part of the EA. As part of the EA, the evaluation will identify the preferred route for the Community Access Road, temporary infrastructure and aggregate sources with the least potential for negative effects, greatest opportunity for mitigating negative effects and greatest benefits to the community. Safety will be considered as part of the technical considerations and issues such as water level and erosion will also be considered as part of technical considerations and examined under Natural Environment.
Cumulative Effects, Road Projects and Regional Assessment ■ Some communities expressed concerns regarding cumulative effects / impacts in the Project area, including the scope of the EA, impacts from all three road projects (the Community Access Road, Webequie Supply Road and Northern Road Link), the Regional Assessment and a moratorium on the Ring of Fire activities.	■ Some of the comments received were directed to government agencies (e.g., NDMNRF, MECP, the Agency) to respond to as they were outside of the scope of the Community Access Road Project. In terms of cumulative effects, if specific details are provided they will be considered as part of the EA; the EA will predict cumulative effects of the preferred alternative with the effects of past, present and reasonably foreseeable projects. Cumulative effects assessment methods will be shared during the Identification of Preferred Alternatives milestone.
Impacts from COVID-19 ■ Some communities expressed inability to effectively engage with their community members due to the COVID-19 pandemic.	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team continues to work with each Indigenous community's preference in how they would like to be consulted and engaged, whether virtually or in-person and in light of the COVID-19 pandemic or other crises. Custom consultation plans and protocols were also offered and will be followed up on with communities who expressed interest.
Timeline Extensions ■ Some communities requested extended Project timelines, for both the provincial and federal processes.	■ On November 4, 2022, a request for an IS extension was submitted, and was granted on January 13, 2023. On November 25, 2022, the MFFN CAR Project Team advised

Input and Information Provided by Indigenous Communities	How the Development of the EA Milestone or EA has been or may be Informed
	communities of the IS Extension Request. Commmunites were advised of the IS timeline extension approval on January 13, 2023 by IAAC.
Request for Funding ■ Some communities expressed need for provincial participant funding to participate in consultation and engagement activities. There has also been ongoing coordination to onboard communities to the IK Program and Community Coordinator Program, with funding provided by the MFFN CAR Project Team.	■ While participant funding is issued by the Province and not the MFFN CAR Project Team, requests were shared with the province to respond to. ■ Additional funding for Indigenous communities include participation in the IK Program and Community Coordinator Program. The MFFN CAR Project Team has followed up with Indigenous communities via phone and email throughout this milestone regarding funding opportunities.

Section 2 provides an overview of consultation and engagement activities during the Effects Assessment Methods Milestone.

A detailed record of the efforts made to consult and engage with each of the 24 Indigenous communities and communication received from the communities from July 1, 2022 to May 31, 2023 is provided in **Section 3**. The following sections summarize key consultation activities and issues received through consultation and engagement activities during this time period. The report for each community also includes discussion of how any input and information provided by the Indigenous communities have informed the development of the EA milestone.

Appendix A of this report includes copies of Project distributions sent to Indigenous communities and others including monthly E-Blasts, Field Notices and Field Study Discussion Guides. **Appendix B** of this report includes copies of distributions to Indigenous communities including, presentations, meeting summaries, if applicable. This overview and appendix materials are provided to Indigenous communities for their review before moving into the next milestone, Identification of Preferred Alternatives.

DRAFT

2. Consultation Snapshot

The table below provides an overview of consultation and engagement activities during the Effects Assessment Methods Milestone. Issues received through consultation and engagement activities during this milestone are included in **Section 3**.

Table 2-1: Consultation Snapshot – From October 29, 2021 to May 31, 2023

Items in black occurred during the NoC of EA Milestone between October 29, 2021 to June 30, 2022. Items in blue occurred during the Effects Assessment Methods Milestone from July 1, 2022 to May 31, 2023.

Project Phases: NoC of EA and Effects Assessment			
Activity	**Audience**		
	Indigenous Communities	***Interested Persons***	***Agencies & Government Bodies***
NoC			
■ Distribution of EA NoC (October 29, 2021).	✓	✓	✓
■ NoC Advertisement (October 29 to November 12, 2021).	✓	✓	✓
Interim Record of Consultation and Engagement (RoCE)			
■ Draft Interim RoCE distributed to Indigenous communities for review (December 6, 2022).	✓		
■ Email follow-up distributed in January 2023.	✓		
Milestone Progress Report #1			
■ Draft Progress Report distributed to Indigenous communities for review (December 6, 2022)	✓		
■ Email follow-up distributed in January 2023.	✓		
Archaeology Assessment Reports for Stage 1 and Stage 2			
■ Archaeology Assessment Reports for Stage 1 and Stage 2 distributed (February 3, 2023)	✓		
Public Information Centre #3 (PIC #3)			
■ PIC #3 Notice distributed (June 13, 2022)	✓	✓	✓
■ PIC #3 in Thunder Bay (June 27, 2022)	✓	✓	✓
■ PIC #3 in Geraldton (June 29, 2022)	✓	✓	✓
Public Information Centre #4 (PIC #4)			
■ PIC #4 Notice distributed (November 22, 2022)	✓	✓	✓
■ PIC #4 in Thunder Bay (December 7, 2022)	✓	✓	✓
■ PIC #4 in Geraldton (December 8, 2022)	✓	✓	✓
Individual Project Meetings			
■ Follow-up letters, emails, and phone calls to Indigenous communities regarding the Project.	✓		
■ Hosted in-person and virtual meetings with: – MFFN community (in-person November 16 to 17, 2021) – MFFN community (virtual February 2, 2022) – MFFN community (in-person June 28, 2022; PIC #3 materials) – MFFN community (in-person November 2, 2022; PIC #4 materials) – MFFN community (in-person December 6, 2022; PIC #4 materials)	✓		

Project Phases: NoC of EA and Effects Assessment

Activity	Audience		
	Indigenous Communities	*Interested Persons*	*Agencies & Government Bodies*
■ Presented to the Mushkegowuk Council AGM (in-person, November 24, 2021)	✓		
■ Teleconference with Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) to discuss the IK Program (February 4, 2022). *Note: Also captured under the IK Program section below*	✓		
■ Teleconference with Constance Lake First Nation (April 21, 2022). *Note: Also captured under the IK Program and Community Coordinator section below*	✓		
■ Teleconference presentation to Mushkegowuk Tribal Council's Terrestrial Working Group (May 18, 2022)	✓	✓	
■ In-person meeting regarding Community Coordinator and IK Programs with Long Lake # 58 (August 9, 2022).	✓		
■ Helicopter flyover to visually inspect three potential groundwater sites with Aroland First Nation (August 17 and 18, 2022).	✓		
■ Well drilling activities monitored by Aroland First Nation representatives (November 25 – December 3, 2022).	✓		
■ A teleconference meeting with Long Lake #58 First Nation to discuss the Community Coordinator Program and IK Program. (February 13, 2023)	✓		
■ A virtual meeting with Long Lake #58 First Nation, Constance Lake First Nation and Ginoogaming First Nation to discuss the Archaeology and Cultural Heritage reports (April 21, 2023).	✓		
■ Teleconference with Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) to discuss Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Program (April 27, 2023)	✓		
■ In-person Nation-to-Nation meeting with Eabametoong First Nation to provide an overview of the MFFN CAR (May 10, 2023) .	✓		
■ A virtual meeting with Marten Falls First Nation was held regarding the engineering, construction and the route selection process for the Project (May 15, 2023).	✓		
Other Notices / Newsletters			
■ 2021 Highlights Letter distributed to Indigenous communities via email (December 15, 2021)	✓		
■ Phone calls to Indigenous communities to follow-up on the December E-Blast, Winter Discussion Guide and field notice (December 16 to 17, 2021).	✓		
■ Circulated Monthly Project Update Email Blast (referred to as E-Blast) – October 2021 (November 3, 2021) – November 2021 (November 30 201) – December 2021 (December 15, 2021) – January 2022 (January 31, 2022) – February / March 2022 (March 15, 2022) – April 2022 (April 29, 2022) – May 2022 (May 27, 2022) – June 2022 (June 24, 2022) – July 2022 (July 26, 2022) – August 2022 (August 19, 2022) – September 2022 (September 29, 2022) – October 2022 (November 2, 2022) – November 2022 (November 25, 2022) – December 2022 (December 20, 2022) – January 2023 (January 30, 2023) – February 2023 (February 28, 2023) – March 2023 (April 4, 2023) – April 2023 (April 28, 2023)	✓	✓	✓

DRAFT

Project Phases: NoC of EA and Effects Assessment

Activity	Audience		
	Indigenous Communities	*Interested Persons*	*Agencies & Government Bodies*
■ Circulated Field Study Notices & Discussion Guides: – Winter Field Program Notice and Discussion Guide (December 10, 2021) – Furbearer Ground Track Survey Update (January 19, 2022) – Bird Aerial Surveys Update (February 4, 2022) – Wolverine Den Surveys Notice (February 14, 2022) – Wolverine Hair Snag Program and Bird Autonomous Recording Unit Update (March 3, 2022) – Wolverine Den Survey Update (March 9, 2022) – Early Spring Notice (March 29, 2022) – Terrain and Soils Notice (May 11, 2022) – Surface Water, Fish and Fish Habitat Notice (May 30, 2022) – Vegetation Field Notice (June 10, 2022) – Groundwater and Geochemistry (July 29, 2022) – Fall Field Programs Update (September 16, 2022) – Winter / Spring 2023 Field Notice (December 1, 2022) – Field Programs updates (March 9, 2023) – Spring 2023 Field Notice (April 21, 2023)	✓	✓	✓
■ Matawa Messenger newsletter feature (June 2022) ■ Follow-up to furbearer winter tracking field program notice (January 27, 2023) ■ Follow-up on ungulate aerial survey notice (February 15, 2023)	✓	✓	✓
■ Webinar Series: – Animals and Wildlife (Ungulates and Furbearers) (November 15, 2022) – Surface Water, Fish & Fish Habitat (November 29, 2022) – Archaeology and Cultural Heritage (January 10, 2023) – Vegetation and Physiography (January 17, 2023) – Peatlands (January 31, 2023) – Air Quality, Greenhouse Gases and Climate Change (February 14, 2023) – Socio-Economic Studies Part I (February 21, 2023) – Socio-Economic Studies Part II (February 28, 2023) – Groundwater and Geochemistry (March 14, 2023) – Birds (March 21, 2023) – Reptiles, Amphibians, Insects and Bats (March 28, 2023) – ATRI (April 4, 2023)	✓	✓	✓
Indigenous Knowledge (IK) Program			
■ Circulated an update on the MFFN CAR IK Program which included an updated schedule and timeline for Indigenous communities to share IK (January 21 to 24, 2022)	✓		
■ Teleconference with Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) to discuss the IK Program (February 4, 2022)	✓		
■ Teleconference with Constance Lake First Nation to discuss the IK Program (and Community Coordinator Program) (April 21, 2022)	✓		
■ IK Program Update on the Proposed ATRI Study Areas Memo and ATRI Shapefiles were distributed via email. (August 2022)	✓		
■ Distributed a Save the Date for the upcoming ATRI Forum and Cultural Heritage Workshop via email (December 20, 2022)	✓		
■ Invitation to ATRI Forum distributed (January 13, 2023, and February 1, 2023)	✓		
■ ATRI Forum and Cultural Heritage Workshop in Thunder Bay (February 8 – 9, 2023)	✓		
■ IK Program timeline and update letter (March 22, 2023)	✓		

DRAFT

Project Phases: NoC of EA and Effects Assessment			
Activity	**Audience**		
	Indigenous Communities	***Interested Persons***	***Agencies & Government Bodies***
Community Coordinator Program			
■ Distribution of letter introducing the Community Coordinator Program to 13 neighbouring Indigenous communities including job posting (March 17, 2022)	✓		
■ Teleconference with Constance Lake First Nation to discuss the Community Coordinator Program (and the IK Program) (April 21, 2022)	✓		
■ Ongoing outreach to 13 Indigenous communities to address questions and discuss details of the Community Coordinator Program (April – May, 2022; Jan, 2023)	✓		
Planned Future MFFN CAR Consultation and Engagement Activities			
■ Ongoing conversations with 13 Indigenous communities regarding the IK Program, as needed (e.g., Aroland First Nation and Constance Lake First Nation).	✓		
■ Ongoing conversations with 13 Indigenous communities regarding participation in the Community Coordinator Program, eventual hiring and onboarding in the role.	✓		
■ Ongoing follow-up to set-up meetings with Indigenous communities and ask about ATRI.	✓		
■ Ongoing planning for MFFN in-community meeting in October	✓		
■ Ongoing planning for PIC #5 in Thunder Bay and Geraldton in October	✓	✓	✓

DRAFT

3. Consultation and Engagement with Indigenous Communities, Provincial and Territorial Organizations and Tribal Councils

3.1 Consultation and Engagement with Indigenous Communities

To summarize overall engagement with each Indigenous community, the following analytics were performed:

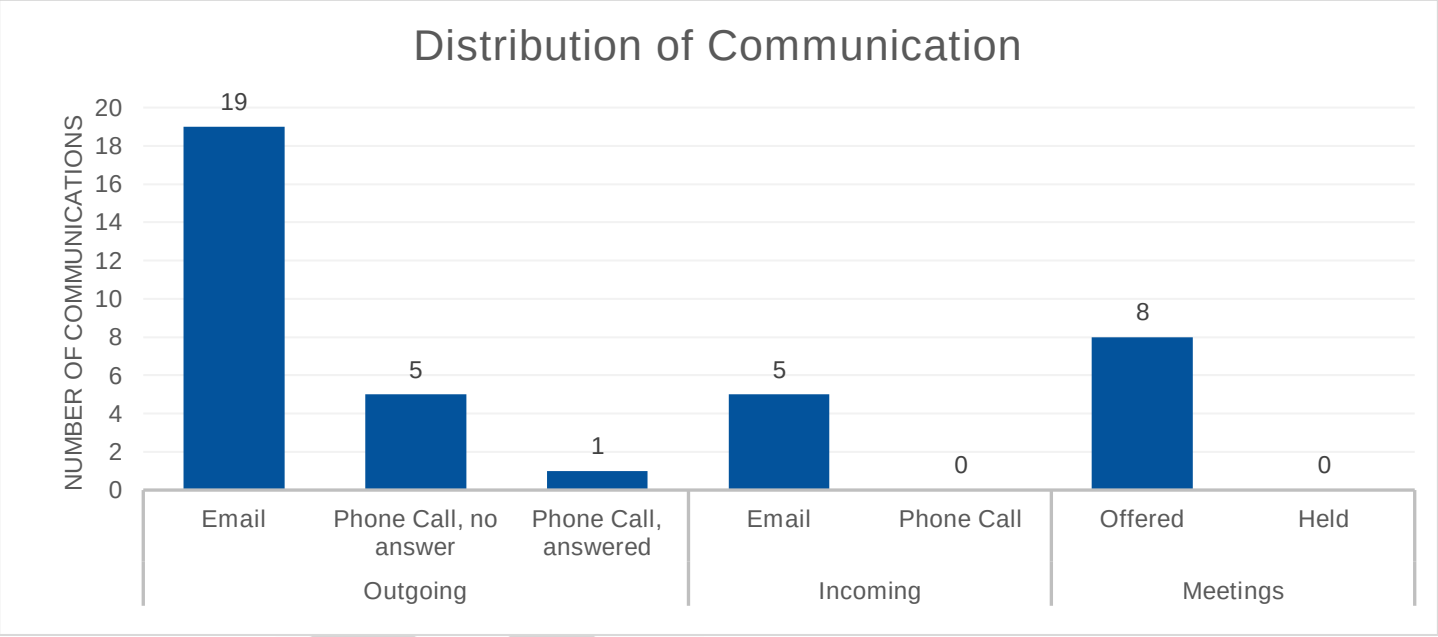
The **Level of Engagement Effort and Response** bar graph reflects the efforts taken by the MFFN CAR Project Team to engage Indigenous communities and the level of response received. Communications channels considered include **email correspondence** (outgoing & incoming), **phone correspondence** (outgoing & incoming), and **meetings offered in comparison to meetings scheduled**, by any means of communication.

- **Email Correspondence** reflects all personalized emails sent between the MFFN CAR Project Team and Indigenous communities.
  - **Outgoing Email Correspondence** reflects all personalized emails sent from the MFFN CAR Project Team to a specific Indigenous community; mass communications sent to all communities by the MFFN CAR Project Team are not considered in this calculation.
  - **Incoming Email Correspondence** includes emails received from an Indigenous community directly to MFFN CAR Project Team; emails that only confirm receipt of an outgoing email or emails where the MFFN CAR Project Team are copied but not directly mentioned are not included.
- **Phone Correspondence** reflects all call attempts between the MFFN CAR Project Team and an Indigenous community.
  - **Outgoing Phone Calls** reflect all phone calls made by the MFFN CAR Project Team to an Indigenous community. **Answered Phone Calls** includes those calls that were answered immediately by the intended recipient or were returned at a later time when the contact was available.
  - **Incoming Phone Calls** reflect instances where Indigenous communities contacted MFFN CAR Project Team without a previous outgoing phone call.
- **Meetings Offered vs. Held** reflects the efforts taken by the MFFN CAR Project Team to schedule a meeting in comparison to the number of meetings achieved between the Indigenous community and the MFFN CAR Project Team.

DRAFT

3.1.20 Weenusk First Nation

Community Profile	
Location:	PO Box 1, Peawanuck, ON P0L 2H0
Tribal Council:	Mushkegowuk Council
Treaty:	9
Project Team Lead:	Kathryn Ross



Summary of Participation During Reporting Period	
Date of Last Outgoing Communication from MFFN CAR Project Team or Consultant (Email or Phone)	*May 31, 2023 (Email)*
Date of Last Incoming Communication from Community (Email or Phone)	*May 30, 2023 (Email)*
Participating in IK Program:	*Status of IK Sharing Agreement: Offered*
	Status of IK Funding Agreement: Not offered
	IK information provided: No
Participating in Community Coordinator Program	*Not Offered*

Key Consultation and Engagement Activities Undertaken During the Reporting Period	
Date	**Consultation and Engagement Activity**
Jul 14, 2022	The feedback form deadline for PIC #3 was extended and the PIC #3 materials were reshared.
Jul 26, 2022	July 2022 MFFN CAR E-Blast distributed via email.
Jul 27, 2022	Phone call and email made to request participation in Engagement Questionnaire.
Jul 29, 2022	Groundwater and Geochemistry Field Notice distributed via email.
Aug 18, 2022	An IK Program Update on the Proposed ATRI Study Areas Memo and ATRI Shapefiles were distributed via email.
Aug 19, 2022	August 2022 MFFN CAR E-Blast distributed via email.
Sep 16, 2022	Field programs update distributed via email.
Sep 29, 2022	September 2022 MFFN CAR E-Blast distributed via email.
Nov 02, 2022	October 2022 MFFN CAR E-Blast distributed via email.
Nov 10, 2022	Webinar Series notice distributed via email.
Nov 22, 2022	Notice for PIC #4 distributed via email.
Nov 25, 2022	November 2022 MFFN CAR E-Blast distributed via email.
Dec 01, 2022	Winter / Spring 2023 Field Notice distributed via email.
Dec 06, 2022	Draft Interim RoCE and Milestone #1 Progress Report distributed via email for review
Dec 07, 2022	Reminder for PIC #4 distributed via email.
Dec 14, 2022	PIC #4 materials and online feedback form distributed via email.
Dec 20, 2022	December 2022 MFFN CAR E-Blast distributed via email.
Dec 20, 2022	Save the date for the ATRI Forum and Cultural Heritage Workshop distributed via email.
Jan 05, 2023	Thank you email distributed to registrants for the Ungulates and Furbearers webinar.
Jan 10, 2023	Reminder for the Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Webinar distributed via email.
Jan 13, 2023	Email follow-up to Interim RoCE and Milestone #1 Progress Report.
Jan 13, 2023	Invitation to ATRI Forum was distributed.
Jan 13, 2023	Phone call follow-up to Interim RoCE and Milestone #1 Progress Report.
Jan 16, 2023	Weenusk First Nation sent an email confirming they reviewed Milestone #1 Progress Report and the Interim ROCE, and indicated they will be submitting a Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Study / Assessment report for the CAR and will include Weenusk First Nation IK for incorporation in the EA / IS.
Jan 17, 2023	Reminder for the Vegetation and Physiography Webinar distributed via email.
Jan 25, 2023	Reminder for the ATRI Forum distributed via email.
Jan 27, 2023	Follow-up to furbearer winter tracking field program notice distributed via email.
Jan 30, 2023	January 2023 MFFN CAR E-Blast distributed via email.
Feb 01, 2023	Reminder for the ATRI Forum distributed via email.
Feb 03, 2023	Archaeology Assessment Reports for Stage 1 and Stage 2 distributed via email.
Feb 15, 2023	Follow-up on ungulate aerial survey notice distributed via email.
Feb 21, 2023	Reminder for the Socio-Economic Studies Part I Webinar distributed via email.
Feb 28, 2023	February 2023 MFFN CAR E-Blast distributed via email.
Mar 09, 2023	Field Programs updates distributed via email.
Mar 14, 2023	Reminder for the Groundwater and Geochemistry Webinar distributed via email.

Key Consultation and Engagement Activities Undertaken During the Reporting Period	
Date	**Consultation and Engagement Activity**
Mar 21, 2023	Reminder for the Birds Webinar distributed via email.
Mar 22, 2023	Sent an email regarding the IK Program timeline. An update letter was attached with more information.
Mar 28, 2023	Reminder for the Reptiles, Amphibians, Insects and Bats Webinar distributed via email.
Mar 31, 2023	Email follow up for feedback on Archaeology Reports, an in-community meeting and a Traditional Knowledge Land Use Study.
Apr 04, 2023	March 2023 MFFN CAR E-Blast distributed via email.
Apr 21, 2023	Spring 2023 Field Notice distributed via email.
Apr 28, 2023	April 2023 MFFN CAR E-Blast distributed via email.

Summary of Feedback Received and Response / Action - Weenusk First Nation				
Topic / Issue Raised	**Specific Issue / Comment Raised**	**Communication Channel**	**Response / Action**	**Addressed in the EA / IS**
Indigenous Knowledge and Land Use, Land and Resource Use	■ On January 16, 2023, Weenusk First Nation Consultant Adena Vanderjagt noted that Weenusk First Nation is preparing and submitting a Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Study / Assessment report for the CAR using provincial funding and will include Weenusk First Nation IK for incorporation in the provincial EA and federal IS, where applicable.	■ Phone	Status: Ongoing ■ On May 30th, 2023 the MFFN CAR Project Consultant emailed Weenusk First Nation, in order to follow up from a previous request of holding an in-community meeting. The MFFN CAR Project Consultant requested for the best time to have a phone call with Weenusk First Nation to organize. In addition, the MFFN CAR Project Consultant provided an update regarding the IK Program and indicated that they can provide further information if Weenusk First Nation required. ■ On January 27, 2023, the MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an IKSA in preparation for when Weenusk First Nation is ready to share their IK after the TKLU Study / Assessment is completed. ■ A meeting was also suggested to discuss the CAR and understand Weenusk First Nation's ATRI in the Project Area, and meeting dates were requested. Action: ■ Once received, consider Weenusk First Nation's Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Study / Assessment report for the CAR. ■ Follow-up with Weenusk First Nation on meeting dates.	■ Once received, the EA / IS will consider IK, Traditional Knowledge and land use information provided.

Consultation and Engagement Log - Weenusk First Nation						
Communication Date	**Method of Engagement**	**In**	**Out**	**Contact Name (Title)**	**Project Team**	**Summary**
July 14, 2022	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed Weenusk First Nation to thank those who attended PIC #3 in Thunder Bay and Geraldton. A reminder with the link to all PIC #3 materials on the website was also shared again, including a note that the deadline to provide feedback was extended to July 22, 2022. A link to the feedback form was shared.
July 26, 2022	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed the July E-Blast to Weenusk First Nation. The E-Blast thanked those who attended PIC #3 in Thunder Bay on June 27 and Geraldton on June 29 as well as included a link to the PIC materials on the website. Field study updates, an overview of upcoming field studies, and an update on the IK Program submission deadline were also included along with a note that the IK Program will continue even though the deadline has passed.
July 27, 2022	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent a follow-up email to Chief Abraham Hunter requesting participation in the Engagement Questionnaire to understand the topics of most interest to Weenusk First Nation (e.g., valued components) and gather input on the best ways to keep Weenusk First Nation informed on Project updates and activities. A link to the questionnaire form was provided with a request for completion by August 12, 2022.
July 27, 2022	Phone		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant phoned Chief Abraham Hunter requesting participation in the Engagement Questionnaire to understand the topics of most interest to Weenusk First Nation (e.g., valued components) and gather input on the best ways to keep Weenusk First Nation informed on Project updates and activities. Reception answered and noted that Chief and Council are currently out of office and took a message for a call back.
July 29, 2022	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed the Groundwater and Geochemistry Field Program Notice to Weenusk First Nation noting that the program is starting in September. The notice was attached to the email. Questions, comments or feedback were requested through the Discussion Guide, and a link to a video was also provided.

Consultation and Engagement Log - Weenusk First Nation						
Communication Date	**Method of Engagement**	**In**	**Out**	**Contact Name (Title)**	**Project Team**	**Summary**
August 18, 2022	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief), ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Community Member Advisor ■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant distributed an IK Program Update on the Proposed ATRI Study Areas Memo and ATRI Shapefiles to Weenusk First Nation via email. The memo provided information on updates to the ATRI Study Areas. The MFFN CAR Project Consultant also provided information on the IK Program schedule.
August 19, 2022	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief), ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed the August E-Blast to Weenusk First Nation. The E-Blast included information and a link to Lakehead University's Indigenous Access Programs. Field study updates for the Bird Autonomous Recording Unit Program and a caribou mortality investigation were provided along with dates for the following upcoming programs: Surface Water and Fish and Fish Habitat, Groundwater and Geochemistry, Fall Aerial Waterfowl Migration, Physiography and Terrains, Ungulates Remote Camera Check and Caribou Mortality Investigation. It was noted that updates were made to the ATRI study areas and a link to more information was provided. The IK Program is still including communities who would like to participate and listed contacts and a link to more information.
September 09, 2022	Phone		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant called Chief Abraham Hunter to provide an introduction as the new MFFN CAR Project Consultant, to provide an overview of recent Project updates to the ATRI study area and IK Program schedule, and to follow up on recent Project distributions including the August 2022 E-Blast, upcoming fall 2022 field programs and the July 2022 Engagement Questionnaire. There was no answer and a voicemail were left requesting a call back.
September 09, 2022	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant emailed in follow up to a phone call to Chief Abraham Hunter, to provide an introduction as the new MFFN CAR Project Consultant, to provide an overview of recent Project updates to the ATRI study area and IK Program schedule, and to follow up on recent Project distributions including the August 2022 E-Blast, upcoming fall 2022 field programs and the July 2022 Engagement Questionnaire. The MFFN CAR Project Consultant asked if Weenusk First Nation is interested in setting up a meeting or have any comments or questions about the Project.

Consultation and Engagement Log - Weenusk First Nation						
Communication Date	**Method of Engagement**	**In**	**Out**	**Contact Name (Title)**	**Project Team**	**Summary**
September 09, 2022	Email	x		■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services (MNP)) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Communication Liaison Officer)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant received an email response providing Chief Abraham Hunter's updated email address and contact information for Weenusk First Nation's Community Coordinator Clendon Patrick.
September 16, 2022	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services (MNP)) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Communication Liaison Officer) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed a field programs update to Weenusk First Nation. The email noted that there may be an increase in helicopters in the area and field crews accessing sites. The following programs will be completed this fall: Aerial Waterfowl Migration Survey (September 27 – 29, 2022), Physiography and Terrain Surveys (September 26 – October 8, 2022), Groundwater and Geochemistry Program (ongoing until November 10, 2022), Ungulates Remote Camera Check (October 21 – 28, 2022) and Caribou Mortality Investigation (if needed). Links were provided to field notices for Groundwater and Geochemistry, Physiography and Terrain, and Aerial Waterfowl Migration. Field programs will continue in 2023, with more updates to follow. Links were provided for Discussion Guides where knowledge can be shared in relation to the field programs.
September 29, 2022	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services (MNP)) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Communication Liaison Officer) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed the September E-Blast to Weenusk First Nation. The E-Blast included an announcement that the Project received the Core Values Award for Visual Engagement from the International Association for Public Participation. Chief Bruce Achneepineskum and a Project Team Consultant were present to receive the award and a link to a video was provided. The E-Blast included an update on the Youth Engagement Program and the importance of participation of youth in decisions that will affect them in the future. An update was also provided for the Groundwater Clearing and Drilling program and the Waterfowl Aerial Surveys. Dates were provided for the following upcoming programs: Groundwater and Geochemistry Program, Aerial Waterfowl Migration Survey, Physiography and Terrain Surveys, Ungulates Remote Camera Check and Caribou Mortality Investigation if needed. The Indigenous Blooming Program was included with details on the mentorship opportunity and a link to more information and the application.

Consultation and Engagement Log - Weenusk First Nation						
Communication Date	**Method of Engagement**	**In**	**Out**	**Contact Name (Title)**	**Project Team**	**Summary**
September 30, 2022	Email		x	■ Germaine Conacher (Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services (MNP)) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Communication Liaison Officer)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant emailed to thank Adena Vanderjagt for sending updated contact information for Chief Abraham Hunter and Community Coordinator Clinton Patrick.
November 02, 2022	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Communication Liaison Officer) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed the October E-Blast to Weenusk First Nation. The E-Blast included an introduction to the new MFFN Community Coordinator and upcoming engagement opportunities including PIC #4 in Thunder Bay and Geraldton. A webinar series on valued components was also included, along with a note about the Project's plans to submit a 3.5 year extension request for the IS to the Agency. It was mentioned that the Agency will be notifying Indigenous communities and the public about the request and will provide an opportunity to review and comment. Field study updates were also mentioned, including the Groundwater and Geochemistry Monitoring Testing and Sampling Program being extended to December 2022 and being the last running field study in 2022. The Furbearer Aerial / Ground Track Surveys will occur between January to February 2023, the Wolverine Hair Snag Surveys will be set up before February 15, 2023 and consist of six day trips every month to re-bait the stations through May 2023, and the Ungulate Aerial Winter Surveys will occur in January or February 2023 for two weeks. Links were provided for the field study notices and discussion guides. A new video was released about Cumulative Effects and the link was included. There was also an offer to meet to discuss any questions or comments
November 10, 2022	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Communication Liaison Officer) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent a notice to Weenusk First Nation for the webinar series on valued components, including how they are being studied, early findings and the relevance to the Project. The first webinar is on November 15, 2022 from 4-5 pm EST on Animals and Wildlife. A link to register and submit questions was included. It was also noted that a recording will be available online after the webinar. A poster with details for the first two webinars was attached.

Consultation and Engagement Log - Weenusk First Nation						
Communication Date	**Method of Engagement**	**In**	**Out**	**Contact Name (Title)**	**Project Team**	**Summary**
November 22, 2022	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Communication Liaison Officer) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed an invitation for PIC #4 to Weenusk First Nation. The PIC will be in Thunder Bay on December 7 and Geraldton on December 8. The event will be in an open house format and include new updates, how feedback is being considered, route alternatives and early findings from field studies. PIC #4 will provide an opportunity to share feedback, ideas and values related to the CAR.
November 24, 2022	Email	x		■ Clendon Patrick (Community Communication Liaison Officer)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant received an email from Weenusk First Nation Community Communication Liaison Officer noting that the ATRI workshop will be a great asset. Weenusk First Nation has community members trained in water monitoring and field studies. The Community Communication Liaison Officer inquired about an in-community visit with Weenusk council leadership.
November 24, 2022	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Communication Liaison Officer) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant followed up a phone conversation with Weenusk First Nation Community Communication Liaison Officer Clendon Patrick providing details on the PIC #4, surface water, fish and fish habitat webinar, cumulative effects video, IS extension request and the upcoming ATRI workshops. A request for Weenusk First Nation to provide dates of availability to meet with the MFFN CAR Project Team was made.
November 24, 2022	Phone		x	■ Clendon Patrick (Community Communication Liaison Officer)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant called Weenusk First Nation Community Communication Liaison Officer Clendon Patrick to provide details on the PIC #4, Surface Water, Fish and Fish Habitat webinar, Cumulative Effects video, Impact Statement extension request and the upcoming ATRI workshops. Clendon Patrick noted that they will request dates of availability from Weenusk First Nation leadership and expects sometime early in 2023. Clendon Patrick provided contact information for Weenusk First Nation Councillor Jeffery Hunter and noted that they are currently providing support to Chief Abraham Hunter while on sick leave. The MFFN CAR Project Consultant clarified with Clendon Patrick that the MFFN Community Access Road Project is separate from the Northern Road Link Project. A follow up email was sent to Clendon Patrick outlining the topics of the phone call.

Consultation and Engagement Log - Weenusk First Nation						
Communication Date	**Method of Engagement**	**In**	**Out**	**Contact Name (Title)**	**Project Team**	**Summary**
November 25, 2022	Email	x		■ Clendon Patrick (Community Communication Liaison Officer)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant received an email from Weenusk First Nation Community Communication Liaison Officer Clendon Patrick noting their absence from Weenusk First Nation during the following week and provided an alternative email address. It was noted that Clendon Patrick spoke with Weenusk First Nation Councillor Jeff Hunter regarding joining the Community Coordinator Program.
November 25, 2022	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Communication Liaison Officer) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed the November E-Blast to Weenusk First Nation. The E-Blast included an invitation to PIC #4 in Thunder Bay on December 7 and Geraldton on December 8. A link was provided for the recording from the webinar on November 15 and registration for the next webinar on November 29 on Surface Water, Fish and Fish Habitat. It was noted that the Groundwater and Geochemistry Monitoring Testing and Sampling Program has been extended until December 2022. Upcoming field studies include the Bird Autonomous Recording Unit Program between January and February 2023, Ungulate Aerial Winter Surveys in January and February 2023, Furbearer Ground Tracking in February and March 2023 and the Wolverine Hair Snag Surveys from February to May 2023. The E-Blast noted that a timeline extension request for the IS was submitted and the Agency will be notifying Indigenous communities and the public about the request and provide an opportunity to review and comment.
December 01, 2022	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed a Winter / Spring 2023 Field Notice to Weenusk First Nation. The notice includes anticipated timing for upcoming field programs including furbearer winter tracking surveys, winter ungulate aerial surveys, wolverine hair snag surveys, bird Autonomous Recording Unit Program, Caribou Collaring / Mortality Investigation Program and Groundwater and Geochemistry Program. An update will be provided when exact dates are confirmed. Links to videos on ungulates, furbearers, groundwater and more were included.

Consultation and Engagement Log - Weenusk First Nation						
Communication Date	**Method of Engagement**	**In**	**Out**	**Contact Name (Title)**	**Project Team**	**Summary**
December 06, 2022	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Communication Liaison Officer) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team ■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent the draft Interim RoCE and Milestone #1 Progress Report to Weenusk First Nation for review. The Interim RoCE covers August 1, 2020 to October 28, 2021 and the Milestone #1 Progress Report covers October 29, 2021 to June 30, 2022. Weenusk First Nation was asked to make any edits or comments to their community-specific section by January 31, 2023. The reports will then be finalized and shared publicly with the draft EA / IS. The MFFN CAR Project Team offered to answer any questions or schedule a meeting to discuss the reports and timeline. A response was requested that the email was received and the documents could be viewed / downloaded successfully.
December 07, 2022	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Communication Liaison Officer) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed a reminder for PIC #4 to Weenusk First Nation noting that PIC #4 will be in Thunder Bay on December 7, 2022 and Geraldton on December 8, 2022 as an open house format and will share information including updates since the ToR, the EA processes, the Project's approach to consultation and engagement and preliminary results from field studies. It was noted that PIC #4 will be an opportunity to meet the MFFN CAR Project Team and share feedback, ideas and values related to the MFFN Community Access Road, and that the first hour is reserved for Indigenous community members, who are welcome to stay for the remainder of the evening with the public. A formal notice with details for both meetings were attached, along with a link to the website with the notice translated in French, Ojibway, Cree and Oji-Cree.
December 14, 2022	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Communication Liaison Officer) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed Weenusk First Nation to thank those who attended PIC #4 in Thunder Bay and Geraldton. A link to all PIC #4 materials on the website was shared, as well as an online feedback form with a deadline of December 23, 2022.

Consultation and Engagement Log - Weenusk First Nation						
Communication Date	**Method of Engagement**	**In**	**Out**	**Contact Name (Title)**	**Project Team**	**Summary**
December 16, 2022	Email		x	■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant responded to an email from Weenusk First Nation Community Communication Liaison Officer Clendon Patrick providing details on the IS extension request and noted that further information will be provided on the upcoming ATRI workshop. The MFFN CAR Project Consultant noted that Clendon Patrick's email will be forwarded to the Agency. A request for Weenusk First Nation to meet virtually with the MFFN CAR Project Team in December 2022 or early January 2023 was made.
December 20, 2022	Email		x	■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant responded to an email from Weenusk First Nation Community Communication Liaison Officer Clendon Patrick requesting any further questions or feedback on the email sent December 16, 2022. The MFFN CAR Project Consultant requested clarification on Clendon Patrick's note regarding the Community Coordinator position and if it was in reference to Ontario's Participant Funding Program. It was noted any further questions about funding from the province can be forwarded to the province or Clendon Patrick can reach out directly.
December 20, 2022	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed the December E-Blast to Weenusk First Nation. The E- Blast included a message from Chief Bruce Achneepineskum. Also included were highlights from 2022, including: virtual meetings held, updates to the Proposed ATRI Study Areas, the timeline extension request for the IS, valued component webinars, Community Coordinators, Field Studies, and valued component videos. Upcoming winter field studies were listed with exact dates to be provided once confirmed.
December 20, 2022	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent a Save the Date for an upcoming ATRI Forum (the Forum). The Forum is to be held in Thunder Bay on February 8 and 9, 2023. The Save the Date provided information on the Forum including purpose, funding and contact information. The purpose is to create a respectful, culturally-sensitive, and collaborative space to develop an understanding of ATRI in the Project area. Funding would be provided by the Province for up to three community representatives to attend.

Consultation and Engagement Log - Weenusk First Nation						
Communication Date	**Method of Engagement**	**In**	**Out**	**Contact Name (Title)**	**Project Team**	**Summary**
January 05, 2023	Email		x	■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team ■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent a thank you email to registrants and attendees for the webinar on Ungulates and Furbearers. A link to the recording of the webinar was included, as well as an offer to further discuss these topics with the MFFN CAR Project Team. The next webinar on Archaeology and Cultural Heritage was noted, along with a link to register.
January 10, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Communication Liaison Officer) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed a reminder for the Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Webinar to Weenusk First Nation. A link to register and the opportunity to provide questions was included. For those unable to attend, a recording will be available online and the link was included in the email. It was noted that an upcoming webinar will take place on January 17 on Vegetation and Physiography and a link to register was provided.
January 13, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Communication Liaison Officer) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent an invitation for an upcoming ATRI Forum. The ATRI Forum is to be held in Thunder Bay on February 8 and 9, 2023. The invitation provided information on the Forum including purpose, funding, contact information, the preliminary agenda and how to RSVP. The purpose is to create a respectful, culturally-sensitive, and collaborative space to develop an understanding of ATRI in the Project area. Funding would be provided by the Province for up to 3 community representatives to attend. Cultural Heritage and Archaeology members of the team will be at the Forum to discuss the Cultural Heritage and Archaeology Program with participations.
January 13, 2023	Phone		x	■ Clendon Patrick (Community Communication Liaison Officer)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant called Weenusk First Nation Community Communication Liaison Officer to follow up on the status of the Weenusk First Nation's review of the Interim RoCE and the Milestone #1 Progress Report. There was no answer and no option to leave a voicemail.
January 13, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Communication Liaison Officer) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent a follow up email to Weenusk First Nation Chief Abraham Hunter to follow up on the status of the Weenusk First Nation's review of the Interim RoCE and the Milestone #1 Progress Report. It was noted that the deadline for comment on the report was January 31, 2023, and that a meeting can be planned to discuss the reports if requested.

Consultation and Engagement Log - Weenusk First Nation						
Communication Date	**Method of Engagement**	**In**	**Out**	**Contact Name (Title)**	**Project Team**	**Summary**
January 16, 2023	Email	x		■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Communication Liaison Officer) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team received an email from Weenusk First Nation Partner Adena Vanderjagt, responding to the Interim RoCE and the Milestone #1 Progress Report distribution confirming that Weenusk First Nation reviewed the reports and noted that the Milestone #1 Progress Report identifies Weenusk First Nation's interest in the Project and may contact MFFN if Weenusk First Nation requires further outreach. Further, it was noted that Weenusk First Nation is preparing and submitting a Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Study / Assessment report for the CAR using provincial funding and will include Weenusk First Nation IK for incorporation in the provincial EA and federal IS, where applicable. Lastly, it was requested that Clendon Patrick continue to be included on CAR-related communications.
January 17, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Communication Liaison Officer) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed a reminder for the Vegetation & Physiography Webinar to Weenusk First Nation. A link to register and the opportunity to ask questions ahead of time was included. For those unable to attend, a recording will be available online and the link was included in the email. It was noted that an upcoming webinar will take place on January 31 on Peatlands and a link to register was provided.
January 25, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Communication Liaison Officer) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent a reminder for the ATRI Forum being held in Thunder Bay on February 8 and 9, 2023, and provided an invitation with information on participant funding, the Forum and how to RSVP.
January 27, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Communication Liaison Officer) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed a follow up to the Winter Field Notice issued in December 2022. It was noted that field crews are set to begin the furbearer winter tracking field program on January 29, 2023. Field crews will be out for five days, however the program may be extended in the event of weather delays. Links to the field notice, video on furbearers and webinar recording on animals and wildlife (including furbearers) were included.

Consultation and Engagement Log - Weenusk First Nation						
Communication Date	**Method of Engagement**	**In**	**Out**	**Contact Name (Title)**	**Project Team**	**Summary**
January 27, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Communication Liaison Officer) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant responded to Weenusk First Nation Consultant Adena Vanderjagt thanking them for reviewing the Interim RoCE and the Milestone #1 Progress Report. It was noted that the MFFN CAR Project Team will finalize Weenusk First Nation's sections of the reports. Further, an IK Sharing Agreement was sent to Weenusk First Nation in preparation for when Weenusk First Nation is ready to share their IK after the TKLU Study / Assessment is completed. It was also noted that Clendon Patrick will continue to receive CAR-related communications moving forward. It was also noted that the MFFN CAR Project Team is interested in meeting with Weenusk First Nation to discuss the CAR and understand Weenusk First Nation's ATRI in the Project Area. It was noted that the MFFN CAR Project Team will provide dates of availability if Weenusk First Nation is interested. Lastly, a reminder of the ATRI Forum on February 8 and 9, 2023, in Thunder Bay was provided and the invitation was attached to the email with information on participant funding and how to RSVP.
January 30, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Communication Liaison Officer) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed the January E-Blast to Weenusk First Nation. The E-Blast included an overview of the Archaeological Assessment Report to be shared with Indigenous communities, Provincial Territorial Organizations and Tribal Councils in early February. MFFN Field Support Staff participated in Wilderness Survival Training and will accompany MFFN CAR Project Consultants on upcoming field studies. The PIC #4 feedback deadline was extended to February 10, 2023, links to the engagement materials and to submit feedback were included. The ATRI Forum in Thunder Bay on February 8 and 9, 2023 was noted and contact information was included. The E-Blast noted the Timeline Extension for the IS was approved and the submission date has been shifted to July 24, 2026. Winter field study updates on furbearer winter tracking surveys, the Autonomous Recording Units Program and Wolverine Hair Snag Surveys were included.

Consultation and Engagement Log - Weenusk First Nation						
Communication Date	**Method of Engagement**	**In**	**Out**	**Contact Name (Title)**	**Project Team**	**Summary**
February 01, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Communication Liaison Officer) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent a reminder about the upcoming ATRI Forum. The ATRI Forum is to be held in Thunder Bay on February 8 and 9, 2023. The invitation provided information on the Forum including purpose, funding, contact information, the preliminary agenda and how to RSVP. The purpose is to create a respectful, culturally-sensitive, and collaborative space to develop an understanding of ATRI in the Project area. Funding would be provided by the Province for up to 3 community representatives to attend. Cultural Heritage and Archaeology members of the team will be at the Forum to discuss the Cultural Heritage and Archaeology Program with participations.
February 03, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Communication Liaison Officer) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team distributed the Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Reports to Weenusk First Nation. The Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Report documents the potential for archaeological sites in the proposed area of impact. This includes a review of mapping, previous archaeological reports, a visual inspection and any information collected from Indigenous communities. The report also evaluates potential effects of the CAR on cultural heritage and will be used to support recommendations regarding cultural heritage values or interests and impact management strategies. The Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Report looks at two specific areas identified in the Stage 1 report. The fieldwork involved physical testing of two locations next to the Albany and Ogoki Rivers and was completed in the fall of 2019. Further Stage 2 assessments will be completed once the preferred route is selected. Another report will be prepared and circulated for Indigenous community review once the field work is completed. Feedback and comments on both Stage 1 and 2 reports was requested by March 31, 2023. An offer was made to set up a meeting and discuss the reports. A link to the Archaeology and Cultural Heritage webinar was included.
February 08, 2023	Forum			■ Community Representative(s)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road (MFFN CAR), Webequie Supply Road (WSR), and Northern Road Link (NRL) Project Teams attended the Aboriginal and

Consultation and Engagement Log - Weenusk First Nation						
Communication Date	**Method of Engagement**	**In**	**Out**	**Contact Name (Title)**	**Project Team**	**Summary**
					■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	Treaty Rights (ATRI) and Forum that was hosted in Thunder Bay. Weenusk First Nation attended the Forum. The Forum was held to provide an opportunity for representatives from Indigenous Communities to meet with representatives from the Province of Ontario, and MFFN CAR, WSR and NRL Project teams to: develop a shared understanding of Aboriginal and Treaty Rights within each project area(s); identify community-specific contexts and values associated with Aboriginal and Treaty Rights in the project area(s); share information about the projects; and, discuss the Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests Assessment Processes.”

DRAFT

Consultation and Engagement Log - Weenusk First Nation						
Communication Date	**Method of Engagement**	**In**	**Out**	**Contact Name (Title)**	**Project Team**	**Summary**
February 15, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Communication Liaison Officer) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Manager) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed a follow up to the Winter Field Notice issued in December 2022. It was noted that field crews are set to begin the ungulate aerial surveys on February 16, 2023. Field crews will be in the field for eight days, however, the program may be extended in the event of weather delays. These surveys are to determine survival of calves from caribou collared during the caribou collaring field program in 2021, to gather caribou population and distribution data in the study area and to observe signs of other wildlife such as moose, wolves and wolverines. Links to the field notice, video on ungulates and webinar recording on animals and wildlife were included.
February 21, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Communication Liaison Officer) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Manager) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed a reminder for the Socio-Economic Studies Part I Webinar to Weenusk First Nation. A link to register and the opportunity to ask questions ahead of time was included. For those unable to attend, a recording will be available online and the link was included in the email. It was noted that an upcoming webinar will take place on February 28 on Socio-Economic Studies Part II and a link to register was provided.
February 23, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Communication Liaison Officer) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Manager) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation with the information for a different primary contact for the MFFN CAR Project Team.
February 28, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed the February E-Blast to Weenusk First Nation. The E-Blast noted the webinar on Socio-Economic Studies Part II taking place that day with a link to register, the full schedule and recordings. An IK Program timeline update was noted with a June 30, 2023 schedule. The E-Blast also included a note on the ATRI Forum and thanked those who were able to attend. Winter field study updates on furbearer winter tracking surveys and wolverine hair snag surveys were included. Upcoming studies on Groundwater and Geochemistry, Collared Caribou Mortality Investigations and Ungulate Remote

Consultation and Engagement Log - Weenusk First Nation						
Communication Date	**Method of Engagement**	**In**	**Out**	**Contact Name (Title)**	**Project Team**	**Summary**
						Camera Programs will occur between March and May 2023. Links to field program notices, videos and discussion guides were included. The E-Blast also noted the importance of traditional snowshoes used during field studies.
March 09, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed updates for upcoming field programs. The Wolverine Hair Snag Program noted in the Winter / Spring Field Notice is continuing and field crews are rebaiting wolverine hair snag traps until March 16, 2023. The Wolverine Denning Surveys will be conducted in March, prior to the Groundwater and Geochemistry Program in the spring. It was noted that there will be increased air traffic in the study area during the program. More details were attached in the field notice, along with a map. Links were also provided to relevant videos and webinar recordings.
March 14, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed a reminder for the Groundwater and Geochemistry Webinar to Weenusk First Nation. A link to register and the opportunity to ask questions ahead of time was included. For those unable to attend, a recording will be available online and the link was included in the email. A link was also provided for the schedule and registration for the remaining webinars.
March 21, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed a reminder for the Birds Webinar to Weenusk First Nation. A link to register and the opportunity to ask questions ahead of time was included. For those unable to attend, a recording will be available online and the link was included in the email. A link was also provided for the schedule and registration for the remaining webinars.
March 22, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant distributed an IK Program Timeline and Update letter to Weenusk First Nation via email where the key Project schedule updates was highlighted, including upcoming draft existing conditions reporting that will start in the Summer 2023 and the route selection which will begin in September 2023. The MFFN CAR Project Consultant advised the importance of receiving IK and information on ILRU by June 30, 2023. It was also advised that the MFFN CAR Project Team will continue to support communities in sharing IK beyond this date and to incorporate this information

Consultation and Engagement Log - Weenusk First Nation						
Communication Date	**Method of Engagement**	**In**	**Out**	**Contact Name (Title)**	**Project Team**	**Summary**
						in subsequent steps of the assessment process (e.g., updates to the existing conditions, effects assessment, impact management and Project design).
March 28, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed a reminder for the Reptiles, Amphibians, Insects and Bats Webinar to Weenusk First Nation. A link to register and the opportunity to ask questions ahead of time was included. For those unable to attend, a recording will be available online and the link was included in the email. A link was also provided for the schedule and registration for the remaining webinars.
March 31, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant emailed Weenusk First Nation to follow up on the Archaeology Report deadline for feedback of March 31 with the offer to extend the review period if more time is required or to schedule a meeting. The MFFN CAR Project Consultant noted the request for an in-community meeting and will follow up with the MFFN CAR Project Team. The community's Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Study was requested by June 30, 2023 to be considered in the existing conditions report.
April 04, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed the March E-Blast to Weenusk First Nation. The E-Blast provided an introduction to the MFFN Community Coordinator. Details were shared on the Wolverine Denning Program and field study updates were provided for the Wolverine Hair Snag Surveys, the Groundwater and Geochemistry Program, the Collared Caribou Mortality Investigations, the Ungulate Remote Camera Program, the Vegetation and Peatlands Aerial and Ground Surveys and Cultural Heritage Program. A link was provided for past webinar recordings as well as a link to register for the ATRI webinar.
April 21, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed the Spring 2023 Field Notice to Weenusk First Nation. Anticipated timing for upcoming field studies was provided. The 2023 Field Notice was attached, along with a link to the website and the March E-Blast, where field studies were previously referenced. A link was also provided to webinars to learn more about Vegetation, Peatlands, Cultural Heritage, Wildlife, Groundwater and Socio-Economic studies.

Consultation and Engagement Log - Weenusk First Nation						
Communication Date	**Method of Engagement**	**In**	**Out**	**Contact Name (Title)**	**Project Team**	**Summary**
April 28, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed the April E-Blast to Weenusk First Nation. The E-Blast provided an update from the MFFN Community Coordinator, information for the IK Program and Spring Field Studies along with a link to the Field Notice.
May 11, 2023	Phone		x	■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant called Weenusk First Nation, in order to arrange an upcoming in-community meeting. The Weenusk First Nation receptionist indicated that the relevant community contact was on cultural leave and didn't know when they would be returning.
May 16, 2023	Phone		x	■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant called Weenusk First Nation, in order to arrange an upcoming in-community meeting. The Weenusk First Nation receptionist indicated that the relevant community contact was not available and requested contact information so they can call back when available. The MFFN CAR Project Consultant provided information for a call back.
May 30, 2023	Email		x	■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Abraham Hunter (Chief)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant emailed Weenusk First Nation, in order to follow up from a previous request of holding an in-community meeting. The MFFN CAR Project Consultant requested for the best time to have a phone call with Weenusk First Nation to organize. In addition, the MFFN CAR Project Consultant provided an update regarding the IK Program and indicated that they can provide further information if Weenusk First Nation required.
May 30, 2023	Email	x		■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant received an email from Weenusk First Nation with an updated email address as the email on the contact list was not working. Weenusk First Nation indicated they would be calling the MFFN CAR Project Consultant on June 1, 2023 in order to discuss the in-community meeting requested by Weenusk First Nation. Weenusk First Nation requested information on the status of IK on the Project and if other communities along the James Bay coast have coordinators hired in similar positions as Clendon Patrick on WSR.

Consultation and Engagement Log - Weenusk First Nation						
Communication Date	**Method of Engagement**	**In**	**Out**	**Contact Name (Title)**	**Project Team**	**Summary**
May 31, 2023	Email		x	■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Abraham Hunter (Chief)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant emailed Weenusk First Nation thanking them for their response regarding the IK program and Coordinators, and that MFFN would share responses regarding their questions soon.
May 31, 2023	Email		x	■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Abraham Hunter (Chief)	■ MFFN CAR Senior Community Advisors ■ MFFN CAR Project Team ■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant circulated a consolidated summary all the comments / questions provided by participants and representatives of Weenusk First Nation at the ATRI Forum held in Thunder Bay on February 7 – 8, 2023. The correspondence included the following attachments: Thank you to participants bulletin; General ATRI Comment Summary; and MFFN CAR Cultural Heritage Breakout Session - Community-Specific Summary. The MFFN CAR Project Consultant also offered to set up additional meetings to further discuss any aspects of the Project, including Weenusk First Nation's ATRI as they relate to the MFFN CAR Project.

DRAFT

4. References

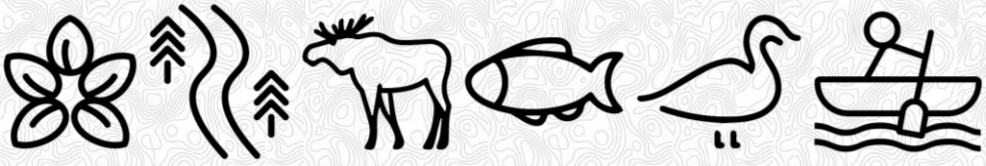
AECOM, 2019:
Draft Terms of Reference Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road – Environmental Assessment.

AECOM, 2020:
Proposed Terms of Reference Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road – Environmental Assessment.

Hatch, 2016:
Technical Review of Industrial Transportation Infrastructure Proposals.

DRAFT

Phone: 1-800-764-9114 **Email:** info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca **Web:** http://www.martenfallsaccessroad.ca



B20. Weenusk First Nation

B20.1 Outgoing Community Specific Correspondence
B20.2 Incoming Community Specific Correspondence



B20.1 Outgoing Community Specific Correspondence



From: Meyer, James
Sent: July 27, 2022 2:15 PM
To: [redacted]
Cc: info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca
Subject: Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Questionnaire

Good afternoon Chief Abraham,

Hope you and the community are doing well. I phoned the band office and left a message with reception, please feel free to give me call when you have a moment. I just wanted to follow up as the Marten Falls Community Access Road Project Team prepared a short questionnaire to understand the topics of most interest to Weenusk First Nation (e.g., wildlife, fish, water). We are also looking for input on the best ways to keep the community informed and gather your insights, feedback and perspectives throughout the Environmental Assessment and Impact Statement planning processes for the Community Access Road.

Please see the link to the questionnaire here: Engagement Questionnaire. If you have an opportunity to fill out the questionnaire by August 12, 2022 that would be greatly appreciated!

I am available anytime over the phone if you have any questions or would like to setup a virtual meeting.

All the best,

James Meyer
[redacted]
On behalf of the Marten Falls Community Access Road Project Team

From: Meyer, James
Sent: September 9, 2022 3:45 PM
To: [redacted]
Cc:
Subject: Marten Falls Community Access Road

Good Afternoon Chief Hunter,

I hope you are doing well, I am just following up on a phone call I attempted earlier today regarding a few updates that were sent out over the past month to see if you have any questions or comments:

- The Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests study areas for the Community Access Road Project have recently been updated: Updated ATRI Study Areas
- The Indigenous Knowledge Program schedule has been updated: Indigenous Knowledge Program
- Our August 2022 E-Blast provided an update on upcoming field studies occurring Fall 2022 including the Groundwater and Geochemistry Program, Fall Aerial Waterfowl Migration Surveys, Physiography and Terrain Program, potential Ungulates Remote Camera Check and a Caribou Mortality Investigation: August 2022 E-blast
- Our July 2022 Engagement Questionnaire and is still available if you are interested in providing feedback or information on how best to engage with Weenusk First Nation representatives and members: Engagement Questionnaire

If you would like to setup a meeting or have any questions or comments to share about the Community Access Road Project, please let me know.

Sincerely,
James Meyer

On behalf of the Marten Falls Community Access Road Project Team

From: Meyer, James
Sent: September 30, 2022 2:10 PM
To: Adena Vanderjagt
Cc: Germaine Conacher; Jim Butterworth; Clinton Patrick; Clendon Patrick; [redacted]
Subject: RE: Marten Falls Community Access Road

Hi Adena,

Thank you for the information! Really appreciate it.

Have a great weekend,

James Meyer
On behalf of the MFFN CAR Community Access Road Project Team

From: Meyer, James
Sent: November 24, 2022 10:11 AM
To: Clinton Patrick
Cc: [redacted] MFFN Community Access Road Project Team
Subject: Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Update

Hi Clinton,

Thanks for taking the time to chat with me today! As discussed here are some upcoming Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Project updates and activities:

- Public Information Centre #4
  - Join us at PIC #4 for updates and information on our upcoming Effects Assessment Methods Milestone, including field studies from the past year and the draft methods on how the route alternatives will be assessed and recommended.
  - PIC #4 will be held in Thunder Bay on December 7 and Geraldton December 8.
- Valued Components Webinars / Videos
  - We are hosting our second Webinar on Tuesday November 29 at 4 p.m. EST on Surface Water, Fish and Fish Habitat. More info and registration can be viewed here: http://www.martenfallsaccessroad.ca/get-involved/
  - We also shared our newest video on Cumulative Effects which can be viewed here: https://www.martenfallsaccessroad.ca/cumulative-effects/
- Impact Statement Extension
  - The Community Access Road Project is subject to a federal Impact Assessment, which requires an Impact Statement within three years of the Notice of Commencement of the Impact Assessment.
  - The Project is requesting a 3.5-year extension, which would shift the dates from February 24, 2023 to July 24, 2026. The Impact Assessment Agency of Canada will be notifying Weenusk First Nation about this extension request and will provide an opportunity to review the request and provide comments.
- Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests Workshops
  - There will be upcoming workshops on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests in early 2023, stay tuned for more details.

Let me know if you have any questions, and if you come across any dates of availability to have a meeting between Weenusk First Nation and the MFFN CAR Project Team please feel free to let me know and we can organize a time.

Have a great weekend,
James Meyer
On behalf of the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team

[redacted]

From: Meyer, James
Sent: December 16, 2022 1:08 PM
To: Clinton Patrick
Cc: MFFN Community Access Road Project Team
Subject: RE: Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Update

Hi Clendon,

Sorry for the delayed response, it has been a busy month! Thank you for the information. In regard to the extension on the IA, we have been requested by the Impact Assessment Agency of Canada to direct all questions related to the IA extension to them, their contact information can be seen here: https://iaac-aeic.gc.ca/050/evaluations/document/145475?culture=en-CA. We will also forward your email to the Impact Assessment Agency of Canada as well.

We would be happy to set up a virtual meeting with representatives from Weenusk First Nation to discuss the Indigenous Knowledge Program for the Project and how Weenusk would like to participate. We are also interested in understanding Weenusk First Nations Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests within the MFFN CAR Project Area. This meeting could also serve to discuss this important topic and next steps with Weenusk. As the Project is moving through the assessment processes it would be great to set up an initial meeting before the upcoming holiday break or in early January. We also anticipate providing further information on upcoming Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interest workshops in the next month. We will be sure to include Weenusk on any updates on the workshops.

Please let me know if Weenusk Council Leadership is interested in a meeting, and if in-person or virtual works best for Weenusk Council Leadership and I will confirm with the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Project Team if they are available to meet in-person.

I did receive your second email on November 25 and we will respond to that soon.

Thank you,
James Meyer
On behalf of the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Project Team

From: MFFN Community Access Road Project Team <info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca>
Sent: Tuesday, December 20, 2022 12:07 PM
Subject: Save the Date Aboriginal and Treaty Rights Forum - February 2023
Attachments: Save the Date - 2 Day Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests Forum - Thunder Bay February 2023.pdf

Good Afternoon,

On behalf of the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Project, please find attached a Save the Date for an upcoming Aboriginal and Treaty Rights Forum to be held in Thunder Bay in early February. Further information to come in January.

We wish you and your community a peaceful holiday and a prosperous New Year!

--
MFFN Community Access Road Project Team
Visit our website: http://www.martenfallsaccessroad.ca/
Follow us on Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/MFFNCommunityAccessRoadProject/
Call us: 1 800-764-9114
Email us: info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca

ABORIGINAL AND TREATY RIGHTS AND INTERESTS

COMMUNITY ACCESS ROAD (CAR) • **WEBEQUIE SUPPLY ROAD** (WSR) • **NORTHERN ROAD LINK** (NRL)

SAVE THE DATE

2-DAY
ABORIGINAL AND TREATY RIGHTS AND INTERESTS FORUM

HOSTED BY
THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Thunder Bay
Victoria Inn Hotel and Convention Centre
555 Arthur St W

February 8 & 9
Travel day: February 7th

The Province will fund up to 2 - 3 Participants from your community to attend in person.
*Funding includes **Travel**, **Accommodation** and **Meals.***

The forum provides a private and inclusive space for representatives of your community to meet with representatives from the Province of Ontario and CAR, NRL, WSR Project Teams to:

- **Develop a shared understanding of Aboriginal and Treaty Rights within each Project area(s)**
- **Identify community-specific contexts and values associated with Aboriginal and Treaty Rights in the Project area(s)**
- **Share information about the Projects**
- **Discuss the Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests Assessment Processes**

Please note, the purpose of this forum is to discuss Aboriginal and Treaty Rights, and not to collect Indigenous Knowledge.

WE LOOK FORWARD TO SEEING YOU THERE!

A formal invitation with additional details will follow in
January 2023

For further information please contact:

The Province of Ontario: [redacted]
CAR: Andrea Nokleby: [redacted]
WSR: Mark Knell: [redacted]
NRL: Mishal Naseer: [redacted]

MARTEN FALLS FIRST NATION
COMMUNITY ACCESS ROAD

WSR WEBEQUIE SUPPLY ROAD

NRL Northern Road Link

Ontario

From: Meyer, James
Sent: December 20, 2022 11:32 AM
To: Clinton Patrick
Cc: MFFN Community Access Road Project Team
Subject: RE: absence from community

Good Morning Clendon,

Thank you for letting us know, I hope the meetings went well! We have noted your backup email as well. Just wanting to follow up and see if you had any further questions or feedback and to confirm if you received the email we sent December 16, 2022? It included details on the IA extension we requested, a link to the Impact Assessment Agency of Canada contact information and provided details on what a meeting with Weenusk First Nation would focus on (Aboriginal Treaty Rights and Interests, Indigenous Knowledge and next steps with Weenusk First Nation).

As for the Community Coordinator position, are you referring to the funding from the Ontario Participant Funding Program? If you have any questions about funding from the province we can forward it on to them or you could reach out directly.

Have a great holiday!
James Meyer
On behalf of the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Project Team

From: MFFN Community Access Road Project Team <info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca>
Sent: Thursday, January 5, 2023 4:07 PM
To: [redacted]; [redacted]; Ross, Kathryn; [redacted]
Subject: Webinar on Ungulates & Furbearers: Thank you for joining

Thank you for registering and / or attending the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Webinar Series on Ungulates (moose and caribou) & Furbearers. In the webinar we discussed why these topics are important to the planning of the access road, provided an overview of related field studies and shared some preliminary findings. The recording of this webinar, and others, can be viewed here.

If you are interested in Ungulates (moose and caribou) & Furbearers and would like to discuss these topics in more detail, we would love to speak with you!

Please reach out to schedule a time to chat; your feedback, experience and insights are important to us.

We look forward to connecting with you!

Sincerely,
Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Project Team

P.S. Our next webinar is January 10 at 4 p.m. EST on Archaeology and Cultural Heritage. Register here.

--
MFFN Community Access Road Project Team
Visit our website: http://www.martenfallsaccessroad.ca/
Follow us on Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/MFFNCommunityAccessRoadProject/
Call us: 1 800-764-9114
Email us: info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca

From: MFFN Community Access Road Project Team <info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca>
Sent: Friday, January 13, 2023 2:08 PM
To: [redacted]
Subject: Save the Date Aboriginal and Treaty Rights Forum - February 2023
Attachments: Invitation - 2 Day Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests Forum - Thunder Bay February 2023.pdf

This Message Is From an External Sender

This message came from outside your organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Report Suspicious

Good Afternoon,

Happy New Year!

On behalf of the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Project, please find attached an invitation for an upcoming Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Interests Forum that is being held in Thunder Bay on February 8 & 9, 2023. Information on participant funding and how to RSVP is included in the invitation. Additional contact information is also included in the invitation.

We look forward to seeing you there.

--
MFFN Community Access Road Project Team
Visit our website: http://www.martenfallsaccessroad.ca/
Follow us on Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/MFFNCommunityAccessRoadProject/
Call us: 1 800-764-9114
Email us: info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca

ABORIGINAL AND/OR TREATY RIGHTS AND INTERESTS

WEBEQUIE SUPPLY ROAD (WSR) • **MARTEN FALLS FIRST NATION COMMUNITY ACCESS ROAD** (MFFN CAR) • **NORTHERN ROAD LINK** (NRL)

YOU ARE INVITED!

2-DAY ABORIGINAL AND/OR TREATY RIGHTS AND INTERESTS FORUM

HOSTED BY THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Thunder Bay
Victoria Inn Hotel and Convention Centre
555 Arthur Street West

February, 8 & 9 2023

Webequie First Nation and Marten Falls First Nation encourage you to participate in a 2-day forum focused on discussing potential impacts to northern Indigenous communities' Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Interests as they relate to the following Projects:

Webequie Supply Road (WSR) • **Northern Road Link** (NRL)
Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road (MFFN CAR)

Participant Funding

The Province of Ontario will fund up to 3 representatives from your community to attend, including travel, accommodation and meals. All questions about funding or the coordination of funding should be directed to the Province of Ontario at [redacted].

Additional community representatives are welcome to attend.

Purpose

The Purpose of this Forum is to create a respectful, culturally-sensitive, and collaborative space to develop an understanding of Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Interests in any of the Project areas (WSR, MFFN CAR, and NRL) as your Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Interests and Interests may be impacted by these Projects. *Please note the purpose of this event is to discuss Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Interests and not to collect Indigenous Knowledge.*

Who Should Attend from your Community

Representatives who are knowledgeable about and comfortable speaking to the Rights and Interests of your community in any of the Project areas are encouraged to attend.

RSVP to [redacted].ca by January 27th
(note that you can still attend without an RSVP)

WSR WEBEQUIE SUPPLY ROAD
MARTEN FALLS FIRST NATION COMMUNITY ACCESS ROAD
NRL Northern Road Link
Ontario

From: Meyer, James
Sent: January 13, 2023 12:49 PM
To: [redacted]
Cc: Clinton Patrick; [redacted]; Adena Vanderjagt; Germaine Conacher; Jim Butterworth; MFFN Community Access Road Project Team
Subject: MFFN Community Access Road Project Consultation and Engagement Reports

Good afternoon Chief Abraham Hunter,

Happy new years! Hope you enjoyed the holidays.

I am following up on a phone call and voicemail I left this morning regarding the Weenusk First Nation Interim Record of Consultation and Engagement and the Milestone #1 Progress Report for the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Project that were distributed on December 6, 2022. If you have any questions or would like to schedule a meeting to discuss the reports and timeline, please let me know and we can begin planning a date. If you could also please let me know if you have received the link to the reports that would be greatly appreciated! I have relinked them below for reference:

[redacted]

We welcome any edits or comments to your community-specific section by January 31, 2023, before the reports are finalized and shared publicly with the Draft Environmental Assessment Report / Impact Statement.

If you have any questions or comments about the Community Access Road please do not hesitate to give me a call at [redacted] or reply to this email.

Have a great weekend,
James Meyer
On behalf of the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Project Team

From: Meyer, James
Sent: January 25, 2023 11:06 AM
To: Clinton Patrick
Cc: [redacted] Adena Vanderjagt; Germaine Conacher; Jim Butterworth; Nokleby, Andrea; MFFN Community Access Road Project Team
Subject: Invitation: Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests Forum - February 2023
Attachments: Invitation - 2 Day Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests Forum - Thunder Bay February 2023.pdf

Good morning Clendon,

This is a reminder for the upcoming Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests Forum being held in Thunder Bay on February 8 & 9, 2023. If you have not RSVP'd yet, we would love for Weenusk First Nation to attend and participate. Additional information on participant funding and how to RSVP is included in the invitation attached.

Andrea Nokleby is also cc'd and can answer any questions you may have.

Best,
James Meyer
On behalf of the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Project Team

ABORIGINAL AND/OR TREATY RIGHTS AND INTERESTS

WEBEQUIE SUPPLY ROAD (WSR) • **MARTEN FALLS FIRST NATION COMMUNITY ACCESS ROAD** (MFFN CAR) • **NORTHERN ROAD LINK** (NRL)

YOU ARE INVITED!

2-DAY ABORIGINAL AND/OR TREATY RIGHTS AND INTERESTS FORUM

HOSTED BY THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Thunder Bay
Victoria Inn Hotel and Convention Centre
555 Arthur Street West

February, 8 & 9 2023

Webequie First Nation and Marten Falls First Nation encourage you to participate in a 2-day forum focused on discussing potential impacts to northern Indigenous communities' Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Interests as they relate to the following Projects:

Webequie Supply Road (WSR) • **Northern Road Link** (NRL)
Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road (MFFN CAR)

Participant Funding

The Province of Ontario will fund up to 3 representatives from your community to attend, including travel, accommodation and meals. All questions about funding or the coordination of funding should be directed to the Province of Ontario at [redacted]

Additional community representatives are welcome to attend.

Purpose

The Purpose of this Forum is to create a respectful, culturally-sensitive, and collaborative space to develop an understanding of Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Interests in any of the Project areas (WSR, MFFN CAR, and NRL) as your Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Interests and Interests may be impacted by these Projects. *Please note the purpose of this event is to discuss Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Interests and not to collect Indigenous Knowledge.*

Who Should Attend from your Community

Representatives who are knowledgeable about and comfortable speaking to the Rights and Interests of your community in any of the Project areas are encouraged to attend.

RSVP to [redacted] **by January 27th**
(note that you can still attend without an RSVP)

WSR WEBEQUIE SUPPLY ROAD
MARTEN FALLS FIRST NATION COMMUNITY ACCESS ROAD
NRL Northern Road Link
Ontario

ABORIGINAL AND/OR TREATY RIGHTS AND INTERESTS

WEBEQUIE SUPPLY ROAD (WSR) • **MARTEN FALLS FIRST NATION COMMUNITY ACCESS ROAD** (MFFN CAR) • **NORTHERN ROAD LINK** (NRL)

PRELIMINARY AGENDA

Wednesday, February 8

- **7:00 - 8:45** Breakfast
- **9:00** Welcome and Opening Ceremony
- Purpose/Overview of the Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Interests Forum
- Presentations on the roles of the Proponent, Crown and Indigenous Communities in understanding and assessing Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Interests
- Questions & Answers
- **12:00** Lunch
- **1:00** Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Interests Individual Community Breakout Sessions
- Plenary/Group Sessions: Presentations and Activities
- **4:30** End of Day 1 Regroup
- **6:00** Dinner

Thursday, February 9

- **7:00 - 8:45** Breakfast
- **9:00** *Continued* - Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Interests Individual Community Breakout Sessions
- *Continued* - Plenary/Group Sessions: Presentations and Activities
- **12:00** Lunch
- **1:00** *Continued* - Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Interests Individual Community Breakout Sessions
- *Continued* - Plenary/Group Sessions: Presentations and Activities
- **4:30** Regroup: Closing Comments & Next Steps

Community representatives are also invited to meet with members of the Cultural Heritage and Archaeology Teams.

Individual Breakout Sessions: Representatives from NRL, MFFN CAR, WSR, Impact Assessment Agency of Canada, and the Province are each hosting seperate meeting spaces for individual community representatives to discuss Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Interests related to each Project.

Plenary/Group Sessions: For those Participants not in an Individual Breakout Session, we will be hosting a series of presentations and activities in the main Forum area.

In attendance to discuss the Projects and the assessment of Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Interests will be representatives from:

- Webequie First Nation and Marten Falls First Nation
- Project Teams for WSR, MFFN CAR, and NRL
- Impact Assessment Agency of Canada
- Province of Ontario
- Consulting Teams: Dillon Consulting Limited, AECOM, SNC-Lavalin

For further information please contact:

The Province of Ontario: [redacted]
MFFN CAR: Andrea Nokleby: [redacted]
WSR: Michael Fox: [redacted]
NRL: Mishal Naseer: [redacted]

RSVP to [redacted] **by January 27th** *(note that you can still attend without an RSVP)*

WSR WEBEQUIE SUPPLY ROAD
MARTEN FALLS FIRST NATION COMMUNITY ACCESS ROAD
NRL Northern Road Link
Ontario

From: Meyer, James
Sent: January 27, 2023 11:33 AM
To: Adena Vanderjagt
Cc: [redacted] Clinton Patrick; Clendon Patrick; [redacted] Germaine Conacher; Jim Butterworth; MFFN Community Access Road Project Team
Subject: RE: Consultation and Engagement Reports
Attachments: Invitation - 2 Day Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests Forum - Thunder Bay February 2023.pdf

Good morning Adena,

Thank you for taking the time to review the reports and providing an update. We will finalize Weenusk First Nation's sections of the Progress and Interim Reports.

We look forward to receiving Weenusk First Nation's Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Study / Assessment for the Community Access Road Project. To support sharing of Weenusk First Nation's Indigenous Knowledge, attached is an Indigenous Knowledge Sharing Agreement for your consideration and preparation for when Weenusk First Nation is ready to share their knowledge. This document supports the sharing of confidential and sensitive information. Finalizing the Indigenous Knowledge Sharing Agreement can take some time, so we hope to complete this step as soon as possible, if you have any questions or comments about the Indigenous Knowledge Sharing Agreement, please let me know.

We will continue to include Clendon on all communications moving forward.

We are also very interested in having a meeting between the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team and Weenusk First Nation in the near future to discuss the Project and understand Weenusk First Nations Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests within the MFFN Community Access Road Project Area as well as any topic of interest to Weenusk First Nation. If this is something Weenusk First Nation is interested in, please let us know and we can provide some dates of availability.

Lastly, just a friendly reminder that our Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests Forum is being held in Thunder Bay on February 8 and 9, 2023. We would love to have Weenusk First Nation attend and participate! I have attached the invitation to this email with information on participant funding and how to RSVP.

If you require any further information or have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out.

Thank you,
James Meyer
On behalf of the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Project Team

INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE

INFORMATION SHARING AGREEMENT

Marten Falls First Nation

Community Access Road

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

dated the _____ day of _____, 2023

As part of the environmental/impact assessment and design of the Marten Falls Community Access Road Project, (the "Project"), Weenusk First Nation hereby agrees to provide Confidential Information pertaining to traditional and contemporary land use. The Confidential Information may include Indigenous Knowledge, traditional knowledge and values which have been acquired through experience, observation, from the land or from spiritual teachings, and handed down from one generation to another amongst the people of Weenusk First Nation. Confidential Information may also include beliefs, practices, innovations, arts, spirituality, and other forms of cultural experience and expression that belong to the people of Weenusk First Nation. For greater certainty, Confidential Information shall also include other information which, given the circumstances surrounding its disclosure and the context of the subject matter of discussions, would be considered confidential.

The Confidential Information provided by Weenusk First Nation is provided to the Community Access Road Project Team and AECOM (the "Recipients"), to better understand how Weenusk First Nation lands and resources may be affected by the Project. The Confidential Information can only be used for the Project (e.g. informing the environmental/impact assessment and design).

The Confidential Information may be used to better understand how Weenusk First Nation community members are using the lands and resources and to consider adjustments such as to routing and to also potentially develop mitigation measures that may reduce the effect of the Project on the land and resources identified.

The Recipients of the Confidential Information will not use this Confidential Information for other purposes, such as informing other projects or for research purposes beyond those associated with the Project. The Recipients agree to protect and hold the Confidential Information in strict confidence. The Recipients maintain the right to disclose the Confidential Information as

necessary to their employees and team members who will also be bound by the terms of this Agreement.

Except to the extent required by applicable law, Confidential Information will not be shared by the Recipient with other proponents, government agencies, other communities or external researchers without express written consent of Weenusk First Nation.

The Recipients acknowledge and agree that the Confidential Information is the property of Weenusk First Nation and nothing in this agreement transfers any ownership interest to the Recipients. All information provided will remain under the control of Weenusk First Nation.

On termination of this Agreement or on written notice by Weenusk First Nation, the Recipients shall as directed by Weenusk First Nation to either: promptly destroy or return to Weenusk First Nation all Confidential Information and all copies thereof.

The Recipients will take all prudent measures to ensure that the Confidential Information provided by Weenusk First Nation is kept confidential. Data security measures and protocols will be implemented to maintain the security of the Confidential Information while in the custody of the Recipients. Data will be protected against such risks as unauthorized access, collection, use, disclosure or disposal.

Agreed to on behalf of Weenusk First Nation:

_____ _____

(Authorized representative) Date

Agreed to on behalf of the Recipients:

_____ _____

(Authorized representative) Date

ABORIGINAL AND/OR TREATY RIGHTS AND INTERESTS

WEBEQUIE SUPPLY ROAD (WSR) • **MARTEN FALLS FIRST NATION COMMUNITY ACCESS ROAD** (MFFN CAR) • **NORTHERN ROAD LINK** (NRL)

YOU ARE INVITED!

2-DAY ABORIGINAL AND/OR TREATY RIGHTS AND INTERESTS FORUM

HOSTED BY THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Thunder Bay
Victoria Inn Hotel and Convention Centre
555 Arthur Street West

February, 8 & 9 2023

Webequie First Nation and Marten Falls First Nation encourage you to participate in a 2-day forum focused on discussing potential impacts to northern Indigenous communities' Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Interests as they relate to the following Projects:

Webequie Supply Road (WSR) • **Northern Road Link** (NRL)
Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road (MFFN CAR)

Participant Funding

The Province of Ontario will fund up to 3 representatives from your community to attend, including travel, accommodation and meals. All questions about funding or the coordination of funding should be directed to the Province of Ontario at [redacted].

Additional community representatives are welcome to attend.

Purpose

The Purpose of this Forum is to create a respectful, culturally-sensitive, and collaborative space to develop an understanding of Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Interests in any of the Project areas (WSR, MFFN CAR, and NRL) as your Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Interests and Interests may be impacted by these Projects. *Please note the purpose of this event is to discuss Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Interests and not to collect Indigenous Knowledge.*

Who Should Attend from your Community

Representatives who are knowledgeable about and comfortable speaking to the Rights and Interests of your community in any of the Project areas are encouraged to attend.

RSVP to [redacted] **by January 27th**
(note that you can still attend without an RSVP)

WSR WEBEQUIE SUPPLY ROAD
MARTEN FALLS FIRST NATION COMMUNITY ACCESS ROAD
NRL Northern Road Link
Ontario

ABORIGINAL AND/OR TREATY RIGHTS AND INTERESTS

WEBEQUIE SUPPLY ROAD (WSR) • **MARTEN FALLS FIRST NATION COMMUNITY ACCESS ROAD** (MFFN CAR) • **NORTHERN ROAD LINK** (NRL)

PRELIMINARY AGENDA

Wednesday, February 8

- **7:00 - 8:45** Breakfast
- **9:00** Welcome and Opening Ceremony
- Purpose/Overview of the Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Interests Forum
- Presentations on the roles of the Proponent, Crown and Indigenous Communities in understanding and assessing Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Interests
- Questions & Answers
- **12:00** Lunch
- **1:00** Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Interests Individual Community Breakout Sessions
- Plenary/Group Sessions: Presentations and Activities
- **4:30** End of Day 1 Regroup
- **6:00** Dinner

Thursday, February 9

- **7:00 - 8:45** Breakfast
- **9:00** *Continued* - Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Interests Individual Community Breakout Sessions
- *Continued* - Plenary/Group Sessions: Presentations and Activities
- **12:00** Lunch
- **1:00** *Continued* - Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Interests Individual Community Breakout Sessions
- *Continued* - Plenary/Group Sessions: Presentations and Activities
- **4:30** Regroup: Closing Comments & Next Steps

Community representatives are also invited to meet with members of the Cultural Heritage and Archaeology Teams.

Individual Breakout Sessions: Representatives from NRL, MFFN CAR, WSR, Impact Assessment Agency of Canada, and the Province are each hosting seperate meeting spaces for individual community representatives to discuss Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Interests related to each Project.

Plenary/Group Sessions: For those Participants not in an Individual Breakout Session, we will be hosting a series of presentations and activities in the main Forum area.

In attendance to discuss the Projects and the assessment of Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Interests will be representatives from:

- Webequie First Nation and Marten Falls First Nation
- Project Teams for WSR, MFFN CAR, and NRL
- Impact Assessment Agency of Canada
- Province of Ontario
- Consulting Teams: Dillon Consulting Limited, AECOM, SNC-Lavalin

For further information please contact:

The Province of Ontario: [redacted]
MFFN CAR: Andrea Nokleby: [redacted]
WSR: Michael Fox: [redacted]
NRL: Mishal Naseer: [redacted]

RSVP to [redacted] **by January 27th** *(note that you can still attend without an RSVP)*

WSR WEBEQUIE SUPPLY ROAD
MARTEN FALLS FIRST NATION COMMUNITY ACCESS ROAD
NRL Northern Road Link
Ontario

From: MFFN Community Access Road Project Team <info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca>
Sent: Wednesday, February 1, 2023 1:05 PM
Subject: Follow up on the ATRI Forum
Attachments: Invitation - 2 Day Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests Forum - Thunder Bay February 2023.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

This Message Is From an External Sender

This message came from outside your organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Report Suspicious

Hello,

We are following up on our invitation to the Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Forum hosted by the Province of Ontario in Thunder Bay on February 8 & 9, 2023. If you have not already RSVP'd, it is not too late to do so!

We are re-attaching the invitation for further information on the Forum and additional contact information. Please also join us for dinner and entertainment on the first evening!

We look forward to seeing you there.

MFFN Community Access Road Project Team
Visit our website: http://www.martenfallsaccessroad.ca/
Follow us on Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/MFFNCommunityAccessRoadProject/
Call us: 1 800-764-9114
Email us: info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca

From: Meyer, James
Sent: February 23, 2023 2:43 PM
To: Clinton Patrick
Cc: [redacted] Adena Vanderjagt; [redacted] Germaine Conacher; Jim Butterworth; MFFN Community Access Road Project Team; Ross, Kathryn
Subject: MFFN Community Access Road Project Primary Contact Change

Good afternoon Clendon,

Hope you are doing well and staying warm! Just wanted to let you know that moving forward my colleague Kathryn Ross (cc'd here) will be the primary contact for Weenusk First Nation to communicate with on the MFFN Community Access Road Project as I will be moving to a new role. I wish you and the community all the best for 2023 and beyond!

Take care,
James Meyer
On behalf of the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Project Team

From: MFFN Community Access Road Project Team <info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca>
Sent: Friday, March 31, 2023 2:53 PM
To: [redacted]
Subject: Fwd: Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Reports for Review

Good afternoon Chief Abraham Hunter, Adena and Clendon,

Thank you for the separate conversations today, Adena and Clendon, regarding the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road. To summarize:

- A reminder that the archaeology reports are available to review for the Community Access Road [redacted] If Weenusk First Nation has any comments, questions or would like to discuss with our archaeology team please let me know. The deadline is today but if you need additional time please reach out.
- Clendon requested an in-community meeting at the end of May 2023, including 1) Weenusk Chief and Council and the Community Access Road Project Team, followed by 2) a broader community meeting. I will follow up with our team to confirm timing and suggested dates, and work with Clendon to coordinate a meeting.
- Adena confirmed that Weenusk First Nation's Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Study will be available to be submitted to the Community Access Road team before the June 30, 2023 milestone for the existing conditions reports.

If you have any other questions or comments don't hesitate to reach out.

Kathryn Ross [redacted]
On behalf of the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Project Team

---
MFFN Community Access Road Project Team
Visit our website: http://www.martenfallsaccessroad.ca/
Follow us on Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/MFFNCommunityAccessRoadProject/
Call us: 1 800-764-9114
Email us: info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca

From: Poulakas, Demetri
Sent: May 30, 2023 2:30 PM
To: [redacted]
Cc: Ross, Kathryn; info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca
Subject: Community Access Road Follow-Up

Good afternoon Clendon,

I hope this email finds you well. I attempted to call you last week, however, was unable to reach you.

I am emailing on behalf of the Marten Falls First Nation (MFFN) Community Access Road (CAR) Project Team to follow-up on your request for an in-community meeting with Weenusk First Nation and the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Project Team. I see from your last discussion with my colleague Kathryn Ross that a good time would be after the second week of June when everybody is back from hunting and safety measures had past with the river breakup. Please let me know when it is best for you for us to have a telephone conversation so we can discuss specifics and logistics.

In addition, I wanted to also remind Weenusk First Nation of some upcoming milestones that are upcoming regarding the Indigenous Knowledge (IK) Program:

- Preliminary draft existing conditions reporting is to be largely completed in 2023 for environmental (e.g., fish and fish habitat) and social (e.g., visual) disciplines.
- The evaluation of the alternative routes to select a preferred route is to be completed by the end of this year (2023).

In order to meet the study schedule, it is critical that IK and information on Indigenous Land and Resource Use be shared with the MFFN CAR Project Team by June 2023, so that this information is included in the preliminary draft existing conditions reporting and is available for consideration in the route selection which will begin in September 2023. It is our understanding through Adena Vanderjargt that Weenusk First Nation will be preparing a Traditional Knowledge / Land Use Assessment that will be submitted to the MFFN CAR Project before the June 30, 2023 milestone. We look forward to receiving your report.

We will continue to support communities in sharing IK beyond this date and to incorporate this information in subsequent steps of the assessment processes (e.g. updates to the existing conditions, effects assessment, impact management, and project design).

If you have any questions on the IK Program or would like further information, I'd be happy to set up a time to discuss further. Looking forward to speaking with you,

Thank you,

Demetri Poulakas
Senior Indigenous Engagement Specialist, Communication and Community Engagement
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

From: Poulakas, Demetri
Sent: May 31, 2023 12:32 PM
To: Clendon Patrick
Cc: Ross, Kathryn; info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca; [redacted]
Subject: RE: Community Access Road

Good Afternoon Clendon,

Thank you for your timely response. I will get back to you soon regarding your questions.

Thank you and I look forward to hearing from you on Thursday,

Demetri Poulakas
Senior Indigenous Engagement Specialist, Communication and Community Engagement
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

From: Nokleby, Andrea [redacted]
Date: Wed, May 31, 2023 at 6:00 AM
Subject: MFFN CAR, WSR, NRL ATRI Forum - Follow Up
To: [redacted] Adena Vanderjagt
[redacted] Germaine Conacher [redacted] Jim Butterworth [redacted]
Cc: Qasim Saddique [redacted] Michael Fox [redacted] Bob Baxter
[redacted] Lawrence Baxter [redacted] Mishal Naseer [redacted] Knell, Mark
[redacted] Wallace, Craig [redacted] Ashawasegai-Pereira, Jennifer
[redacted]

Good Morning Chief Hunter,

On behalf of the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road (MFFN CAR), Webequie Supply Road (WSR), and Northern Road Link (NRL) Project Teams, we want to thank Weenusk First Nation for attending the Aboriginal and Treaty Rights (ATRI) and Forum that was hosted in Thunder Bay in February of this year. We really appreciate you participating.

We have consolidated all the comments/questions provided by representatives of your community. Please find attached the following documents for your review/comment:

- Thank You to Participants!
- General ATRI Comment Summary
- NRL ATRI Breakout Session - Community-Specific Summary

Please let us know if you have any questions or comments on any of the information attached.

Representatives of the Project Teams, would also be happy to set up additional meetings to further discuss any aspects of the project, including Weenusk First Nation's Aboriginal and Treaty Rights as they relate to each Project.

Each Project Team will also be following up separately on any Project-specific correspondence.

Thank you and have a wonderful day,

Andrea

Andrea Nokleby
Partner
Dillon Consulting Limited
[redacted]

DILLON CONSULTING

BEST MANAGED COMPANIES
Platinum member

This message is directed in confidence solely to the person(s) named above and may contain privileged, confidential or private information which is not to be disclosed. If you are not the addressee or an authorized representative thereof, please contact the undersigned and then destroy this message.

Ce message est destiné uniquement aux personnes indiquées dans l'entête et peut contenir une information privilégiée, confidentielle ou privée et ne pouvant être divulguée. Si vous n'êtes pas le destinataire de ce message ou une personne autorisée à le recevoir, veuillez communiquer avec le soussigné et ensuite détruire ce message.

ABORIGINAL AND/OR TREATY RIGHTS AND INTERESTS

WEBEQUIE SUPPLY ROAD (WSR) • **MARTEN FALLS FIRST NATION COMMUNITY ACCESS ROAD** (MFFN CAR) • **NORTHERN ROAD LINK** (NRL)

MIIGWECH / MIIGWETCH / THANK YOU!

Webequie First Nation and Marten Falls First Nation greatly appreciate your community's participation in the 2-day Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Interests Forum held in Thunder Bay on February 8th & 9th, 2023. The Forum focused on discussing potential impacts to northern Indigenous communities' Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Interests as they relate to the following Projects:

Webequie Supply Road (WSR) • **Northern Road Link** (NRL)
Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road (MFFN CAR)

AS PART OF THE ASSESSMENT PROCESSES FOR THE PROJECT(S), OUR GOAL IS TO WORK WITH YOU TO:

Develop an understanding of Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Interests by each community within each distinct Project area

By understanding Rights and Interests we will be in a better position to have discussions about potential Project(s) impacts

Together, we can then look at ways of avoiding, reducing and mitigating potential negative impacts while enhancing potential opportunities to support Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Interests

The Forum was also an important opportunity to:

- Meet face-to-face
- Connect on how we can work together
- Better understand the roles we all play in assessing potential impacts to Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Interests
- Reduce consultation fatigue
- Provide input into the MFFN CAR Cultural Heritage and Archaeology Program

For your review and comment, please find attached:

- Summary of comments your community provided in the individual Project-Specific Breakout Session(s) and the MFFN CAR Cultural Heritage and Archaeology Workshop
- Summary of comments provided during the group plenary session (Day One Morning)

As First Nation Proponents we understand that assessing potential impacts to Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Interests is complex and iterative. As such, we would greatly appreciate the opportunity to meet with your community one-on-one to further our conversations on this important part of the assessment processes.

Based on positive feedback, we plan on hosting another session in the coming months.
Please stay tuned for more information.

To ***schedule a one-on-one meeting*** or to share further information about your Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Interests with Project Team Representatives please contact:

MFFN CAR: Andrea Nokleby: [redacted]
WSR: Michael Fox: [redacted]
NRL: Mishal Naseer: [redacted]

WSR WEBEQUIE SUPPLY ROAD
MARTEN FALLS FIRST NATION COMMUNITY ACCESS ROAD
NRL
Ontario

ABORIGINAL AND/OR TREATY RIGHTS AND INTERESTS FORUM
FEBRUARY 7th & 9th, 2023
THUNDER BAY, ON
GENERAL SUMMARY

#	Indigenous Community	Comment/Issue Raised	Post Forum Response
1.	Webequie First Nation	Need to condense information in a way communities can understand as big documents is not their way to looking at things.	The proponents are taking steps to ensure the project information is understood, such as generating fact sheets, newsletters, and plain language summaries of key documents. In addition, some key documents are translated to Indigenous languages. The proponents will endeavour to continue to provide project information in a way that is concise and uses layman's terms whenever possible.
2.	Webequie First Nation	Important to take the time to listen and learn from First Nations.	Comment acknowledged. The proponents are committed to pursuing open dialogue and consultation with Indigenous communities during the environmental assessment processes.
3.	Attawapiskat First Nation	Community members do not know what is going on with the road Projects. Proponents tend to deal with Chief and Council and information does not get down to the grassroots people. The colonial processes of Chief and Council do not always represent the interests of the Treaty Rights holders.	The proponents will continue to discuss with community leadership how to ensure that community members are reached directly during consultation and engagement activities.
4.	Attawapiskat First Nation	Do not see Treaty people at the forum, only business people.	All Indigenous communities scoped into the EA/IA processes by the Province and IAAC were invited to attend the ATRI Forum.
5.	Attawapiskat First Nation	Do not see Treaty people at the forum, only business people.	All Indigenous communities scoped into the EA/IA processes by the Province and IAAC were invited to attend the ATRI Forum.

#	Indigenous Community	Comment/Issue Raised	Post Forum Response
6.	Attawapiskat First Nation	We (Attawapiskat First Nation) only received notice for the IAAC Northern Road Link Project Open House one day before the session. IAAC is not advertising its consultation and they are not meeting with the people.	Thank you for this comment. We will share with IAAC.
7.	Attawapiskat First Nation	It is important to talk to Treaty Rights holders and that is why he is streaming the session back to the community.	The proponents will look into options to live-stream consultation and engagement activities when possible.
8.	Webequie First Nation (Chief)	Information being shared at the Forum will help the Proponents see what the impacts to Aboriginal and Treaty Rights may be and will help them make good decisions.	Comment acknowledged.
9.	Webequie First Nation (Chief)	Need to find balance between traditional way of living and the new way of life.	Comment acknowledged. The proponents looks forward to learning more about Indigenous communities' traditional way of life through the Indigenous Knowledge (IK) Programs.
10.	Webequie First Nation (Chief)	There are challenges of keeping Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Interests information confidential. It will be up to each community to decide whether to share information, get feedback and report back to their communities	The proponents acknowledge that it is up to each community to decide whether to share information. It is anticipated that Indigenous Knowledge (IK) collected through the IK Programs will be governed by IK Sharing Agreements that indicate how confidential information will be used to inform the effects assessment but will be protected from public or third-party disclosure.
11.	Webequie First Nation (Chief)	Transparency is important when discussing Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Interests.	Comment acknowledged.

#	Indigenous Community	Comment/Issue Raised	Post Forum Response
12.	Aroland First Nation	Some communities pulled out of the Forum because they were told that advisors were not welcome at the Forum. Aroland First Nation decided to stay despite the fact they did not have their advisors with them to get information as they were not able to meet because of the COVID pandemic.	"The proponents acknowledge there was a miscommunication during the planning of the ATRI Forum. The proponents thank Aroland First Nation for staying in the forum despite this miscommunication. The proponents welcome Indigenous community Advisors/Consultants in all Indigenous consultation and engagement activities for the EA/IA processes.
13.	Aroland First Nation	The group is talking about consultation but this cannot be consultation if community advisors are not present.	The proponents welcome Indigenous community Advisors/Consultants in all Indigenous consultation and engagement activities for the EA/IA processes.
14.	Aroland First Nation	Aroland First Nation is key to the Projects but feels left out. Further, it is a hard position us (for Aroland First Nation) if our neighbours to the north want to do things. The Proponents need to do better.	Comment acknowledged. Marten Falls First Nation and Aroland First Nation have initiated a nation to nation dialogue to resolve concerns raised by Aroland First Nation and are working towards building a collaborative relationship.
15.	Aroland First Nation	The Proponents need to do better to understand what Aroland First Nation wants to do as well.	The proponents are committed to collaborating with Aroland First Nation throughout the EA/IA processes.
16.	Aroland First Nation	We (Aroland First Nation) is attending the Forum to build relationships with our neighbours.	The proponents thank Aroland First Nation for participating in the ATRI Forum. The proponents also aim to build relationships with our neighbours, and are committed to pursuing open dialogue and consultation with Indigenous communities during the EA/IA processes.

#	Indigenous Community	Comment/Issue Raised	Post Forum Response
17.	Aroland First Nation	Aroland First Nation will not support any development until the federal Regional Assessment is completed. What will the cumulative effects be. Aroland First Nation has written letters to that effect.	"The proponents acknowledge Aroland First Nation's request that the Regional Assessment precede the individual road assessments; however, completion of the Regional Assessment in the Ring of Fire Area is not a requirement for the proponents to proceed with the individual EA/IA processes. It is the proponents' understanding that the Impact Assessment Agency of Canada (the Agency) is currently engaging with interested Indigenous communities on a proposed approach for a Regional Assessment that could be co-led by the Agency, Indigenous communities and Ontario. Information generated by the Regional Assessment will be incorporated into the Project's EA/IA as it becomes available. The decision to proceed with the EA/IA processes for the three road projects is consistent with the agreements between the proponents and the Province of Ontario. The proponents are committed to realizing the intended/perceived benefits of the roads for their respective communities, and the region as a whole, within a reasonable timeframe. Deferring/pausing the individual EA/IA processes does not align with these objectives. The EA/IA for the road projects will each include a cumulative effects assessment. The scoping of the cumulative effects assessments will include other past, present or reasonably foreseeable projects and activities, including the other road projects as well as proposed mining projects in the region.

#	Indigenous Community	Comment/Issue Raised	Post Forum Response
18.	Aroland First Nation	The parties need to rethink the strategy about not allowing advisors. It is strange that government and Proponent advisors are here, yet First Nations are denied their advisors. Aroland First Nation will listen, watch, participate and report back to the community.	The proponent acknowledges there was a miscommunication during the planning of the ATRI Forum. The proponent welcomes Indigenous community Advisors/Consultants in all Indigenous consultation and engagement activities for the NRL Project's EA/IA process.
19.	Aroland First Nation (Chief)	Need to work with Council to answer to members. We came to listen and everyone needs to work together. Proponents need to work with Aroland First Nation.	The proponents are committed to collaborating with Aroland First Nation throughout the EA/IA processes.
20.	Aroland First Nation (Chief)	We (Aroland First Nation) welcome and support Marten Falls First Nation for the Community Access Road Project only, but now there are other things attached (NRL, WSR). Why is Aroland First Nation not involved and why wasn't the community been asked to participate in the development of the Project(s).	Comment acknowledged. Marten Falls First Nation and Aroland First Nation have initiated a nation to nation dialogue to resolve concerns raised by Aroland First Nation and are working towards building a collaborative relationship.
21.	Aroland First Nation (Chief)	The Road Projects will affect everyone and we (Aroland First Nation) are already seeing impacts that will change everything. You can not reverse impacts.	The proponents understand the roads would result in effects/changes, and are conducting individual EA/IA processes in an effort to better understand those effects and develop measure to mitigate negative effects and enhance positive effects.
22.	Aroland First Nation (Chief)	We (Aroland First Nation) want to build a relationship with Marten Falls First Nation and we don't want to fight with our relations. Government is making us fight with our relations and it is confusing.	The proponents appreciate Aroland First Nation's desire to build a relationship and work together.
23.	Aroland First Nation (Chief)	Received texts from other First Nations about opting out of the Forum. We thought about opting out, but I wanted to be open and share my feelings, so we stayed at the Forum.	The proponents appreciates Aroland First Nation's participation in the ATRI Forum.
24.	Marten Falls First Nation	Marten Falls First Nation representative asked to respond to some of the comments made by the Aroland First Nation Chief.	Comment acknowledged.

#	Indigenous Community	Comment/Issue Raised	Post Forum Response
25.	Marten Falls First Nation	Marten Falls First Nation representative noted that the Proponents have made every effort to meet and consult with Aroland First Nation, but this has been refused for a number of reasons including the COVID pandemic.	Comment acknowledged.
26.	Marten Falls First Nation	There are many ways to communicate, so the Marten Falls First Nation representative disagrees with the notion that the Proponent is not consulting. Issues should not be construed as an argument but rather debating.	Comment acknowledged.
27.	Marten Falls First Nation	Marten Falls First Nation representative recalled a story of a proposed forestry agreement between 3 First Nations that was stalled for more than a year. The Chiefs finally met to discuss and they were able to reach an agreement. There needs to be meetings with just the Chiefs. They did not have advisors and consultants back then. Chiefs need to get together and talk. That is why they are elected.	Comment acknowledged.

Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Interests Forum
February 8th & 9th, 2023
Thunder Bay, ON
Northern Road Link Breakout Session
Comment/Responses – Weenusk First Nation

#	Comment/Issue by Weenusk First Nation	Post Forum Response
1	The cost of living is very high in Weenusk First Nation and throughout the north.	Comment acknowledged. The EA/IA will assess potential effects to the cost of living (positive and negative) under the Regional and Local Economy Valued Component (Section 7.4.1 of the ToR).
2	Travel is very expensive into Weenusk First Nation.	Comment acknowledged. The EA/IA will assess potential effects to air transportation under the Community Services and Infrastructure Valued Component (Section 7.4.2 of the ToR).
3	Weenusk First Nation (Peawanuck) is not opposed to progress but its how progress is approached. If done correctly, the lifespan for the Ring of Fire is going to be long with benefits to the communities. This process should not be fast-tracked, it should be carefully planned out.	The proponent thanks Weenusk First Nation for providing their perspective on the development of the Ring of Fire area and looks forward to collaborating with Weenusk First Nation and other Indigenous communities during the NRL Project's EA/IA process to incorporate their concerns, as applicable.
4	People must keep into account that once the mines leave, Weenusk First Nation and others will still be here.	Comment acknowledged. The proponent has committed to developing a long-term monitoring program. Construction and operational monitoring will identify actual effects, assess the effectiveness of the mitigation/restoration/enhancement measures to minimize (or in the case of potential benefits optimize these effects), and evaluate the need for any additional action to meet environmental commitments and obligations and confirm that

© SNC-Lavalin Inc. 2021. All Rights Reserved. Confidential.

#	Comment/Issue by Weenusk First Nation	Post Forum Response
		mitigation/restoration/enhancement measures are effective. The Project will be operated indefinitely and decommissioning of the Project is not anticipated. Should decommissioning activities eventually be considered for some or all Project components, decommissioning will be planned and conducted in accordance with the relevant standards and regulatory requirements in effect at that time. If decommissioning activities are required, a detailed review of the potential environmental effects and mitigation measures will be conducted.
5	Indigenous Communities need to stand together as communities.	Comment acknowledged.
6	Everyone (Indigenous Communities) has to get their act together.	Comment acknowledged.
7	People (Indigenous People) live off the land and that they do not want to see people eating contaminated caribous and fish.	The EA/IA will assess potential changes to contaminant levels in harvested country food items may affect human health under the Human Health Valued Component.
8	Weenusk First Nation still have medicines on the land.	Thank you for this information. The proponent looks forward to learning more about medicine obtained from the land by Weenusk First Nation through the IK Program.
9	Weenusk First Nation fishes along the Winisk River which is north of the Project and within the RSA.	Thank you for this information. The proponent looks forward to learning more about Weenusk First Nation's fishing activities along the Winisk River through the IK Program.
10	It does not matter how far away a community is from the Project(s), if a community is located on a river downstream, then the community will be affected.	"The preliminary Surface Water study areas for the EA/IA extend upstream and downstream of the proposed project to assess potential project effects. The boundaries of the Surface Water study areas were selected based on the anticipated extent of direct effects from the proposed project. The proponent will consult and engage with federal and provincial regulators, Indigenous groups, the public, and other interested

© SNC-Lavalin Inc. 2021. All Rights Reserved. Confidential.

#	Comment/Issue by Weenusk First Nation	Post Forum Response
		parties to determine the appropriate spatial boundaries to be used in the EA/IA. As part of the Project's Indigenous Knowledge (IK) Program a memorandum titled 'Memo on the Preliminary Study Areas for the Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests Assessments – Northern Road Link Project' was provided to Indigenous communities, including Weenusk First Nation, on November 17, 2022, with follow up communications on December 2 and 12, 2022. Please provide 11feedback on the memorandum including the study areas for Surface Water and Indigenous Land and Resource Use.
11	It is important to include the grassroots people (community Members, not just leadership) in communications and conversations.	The proponents will continue to discuss with community leadership how to ensure that community members are reached during consultation and engagement activities.
12	The Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry's numbers for the caribou are not the same as those from Weenusk/Peawanuck.	Thank you for this information. The proponent looks forward to learning more Weenusk First Nation's Caribou knowledge through the IK Program.
13	Weenusk (Peawanuck) First Nation is seeing the effects of climate change.	Thank you for this information. The proponent looks forward to learning more about the effects of climate change that Weenusk First Nation has been seeing through the IK Program.
14	There is so much latitude with the interpretation between consultation and accommodation. The Mikisew-Cree decision created a lot of gray areas.	Comment acknowledged.
15	It does not matter how far a community is from the Project Area(s), if the water is affected, then everyone is involved.	"The preliminary Surface Water study areas for the EA/IA extend upstream and downstream of the proposed project to assess potential project effects. The boundaries of the Surface Water study areas were selected based on the anticipated extent of direct effects from the proposed project.

© SNC-Lavalin Inc. 2021. All Rights Reserved. Confidential.

#	Comment/Issue by Weenusk First Nation	Post Forum Response
		The proponent will consult and engage with federal and provincial regulators, Indigenous groups, the public, and other interested parties to determine the appropriate spatial boundaries to be used in the EA/IA. As part of the Project's Indigenous Knowledge (IK) Program a memorandum titled 'Memo on the Preliminary Study Areas for the Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests Assessments – Northern Road Link Project' was provided to Indigenous communities, including Weenusk First Nation, on November 17, 2022, with follow up communications on December 2 and 12, 2022. Please provide feedback on the memorandum including the study areas for Surface Water. "
16	There was a Cold War base mound at the mouth of the Winisk River and it could potentially be seeping into the land and water.	Thank you for this information. The proponent looks forward to learning more about potential seepage into the land and water from the Cold War base mound at the mouth of the Winisk River, through the IK Program.
17	It used to be so cold at the mouth of the Winisk River and that the community moved due to a catastrophe. Weenusk (Peawanuck) First Nation lived hard lives and community members perished in the 1986 floods.	Thank you for this information. The proponent encourages Weenusk First Nation to further share your history and information on relocation through the IK Program.
18	There are so many stories of colonial abuse in the communities that people don't know. There used to be a history disenfranchisement resulting from the Indian Act to just get access to resources and services (e.g. had to give up status to get into a bar). So many community members went to residential/day school and so many are gone now as a result of what they suffered. To this day, battles regarding church doctrine and traditional ceremonies exist within the community. We are the remnants of that history.	Thank you for this information. The proponent respectfully encourages Weenusk First Nation to further share information through the IK Program.

© SNC-Lavalin Inc. 2021. All Rights Reserved. Confidential.

#	Comment/Issue by Weenusk First Nation	Post Forum Response
19	Communities didn't used to have Chiefs and Council, they had Elders and Headmen.	Thank you for this information. The proponent looks forward to learning more about Weenusk First Nation's governance through the IK Program.
20	Community-based monitoring networks are needed.	Thank you for this information. It will be considered in the EA/IA. The EAR/IS will include a description of the monitoring programs that have been recommended during the development of the EA/IA.
21	Weenusk (Peawanuck) First Nation has a different dialect than Attawapiskat First Nation.	Thank you for this information. The proponent looks forward to learning more about your language through the IK Program.

© SNC-Lavalin Inc. 2021. All Rights Reserved. Confidential.

B20.2 Incoming Community Specific Correspondence

From: Adena Vanderjagt <[redacted]>
Sent: September 9, 2022 3:54 PM
To: Meyer, James; [redacted]
Cc: Germaine Conacher; Jim Butterworth; Clinton Patrick; Clendon Patrick; [redacted]
Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: Marten Falls Community Access Road

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

This Message Is From an External Sender

Report Suspicious

This message came from outside your organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Thank-you James,

I have cc'd Clinton Patrick, the community coordinator for Weenusk (above) and added Chief Hunter's most accessible email address.

Warm Regards,

Adena Vanderjagt (she/her)
SENIOR MANAGER, CONSULTING, INDIGENOUS SERVICES

[redacted]
mnp.ca

MNP
Member of Praxity, AISBL
Global Alliance of Independent Firms

From: Clinton Patrick <[redacted]>
Sent: November 24, 2022 10:39 AM
To: Meyer, James
Subject: RE: Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Update

This Message Is From an Untrusted Sender Report Suspicious

You have not previously corresponded with this sender.

Hi James,

I understand there's a extension on IA, does that mean Weenusk FN community has input and community sessions regarding Martin Falls Access road, the Treat Rights workshop will be a great asset and indigenous knowledge. We have our own community members trained water monitoring and certified on the field studies.
The meeting with MFFN CAR project Team is that with person, and if that the case would it be a community visit to have discussions with Weenusk council leadership.

Thanks,

Clendon Patrick
Webequie Supply Road
Weenusk Community Coordinator
[redacted]

From: Clinton Patrick <[redacted]>
Sent: November 25, 2022 12:49 PM
To: Meyer, James
Subject: absence from community

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

This Message Is From an Untrusted Sender

You have not previously corresponded with this sender.

Report Suspicious

Good afternoon,

I'll be absence from the community the whole next week, be attending meetings in Toronto for HEALTH SUMMIT 2022 as part of WEENUSK Delegation member. I won't have access to my work email which you can add another to get contact with me with my own email address [redacted]. I spoke with Weenusk FN council member A/Chief Jeff Hunter if I can start with MFFN Martin Falls Access Road as part time worker, got the green light to get things rolling.

Thanks

Clendon Patrick
WSR Community Coordinator

From: Adena Vanderjagt <[redacted]>
Sent: January 16, 2023 5:46 PM
To: MFFN Community Access Road Project Team; [redacted]Clinton Patrick; Clendon Patrick
Cc: [redacted]; Germaine Conacher; Jim Butterworth; Meyer, James
Subject: RE: Consultation and Engagement Reports

This Message Is From an External Sender

This message came from outside your organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Report Suspicious

Hello Marten Falls Community Access Road Project Team,

Weenusk First Nation has reviewed the below documentation from the Marten Falls Community Access Road. In relation to this review there are two items of note:

1. The Progress Report identifies that Weenusk has expressed interest in the Project and may contact MFFN if Weenusk requires future outreach. To that end, please note that Weenusk First Nation is preparing and submitting a TKLUS/assessment report for this Project using available provincial funding. This report will include Weenusk Indigenous Knowledge for incorporation into the EA/IS, where applicable.
2. As you have done to date, please continue to include Clinton Patrick, the community coordinator on all future emails/communication related to this Project.

If you have any questions or comments, please let us know via the cc list above.

Warm Regards,

Adena Vanderjagt (she/her)
SENIOR MANAGER, CONSULTING, INDIGENOUS SERVICES

[redacted]
mnp.ca

MNP
Member of Praxity, AISBL
Global Alliance of Independent Firms

My working day may not be your working day. Please do not feel obliged to reply to this email outside of your normal working hours #WorkLifeBalance

From: Clendon Patrick <[redacted]>
Sent: May 30, 2023 3:32 PM
To: Poulakas, Demetri
Subject: Community Access Road

This Message Is From an Untrusted Sender

You have not previously corresponded with this sender.

Report Suspicious

Good afternoon Demetri,

Sorry for the late reply but fortunately my work email is out of commission I received emails but can't reply nor send emails out.
For MFFN do they have coordinator's along the coast like I'm employed with WSR. The weenusk council would like to know the status and progress with the James bay coast.
Our IK was completed just recently and did the MFFN finish their IK reports too.
A visit between 19th and 23rd
Will allow me to find the accommodations.
I will get touch with you on Thursday and more discussions.
For the time being send the emails to my personal email address.

Thanks,

Clendon

MARTEN FALLS FIRST NATION
COMMUNITY ACCESS ROAD

FINAL

Progress Report 3: Identification of the Preferred Alternatives Milestone

November 2024

Statement of Qualifications and Limitations: AECOM

The attached Report (the “Report”) has been prepared by AECOM Canada Ltd. (“AECOM”) for the benefit of the Client (“Client”) in accordance with the agreement between AECOM and Client, including the scope of work detailed therein (the “Agreement”).

The information, data, recommendations and conclusions contained in the Report (collectively, the “Information”):

- is subject to the scope, schedule, and other constraints and limitations in the Agreement and the qualifications contained in the Report (the “Limitations”);
- represents AECOM’s professional judgement in light of the Limitations and industry standards for the preparation of similar reports;
- may be based on information provided to AECOM which has not been independently verified;
- has not been updated since the date of issuance of the Report and its accuracy is limited to the time period and circumstances in which it was collected, processed, made or issued;
- must be read as a whole and sections thereof should not be read out of such context;
- was prepared for the specific purposes described in the Report and the Agreement; and
- in the case of subsurface, environmental or geotechnical conditions, may be based on limited testing and on the assumption that such conditions are uniform and not variable either geographically or over time.

AECOM shall be entitled to rely upon the accuracy and completeness of information that was provided to it and has no obligation to update such information. AECOM accepts no responsibility for any events or circumstances that may have occurred since the date on which the Report was prepared and, in the case of subsurface, environmental or geotechnical conditions, is not responsible for any variability in such conditions, geographically or over time.

AECOM agrees that the Report represents its professional judgement as described above and that the Information has been prepared for the specific purpose and use described in the Report and the Agreement, but AECOM makes no other representations, or any guarantees or warranties whatsoever, whether express or implied, with respect to the Report, the Information or any part thereof.

Without in any way limiting the generality of the foregoing, any estimates or opinions regarding probable construction costs or construction schedule provided by AECOM represent AECOM’s professional judgement in light of its experience and the knowledge and information available to it at the time of preparation. Since AECOM has no control over market or economic conditions, prices for construction labour, equipment or materials or bidding procedures, AECOM, its directors, officers and employees are not able to, nor do they, make any representations, warranties or guarantees whatsoever, whether express or implied, with respect to such estimates or opinions, or their variance from actual construction costs or schedules, and accept no responsibility for any loss or damage arising therefrom or in any way related thereto. Persons relying on such estimates or opinions do so at their own risk.

Except (1) as agreed to in writing by AECOM and Client; (2) as required by-law; or (3) to the extent used by governmental reviewing agencies for the purpose of obtaining permits or approvals, the Report and the Information may be used and relied upon only by Client.

AECOM accepts no responsibility, and denies any liability whatsoever, to parties other than Client who may obtain access to the Report or the Information for any injury, loss or damage suffered by such parties arising from their use of, reliance upon, or decisions or actions based on the Report or any of the Information (“improper use of the Report”), except to the extent those parties have obtained the prior written consent of AECOM to use and rely upon the Report and the Information. Any injury, loss or damages arising from improper use of the Report shall be borne by the party making such use.

This Statement of Qualifications and Limitations is attached to and forms part of the Report and any use of the Report is subject to the terms hereof.

AECOM: 2015-04-13
© 2009-2015 AECOM Canada Ltd. All Rights Reserved.

Disclaimer: Dillon Consulting Limited

This report was prepared by Dillon Consulting Limited ("Dillon") for the sole benefit of our Client. The material in it reflects Dillon's best judgment in light of the information available to it at the time of preparation. Any use which a third party makes of this report, or any reliance on or decisions made based on it, are the responsibilities of such third parties. Dillon accepts no responsibility for damages, if any, suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions based on this report.

Authors

Report Prepared By:

Insert electronic signature

Kate McEwen, M.A.
Senior Indigenous Engagement Specialist
AECOM Canada Ltd.

Report Approved By:

Insert electronic signature

Avril Fisken, M.Sc.
Canadian Practice Lead
Communications and Community Engagement
Associate Vice President, Environment
AECOM Canada Ltd

Table of Contents

1. Introduction 1
1.1 Background 1
1.2 Approach 2
1.3 Project Notifications and Information Releases 11
1.4 Summary of Indigenous Community and Organization Consultation 12
1.5 Summary of Input and Information Received and EA Milestone Development 17
2. Consultation Snapshot 22
3. Consultation and Engagement with Indigenous Communities, Provincial and Territorial Organizations and Tribal Councils 28
3.1 Consultation and Engagement with Indigenous Communities 28
4. References 29

List of Tables

Table 1-1: Status of Neighbouring Indigenous Communities' Participation in the Community Co-ordinator Program and Funding Offer for the Indigenous Knowledge Program 13
Table 1-2: Summary of Input and Information Received and EA / Milestone Development 18
Table 2-1: Consultation Snapshot – From June 1, 2023, to July 31, 2024 22

Appendices

Appendix A. Information Distributed to all Indigenous Communities

A1. PIC #5 Feedback Form

A2. E-Blasts

A2.1 May 2023 E-Blast
A2.2 June 2023 E-Blast
A2.3 July 2023 E-Blast
A2.4 August 2023 E-Blast
A2.5 September 2023 E-Blast
A2.6 October 2023 E-Blast
A2.7 Year in Review E-Blast
A2.8 January 2024 E-Blast
A2.9 February 2024 E-Blast
A2.10 March 2024 E-Blast
A2.11 April 2024 E-Blast
A2.12 May 2024 E-Blast
A2. 13 June 2024 E-Blast

A3. Field Study Notices & Updates

A3.1 Summer 2023 Field Notice
A3.2 Fall 2023 Field Notice
A3.3 Winter 2024 Field Notice
A3.4 Spring 2024 Field Notice and Caribou Collaring Update
A3.5 Spring 2024 Update – Spring Groundwater Program
A3.6 Summer 2024 Field Notice

A4. IK Program

A4.1 IK Program Key Milestone Date Reminder
A4.2 Indigenous Knowledge

A5. Webinar Series

A5.1 Webinar Series Start Reminder
A5.2 Route Selection Milestone Webinar Reminder
A5.3 Climate Change Adaptation Webinar Announcement
A5.4 Climate Change Adaptation Webinar Reminder
A5.5 Feedback on Climate Change Adaptation Webinar

A6. PIC #4

A6.1 Invitations
A6.1.1 PIC Notice – English
A6.1.2 PIC Notice – French
A6.1.3 PIC Notice – Cree
A6.1.4 PIC Notice – Ojibway
A6.1.5 PIC Notice – Oji-Cree
A6.1.6 PIC Reminder for PIC

A6.2 Advertising
A6.2.1 Newspaper Advertisements
A6.2.2 Online Advertisements

A6.3 Display Boards

A6.4 Maps

A6.5 Field Programs
A6.5.1 Fall 2023 Field Notice

A6.6 Frequently Asked Questions

A7. Reports

A7.1 Milestone #2 Progress Report
A7.2 Milestone #2 Progress Report Update
A7.3 Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Report

Appendix B. Community Specific Appendices

B1. Animbiigoo Zaagi'igan Anishinaabek First Nation (AZA)

B1.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence
B1.2 Incoming Community-Specific Correspondence

B2. Aroland First Nation

B2.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence
B2.2 Incoming Community-Specific Correspondence

B3. Attawapiskat First Nation
B 3.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence
B 3.2 Incoming Community-Specific Correspondence

B4. Constance Lake First Nation
B4.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence
B4.2 Incoming Community-Specific Correspondence
B4.3 Community-specific Meeting Materials

B5. Eabametoong First Nation
B5.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence

B6. Fort Albany First Nation
B6.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence
B6.2 Incoming Community-Specific Correspondence

B7. Ginoogaming First Nation
B7.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence
B7.2 Incoming Community-Specific Correspondence
B7.3 Community Specific Meeting Materials

B8. Kasabonika Lake First Nation
B8.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence

B9. Kashechewan First Nation
B9.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence
B9.2 Incoming Community-Specific Correspondence

B10. Kingfisher Lake First Nation
B10.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence

B11. Kitchenuhmaykoosib Inninuwug First Nation
B11.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence
B11.2 Incoming Community-Specific Correspondence

B12. Long Lake #58 First Nation
B12.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence
B12.2 Incoming Community-Specific Correspondence
B12.3 Community Specific Meeting Materials

B13. Marten Falls First Nation (MFFN)
B13.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence
B13.2 Incoming Correspondence Received from the Community
B13.3 Community-Specific Meeting Materials

B14. Mishkeegogamang First Nation
B14.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence

B15. Neskantaga First Nation
B15.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence
B15.2 Incoming Community-Specific Correspondence

B16. Nibinamik First Nation
B16.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence
B16.2 Incoming Community-Specific Correspondence

B17. Wapekeka First Nation
B17.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence

B18. Wawakapewin First Nation
B18.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence

B19. Webequie First Nation
B19.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence

B20. Weenusk First Nation
B20.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence
B20.2 Incoming Community-Specific Correspondence

B21. Wunnumin Lake First Nation
B21.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence

B22. Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO
B22.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence
B22.2 Incoming Community-Specific Correspondence

B23. Red Sky Métis Independent Nation (RSMIN)
B23.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence
B23.2 Incoming Community-Specific Correspondence

B24. Chiefs of Ontario
B24.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence
B24.2 Incoming Community-Specific Correspondence

B26. Nishnawbe-Aski Nation
B26.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence
B26.2 Incoming Community-Specific Correspondence

B27. Union of Ontario Indians
B27.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence

B28. Independent First Nations Alliance
B28.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence

B29. Matawa First Nations Management
B29.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence
B29.2 Incoming Community-Specific Correspondence

B30. Mushkegowuk Council
B30.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence
B30.2 Incoming Community-Specific Correspondence

B31. Nokiiwin Tribal Council
B31.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence
B31.2 Incoming Community-Specific Correspondence

B32. Shibogama First Nations Council
B32.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence

Appendix C. Summary Notes

C.1 PIC #5 Summary Report

Acronyms

ATRI	Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests
AZA	Animbiigoo Zaagi'igan Anishinaabek First Nation
CAR	Community Access Road
CBLUP	Community Based Land Use Planning
CCC	Community Consultation Co-ordinator
CCLO	Community Communications Liaison Officer
CEAA	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
DFO	Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada
EA	Environmental Assessment
EAA	Environmental Assessment Act
ECCC	Environment and Climate Change Canada
ENDM	Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines
GANRAC	Geraldton Area Natural Resource Advisory Committee
GRT	Government Review Team
IA	Impact Assessment
IAA	Impact Assessment Act
IK	Indigenous Knowledge
IKSA	Indigenous Knowledge Sharing Agreement
IS	Impact Statement
LSA	Local Study Area
MECP	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
MFFN	Marten Falls First Nation
MHSTCI	Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries
MNO	Métis Nation of Ontario
MNRF	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MTCS	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport
MTO	Ministry of Transportation
NDMNRF	Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry
NoC	Notice of Commencement
NRL	Northern Road Link
OPP	Ontario Provincial Police
PIC	Public Information Centre
RoCE	Record of Consultation and Engagement
RSA	Regional Study Area
RSMIN	Red Sky Métis Independent Nation
SAR	Species at Risk
The Agency	Impact Assessment Agency of Canada
TISG	Tailored Impact Statement Guidelines
ToR	Terms of Reference
WSR	Webequie Supply Road

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

The Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Marten Falls First Nation (MFFN) Community Access Road (CAR or the Project) was approved with amendments on October 8, 2021 and the Notice of Commencement (NoC) of the provincial Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Project was posted on October 29, 2021. As part of the ToR Notice of Approval, Ontario's Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) included an amendment requiring additional consultation reporting at key EA milestones. Visit https://www.ontario.ca/page/marten-falls-community-access-road-project to read the details on the Notice of Approval.

As required by the Minister of MECP, the development of progress reports on consultation activities associated with each of the following EA milestones are required to support Indigenous communities to provide meaningful input during the development of the EA:

- Notice of Commencement (NoC) of Provincial EA (referred to as NoC of EA);
  - Introduction of the Project.
- Effects Assessment Methods; and
  - Development of Effects Assessment methodology, as well as review by regulators.
  - Presentation of Effects Assessment methodology at Public Information Centres (PICs) .
- Identification of Preferred Alternatives.
  - Development of valued component metrics tables and evaluation of information
  - Development of preliminary preferred alternative
  - Validation of information with Marten Falls First Nation Chief and Council and community members.
  - Confirmation of the preferred alternative through submission of the final route recommendation memo to Chief and Council, along with request for Band Council Resolution for the final route.

Each progress report is required to:

- Be organized by each Indigenous community;
- Contain a consultation log and summary that tracks consultation activities, information shared by the MFFN CAR Project Team with Indigenous communities, any community input and MFFN CAR Project Team's responses to such input for the EA milestone; and
- Contain a discussion of how any input and information provided by the Indigenous communities have informed the development of the EA milestone.

The progress reports are to be shared with MECP, with community-specific sections shared with each individual Indigenous community before MFFN can move to the next milestone of the Environmental Assessment (EA) / Impact Assessment (IA). If questions or concerns are raised by MECP or an Indigenous

community, the MFFN CAR Project Team will make revisions to the progress reports, if necessary, and encourage opportunities to meet in-person or virtually to discuss with the interested community.

This report is the third and final progress report , and pertains to activities related to both the EA and IA processes, in support of the Environmental Assessment and Impact Statement (EA/IS) submission. The time period begins the day after the second progress report concluded on June 1, 2023 and ends July 31, 2024. The Identification of the Preferred Alternatives milestone concluded with the submission of the Final Route Recommendation memorandum and a request for a Band Council Resolution from MFFN Chief and Council, on July 29, 2024.

The final progress reports will be appended, along with any relevant updates, to the Record of Consultation and Engagement submitted with the final EA / IS.

This progress report provides a detailed account of all engagement and communication between the MFFN CAR Project Team and Indigenous communities from June 1, 2023 to July 31, 2024 as part of the Identification of the Preferred Alternatives milestone. Note that government agencies and interested persons[1] are not included in progress reports, however, engagement between the MFFN CAR Project and interested persons will be included in the Record of Consultation and Engagement for the draft and final EA / IS. Engagement between the MFFN CAR Project and government and agencies will also be included in the final EA/IS. **Section 1.5** includes details about the neighbouring Indigenous communities.

The first section of this progress report provides an overview of the approach to consultation and engagement, the second section describes the consultation and engagement activities undertaken during this time period, and the third section summarizes community input and MFFN CAR Project Team's responses to this input for the EA milestone; and contains a discussion of how any input and information provided by the Indigenous communities have informed the development of the EA milestone.

1.2 Approach

As outlined in the Consultation and Engagement Plan to Support the EA / IS (Appendix B of the ToR), the Identification of Preferred Alternatives milestone was focused on the following activities and request for targeted input:

- **Planned Activities for Indigenous communities[2]:**
  - Circulate Notice of Public Information Centres (PIC) and Aboriginal Treaty Rights and Interest (ATRI) Forum
  - Encourage engagement of Community Consultation Co-ordinators, as appropriate and by expressed community interest
  - Hold Indigenous leadership and community discussions / meetings, considering applicable and relevant subgroups (e.g., women, youth, elders), in-person and virtual

1. *Interested persons is used to describe individuals and groups (e.g., associations, non-government organizations, industry and academia) who could have an interest in the Project, including but not limited to communities in the region, those with commercial interests (e.g., forestry, trappers, outfitters, other mineral tenure holders in the area) and recreational users or those with recreational interest (e.g., campers, hunters and environmental groups).*
2. *For additional information on dates please see table 2-1 below.*

- Host additional PICs and ATRI Forums (in-person / or virtual)
- Support organization of the Three Roads Project Gathering and Expo
- Host virtual webinar(s)
- Develop plain language Project updates (translated, as required)
- Host Key informant interviews
- Produce Website update(s)
- Circulate Newsletter and email update(s)
- Post Social media update(s)
- Follow-up communication to confirm information was received and the material(s) provided were understood
- Inform on Field Studies and associated program

- **Targeted Input (request information to determine and identify):**
  - Seek feedback on the technically preferred route recommendation
  - Engage regarding Indigenous community values and topics of interest
  - Engage regarding potential effects and impact management measures to be considered
  - Engage regarding impacts of Project on Aboriginal or Treaty Rights, socio-community and economic impacts and potential impact management measures to avoid, mitigate and off-set the impact(s)
  - Seek feedback on Reports including Aboriginal Treaty Rights and Interests Existing Conditions Report and Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Report
  - Seek feedback on cumulative effects
  - Seek feedback on GBA+ from relevant subgroups including elders and youths meetings
  - Seek confirmation whether input and feedback provided during the previous milestone was captured appropriately

The following additional activities and request for targeted input took place during the Identification of Preferred Alternatives milestone, including:

- **PIC #5: Existing Conditions Report and Route Selection Milestone**

  A formal notice and invitation to PIC #5 was emailed to the Project contact list and published on the Project website on October 10, 2023, and was also distributed in print, online and on the radio via multiple media outlets. Notices in English, French, Cree, Ojibway and Oji-Cree were available for download on the website. Multiple notices were distributed for the MFFN community members meetings, including a formal invitation and poster, a reminder email, and information posted on the MFFN and Geraldton private Facebook groups. The format of the community member meetings included (in sequence) opening remarks, a presentation with an informal Q&A session, followed by an open house period where MFFN community members could review maps, discuss and provide feedback to MFFN Community Member Advisors and Project Team members.

PIC #5 and the MFFN community member meetings were held from October 23rd to October 26th, 2023, and provided information on the following topics:

- what has happened since PIC #4, including what we have heard and how feedback is being considered;
- what we heard at the Aboriginal Treaty Rights and Interests (ATRI) forum in February 2023 and plans for the forum in November 2023;
- existing conditions results for completed studies;
- how Indigenous Knowledge (IK) is used and how it informs the process;
- achieving the next major milestone, to identify the preferred route;
- how route alternatives have been assessed and recommended, and how a preferred route will be chosen;
- cumulative effects and why it is important; and,
- next steps and future opportunities to get involved.

PIC #5 was held an in open house format and featured a series of display boards and large printed maps. MFFN Community Member Advisors, Project Team members and Consultants were available to guide attendees through the display boards and maps. Attendees were also invited to provide comments and feedback using the feedback forms, or by having one-on-one discussions with the Project Team members and associated Project representatives. These materials are provided in Appendix A. A summary of key feedback is included below.

Approximately 35 individuals attended PIC #5, with 21 attendees in Thunder Bay on October 25, 2023, and 14 attendees in Geraldton on October 26, 2023. Attendees who chose to self-identify from a community or organization on the sign-in sheets included members of: Marten Falls First Nation and Eabametoong First Nation.

Throughout the PIC, attendees were encouraged to share feedback, concerns and pose questions throughout the meeting or provide them in writing using the available feedback form.

PIC #5 was heavily concentrated on obtaining feedback for the final route selection. There were two alternative routes presented at PIC #5 which were divided into three separate segments, allowing MFFN community members and attendees of the public PIC to assess the different options that aligned with both route alternatives. Many comments and questions from the MFFN community member meetings and PIC #5 were related to the route alternatives. This feedback was used to modify the preliminary technically preferred route recommendation and inform the decision making process of the Band Council Resolution to select a final route. In addition, a definition and overview of the Cumulative Effects Assessment process was provided along with the inclusions list for their review and comment in person or through the feedback form.

- **Aboriginal Treaty Rights and Interests (ATRI) and Indigenous Knowledge (IK) Program**

An important part of the assessment process is collecting IK and information on Indigenous land and resource use to help understand baseline (existing) conditions, predict the potential effects of the Project, and determine appropriate mitigation and monitoring measures. The IK Program

was developed with the aim to collect IK relevant to the Project and information on Indigenous land and resource use in the vicinity of the Project area. The IK Program strives to collaborate with interested Indigenous communities and to discuss how relevant information will become part of the assessment processes and Project planning and design. During this reporting time period, an update on the Project IK Program with an updated schedule and timeline was distributed to Indigenous communities. Ongoing follow-up regarding the IK Program also took place.

A second ATRI Forum was held in Thunder Bay from November 21 to 23, 2023 with the province offering to fund up to 3 representatives from each Indigenous community to attend the event in person. The forum provided a private and inclusive space for representatives of Indigenous communities to meet with representatives from the province and the Project Teams for the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road, Northern Road Link and Webequie Supply Road. ATRI Forum #2 discussions focused on Aboriginal Treaty Rights and Interest, existing conditions, and cumulative effects. The format of day one of the forum included an opening ceremony, an overview of the agenda and projects, participant question and answer period, breakout discussion sessions and a movie screening. Day two consisted of both individual breakout discussions sessions and plenary / group discussion sessions. Day three included a cumulative effects overview presentation, a presentation on assessing potential cumulative effects for federal assessments, a question and answer period and a roundtable discussion on cumulative effects. 37 representatives from 10 indigenous communities and 1 indigenous organization attended the ATRI Forum, including Attawapiskat First Nation, Constance Lake First Nation, Eabametoong First Nation, Ginoogaming First Nation, Long Lake #58 First Nation, Marten Falls First Nation, Nibinamik First Nation, Webequie First Nation, Weenusk First Nation, Matawa First Nations Management and Red Sky Métis Independent Nation. Attendance is also noted in their community specific sections below.

Throughout the second ATRI Forum, dedicated discussion sessions were held to facilitate conversation and gather feedback on the three road projects. Individual breakout sessions were also held where representatives from each road project, and the Province, with the Impact Assessment Agency of Canada hosted separate meeting spaces for individual community representatives to discuss ATRI, related to each project, in a smaller-group setting. For those participants not in an individual breakout session, plenary / group sessions were hosted with a series of presentations and activities.

Some topics discussed included:

- Indigenous Knowledge work;
- Sites of importance and their inclusion in the ATRI Preliminary Existing Conditions Report;
- Impacts to wildlife, fish and the environment;
- Land utilization; Information sharing for the ATRI Preliminary Existing Conditions Report; and,
- General questions about the ATRI Preliminary Existing Conditions Report and the review process.

To help achieve an appropriate level of consultation and engagement related to the Community Access Road (i.e., frequency and depth), the list of communities being engaged was considered against the following:

- Expressed interest (to-date) in the Community Access Road, including applying to Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines and the Agency for capacity funding;
- Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights, including any rights that neighbouring Indigenous communities themselves have identified, may be adversely affected by the Community Access Road;
- Geographical distance or proximity to the study area;
- Situated downstream of the Community Access Road and with a potential to experience effects to water courses as a result of the Community Access Road;
- Traditional and / or current land use within the study area or of lands potentially affected by the Community Access Road;
- Potential for effects on the environmental, health and social and economic conditions of neighbouring Indigenous communities; and,
- Provided comments on the Environmental Assessment / Impact Assessment processes.

Marten Falls has adjusted the approach to engaging each Indigenous community based on these criteria but understands the list evolves as new information becomes available and more neighbouring Indigenous communities engage in the consultation and engagement opportunities provided.

The criteria noted above were also used to identify which communities would be offered funding to participate in the Indigenous Knowledge Program and in the Community Co-ordinator Program. This list has evolved as new information became available and more communities engage in the consultation and engagement program. **Table 1-1** identifies the status of funding offers for the Indigenous Knowledge Program and for participation in the Community Co-ordinator Program (as of July 31, 2024).

- **Three Roads Project Gathering & Expo**

A Three Roads Project Gathering and Expo was held in Thunder Bay from June 11 to 13, 2024 with the province offering to fund up to 3 representatives from each Indigenous community to attend the event in person. The forum was hosted by Indigenous Community and Engagement (ICE), with the support of MFFN CAR, Webequie Supply Road and Northern Road Link. The purpose of this forum was to build on the last two forums, which were focused on Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests. The Gathering and Expo provided a space where participants could engage, consult and learn more about the three unique road projects, ask questions and share feedback.

The first day of the Three Roads Project Gathering and Expo invited community Elders to gather and engage with Project Teams for all three road projects and share their perspectives. The

second and third day of the gathering was open to other community members and government representatives to join discussions. Day two began with technical presentations on water, peatlands and building roads on peatlands. The afternoon of day two was reserved for an expo style forum where participants could visit various booths hosted by Project Team members for all three road projects and engage in discussion the various studies conducted by the different projects. The final day of the forum consisted of a half-day workshop to review the anticipated schedules for circulating the draft EA / IS for the MFFN CAR and the Webequie Supply Road. The goal was to inform participants about the proposed approach for the review process and seek clarification of the details in advance of the release of the draft EA / IS.

Approximately 44 individuals attended. Communities who attended the Tri-Road Forum are noted in their community specific sections below.

- **Targeted In-community Meetings**

Several community meetings occurred during the identification of preferred alternatives milestone. These meetings are captured in Section 2 Consultation Snapshot, and the individual community chapters. The below meetings summarize the Project-related meetings occurred between the MFFN CAR Project Team, Marten Falls First Nation and Aroland First Nation prior to the completion of the Identification of the Preferred Alternatives Milestone.

- **Aroland First Nation**

In Fall of 2023, the MFFN CAR Project was targeting to submit a request for Band Council Resolution (BCR) from MFFN on December 4, 2023. The MFFN CAR postponed the BCR to ensure adequate time to engage Aroland First Nation in key conversations; these were delayed due to the election cycle and change in leadership; discussions with Aroland First Nation occurred throughout June and July 2024 in advance of the MFFN CAR Project Team submitting the BCR. In April of 2024, a Task-Force was created between the two communities to discuss several items, including to advance discussions relating to the CAR and other road projects that help connect the CAR to the highway system and to support collaboration between the Nations. The MFFN CAR Project is aware that several Task-Force meetings have occurred between the two communities, at which the Project has been discussed, but these meetings are not exclusive to the Project, and fall outside of the scope of this Report.

Several Project-related meetings occurred between the MFFN CAR Project Team, Marten Falls First Nation and Aroland First Nation prior to the completion of the Identification of the Preferred Alternatives Milestone. These meetings occurred in the months of June and July 2024, with Aroland First Nation Chief and Council representatives and community members, in Aroland and Thunder Bay. The purpose of these meetings was to provide updates on the Project and to obtain feedback on the technically preferred route recommendation, cumulative effects and feedback on Segments 1, 2 and 3, and on the area around Dusey Lake.

The first set of meetings occurred with Aroland First Nation on June 19 in Thunder Bay and on June 20, 2024, in Aroland. During these meetings, the MFFN CAR Project Team presented an overview of the Project and latest updates, the preliminary technically preferred route recommendation, cumulative effects approach and inclusions list, the Draft EA / IS schedule, collaboration and engagement and next steps. Approximately 72 individuals attended these meetings. Participants were encouraged to share feedback, concerns and pose questions throughout the meeting or provide them in writing using the available feedback form. Questions were answered by MFFN Community Member Advisors and Project Team members. Questions and comments from Aroland First Nation community members included:

- Inquiries regarding who will be maintaining the road.
- Statements that the road seems to be a good thing for the MFFN community.
- The need to continue to build relationships
- Requests for an Open-House style meeting in-community for Aroland First Nation, in July.

The second round of meetings with Aroland First Nation occurred on July 15 in Thunder Bay and July 16, 2024, in Aroland. During these meetings, the MFFN CAR Project Team and Consultants presented information through an expo style forum. Display boards provided information on the purpose of the road, Segment 1, 2 and 3, the area around Dusey Lake, cumulative effects evaluation approach and inclusions list, engineering considerations, existing conditions and the Draft EA / IS schedule. Approximately 63 individuals attended these meetings. Participants were encouraged to share feedback, concerns and pose questions throughout the meeting or provide them in writing using the available feedback form. Questions were answered by MFFN Community Member Advisors and Project Team members. Questions and comments from Aroland First Nation community members included:

- The road will be beneficial to Marten Falls First Nation community members.
- Inquiries regarding engineering and road building.
- Discussions on safety.

- **Marten Falls First Nation**

Two MFFN community meetings occurred on October 23, 2023 in Thunder Bay and October 24, 2023 in Marten Falls First Nation in advance of PIC #5. Following the in-community meetings, an in-person PIC took place on October 25, 2023 in Thunder Bay and October 26, 2023 in Geraldton, Ontario. The first hour of the event was reserved for Indigenous community members, who were also welcomed to stay for the remainder of the event; the public was invited to join during the last two hours of the event.

A total of approximately[3] 30 Marten Falls First Nation community members attended the community member meetings. At these meetings , attendees were encouraged to share their

3. Sign-in at the events was voluntary, therefore numbers have been approximated.

feedback, concerns and pose questions or provide them in writing using the available feedback form. Questions were answered by MFFN Community Member Advisors and Project Team members / Consultants. The MFFN community meetings and PIC focused on the route selection milestone, existing conditions results of completed studies, and cumulative effects. The MFFN community members feedback centred around the preliminary technically preferred route recommendation presented. Community members did not support a portion (Segment 2) of the route that aligned with the Albany River. Community members shared that the area is special to them and would like to keep the road away from the river as much as possible. They also cited concerns related to long-term enjoyment of the river following construction of the route and the potential impact to wildlife.

Meetings with Marten Falls First Nation community members occurred on July 17 in Marten Falls and July 18, 2024, in Thunder Bay. During these meetings, the MFFN CAR Project Team presented information on the final route recommendation, cumulative effects evaluation approach and inclusions list, engineering considerations, existing conditions and the Draft EA / IS schedule. Approximately 55 individuals attended the meetings on July 17 and 18, 2024. Participants were encouraged to share feedback, concerns and pose questions throughout the meeting or provide them in writing using the available feedback form. Questions were answered by MFFN Community Member Advisors and Project Team members. Questions and comments from MFFN community members included:

- Road design, construction details and timelines;
- Post-construction concerns related to traffic, road safety, and access;
- Safety concerns related to the potential of more drugs and alcohol entering the community
- Optimism that the road would benefit the community, offering better access to mental health support, building materials, groceries and fuel, and more job opportunities.

The purpose of the meetings with Aroland First Nation and Marten Falls First Nation, in June and July 2024, was to present the final technically preferred route recommendation that had been refined based on feedback received to date and solicit any additional comments, feedback or concerns on the route. The feedback received by attendees of both Aroland First Nation and Marten Falls First Nation demonstrated support for the recommendation that would contribute to the Band Council Resolution on selecting a final route.

- **Field Studies and Education, Consultation and Engagement on Valued Components**

Several field programs took place during the Identification of Preferred Alternatives milestone. To help Indigenous communities better understand the field studies related to valued components, Field Notices were distributed with plain language information about what the Project is studying, why it is important, when the field studies are taking place, and what to expect when crews are in the field (e.g., an increase in air traffic as crews travel by helicopter). Field crews were accompanied by a MFFN community member Field Assistant or Community Member Advisor, and in several cases, opportunities were extended to Aroland First Nation to participate in

Groundwater and Geochemistry programs due to their interests and proximity to the Study Area. The following notices were published in advance of their respective field studies:

- **Summer 2023 Field Notice** was distributed in July 2023 and provided information about the seasonal Groundwater and Geochemistry program, and Vegetation program.
- **Fall 2023 Field Notice** was distributed in September 2023 and provided information about the seasonal Groundwater and Geochemistry Program, and Atigwag / Caribou Collaring and Mortality Investigation.
- **Winter 2024 Field Notice** was distributed in January 2024 and provided information about the Atigwag / Caribou Collaring and Mortality Investigation.
- **Spring 2024 Field Notice** was distributed in April 2024 and provided information about the seasonal Groundwater and Geochemistry Program.
- **Summer 2024 Field Notice** was distributed in July 2024 and provided information about the seasonal Groundwater and Geochemistry Program, as well as the Geotechnical Investigation Program for aggregate sites and water crossings.

Each notice included links to educational videos and webinars on valued components related to the upcoming field programs. Field notices were distributed by email and posted on the MFFN CAR website. Social media posts with information about upcoming field programs were timed to coincide with the publication of field notices, and information was also shared through the MFFN CAR monthly electronic newsletter.

In addition to published field notices, plain language summaries of existing conditions reports for each of the MFFN CAR disciplines were distributed at PIC #5, the Three Roads Project Gathering and Expo, and in-person meetings with Aroland First Nation, Long Lake #58 First Nation and Marten Falls First Nation. The existing conditions plain language summaries were between 2-3 pages in length and included information about project findings relevant to each discipline, and maps of study areas.

- **Raising Awareness**

Several activities were completed related to raising awareness on the Project and encouraging opportunities to meet with the MFFN CAR Project Team. Monthly electronic newsletters were distributed (referred to as E-Blasts) and always included a section seeking those interested to reach out and schedule a meeting with the MFFN CAR Project Team. The public Marten Falls Community Access Road Facebook account and the private MFFN members only Facebook account was used to share information and promote upcoming events. An MFFN CAR Instagram and LinkedIn accounts were created to reach a wider audience in sharing information and promoting events. The MFFN CAR website was continuously updated to reflect information that had been shared via the electronic newsletters and social media accounts.

1.3 Project Notifications and Information Releases

A formal notice and invitation to PIC #5 was published on the Project website (www.martenfallsaccessroad.ca/documents/#notices) on October 10, 2023 in English, Cree, French, Ojibway and Oji-Cree and distributed in print, online and on the radio via multiple outlets, as outlined below.

Copies of the formal notice, in each language, are provided in **Appendix A**.

- **Print Advertisements:**
  - The Chronicle Journal: October 23, 2023
  - Geraldton Times Star: October 18, 2023
  - Thunder Bay Source: October 19, 2023
- **Online Advertisements**
  - MFFN All Season Community Access Road Project Website (www.martenfallsaccessroad.ca/documents/#notices): October 10, 2023
  - MFFN CAR Facebook page: October 11 and 23, 2023
  - MFFN Greenstone Facebook Private page: October 26, 2023
  - MFFN members only Facebook page: October 20, 2023
  - Northern Ontario Business: October 11 – 26, 2023
  - NWO NewsWatch: October 13, 2023
  - SN NewsWatch: October 13, 2023
  - Thunder Bay News Watch: October 11, 2023
  - Wawatay News: October 16 – 26, 2023
- **Radio Advertisements**
  - Wawatay Radio: three times per day on October 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, 2023 (in English)
  - CFNO Radio: 30 second ad from October 16 – 25, 2023

The electronic Project mailing list (anyone who opts-in to receive Project emails) also received the notice on October 10, 2023, which includes the following groups:

- MFFN Chief, Council members and community members
- MFFN CAR Project Team
- Indigenous community key contacts (as requested by Indigenous communities), e.g., Chief and Council members, consultants and / or band office contacts
- Tribal Councils, Provincial Territorial Organizations and Métis Nation
- Indigenous Peoples (i.e., Indigenous community members who opted in and are not identified as key contacts)
- Businesses
- Tourism operators

- Community and interest groups and non-governmental organizations
- Forest management companies
- Mining claim holders
- Unaffiliated members of the public
- Emergency medical services and law enforcement
- Political parties and their contacts
- Neighbouring projects and their key contacts
- Government Review Team (GRT)
- Non-GRT government representatives

MFFN Chief, Council members and community members also received a reminder email for PIC #5 and the community meetings in preparation for PIC #5 on October 19, 2023.

In addition to PIC #5 notifications, the Project website (www.martenfallsaccessroad.ca) was periodically updated with Project information including all relevant Project notices (e.g., NoC of EA, Discussion Guides, videos, monthly E-Blasts) and other Project-related materials such as mapping. More details are included in **Section 2** below.

1.4 Summary of Indigenous Community and Organization Consultation

As outlined in Milestone Progress Report #1, 23 Indigenous communities and 8 Tribal Councils were identified for engagement. This list is included in **Table 1-1**.

The following remaining communities continue to receive general information about the Indigenous Knowledge Program, including opportunities to participate in the program, and should their interest change, future discussions will take place regarding funding for the Indigenous Knowledge Program (up to milestone 5). If participation in the Indigenous Knowledge Program changes, their involvement in the Community Co-ordinator Program will also be re-assessed.

- Kingfisher Lake First Nation;
- Wapekeka First Nation;
- Wawakapewin First Nation;
- Wunnumin Lake First Nation;
- Kitchenuhmaykoosib Inninuwug First Nation;
- Mishkeegogamang First Nation;
- Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO); and
- Red Sky Métis Independent Nation.

Table 1-1: Status of Neighbouring Indigenous Communities' Participation in the Community Co-ordinator Program and Funding Offer for the Indigenous Knowledge Program

No.	Community	Offered Participation in Community Co-ordinator Program	Status of Uptake in Community Co-ordinator Program	Offered Funding for Indigenous Knowledge Program	Status of Funding Offer for Indigenous Knowledge Program
1.	■ Aroland First Nation	■ Yes	■ Aroland First Nation is reviewing applicants for the position	■ Yes	■ Final versions of sharing and funding agreements have been signed by Community Access Road team and are with Aroland First Nation for review ■ Received Indigenous Knowledge Report from the Community
2.	■ Attawapiskat First Nation	■ Yes	■ Offered ■ Has not responded to offer	■ Yes	■ Indicated they do not want to participate in the Indigenous Knowledge Program
3.	■ Animbiigoo Zaagi'igan Anishinaabek First Nation	■ Yes	■ Offered ■ Has not responded to offer	■ Yes	■ Updated version of sharing agreement is with the community for review ■ The funding agreement is with the Community Access Road team to sign
4.	■ Constance Lake First Nation	■ Yes	■ Offered ■ Community Co-ordinated funding agreement with the community for review	■ Yes	■ The sharing agreement is with the community to sign ■ The updated funding agreement is with the community for review
5.	■ Eabametoong First Nation	■ Yes	■ Offered ■ Has not responded to offer	■ Yes	■ Updated versions of the sharing and funding agreements are with the community for review
6.	■ Fort Albany First Nation	■ Yes	■ Offered ■ Acknowledged offer	■ Yes	■ The final versions of the sharing and funding agreements have been signed by the Community Access Road team and the community ■ Received Indigenous Knowledge Report from the Community
7.	■ Ginoogaming First Nation	■ Yes	■ Offered ■ Have expressed interest in program; actively recruiting.	■ Yes	■ The sharing agreement is with the community for review and sign-off ■ The final version of the funding agreement has been signed by the Community Access Road team and the community
8.	■ Kasabonika Lake First Nation	■ Yes	■ Offered ■ Has not responded to offer	■ Yes	■ Updated versions of the sharing and funding agreements are with the community for review

No.	Community	Offered Participation in Community Co-ordinator Program	Status of Uptake in Community Co-ordinator Program	Offered Funding for Indigenous Knowledge Program	Status of Funding Offer for Indigenous Knowledge Program
9.	■ Kashechewan First Nation	■ Yes	■ Offered ■ Acknowledged offer	■ Yes	■ The final versions of the sharing and funding agreements have been signed by the Community Access Road team and the community
10.	■ Long Lake #58 First Nation	■ Yes	■ Offered ■ Acknowledged offer	■ Yes	■ The sharing agreement is with the community for review and sign-off ■ The funding agreement is with the community for review
11.	■ Marten Falls First Nation	■ Yes	■ One previous Community Co-ordinator hired; one current Community Co-ordinator	■ Yes	■ The final versions of the sharing and funding agreements have been signed by the Community Access Road team and the community ■ Received Indigenous Knowledge Report from Community
12.	■ Neskantaga First Nation	■ Yes	■ Offered ■ Has not responded to offer	■ Yes	■ The first draft of the sharing and funding agreements are with the community for review
13.	■ Nibinamik First Nation	■ Yes	■ Offered ■ Has not responded to offer	■ Yes	■ Updated versions of the sharing and funding agreements are with the community for review
14.	■ Webequie First Nation	■ Yes	■ Offered ■ Has not responded to offer	■ Yes	■ Updated versions of the sharing and funding agreements are with the community for review
15.	■ Weenusk First Nation	■ Yes	■ Offered ■ Has not responded to offer	■ Yes	■ The final version of the sharing and funding agreements have been signed by the Community Access Road team and the community ■ Received Indigenous Knowledge Report from the Community

As of July 31, 2024, the Project has received communication from 19 of the communities or tribal councils listed in Table 1-1. Those communities or tribal councils MFFN CAR has met with during the Identification of Preferred Alternatives milestone are indicated with an asterisk (*) below:

- Marten Falls First Nation*;
- Aroland First Nation*;
- Attawapiskat First Nation*;
- Constance Lake First Nation;
- Chiefs of Ontario;
- Fort Albany First Nation;
- Ginoogaming First Nation*;
- Kashechewan First Nation;
- Long Lake #58 First Nation*;
- Métis Nation of Ontario;
- Mushkegowuk Council;
- Nibinamik First Nation*;
- Nishnawbe Aski Nation;
- Nokiiwin Tribal Council;
- Matawa First Nations Management;
- Wapekeka First Nation;
- Weenusk First Nation*;
- Red Sky Métis Independent Nation (RSMIN)*
- Animbiigoo Zaagi'igan Anishinaabek First Nation (AZA); and
- Kitchenuhmaykoosib Inninuwug First Nation.

The remaining 12 communities or tribal councils have not communicated with MFFN between June 1, 2023 and July 31, 2024. MFFN remains available to meet with these communities in the future and continues outreach on an ongoing basis; providing the same milestone information (e.g., Discussion Guides, monthly E-Blasts, notifications, field notices) offered to all of the 23 Indigenous communities and 8 Tribal Councils being engaged. These communities include:

- Eabametoong First Nation (Fort Hope);
- Independent First Nations Alliance;
- Kasabonika Lake First Nation;
- Kingfisher Lake First Nation;
- Mishkeegogamang First Nation;
- Neskantaga First Nation;
- Shibogama First Nations Council;
- Union of Ontario Indians;
- Webequie First Nation;
- Wunnumin Lake First Nation;
- Wawakapewin First Nation.

Those Tribal Councils, Nations and Alliances listed in the table above, as well as Independent First Nations Alliance the Union of Ontario Indians, have been identified as potentially interested in the Project, and have been provided with information and MFFN remains available to meet, throughout the EA / IA process.

MFFN is currently consulting and engaging with Indigenous communities identified by the MECP and the Agency and will continue to do so throughout the EA / IA, as per the level of interest expressed by each community. MFFN, as the Proponent, will also continue to work with communities to collect IK to incorporate into the EA / IS regarding traditional land and resource use and cultural practices.

To help achieve an appropriate level of consultation and engagement related to the Project, (i.e., frequency and depth of consultation and engagement), the list of communities being engaged was considered against the following:

- Expressed interest (to-date) in the proposed MFFN Community Access Road, including applying to Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines and the Agency for capacity funding, participation in the Indigenous Knowledge program or participation in the Community Co-ordinator program;
- Aboriginal or Treaty Rights, including any rights that neighbouring Indigenous communities themselves have identified, may be adversely affected by the Project;
- Geographical distance or proximity to the study area;
- Situated downstream of the Project and with a potential to experience effects to water courses as a result of the Project;
- Traditional and / or current land use within the study area or of lands potentially affected by the Project;
- Potential for effects on the environmental, health and social and economic conditions of neighbouring Indigenous communities; and,
- Provided comments on the EA / IA processes.

MFFN has adjusted the approach to engaging each indigenous community based on these criteria, but understands the list may evolve as new information becomes available and more neighbouring Indigenous communities engage in the consultation and engagement opportunities provided.

Indigenous communities have been contacted regularly by the MFFN CAR Project Team with conversations ranging from: field study / valued component (e.g., educational videos and webinars); information and surveys; regular Project email updates, including monthly E-Blasts; in-person outreach (via telephone and email); the IK Program; Community Co-ordinator Program; PIC #5; invitation to the second ATRI Forum, and offers to meet (e.g., Chief and Council meetings followed by meetings with the broader community). Comments, issues and questions received from Indigenous communities that can be shared publicly are included in **Section 3**.

In summary, the MFFN CAR Project Team has provided / offered many opportunities to consult and engage the identified Indigenous communities, including (with specific details in the Consultation Snapshot table in **Section 2)**:

- Distributed Milestone #2 Progress Report via email;
- Completed follow-up phone calls and emails to confirm receipt of notifications and other distributed materials;
- Circulated Project updates, including 13 E-Blasts;
- Sent emails and phone calls to confirm interest in being consulted on the Project (for communities that had not yet expressed interest);

- Held conference calls / in-person meetings with community representatives and / or community meetings with Indigenous communities;
- Distributed field notices and updates regarding specific programs;
- Circulated IK Program key milestone reminders and information sheet;
- Completed follow-up via phone calls and emails regarding E-Blast contents, field programs and corresponding Discussion Guides, Community Co-ordinator Program, IK Program and ATRI forum;
- Several offers to meet;
- Distributed Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Report;
- Circulated Community Co-ordinator Program letter offering to hire members of specific Indigenous communities as Project-specific Community Co-ordinators. A description of the role was provided and offer to setup a meeting to discuss further;
- Distributed Notice of PIC #5 Existing Conditions Report and Route Selection Milestone;
- Held PIC #5 in Thunder Bay and Geraldton, along with two in-community MFFN meetings, and online version of the PIC #5;
- Distributed 10 plain language videos showcasing different valued components and supporting content in Field Study Discussion Guide and Notices;
- Held meetings with MFFN Chief and Council and broader community;
- Distributed notices for the online Webinar Series, including Route Selection Milestone and Climate Change and Adaptation. Follow-ups included encouragement to provide feedback for the Climate Change Webinar via a survey;
- Hosted an online Webinar Series; and
- Held the second ATRI Forum in person.

Specific Indigenous communities were also offered funding through the Community Co-ordinator Program—these communities have been most engaged and active on the Project or have indicated interest in engaging on the Project and requiring financial support. In addition, MFFN and Aroland First Nation members were also offered employment opportunities as Field Study Support Staff to assist with field programs.

1.5 Summary of Input and Information Received and EA Milestone Development

The following **Table 1-2** describes a high-level summary of input and information received during this reporting time period and how this information has informed the Identification of Preferred Alternatives milestone development or will inform the EA. While there was some specific feedback received that has directly informed the Identification of Preferred Alternatives milestone development / EA, the majority of feedback was broad with limited specific details (therefore requiring ongoing follow-up and additional details from source commenters) or were more general interests or concerns. The MFFN CAR Project Team will continue to follow-up and seek additional details.

Table 1-2: Summary of Input and Information Received and EA / Milestone Development

Input and Information Provided by Indigenous Communities	How the Development of the EA Milestone or EA has been or may be Informed
Specific Feedback Provided on Environmental Existing Conditions ■ Specific feedback was provided on the bird field program, including birds observed and comments on their habitats. ■ Specific feedback was provided on the wolverine field program. ■ Confidential information regarding the Albany River was provided and is considered as IK. ■ Caribou were identified in the District of Kenora. ■ Request to participate in field studies.	■ Birds and comments on their habitats were noted for the bird field program. ■ One site of the wolverine hair snag was changed based on feedback provided. ■ The EA has been informed by confidential information regarding the Albany River and details are being kept confidential. ■ The general identification of caribou location(s) has been noted. ■ Members of Aroland First Nation were invited to participate in the Groundwater and Geochemistry field program, including a flyover and planning for subsequent drilling program (outside of this reporting time period); any feedback provided during the flyover will be considered as part of the EA.
Concerns Related to Environmental Existing Conditions; Additional Details Required ■ It was noted that a spawning area could be relocated if it would be disrupted by the Project ■ Concern was expressed for watersheds ■ Concern was expressed regarding caribou migration and impacts to gathering rights ■ Concern was expressed related to salting on the road and impacts to nearby rivers	■ Relocating spawning areas has not yet been determined due to insufficient details provided. Ongoing follow-up is taking place to receive additional information to help identify the spawning area. ■ More specific details are required related to concerns for watersheds. As part of the alternative selection, effects to Natural Environment will be taken into consideration. ■ More specific details are required related to concerns for caribou migration and impacts to gathering rights. ■ The concern regarding salting and nearby rivers has been noted and maintenance of the Community Access Road, including usage of salt, will be one of the indicators for the evaluation.
Interests Related to Environmental Existing Conditions; Additional Details Required ■ Several communities indicated interest in different topics related to existing conditions without providing specific feedback or comments. Some examples include receiving field study results when they become available for caribou	■ Interest in topics has been noted for each community. The MFFN CAR Project Team continues to distribute Discussion Guides related to field studies, educational videos and webinars on valued components. Information on field studies is shared in the monthly Project updates and in seasonal Field Notices (sent via email and posted on the project website). Early observations and methods for field studies completed to-date have been provided at PIC #3, PIC #4 and PIC #5 as information has become available. Meetings will continue to be offered based on specific topics of interest to solicit additional feedback and issues.

Input and Information Provided by Indigenous Communities	How the Development of the EA Milestone or EA has been or may be Informed
Route Alignment ■ A variety of comments were provided on the route alignment near MFFN, including: river and ice levels can be high near MFFN and there are locations where the bank is eroding and could affect the road; intense rain could damage the road and impact streams due to erosion; safety concerns were raised regarding truck activities (including dust, noise, low visibility and speeding) north of the airport and children who play in the same area; and concerns regarding how the Community Access Road may interfere with MFFN community activities (e.g., gathering firewood, social events) ■ Feedback was obtained through community meetings and PIC #5 contributing to the final route selection. During October 2023, two in-community meetings and PIC #5 were held to receive feedback on the preliminary technically preferred route recommendation. Many comments were received regarding the proposed route for Segment 2 (Alternative 1: Albany Crossing). Community input did not align with the technically preferred segment proposed by the Project Team. Community members indicated that they did not want the route running along the Albany River and cited a range of concerns including short term and longer-term impacts on the river, wildlife and vegetation and enjoyment of the river.	■ Concerns related to the route alignment closer to MFFN have been noted and will continue to be considered as part of the EA. As part of the EA, the evaluation will identify the preferred route for the Community Access Road, temporary infrastructure and aggregate sources with the least potential for negative effects, greatest opportunity for mitigating negative effects and greatest benefits to the community. Safety is a crucial consideration when evaluating the route and is featured in every study within the EA and starts with the road design. Design of the CAR includes consideration for drainage, visibility, speeding, ice and riverbank stability. The Air and noise reports consider and include mitigations where impacts from noise and dust may be a concern. The water reports consider potential effects due to erosion, and the climate change report considers concerns related to extreme weather events such as intense rainfall. ■ Based on community members' feedback, the preliminary technically preferred route recommendation was refined to reflect the feedback heard during the October 2023 meetings. The final route recommendation was altered to reflect the community's preference to have Alternative 4 be the preferred alternative for Segment 2 (Albany Crossing). Receiving Indigenous Knowledge for the area between late 2023 and mid 2024 further confirmed that Alternative 4 for Segment 2 was the decision supported by Marten Falls First Nation Chief and Council and community members. The Band Council Resolution for the final route recommendation was sent to MFFN Chief and Council on July 31, 2024,
Cumulative Effects, Road Projects and Regional Assessment ■ Some communities expressed concerns regarding cumulative effects / impacts in the Project area, including the scope of the EA, impacts from all three road projects (the Community Access Road, Webequie Supply Road and Northern Road Link), the Regional Assessment and a moratorium on the Ring of Fire activities.	■ Some of the comments received were directed to government agencies (e.g., NDMNRF, MECP, the Agency) to respond to as they were outside of the scope of the Community Access Road Project. In terms of cumulative effects, if specific details from other projects are provided they will be considered as part of the EA; the EA will predict cumulative effects of the preferred alternative with the effects of past, present and reasonably foreseeable projects. Cumulative effects assessment methods were shared during the Identification of Preferred Alternatives milestone at PIC #4 at the ATRI Forum #2 and again during community meetings in July 2024.
Impacts from COVID-19 ■ Some communities expressed inability to effectively engage with their community members due to the COVID-19 pandemic.	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team worked with each Indigenous community's preference in how they would like to be consulted and engaged, whether virtually or in-person and in light of the COVID-19 pandemic or other crises. Custom consultation plans and protocols were also offered and will be followed up on with communities who expressed interest.

Input and Information Provided by Indigenous Communities	How the Development of the EA Milestone or EA has been or may be Informed
Timeline Extensions ■ Some communities requested extended Project timelines, for both the provincial and federal processes.	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team will work with communities to understand their individual needs regarding timeline extensions. The request for an IS extension was granted. Communities will continue to be kept informed on timelines.
Request for Funding ■ Some communities expressed need for provincial participant funding to participate in consultation and engagement activities. There has also been ongoing co-ordination to onboard communities to the IK Program and Community Co-ordinator Program, with funding provided by the MFFN CAR Project Team.	■ While participant funding is issued by the Province and not the MFFN CAR Project Team, requests were shared with the province to respond to. ■ Additional funding for Indigenous communities include participation in the IK Program and Community Co-ordinator Program. Additionally there is funding associated with participation in field monitoring program(s) for Marten Falls First Nation and in some instances, Aroland First Nation. The MFFN CAR Project Team has followed up with Indigenous communities via phone and email throughout this milestone regarding funding opportunities.
Revision to ATRI Study Areas for the Impact Assessment ■ Based on feedback from Indigenous communities and the information collected to select a technically preferred Route Alternative, concerns were expressed to revise the ATRI study areas for the Impact Assessment to focus on the technically preferred Route Alternative.	■ The ATRI environmental discipline made changes to the ATRI study area for the Impact Assessment which included an increase to the local study area from a 5 km buffer to a 10 km buffer and changed the Regional Study Area to increase in size of more than double the area.

A detailed record of the efforts made to consult and engage with each of the 31 Indigenous communities and indigenous organizations communication received from the communities from June 1, 2023 to July 31, 2024 is provided in **Section 3**. The following sections summarize key consultation activities and issues received through consultation and engagement activities during this time period. The report for each community also includes discussion of how any input and information provided by the Indigenous communities have informed the development of the Identification of Preferred Alternatives milestone.

Appendix A of this report includes copies of Project distributions sent to Indigenous communities and others including monthly E-Blasts, Field Notices and Field Study Discussion Guides. **Appendix B** of this report includes copies of distributions to Indigenous communities including, presentations, meeting summaries, if applicable. This overview and appendix materials are provided to Indigenous communities for their review.

2. Consultation Snapshot

The table below provides an overview of consultation and engagement activities during the Identification of Preferred Alternatives Milestone. Issues received through consultation and engagement activities during this milestone are included in **Section 3**.

Items in black occurred during the NoC of EA Milestone between October 29, 2021 to June 30, 2022 and the Effects Assessment Milestone from July 1, 2022 to May 31, 2023. Items in blue occurred during the Identification of Preferred Alternatives Milestone from June 1, 2023 to July 31, 2024.

Table 2-1: Consultation Snapshot – From June 1, 2023, to July 31, 2024

Project Phases: NoC of EA, Effects Assessment and Identification of Preferred Alternatives			
Activity	**Audience**		
	Indigenous Communities	***Interested Persons***	***Agencies & Government Bodies***
NoC			
■ Distribution of EA NoC (October 29, 2021).	✓	✓	✓
■ NoC Advertisement (October 29 to November 12, 2021).	✓	✓	✓
Interim Record of Consultation and Engagement (RoCE)			
■ Draft Interim RoCE distributed to Indigenous communities for review (December 6, 2022).	✓		
■ Email follow-up distributed in January 2023.	✓		
Milestone Progress Report #1			
■ Draft Progress Report distributed to Indigenous communities for review (December 6, 2022)	✓		
■ Email follow-up distributed in January 2023.	✓		
Milestone Progress Report #2			
■ Draft Progress Report distributed to Indigenous communities for review (November 27, 2023)	✓		
■ Email follow-up to request re-download of Draft Progress Report (November 29, 2023)	✓		
■ Archaeology Assessment Reports for Stage 1 and Stage 2 distributed (February 3, 2023)	✓		
Public Information Centres (PIC)			
■ PIC #3 Notice distributed (June 13, 2022)	✓	✓	✓
■ PIC #3 in Thunder Bay (June 27, 2022)	✓	✓	✓
■ PIC #3 in Geraldton (June 29, 2022)	✓	✓	✓
■ PIC #4 Notice distributed (November 22, 2022)	✓	✓	✓
■ PIC #4 in Thunder Bay (December 7, 2022)	✓	✓	✓
■ PIC #4 in Geraldton (December 8, 2022)	✓	✓	✓
■ PIC #5 Notice distributed (October 10, 2023)	✓	✓	✓
■ PIC #5 in Thunder Bay (October 25, 2023)	✓	✓	✓
■ PIC #5 in Geraldton (October 26, 2023)	✓	✓	✓
■ Follow-up letters, emails, and phone calls to Indigenous communities regarding the Project.	✓		

Project Phases: NoC of EA, Effects Assessment and Identification of Preferred Alternatives			
Activity	**Audience**		
	Indigenous Communities	***Interested Persons***	***Agencies & Government Bodies***
Individual Project Meetings			
■ In-person meeting with Marten Falls First Nation to provide an update on the Project and the approval of the Terms of Reference (November 16-17, 2021)	✓		
■ Presented to the Mushkegowuk Council AGM (in-person, November 24, 2021)	✓		
■ A teleconference meeting with Marten Falls First Nation to discuss the Environmental Assessment and Impact Assessment (February 2, 2022)	✓		
■ Teleconference with Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) to discuss the IK Program (February 4, 2022). Note: Also captured under the IK Program section below	✓		
■ Teleconference with Constance Lake First Nation (April 21, 2022). Note: Also captured under the IK Program and Community Co-ordinator section below	✓		
■ Teleconference presentation to Mushkegowuk Tribal Council's Terrestrial Working Group (May 18, 2022)	✓	✓	
■ In-person meeting with Marten Falls First Nation community members in advance of PIC #3 (June 28, 2022)	✓	✓	
■ In-person meeting regarding Community Co-ordinator and IK Programs with Long Lake # 58 (August 9, 2022).	✓		
■ Helicopter flyover to visually inspect three potential groundwater sites with Aroland First Nation (August 17 and 18, 2022).	✓		
■ In-person meeting with Marten Falls First Nation community members in advance of PIC #4 (November 2, 2022)	✓	✓	
■ In-person meeting with Marten Falls First Nation community members in advance of PIC #4 (December 6, 2022)	✓	✓	
■ Well drilling activities monitored by Aroland First Nation representatives (November 25 – December 3, 2022).	✓		
■ A teleconference meeting with Long Lake #58 First Nation to discuss the Community Co-ordinator Program and IK Program (February 13, 2023).	✓		
■ A virtual meeting with Long Lake #58 First Nation, Constance Lake First Nation and Ginoogaming First Nation to discuss the Archaeology and Cultural Heritage reports (April 21, 2023).	✓		
■ Teleconference with Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) to discuss Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Program (April 27, 2023)	✓		
■ In-person Nation-to-Nation meeting with Eabametoong First Nation to provide an overview of the MFFN CAR (May 10, 2023)	✓		
■ A virtual meeting with Marten Falls First Nation was held regarding the engineering, construction and the route selection process for the Project (May 15, 2023).	✓		
■ A virtual meeting with Long Lake #58 First Nation's legal counsel to discuss the IK Sharing Agreement (May 17, 2023).	✓		
■ A virtual meeting with Long Lake #58 First Nation was held to provide a Project overview (August 29, 2023).	✓		
■ In-person meeting with Marten Falls First Nation community members in advance of PIC #5 (October 23, 2023)	✓	✓	

Project Phases: NoC of EA, Effects Assessment and Identification of Preferred Alternatives			
Activity	**Audience**		
	Indigenous Communities	***Interested Persons***	***Agencies & Government Bodies***
■ In-person meeting with Marten Falls First Nation community members in advance of PIC #5 (October 24, 2023)	✓	✓	
■ A virtual meeting with Long Lake #58 First Nation was held as a follow-up to discuss the Community Co-ordinator and IK Program meeting (November 10, 2023).	✓		
■ A virtual meeting held with Attawapiskat First Nation representatives to discuss the MFFN CAR Project and Caribou Study Plan (December 4, 2024).	✓		
■ In-person meeting with Nibinamik First Nation to provide a Project update (January 16, 2024).	✓		
■ A virtual meeting with Red Sky Métis Independent Nation to review the Draft preliminary ATRI Existing Conditions Report (March 19, 2024).	✓		
■ In-person Nation-to-Nation meeting with Aroland First Nation to build on and improve the relationship between the two nations and to provide both Nations the opportunity to discuss any concerns or issues, including the previously drafted Communication Protocol Agreement (April 19, 2024).	✓		
■ In-person taskforce meeting between Marten Falls First Nation and Aroland First Nation (May 7, 2024).	✓		
■ In-person taskforce meeting between Marten Falls First Nation and Aroland First Nation (May 28, 2024).	✓		
■ In-person Chief and Council meeting with Marten Falls First Nation to provide a Project update (May 29, 2024).	✓		
■ Virtual meeting with Attawapiskat First Nation to discuss the Spring Groundwater Program (May 31, 2024).	✓		
■ A virtual meeting with Weenusk First Nation to provide a Project update and discuss the IK Program and socio-economic programs (June 5, 2024).	✓		
■ In-person meetings with Aroland First Nation community members to obtain feedback on the final route recommendation, existing conditions and cumulative effects, including inclusions list (June 19-20, 2024).	✓		
■ In-person meeting with Long Lake #58 First Nation Elders and community members to present the preliminary technically preferred routes (June 20, 2024).	✓		
■ In-person meetings with Aroland First Nation community members to obtain feedback on the final route recommendation including Segment 1, Dusey Lake, Segment 2, Segment 3, cumulative effects, evaluation approach and inclusions list, engineering considerations and existing conditions (valued component studies) (July 15-16, 2024).	✓		
■ In-person meetings with Marten Falls First Nation community members to confirm selection of the final route selection, cumulative effects, evaluation approach and inclusions list, engineering considerations and existing conditions (valued component studies) (July 17-18, 2024).	✓		
■ A virtual meeting held with Attawapiskat First Nation to discuss the draft ATRI Existing Conditions Report (July 23, 2024).	✓		

Project Phases: NoC of EA, Effects Assessment and Identification of Preferred Alternatives			
Activity	**Audience**		
	Indigenous Communities	***Interested Persons***	***Agencies & Government Bodies***
Other Notices / Newsletters			
■ 2021 Highlights Letter distributed to Indigenous communities via email (December 15, 2021)	✓		
■ Phone calls to Indigenous communities to follow-up on the December E-Blast, Winter Discussion Guide and field notice (December 16 to 17, 2021).	✓		
■ Circulated Monthly Project Update Email Blast (referred to as E-Blast) – October 2021 (November 3, 2021) – November 2021 (November 30 2021) – December 2021 (December 15, 2021) – January 2022 (January 31, 2022) – February / March 2022 (March 15, 2022) – April 2022 (April 29, 2022) – May 2022 (May 27, 2022) – June 2022 (June 24, 2022) – July 2022 (July 26, 2022) – August 2022 (August 19, 2022) – September 2022 (September 29, 2022) – October 2022 (November 2, 2022) – November 2022 (November 25, 2022) – December 2022 (December 20, 2022) – January 2023 (January 30, 2023) – February 2023 (February 28, 2023) – March 2023 (April 4, 2023) – April 2023 (April 28, 2023) – May 2023 (June 7, 2023) – June 2023 (June 28, 2023) – July 2023 (August 2, 2023) – August 2023 (September 1, 2023) – September 2023 (September 28, 2023) – October 2023 (November 2, 2023) – 2023 Year In Review (December 12, 2023) – January 2024 (January 31, 2024) – February 2024 (March 1, 2024) – March 2024 (April 3, 2024) – April 2024 (April 30, 2024) – May 2024 (May 30, 2024) – June 2024 (July 9, 2024)	✓	✓	✓
■ Circulated Field Study Notices & Discussion Guides: – Winter Field Program Notice and Discussion Guide (December 10, 2021) – Furbearer Ground Track Survey Update (January 19, 2022) – Bird Aerial Surveys Update (February 4, 2022) – Wolverine Den Surveys Notice (February 14, 2022) – Wolverine Hair Snag Program and Bird Autonomous Recording Unit Update (March 3, 2022) – Wolverine Den Survey Update (March 9, 2022) – Early Spring Notice (March 29, 2022) – Terrain and Soils Notice (May 11, 2022) – Surface Water, Fish and Fish Habitat Notice (May 30, 2022) – Vegetation Field Notice (June 10, 2022)	✓	✓	✓

Project Phases: NoC of EA, Effects Assessment and Identification of Preferred Alternatives			
Activity	**Audience**		
	Indigenous Communities	***Interested Persons***	***Agencies & Government Bodies***
– Groundwater and Geochemistry (July 29, 2022) – Fall Field Programs Update (September 16, 2022) – Winter / Spring 2023 Field Notice (December 1, 2022) – Field Programs updates (March 9, 2023) – Spring 2023 Field Notice (April 21, 2023) – Summer 2023 Field Notice (July 12, 2023) – Fall 2023 Field Notice (September 15, 2023) – Winter 2024 Field Notice (January 18, 2024) – Spring 2024 Field Notice (April 17, 2024) – Spring Groundwater Program Update (May 23, 2024) – Summer 2024 Field Notice (July 16, 2024)			
■ Matawa Messenger newsletter feature (June 2022) ■ Follow-up to furbearer winter tracking field program notice (January 27, 2023) ■ Follow-up on ungulate aerial survey notice (February 15, 2023)	✓	✓	✓
■ Webinar Series: – Animals and Wildlife (Ungulates and Furbearers) (November 15, 2022) – Surface Water, Fish & Fish Habitat (November 29, 2022) – Archaeology and Cultural Heritage (January 10, 2023) – Vegetation and Physiography (January 17, 2023) – Peatlands (January 31, 2023) – Air Quality, Greenhouse Gases and Climate Change (February 14, 2023) – Socio-Economic Studies Part I (February 21, 2023) – Socio-Economic Studies Part II (February 28, 2023) – Groundwater and Geochemistry (March 14, 2023) – Birds (March 21, 2023) – Reptiles, Amphibians, Insects and Bats (March 28, 2023) – ATRI (April 4, 2023) – Route Selection Milestone (November 16, 2023) – Climate Change Webinar (February 8, 2024)	✓	✓	✓
■ Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Report (June 3, 2024)	✓		
Indigenous Knowledge (IK) Program			
■ Circulated an update on the MFFN CAR IK Program which included an updated schedule and timeline for Indigenous communities to share IK (January 21 to 24, 2022)	✓		
■ Teleconference with Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) to discuss the IK Program (February 4, 2022)	✓		
■ Teleconference with Constance Lake First Nation to discuss the IK Program (and Community Co-ordinator Program) (April 21, 2022)	✓		
■ IK Program Update on the Proposed ATRI Study Areas Memo and ATRI Shapefiles were distributed via email. (August 2022)	✓		
■ Distributed a Save the Date for the upcoming ATRI Forum and Cultural Heritage Workshop via email (December 20, 2022)	✓		
■ Invitation to ATRI Forum distributed (January 13, 2023, and February 1, 2023)	✓		
■ ATRI Forum and Cultural Heritage Workshop in Thunder Bay (February 8 – 9, 2023)	✓		

Project Phases: NoC of EA, Effects Assessment and Identification of Preferred Alternatives			
Activity	**Audience**		
	Indigenous Communities	***Interested Persons***	***Agencies & Government Bodies***
■ IK Program timeline and update letter (March 22, 2023)	✓		
■ IK Program timeline and update letter (June 22, 2023)	✓		
■ IK Program timeline and update letter (October 5, 2023)	✓		
■ IK Program timeline and update letter (November 10, 2023)	✓		
Community Co-ordinator Program			
■ Distribution of letter introducing the Community Co-ordinator Program to 13 neighbouring Indigenous communities including job posting (March 17, 2022)	✓		
■ Teleconference with Constance Lake First Nation to discuss the Community Co-ordinator Program (and the IK Program) (April 21, 2022)	✓		

3. Consultation and Engagement with Indigenous Communities, Provincial and Territorial Organizations and Tribal Councils

3.1 Consultation and Engagement with Indigenous Communities

To summarize overall engagement with each Indigenous community, the following analytics were performed:

The **Level of Engagement Effort and Response** bar graph reflects the efforts taken by the MFFN CAR Project Team to engage Indigenous communities and the level of response received. Communications channels considered include **email correspondence** (outgoing & incoming), **phone correspondence** (outgoing & incoming), and **meetings offered in comparison to meetings scheduled**, by any means of communication.

- **Email Correspondence** reflects all personalized emails sent between the MFFN CAR Project Team and Indigenous communities.
  - **Outgoing Email Correspondence** reflects all personalized emails sent from the MFFN CAR Project Team to a specific Indigenous community; mass communications sent to all communities by the MFFN CAR Project Team are not considered in this calculation.
  - **Incoming Email Correspondence** includes emails received from an Indigenous community directly to MFFN CAR Project Team; emails that only confirm receipt of an outgoing email or emails where the MFFN CAR Project Team are copied but not directly mentioned are not included.
- **Phone Correspondence** reflects all call attempts between the MFFN CAR Project Team and an Indigenous community.
  - **Outgoing Phone Calls** reflect all phone calls made by the MFFN CAR Project Team to an Indigenous community. **Answered Phone Calls** includes those calls that were answered immediately by the intended recipient or were returned at a later time when the contact was available.
  - **Incoming Phone Calls** reflect instances where Indigenous communities contacted MFFN CAR Project Team without a previous outgoing phone call.
- **Meetings Offered vs. Held** reflects the efforts taken by the MFFN CAR Project Team to schedule a meeting in comparison to the number of meetings achieved between the Indigenous community and the MFFN CAR Project Team

4. References

AECOM, 2019:

Draft Terms of Reference Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road – Environmental Assessment.

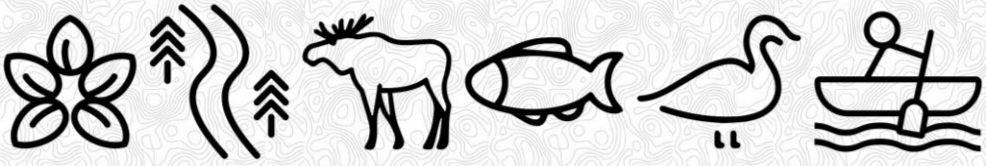
AECOM, 2020:

Proposed Terms of Reference Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road – Environmental Assessment.

Hatch, 2016:

Technical Review of Industrial Transportation Infrastructure Proposals.

Phone: 1-800-764-9114 **Email:** info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca **Web:** http://www.martenfallsaccessroad.ca



Revision History – Milestone #3 Progress Report

Comments received on Milestone #3 Progress Report are included in the table below. Although additional comments were received on Milestone #3 Progress Report, the nature of these comments were either general in nature or outside of the scope of the progress report. As no changes to this Milestone Progress Report were needed as a result of these comments, they are not listed in the table below.

Revision History – Milestone #3 Progress Report			
Revision #	**Community**	**Comment Received**	**Changes Made and Report / Section Reference**
1	• Weenusk First Nation	• On February 9, 2024, Weenusk First Nation's consultant requested that Adena Vanderjagt's title be changed to Consultant (it was previously listed as Partner) in the Milestone #3 Progress Report.	• Addressed in Milestone #3 Progress Report and Milestone #4 Progress Report, Consultation and Engagement Log – Weenusk First Nation.

20. Weenusk First Nation

20.1 Community Profile

Location: PO Box 1, Peawanuck, ON P0L 2H0

Tribal Council: Mushkegowuk Council

Treaty: 9

Project Team Lead: Victoria Anderson

Figure 20-1: Weenusk First Nation Distribution of Communication

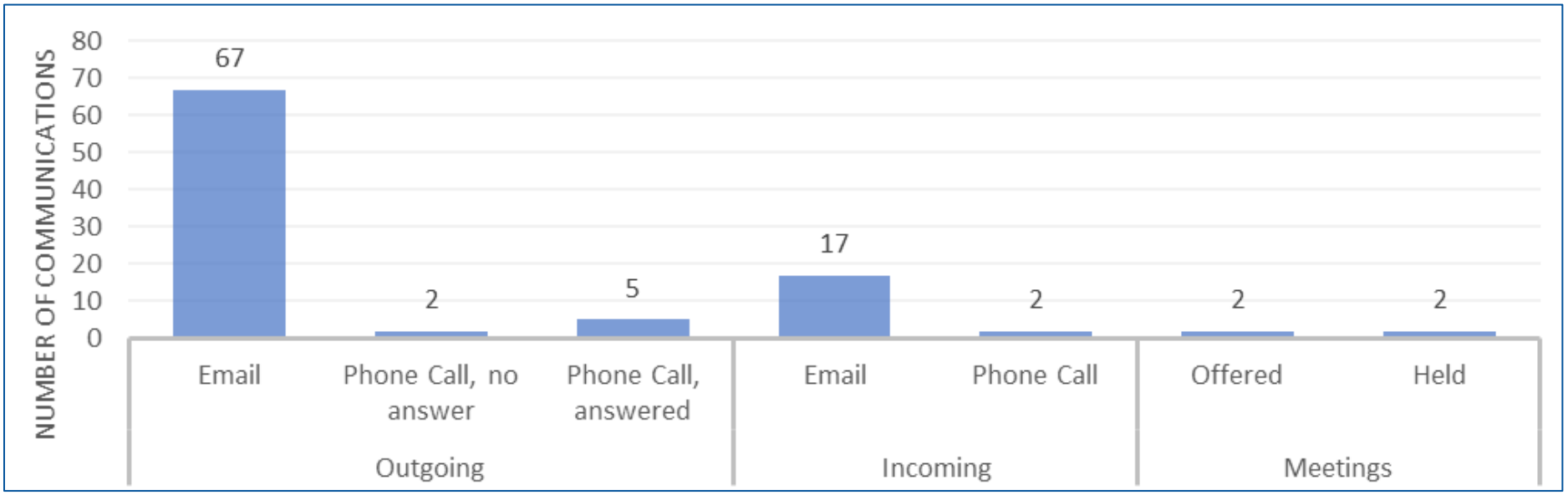


Table 20-1: Summary of Participation During Milestone 3 Reporting Period

Summary of Participation During Reporting Period	
Date of Last Outgoing Communication from MFFN CAR Project Team (Email or Phone):	July 31, 2024 (email)
Date of Last Incoming Communication from Community (Email or Phone):	July 23, 2024 (email)
Participating in IK Program:	Status of IK Sharing Agreement: IK Report Submitted
	Status of IK Funding Agreement: Agreement sent
	IK information provided: Yes
Participating in Community Coordinator Program:	Program information sent to Community

Table 20-2: Key Consultation and Engagement Activities Undertaken During EA / IA

Date	Consultation and Engagement Activity
June 07, 2023	May 2023 MFFN CAR E-Blast distributed via email.
June 09, 2023	Phone call to reschedule upcoming meeting.
June 22, 2023	Email to provide contact information.
June 22, 2023	Sent follow up email on the IK Program milestone and timeline.
June 28, 2023	June 2023 MFFN CAR E-Blast distributed via email.
July 13, 2023	Summer 2023 Field Notice distributed via email.
August 02, 2023	July 2023 MFFN CAR E-Blast distributed via email.
September 01, 2023	August 2023 MFFN CAR E-Blast distributed via email.
September 15, 2023	Fall 2023 Field Notice distributed via email.
September 28, 2023	September 2023 MFFN CAR E-Blast distributed via email.
October 06, 2023	Project update regarding PIC #5, ATRI Forum, the Climate Change Workshop and the IK Program.
October 10, 2023	PIC #5 invitation distributed via email.
October 17, 2023	ATRI Forum #2 invitation distributed via email.
November 2, 2023	October 2023 MFFN CAR E-Blast distributed via email.
November 8, 2023	Project update distributed via email.

Date	Consultation and Engagement Activity
November 9 & 16, 2023	Reminder for Route Selection Milestone Webinar distributed via email.
November 10, 2023	IK update distributed via email.
November 21 to 23, 2023	Representatives from Weenusk First Nation attended ATRI Forum #2.
November 27 & 29, 2023	Milestone #2 Progress Report distributed via email.
November 28, 2023	Draft Preliminary Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests Existing Conditions Report distributed via email.
December 7, 2023	Socio-economic Assessment Interest letter sent via email.
December 11, 2023	Email outreach regarding Project updates including the Milestone #2 Report, the Socio-economic letter, the webinar series and ATRI Forum #2.
December 12, 2023	2023 Year In Review E-Blast.
January 08, 2024	The Project Consultant emailed Weenusk First Nation asking for the shapefiles related to the Weenusk First Nation IK Report.
January 08, 2024	Weenusk First Nation sent an email to the Project team indicating that Chief Jeffrey Hunter will review the shapefiles on a later date and requested a meeting.
January 08, 2024	The Project Consultant requested a meeting with Weenusk First Nation to discuss the shapefiles / GIS files.
January 08, 2024	Weenusk First Nation sent the Project Team an email stating that Chief Jeffrey Hunter would not be available for a conference call to discuss the shapefiles.
January 16, 2024	Invitation for Climate Change Adaptation and the Community Access Road Webinar distributed via email.
January 17, 2024	Weenusk First Nation was thanked for their response regarding the socio-economic interests.
January 18, 2024	Winter 2024 Field Notice distributed via email.
January 24, 2024	A request for Weenusk First Nation to send the FTP link was distributed via email.
January 24, 2024	Weenusk First Nation sent an email to the Project Team indicating they completed the verification of the Weenusk Report.
January 25, 2024	Upcoming events sent to Weenusk First Nation distributed via email.
January 31, 2024	January 2024 E-Blast distributed via email.
February 08, 2024	Climate Change Adaptation Webinar Reminder distributed via email.
February 13, 2024	Climate Change Adaptation Webinar Follow-Up distributed via email.
February 21, 2024	Email outreach about Project updates including the Project webinar series, the Aboriginal Treaty Rights and Interests (ATRI) Report, IK Program and Community Coordinator Program. A request for a meeting was included.
March 01, 2024	February 2024 E-Blast distributed via email.

Date	Consultation and Engagement Activity
March 20, 2024	Email outreach sharing updates for the month of March 2024 and ways to get involved in the MFFN CAR Project.
April 03, 2024	March 2024 e-blast distributed via email.
April 17, 2024	Spring 2024 Filed Notice and Caribou Collaring Update distributed via email.
April 29, 2024	Email outreach regarding Project updates including the Aboriginal Treaty Rights and Interests (ATRI) Report and IK Program. A request for a meeting was included.
April 30, 2024	April 2024 e-blast distributed via email.
May 16, 2024	Response to Draft Preliminary Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests Existing Conditions Report feedback.
May 23, 2024	Spring 2024 Groundwater Program Update distributed via email.
May 30, 2024	May 2024 E-Blast distributed via email.
June 03, 2024	Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Report link distributed via email.
June 05, 2024	Virtual meeting with Weenusk First Nation to provide an overview of the MFFN CAR Project.
June 11, 2024	In person attendance at the Three Road Projects Gathering and Expo.
July 09, 2024	June 2024 E-Blast distributed via email.
July 16, 2024	Summer 2024 Field Notice distributed via email.
July 31, 2024	Email outreach regarding Project updates including the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Report.

Table 20-3: Summary of Feedback Received and Response / Action – Weenusk First Nation

Topic / Issue Raised	Specific Issue / Comment Raised	Communication Channel	Response / Action	Addressed in the EA / IS
N/A	■ No issues during June 1, 2023 – July 31, 2024 reporting period.	■ N/A	■ N/A	■ Opportunities to provide feedback will continue throughout the EA / IA.

Table 20-4: Consultation and Engagement Log – Weenusk First Nation

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
June 01, 2023	Phone	x		■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant received a call from Weenusk First Nation to discuss logistics for an upcoming in-community meeting. Weenusk First Nation indicated they were available on June 22, 2023 for the meeting and would check with Weenusk First Nation Chief and Council to confirm the dates. Weenusk First Nation and the MFFN CAR Project Consultant agreed to touch base the week of June 5, 2023 to complete any final logistics and confirm the dates.
June 05, 2023	Email		x	■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Abraham Hunter (Chief)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant emailed Weenusk First Nation thanking them for the June 1, 2023 phone call and confirmation of an in-community meeting being planned for June 22, 2023. The MFFN CAR Project Consultant provided Weenusk First Nation a response to questions raised in their May 30, 2023 email, noting that for the CAR Project, funding has been offered to communities along the James Bay Coast for a community coordinator but there has not yet been uptake on the program. It was also noted that IK and information on ILRU has been requested of all Indigenous communities being consulted and engaged on the Project. As the Proponent, MFFN has been sharing IK to support the Project. A few key milestones were highlighted: 1) Preliminary draft existing conditions reporting is to be largely completed in 2023 for environmental disciplines (e.g., fish and fish habitat) and social (e.g., visual).

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
						2) The evaluation of the alternative routes to select a preferred route is to be completed by the end of this year (2023). 3) In order to meet the study schedule, it is critical that IK and information on ILRU be shared with the MFFN CAR Project Team by June 2023, so that this information is included in the preliminary draft existing conditions reporting and is available for consideration in the route selection which will begin in September 2023. It was also noted that communities will continue to be supported in sharing IK beyond this date and to incorporate this information in subsequent steps of the assessment processes (i.e., updates to the existing conditions, effects assessment, impact management and project design).
June 07, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed the May E-Blast to Weenusk First Nation. The E-Blast provided updates on the Cultural Heritage Program, IK Program and spring field studies. An information sheet for the Cultural Heritage Report was attached.
June 09, 2023	Telephone Call	x		■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant received a call from Weenusk First Nation to confirm that Weenusk First Nation was no longer available to meet on June 22, 2023. The MFFN CAR Project Consultant indicated they would email Weenusk First Nation to obtain future availability for a meeting.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
June 13, 2023	Email		x	■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Abraham Hunter (Chief)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant emailed Weenusk First Nation thanking them for the June 9, 2023 phone call and inquired of any future dates Weenusk First Nation was available for an in-community meeting, and if the province could accompany the MFFN CAR Project Team during the in-community meeting.
June 22, 2023	Email		x	■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Abraham Hunter (Chief)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant emailed Weenusk First Nation to provide a contact email if required during their vacation.
June 22, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent a follow up email to Weenusk First Nation, highlighting key IK Program dates including upcoming preliminary draft existing conditions reporting that will start in the Summer 2023 and the evaluation of the alternative route selection which will begin in September 2023 and is expected to be completed by the end of 2023. The MFFN CAR Project Team advised on the importance of receiving IK and information on ILRU by June 30, 2023. It was also advised that the MFFN CAR Project Team will continue to support communities in sharing IK beyond this date and to incorporate this information into subsequent steps of the assessment process (e.g., updates to the

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
						existing conditions, effects assessment, impact management and Project design). The MFFN CAR Project Team also offered to organize a meeting to discuss the IK Program and project schedule, and to answer any questions Weenusk First Nation may have.
June 28, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed the June E-Blast to Weenusk First Nation. The E-Blast included a brief description on the Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Program and a link a new video for the program. It was noted that members of the MFFN CAR Project Team were in-community for National Indigenous People's Day for a community meeting and celebrations. An update was provided on the Existing Conditions Report and IK project milestone, including a June 30, 2023 milestone to provide IK to be included in the report. The E-Blast included a link to the Spring Field Notice and an update on upcoming field studies including the Groundwater and Geochemistry Program, Socio-Economic and Human Health, Cultural Heritage, Vegetation Field Program and Groundwater Well Sampling. Completed field studies were also noted and included Vegetation and Peatlands Aerial and Ground Surveys, Wolverine Hair Snag Decommissioning and Ungulate Remote Camera Retrieval. Links for related field program notices, videos and Discussion Guides were included.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
June 29, 2023	Phone		x	■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant spoke with Weenusk First Nation by phone to discuss the submission of Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Study assessments ahead of the June 30, 2023, milestone. Weenusk First Nation advised that the reports were ready but required confirmation from Chief and Council to submit them. If approved, they will be submitted to the MFFN CAR Project Consultant.
June 29, 2023	Email		x	■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant emailed Weenusk First Nation to follow up on the upcoming milestone date of June 30, 2023, to submit IK so that it may be included in the Existing Conditions reporting.
June 29, 2023	Phone		x	■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant called Weenusk First Nation to follow up on the upcoming milestone date of June 30, 2023, to submit IK so that it may be included in the Existing Conditions reporting.
July 13, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed the Summer 2023 Field Notice to Weenusk First Nation. It was noted that the Groundwater and Geochemistry Program and Vegetation Program will take place in August and exact dates will be provided when determined. The Field Notice was attached and on the website with more information. Links were provided for webinar recordings and videos on the Vegetation and Groundwater and Geochemistry programs.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
July 19, 2023	Email	x		■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant received an email from Weenusk First Nation indicating their draft version of the Existing Conditions Report for the MFFN CAR Project was ready. Weenusk First Nation requested the MFFN CAR Project Consultant provide the best contact to discuss and send the report to.
July 24, 2023	Email		x	■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant emailed Weenusk First Nation stating they would send instructions on how to send the IK Report shortly, and thanked Weenusk First Nation for sharing the draft report.
July 24, 2023	Email		x	■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Abraham Hunter (Chief)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant emailed Weenusk First Nation and provided them with the requested contact information to send the draft version of the MFFN CAR Existing Conditions Report to.
July 26, 2023	Email		x	■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant emailed Weenusk First Nation providing instructions to send the IK report using the MFFN CAR Project File Transfer Protocol (FTP) site.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
July 26, 2023	Email	x		■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team received an email from Weenusk First Nation indicating they would send the IK report to the MFFN CAR Project Consultant using the steps provided.
July 26, 2023	Email		x	■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant emailed Weenusk First Nation thanking them for sharing the report via the file transfer system, and provided the IK Sharing Agreement Template for review and comment. The MFFN CAR Project Consultant indicated they would like to discuss the agreement with Weenusk First Nation when convenient.
July 26, 2023	Email	x		■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant received an email from Weenusk First Nation thanking them for providing the IKSA Template.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
August 02, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed the July E-Blast to Weenusk First Nation. The E-Blast provided updates on the Cultural Heritage Program that took place in Marten Falls First Nation in July. New valued components videos on Peatlands and Birds were released on the website with links included. Field study updates were provided, including a link to the latest summer 2023 Field Notice and mention of the Vegetation Field Program taking place August 2 to 6, 2023 and the Groundwater and Geochemistry Field Program taking place August 7 to 21, 2023. Links were included to field program notices, videos and discussion guides.
August 16, 2023	Email	x		■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant received an email from Weenusk First Nation providing the signed copy of the IKSA.
September 01, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed the August E-Blast to Weenusk First Nation. The E-Blast provided field study updates, including the Vegetation Field Program from August 3 to 6, Summer Groundwater and Geochemistry Program from August 7 to 18 and the upcoming Fall Groundwater and Geochemistry Field Program in late September. Final results from these programs will be available once all data is collected and analyzed and shared during the Draft Environmental Assessment and Impact Assessment Phase in 2024. Links to field program notices, videos and Discussion Guides were included. New videos on the Social-Community Studies and Human Health

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
						and Community Safety were noted and links were provided. The E-Blast noted upcoming opportunities to connect in-person this Fall with more information to come.
September 06, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant emailed Weenusk First Nation thanking them for providing the signed IKSA. The MFFN CAR Project Consultant requested the GIS / shapefiles associated with the mapping in the IK report that was provided in July 2023, as this will assist in informing the EA / IS.
September 06, 2023	Email	x		■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant received an email from Weenusk First Nation that release of the shapefiles will be discussed with the community and a follow up will be provided to the MFFN CAR Project Consultant soon.
September 06, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant emailed Weenusk First Nation thanking them for the response and confirming that any information received from Weenusk First Nation will be subject to the IK Sharing Agreement.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
September 06, 2023	Email	x		■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team received an email from Weenusk First Nation indicating that the shapefiles will likely not be able to be shared with the MFFN CAR Project Consultant until after verification, that is tentatively scheduled for October 30, 2023.
September 15, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed the Fall 2023 Field Notice to Weenusk First Nation. The Field Notice was attached to the email and noted dates and information for the Groundwater and Geochemistry Program and the Caribou Collaring / Mortality Investigation. A link to the Field Notice on the website was included as well as links to the webinar recordings and videos for more information.
September 28, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed the September E-Blast to Weenusk First Nation. The E-Blast provided updates on the Fall Groundwater and Geochemistry Program from September 18 to 25 and the Caribou Collaring / Mortality Investigation Program on September 26. For more information on field studies, links were provided to field program notices, valued component videos and webinars. The E-Blast noted the dates for PIC #5 in Thunder Bay and Geraldton and that planning for the ATRI Forum #2 is underway. Links were included to the newly released Physiography, Terrain and Soils and Wildlife: Reptiles, Amphibians, Pollinating Insects and Bats videos.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
October 06, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant emailed Weenusk First Nation, providing a list of the upcoming activities regarding the CAR, including PIC #5, ATRI Forum and the Climate Change Workshop. The MFFN CAR Project Consultant also provided an update regarding the IK Program.
October 10, 2023	Email	x		■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant received an email from Weenusk First Nation indicating interest in the upcoming Climate Change Workshop.
October 10, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed an invitation for PIC #5 to Weenusk First Nation. The PIC will be in Thunder Bay on October 25, 2023, and Geraldton on October 26, 2023. The event will be an open house format and include new updates, how feedback is being considered, and information on the Existing Conditions Report and Route Selection Milestone. PIC #5 will provide an opportunity to share feedback, ideas, and values related to the Community Access Road. Food, refreshments, and door prizes will be provided at both meetings.
October 17, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent an invitation for the upcoming ATRI Forum #2. The ATRI Forum is to be held in Thunder Bay from November 21 – 23, 2023. The invitation provided information on the Forum including purpose, funding, contact information, the preliminary agenda and how to RSVP. The purpose is to create a respectful, culturally-sensitive, and collaborative space to develop

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
						an understanding of ATRI in the Project area. Funding would be provided by the Province for up to three community representatives to attend. The preliminary agenda focuses on ATRI for November 21 – 22 and Cumulative effects on November 23.
October 18, 2023	Email		x	■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation thanking Weenusk First Nation for their interest in the upcoming Climate Change Workshop and noting more information will be provided before the end of the year.
November 02, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Manager) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed the October E-Blast to Weenusk First Nation. The E-Blast provided an overview of PIC #5 that was held in Thunder Bay, Geraldton, and MFFN. Information on the upcoming Webinar Series, including Route Selection on November 16, 2023, the Caribou Collaring / Mortality Investigation Program scheduled for spring 2024, an article with Chief Bruce Achneepineskum addressing the Community Access Road, and the notification that invitations were sent out for the ATRI Forum #2 from November 21-23, 2023, was also included. A registration link was provided for the Route Selection Webinar, along with links to PIC #5 materials and feedback form, existing conditions reports, field program notices, valued component videos, past webinars, and Chief Bruce Achneepineskum's full article.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
November 08, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant emailed Weenusk First Nation providing a list of the upcoming activities regarding the MFFN CAR, including ATRI Forum #2, the Route Selection Webinar and the upcoming Climate Change Workshop.
November 09, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Manager) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed a reminder for the Route Selection Milestone Webinar to Weenusk First Nation. A link to register and the opportunity to ask questions ahead of time was included. The MFFN CAR Project Team shared upcoming webinar topics that included Engineering and Construction, Cumulative Effects and Climate Change. A link to the MFFN CAR website was provided.
November 10, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Manager) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed a reminder to Indigenous communities requesting the communities provide IK to MFFN CAR Project Team by December 11, 2023, to be incorporated into the draft EA / IS. The MFFN CAR Project Team noted the final submission date for the EA / IS to IAAC would be in July 2025. The MFFN CAR Project Team explained that IK submitted after December 11, 2023, and / or after the draft EA / IS is submitted would be woven into subsequent stages of the assessment processes and road design. Contact information, including email addresses and phone numbers, was provided to Indigenous communities for questions or discussion on IK Program.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
November 16, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Manager) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed a reminder for the Route Selection Milestone Webinar to Weenusk First Nation. A link to register and the opportunity to ask questions ahead of time was included. For those unable to attend, a recording will be available online and the link was included in the email.
November 21-23, 2023	Forum			■ Community Representatives	■ MFFN CAR Project Team ■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road (MFFN CAR), Webequie Supply Road (WSR), and Northern Road Link (NRL) Project Teams attended the Aboriginal and Treaty Rights (ATRI) and Forum #2 that was hosted in Thunder Bay. Weenusk First Nation attended the Forum. The Forum was held to provide an opportunity for representatives from Indigenous Communities to meet with representatives from the Province of Ontario, and MFFN CAR, WSR and NRL Project teams to: build on the first Forum held in February 2023, this follow-up Forum provided an opportunity to identify and discuss potential impacts to northern Indigenous communities' Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and interests as they related to the above Projects. Day 1 and 2 of the Forum focused on Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests. On Day 3, there was a half-day discussion on Cumulative Effects as they relate to the projects.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
November 27, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Manager) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team ■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent the Milestone #2 Progress Report to Weenusk First Nation for review. The Milestone #2 Progress Report covers July 1, 2022 to May 31, 2023. Weenusk First Nation was asked to make any edits or comments to their community-specific section by February 15, 2024. The report will then be finalized and shared publicly with the draft EA / IS. The MFFN CAR Project Team offered to answer any questions or schedule a meeting to discuss the reports and timeline. A response was requested that the email was received and the documents could be viewed / downloaded successfully.
November 28, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Manager) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner)	■ MFFN CAR Community Member Advisor ■ MFFN CAR Project Team ■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation attaching the Draft Preliminary ATRI Existing Conditions Report (Draft Report). The Draft Report was prepared using publicly available information sources and information provided directly to Marten Falls First Nation. The MFFN CAR Project Consultant expressed interest in working with Weenusk First Nation to update the Draft Report with information Weenusk First Nation chooses to share and asked that communities provide input on the Draft Report by January 19, 2023, so that it may be included in the Draft EA / IS. The MFFN CAR Project Consultant also noted that additional information, feedback, comments, and edits can be shared after this date, as the Draft Report will not be finalized until later in 2024 and information provided after January 19, 2023, will be woven into the next phases of the assessment processes including the Final EA /

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
						IS. The MFFN CAR Project Consultant also expressed interest in meeting with Weenusk First Nation to listen to feedback, discuss optimal ways to update the draft report, and to review and discuss the Project schedule and next steps. Finally, the MFFN CAR Project Consultant noted that this is an iterative process and will continue to update their understanding of Weenusk First Nation's ATRI.
November 29, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Manager) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner, Consulting, Indigenous Services) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team ■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent an email noting that due to technical issues, the Milestone #2 Progress Report was updated. The link provided on November 27, 2023 remains valid. If the report had already been downloaded, it was requested that the updated version is redownloaded.
December 07, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Manager) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant ■ MFFN CAR Community Member Advisor ■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent Weenusk First Nation a letter via email regarding potential socioeconomic assessment interest from the community. The letter provided a brief update on the status of the Project and mainly asked if the community had any interest or concern related to potential socio-economic impacts as a result of the Project and included an attachment of a list of possible social and economic effects of the Project that are to be assessed. The letter welcomed any input from the community in regards to social and / or economic effects from the MFFN CAR Project. Contact information was provided in the case the community would like to provide input.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
December 11, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Manager) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant emailed Weenusk First Nation providing an update regarding the MFFN CAR, including the Route Selection Webinar, ATRI Forum #2, Milestone #2 Progress Report, the upcoming webinar series and the Socio-Economic interest letter.
December 11, 2023	Email	x		■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Manager) ■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant received an email from Weenusk First Nation confirming receipt of the Socio-Economic letter and that Weenusk First Nation would be providing a response before the December 30, 2023 deadline.
December 11, 2023	Email		x	■ Adena Vanderjagt (Manager) ■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent Weenusk First Nation an email thanking them for confirming receipt of the Socio-Economic letter.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
December 12, 2023	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Manager) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed Weenusk First Nation a 2023 Year in Review where there was a holiday greeting, and some 2023 highlights were listed. These highlights included PIC #5, Preliminary Technically Preferred Route Recommendation, Aboriginal and / or Treaty Right and Interests Forum, the Community Access Road Webinar Series, Field Studies and Valued Component Videos. The MFFN CAR Project Team shared 2023 field study summaries and upcoming winter field studies.
December 18, 2023	Email	x		■ Adena Vanderjagt (Manager) ■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant ■ MFFN CAR Community Member Advisor ■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant received an email from Weenusk First Nation attaching a response to the Socio-Economic letter and that the Weenusk Offices are closed for the holiday season.
December 18, 2023	Email		x	■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Manager) ■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clendon Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Germaine Conacher (Partner) ■ Jim Butterworth (Partner)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant ■ MFFN CAR Community Member Advisor ■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent Weenusk First Nation an email thanking them for their Socio-Economic letter response, that will be reviewed for EA input.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
January 08, 2024	Email		x	■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Manager)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation requesting shapefiles related to the Weenusk First Nation IK report. It was indicated in the email that if shared the requested shapefiles would be subject to the signed IK sharing agreement.
January 08, 2024	Email	x		■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Manager, Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant received an email from Weenusk First Nation indicating that Chief Jeffrey Hunter would like to place the sharing of the shapefiles on hold and requested to have a clarification call with MFFN CAR Project Consultants regarding the shapefiles.
January 08, 2024	Email		x	■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Manager, Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation asking if they would be available to discuss the shapefiles / GIS files associated with their IK reports on January 10, 2024 or January 12, 2024 at the suggested time. Weenusk First Nation was also informed that a new Project Consultant has been included in the email as she will be needed for the discussions.
January 08, 2024	Email	x		■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant received an email from Weenusk First Nation indicating that Chief Jeffrey Hunter would not be available for a conference call regarding the shapefiles, and suggested January 15, 2024 or January 16, 2024 at 10 AM for a call.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
January 16, 2024	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Manager, Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed Weenusk First Nation an invitation for the Climate Change Adaptation and the Community Access Road Webinar on Thursday, February 8, 2024. A link to register and the opportunity to ask questions ahead of time was included. For those unable to attend, a recording will be available online and the link was included in the email.
January 17, 2024	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Community Member Advisor ■ MFFN CAR Project Team ■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation thanking them for their response regarding the socio-economic interests and attached a response letter for their attention indicating that their response would be used to inform the assessment where appropriate. Weenusk First Nation was asked to indicate dates and times that work best for them for a proposed discussion.
January 17, 2024	Email	x		■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Community Member Advisor ■ MFFN CAR Project Team ■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant received an email from Adena Vanderjagt with a letter attached on behalf of Weenusk First Nation. The letter contained Weenusk First Nation's comments on the Draft Preliminary ATRI Existing Conditions Report. Weenusk First Nation's feedback was primarily related to providing additional context for the report, and requests for clarification.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
January 18, 2024	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Manager, Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed Weenusk First Nation the Winter 2024 Field Notice. The Field Notice was attached to the email and noted dates and information for the Caribou Collaring / Mortality Investigation. A link to the Field Notice on the MFFN CAR Project website was included as well as links to the webinar recordings and videos for more information.
January 24, 2024	Email	x		■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Manager, Consultant) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Abraham Hunter (Chief)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant received an email from Weenusk First Nation indicating that they completed the verification of the Weenusk Report in November 2023 and had the final version ready to distribute. Weenusk First Nation also asked for a confirmation of the correct contact to distribute the report to and noted that the report would be shared by FTP.
January 24, 2024	Email		x	■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Manager, Consultant) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Abraham Hunter (Chief)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation asking them to send the FTP link for the final report to the Project Consultant who will be reviewing.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
January 25, 2024	Email		x	■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Manager, Consultant) ■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation providing them with an update of upcoming events regarding the MFFN CAR Project, this included an update on the Climate Change Adaptation Webinar, Webinar Series and the Milestone #2 Progress Report.
January 31, 2024	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Manager, Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed Weenusk First Nation the January E-Blast. The E-Blast provided an overview of MFFN CAR's current and upcoming activities including: A New Year Greeting from Chief Bruce Achneepineskum, the Climate Change Adaptation & Upcoming Webinars, and Winter Field Studies. Links to the Project website and Facebook page, along with contact information was provided.
February 08, 2024	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed Weenusk First Nation a reminder for the Climate Change Adaptation and the Community Access Road Webinar on Thursday, February 8, 2024. A link to register and the opportunity to ask questions ahead of time was included. For those unable to attend, a recording will be available online and the link was included in the email.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
February 09, 2024	Email	x		■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant received an email from Weenusk First Nation regarding Milestone 2 Progress Report. The email indicated that there were no comments on the summaries of engagement, but noted inconsistencies with how Adena Vanderjagt's role is referenced.
February 13, 2024	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Sam Hunter (Councillor) ■ Joey Hunter (Councillor)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team emailed Weenusk First Nation a thank you for attending the Climate Change Adaptation and the Community Access Road Webinar. Links to view the webinar online and to the Climate Change survey were included.
February 15, 2024	Email		x	■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation thanking them flagging the inconsistency regarding Adena Vanderjagt's title on the Milestone 2 Report. It was also noted that there would be a new consultation lead going forward and a further introduction email and follow up on the Project would be sent.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
February 21, 2024	Email		x	■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant ■ MFFN CAR Community Member Advisor ■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation introducing their new primary contact person and following up on recent communications regarding the Aboriginal Treaty Rights and Interests (ATRI) Report, IK, and Socio-Economic Interests Meetings. A suggestion was made to have a meeting to discuss socio-economic interests and the Draft ATRI Report. The MFFN CAR Project Consultant asked for a few dates and time suggestions.
March 01, 2024	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Sam Hunter (Councillor) ■ Joey Hunter (Councillor)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent an email to Weenusk First Nation detailing the February E-Blast. The E-Blast provided an overview of MFFN CAR's current and upcoming activities including: Updated Route Video, Climate Change Adaptation Webinar and Survey, and Spring Field Studies. Links to the Project website and social media pages, along with contact information was provided.
March 05, 2024	Phone		x	■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant phoned Clinton Patrick to request a meeting regarding Weenusk First Nation's Indigenous Knowledge Report, socio-economic interests, and Aboriginal Treaty Rights and Interests Report. There was no answer, and the MFFN CAR Project Consultant did not leave a voicemail.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
March 06, 2024	Phone		x	■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant phoned Patrick Clinton to request a meeting regarding Weenusk First Nation's Indigenous Knowledge Report, socio-economic interests, and Aboriginal Treaty Rights and Interests Report. There was no answer, and the MFFN CAR Project Consultant left a voicemail.
March 12, 2024	Phone		x	■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant phoned Patrick Clinton to follow-up on a meeting request regarding Weenusk First Nation's Indigenous Knowledge Report, socio-economic interests, and Aboriginal Treaty Rights and Interests Report. There was no answer, and the MFFN CAR Project Consultant left a voicemail.
March 20, 2024	Email		x	■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Sam Hunter (Councillor) ■ Joey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation following up on the suggestion made to have a meeting to discuss socio-economic interests, the Indigenous Knowledge Report, and the ATRI Report and asked for a few dates and time suggestions. Updates for the month of March including the Climate Change Survey, Updated Route Selection Video, and new social media platforms were also shared.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
April 03, 2024	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Sam Hunter (Councillor) ■ Joey Hunter (Councillor)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent an email to Weenusk First Nation detailing the March E-Blast. The E-Blast provided an overview of MFFN CAR's past, current and upcoming activities including: the Employment Readiness Project Meeting, infrastructure and exploration agreements signed by Marten Falls First Nation and Spring Field Studies. Links to the Project website and social media pages, along with contact information was provided.
April 17, 2024	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Sam Hunter (Councillor) ■ Joey Hunter (Councillor)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent an email to Weenusk First Nation providing the Spring 2024 Field Notice and Caribou Collaring Update. The email included information on the Groundwater and Geochemistry Program to occur late May to June, 2024, and the field notice was attached. The MFFN CAR Project Team also included an update on the Caribou Collaring Program, and stated that the atigwag / caribou collar retrieval could not be carried out as planned between April 8-12, 2024 due to poor weather conditions, and will occur from April 19 to April 23, 2024. Links to the field notice, webinar recordings, videos and contact information for the Project Team was provided.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
April 29, 2024	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Sam Hunter (Councillor) ■ Joey Hunter (Councillor)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation following up on the suggestion made to have a meeting to discuss socio-economic interests, the Indigenous Knowledge Report, and the ATRI Report and asked for a few dates and time suggestions. The MFFN CAR Project Consultant thanked Weenusk First Nation for their participation in the climate change survey.
April 30, 2024	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Sam Hunter (Councillor) ■ Joey Hunter (Councillor)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent an email to Weenusk First Nation with the April E-Blast. The April E-Blast provided an overview of MFFN CAR's past, current and upcoming activities including, an update on Spring Field Studies and news articles featuring, "Bridges to the North" a documentary film by an Anishinaabe filmmaker, and another on Marten Falls First Nation's future access to clean electricity. Links to the Project website and social media pages, along with the Project Team's contact information.
May 16, 2024	Email		x	■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant ■ MFFN CAR Community Member Advisor ■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation with an attached response to the feedback provided regarding the Draft Preliminary Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests Existing Conditions Report.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
May 23, 2024	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Sam Hunter (Councillor) ■ Joey Hunter (Councillor)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent an email to Weenusk First Nation with the 2024 Spring Groundwater Program Update. The update provided the dates, June 2-9, 2024, that field crews are scheduled to carry out groundwater sampling and a notice was provided regarding the increase in traffic and noise within the study area during this time. Links to the field notice and MFFN CAR's website were included.
May 28, 2024	Email	x		■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Sam Hunter (Councillor) ■ Joey Hunter (Chief)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant received an email from Weenusk First Nation indicating that June 5, 2024 is the preferable date for the suggested meeting to discuss the Indigenous Knowledge Report and socio-economic interests and asked if they have availability on the date.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
May 29, 2024	Email		x	■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Sam Hunter (Councillor) ■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation indicating that they will confirm from the Project Team if they have availability on June 5, 2024 to discuss the Indigenous Knowledge Report and socio-economic interests and suggested meeting virtually.
May 29, 2024	Email	x		■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Sam Hunter (Councillor) ■ Joey Hunter (Chief)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant received an email from Weenusk First Nation indicating that Microsoft Teams is preferred for the meeting and requested that a dial-in number be provided.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
May 30, 2024	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent an email to Weenusk First Nation with the May 2024 E-Blast. The E-Blast provided an overview of MFFN CAR's past, current and upcoming activities including, an update on Spring Field Studies, news articles featuring new economic and employment opportunities for Indigenous communities, and a description of the Environmental Assessment / Impact Assessment Process. Links to the E-Blast and MFFN CAR's website were included.
May 30, 2024	Email		x	■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Sam Hunter (Councillor) ■ Joey Hunter (Chief)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation indicating that a number will be provided for the attendees to dial in and asked if they have a preferred time in the afternoon of June 5, 2024.
May 30, 2024	Email	x		■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Sam Hunter (Councillor) ■ Joey Hunter (Chief)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant received an email from Weenusk First Nation indicating that any time on June 5, 2024 would work for the meeting.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
May 31, 2024	Email		x	■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Abraham Hunter (Chief) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Sam Hunter (Councillor) ■ Joey Hunter (Chief)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation indicating that another Project Consultant is supporting the coordination of the meeting and will send the meeting invite along with a draft agenda. It was mentioned that a brief overview of the Project and progress regarding the Environmental Assessment process will also be provided during the meeting.
June 03, 2024	Email		x	■ Abraham Hunter (Former Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntrye (Consultant) ■ Sam Hunter (Councillor) ■ Joey Hunter (Chief)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent an email to Weenusk First Nation with a link to the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Report. The Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Report examined archaeological and land use history to assess potential sites in additional areas needed for aggregate impacts. The Report considers recent mapping, previous reports, and input from Indigenous communities, focusing on the CAR's impact on cultural heritage. The MFFN CAR Project Team encouraged Weenusk First Nation to setup a meeting with the Project Team to review the reports and have their questions answered.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
June 03, 2024	Email	x		■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntrye (Consultant) ■ Sam Hunter (Councillor)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant received an email from Weenusk First Nation confirming the proposed Agenda for the meeting. Weenusk First Nation also noted they would be available to discuss questions regarding Indigenous Knowledge and socio-economic interests during the meeting.
June 03, 2024	Email	x		■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntrye (Consultant) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant received an email from the Chief of Weenusk First Nation noting two new Councillors from Weenusk First Nation were added to the email thread, and that the previous Chief and a Councillor were removed.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
June 05, 2024	Email		x	■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Hannah McIntrye (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation to acknowledge the changes made to the email list, and indicated that the master contact list would also be updated to reflect the changes. The Project Consultant clarified that they proposed the meeting and provided an overview of the Community Access Road, including: Indigenous Knowledge Program and socio-economic interests. The Project Consultant also noted they would also have time to discuss any questions during the meeting.
June 05, 2024	Video Conference			■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Tracy Assiniwe (Clerk)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultants and an MFFN CAR Project Team member held a virtual meeting with Weenusk First Nation to provide an overview of the Community Access Road Project, including the Indigenous Knowledge and Socio-Economic Programs. An MFFN CAR Project Consultant also mentioned the upcoming Three Road Projects Gathering and Expo, and asked if representatives from Weenusk First Nation would be attending. Weenusk First Nation indicated that they would be unable to attend the event due to the infrequency of flights to and from the community, and noted that charter flights would be useful for future events.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
June 05, 2024	Email		x	■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntrye (Consultant) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation with the Indigenous Knowledge Funding Agreement attached for review, and noted that the dates and payment schedule could be updated.
June 11, 2024	In-person / face-to-face			■ Weenusk First Nation	■ MFFN CAR Community Member Advisor ■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ From June 11 – 13, 2024, representatives from Weenusk First Nation attended the Three Road Projects Gathering and Expo (the Expo), hosted by Marten Falls First Nation and Webequie First Nation. The Expo was intended to provide an opportunity for participants to learn more about the projects, ask questions and share feedback. The first day of the Expo was for Elders only to provide them with the opportunity to engage with the project teams and share their perspectives. Day two of the Expo included overview presentations on the projects and presentations on peatlands, road building, water and fish. Day two also included an expo with booths representing different disciplines and groups involved with the projects, such as IK/ATRI, engineering, and wildlife, and booths from Agency and Ministry representatives. Day three of the Expo included presentations on the common approach to review the project-specific draft EA/IS reports, project-specific EA/IS information, funding information from the Province of Ontario.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
June 27, 2024	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntrye (Consultant) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation thanking them for taking part in the meeting in early June and attached the presentation from the meeting. The Project Consultant also shared update on the June Three Road Projects Gathering & Expo and Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Report.
July 09, 2024	Email		x	■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Joey Hunter (Chief)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent an email to Weenusk First Nation with the June 2024 E-Blast. The E-Blast provided an overview of MFFN CAR's past, current and upcoming activities including, National Indigenous History Month, a summary of the Three Road Projects Gathering & Expo, and an update and description of the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Assessment. Links to the E-Blast and MFFN CAR's website were included.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
July 16, 2024	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent an email to Weenusk First Nation with the Summer 2024 Field Notice. The email included information on the Geotechnical Investigation occurring between July 19 and 21, 2024, and the continuation of the Groundwater and Geochemistry Program in late July / August 2024. The Summer 2024 Field Notice was attached. Links to the field notice, webinar recordings, videos, and contact information for the Project Team were provided.
July 23, 2024	Email		x	■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation to ask for Tracy Assiniwe's position.
July 23, 2024	Email	x		■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant received an email from Weenusk First Nation indicating Tracy Assiniwe's position.
July 29, 2024	Email		x	■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation thanking them for sharing Tracy Assiniwe's position.
July 31, 2024	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation to share July 2024 an update related to the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Report. The project Consultant requested feedback and comments on the Archaeological Assessment Report by August 2, 2024, and encouraged Weenusk First Nation to set up a meeting to support with the report review.

B20. Weenusk First Nation

B20.1 Outgoing Community Specific Correspondence
B20.2 Incoming Community Specific Correspondence
B20.3 Draft Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests Preliminary Existing Conditions Report

B20.1 Outgoing Community Specific Correspondence

From: Poulakas, Demetri
Sent: June 5, 2023 10:57 AM
To: Clendon Patrick
Cc: Ross, Kathryn; info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca; [redacted]
Subject: RE: Community Access Road

Dear Clendon,

Thank you for the call regarding an in-community meeting. I am currently working on the logistics with our team and look forward to hearing from you once you have spoken to Chief and Council to confirm Thursday, June 22 as the meeting date.

In addition, thank you for taking time to provide the questions in your email May 30, 2023, regarding the community coordinator and IK programs for the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road.

1. Funding for Community Coordinators has been offered to communities including, along the James Bay coast, Weenusk First Nation, Attawapiskat First Nation, Kashechewan First Nation and Fort Albany First Nation. To date, neither Weenusk First Nation nor the other three communities have signed up for the program, however, discussions are ongoing and one community has confirmed they will be joining the Community Coordinator Program.
2. IK and information on Indigenous land and resource use has been requested of all Indigenous communities we are consulting and engaging with on the Project. As the Proponent, MFFN has been sharing IK to support the Project. There are a few key milestones that we want to continue to highlight for you:
    a. Preliminary draft existing conditions reporting is to be largely completed in 2023 for environmental disciplines (e.g., fish and fish habitat) and social (e.g., visual).
    b. The evaluation of the alternative routes to select a preferred route is to be completed by the end of this year (2023).
    c. In order to meet the study schedule, it is critical that IK and information on Indigenous Land and Resource Use be shared with the MFFN CAR Project Team by June 2023, so that this information is included in the preliminary draft existing conditions reporting and is available for consideration in the route selection which will begin in September 2023. We will continue to support communities in sharing IK beyond this date and to incorporate this information in subsequent steps of the assessment processes (e.g., updates to the existing conditions, effects assessment, impact management and project design).

If you have additional questions or comments, please let us know. We look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Demetri Poulakas
Senior Indigenous Engagement Specialist, Communication and Community Engagement
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

From: Poulakas, Demetri
Sent: June 13, 2023 11:55 AM
To: Clendon Patrick
Cc: Ross, Kathryn; info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca; [redacted]
Subject: Community Access Road Meeting

Good afternoon Clendon,

Hope this email finds you well. Thank you for confirming last week that Weenusk First Nation is unavailable for an in-community meeting on June 22nd.

The Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road team would still like to meet with Weenusk First Nation at your convenience to discuss the Project, and were hoping for any dates within July or August when Weenusk First Nation would be available.

In addition, during our conversations with Ontario Ministry's, they have indicated being interested in joining us for any in-community meeting with Weenusk First Nation. Is this something Weenusk First Nation would be interested in?

Thank you and I look forward to hearing from you,

Demetri Poulakas
Senior Indigenous Engagement Specialist, Communication and Community Engagement
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

From: Poulakas, Demetri
Sent: June 22, 2023 11:52 AM
To: Clendon Patrick
Cc: info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca; [redacted] Ross, Kathryn; Angelis, Niki
Subject: Marten Falls First Nation Access Road - Contacts

Good morning Clendon,

Hope this email finds you well.

I will be away from the office as of tomorrow (June 23) until July 11th. In my absence, if you require anything or identify dates for an in-community visit, can you please email my colleague Niki Angelis ([redacted]) and she will be more than happy to start planning the visit.

Sorry for any inconvenience,

Demetri Poulakas
Senior Indigenous Engagement Specialist, Communication and Community Engagement
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

From: Angelis, Niki
Sent: June 29, 2023 2:56 PM
To: [redacted]
Subject: MFFN Community Access Road - Weenusk First Nation Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Study

Hello Adena,

Thanks for taking my call earlier. Further to our chat, if you do have an update on the status of the Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Study for Weenusk First Nation, you can reach out to me or if you do get confirmation to send the studies you can send them directly to Andrea Nokleby ([redacted].

Sincerely,
Niki

Niki Angelis
Communication and Community Engagement
[redacted]

AECOM Delivering a better world
[redacted]
aecom.com LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

On Mon, Jul 24, 2023 at 12:07 PM Nokleby, Andrea <[redacted]> wrote:

Hello Adena,

Thank you for the email Demetri. I can send information on a FTP site shortly. We really appreciate Weenusk sharing this draft report with us.

Thank you and have a great day,

Andrea

On Mon, Jul 24, 2023, 12:01 p.m. Poulakas, Demetri <[redacted]> wrote:

Good Afternoon Adena,

I have cc'd Andrea Nockelby ([redacted], who is the Indigenous Knowledge Program lead for the Project, who you can provide the report to. If you need to speak to her directly, you can also contact her at[redacted]

Thank you for completing the draft report and please let me know if you require anything else,

Demetri Poulakas
Senior Indigenous Engagement Specialist, Communication and Community Engagement
[redacted]
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

From: Nokleby, Andrea <[redacted]>
Sent: July 26, 2023 9:37 AM
To: Adena Vanderjagt <[redacted]>
Cc: Poulakas, Demetri <[redacted]>; Clendon Patrick <[redacted]>; info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca; [redacted] Jim Butterworth [redacted] Germaine Conacher [redacted] Ross, Kathryn [redacted] Angelis, Niki <[redacted]>
Subject: Re: Marten Falls First Nation Access Road - Contacts

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MNP network. Be cautious of any embedded links and/or attachments.
MISE EN GARDE: Ce courriel ne provient pas du réseau de MNP. Méfiez-vous des liens ou pièces jointes qu'il pourrait contenir.

Hello Adena,

Again, we really appreciate you sharing the report with us. I'm reattaching an IK Sharing Agreement Template for you and Weenusk First Nation to review and comment on. We would love to have an agreement in place to help direct us on how information can and cannot be included in the EA/IS. We would be happy to discuss further at your convenience or if Weenusk has an agreement you would like us to review.

Have a great day,

Andrea

INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE

INFORMATION SHARING AGREEMENT

Marten Falls First Nation

Community Access Road

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

dated the _____ day of _____, 2023

As part of the environmental/impact assessment and design of the Marten Falls Community Access Road Project, (the "Project"), XXXXX hereby agrees to provide Confidential Information pertaining to traditional and contemporary land use. The Confidential Information may include Indigenous Knowledge, traditional knowledge and values which have been acquired through experience, observation, from the land or from spiritual teachings, and handed down from one generation to another amongst the people of XXXX. Confidential Information may also include beliefs, practices, innovations, arts, spirituality, and other forms of cultural experience and expression that belong to the people of XXXX. For greater certainty, Confidential Information shall also include other information which, given the circumstances surrounding its disclosure and the context of the subject matter of discussions, would be considered confidential.

The Confidential Information provided by XXXX is provided to the Community Access Road Project Team and AECOM (the "Recipients"), to better understand how XXXX lands and resources may be affected by the Project. The Confidential Information can only be used for the Project (e.g. informing the environmental/impact assessment and design).

The Confidential Information may be used to better understand how XXXX community members are using the lands and resources and to consider adjustments such as to routing and to also potentially develop mitigation measures that may reduce the effect of the Project on the land and resources identified.

The Recipients of the Confidential Information will not use this Confidential Information for other purposes, such as informing other projects or for research purposes beyond those associated with the Project. The Recipients agree to protect and hold the Confidential Information in strict confidence. The Recipients maintain the right to disclose the Confidential Information as necessary to their employees and team members who will also be bound by the terms of this Agreement.

Except to the extent required by applicable law, Confidential Information will not be shared by the Recipient with other proponents, government agencies, other communities or external researchers without express written consent of XXXX.

The Recipients acknowledge and agree that the Confidential Information is the property of XXXX and nothing in this agreement transfers any ownership interest to the Recipients. All information provided will remain under the control of XXXX.

On termination of this Agreement or on written notice by XXXX, the Recipients shall as directed by XXXX to either: promptly destroy or return to XXXX all Confidential Information and all copies thereof.

The Recipients will take all prudent measures to ensure that the Confidential Information provided by XXXX is kept confidential. Data security measures and protocols will be implemented to maintain the security of the Confidential Information while in the custody of the Recipients. Data will be protected against such risks as unauthorized access, collection, use, disclosure or disposal.

Agreed to on behalf of XXX First Nation:

(Authorized representative - Print)	Date

Agreed to on behalf of Marten Falls First Nation:

(Authorized representative - Print)	Date

Agreed to on behalf of AECOM Canada Ltd.:

(Authorized representative - Print)	Date

From: Nokleby, Andrea <[redacted]>
Sent: July 26, 2023 8:56 AM
To: Poulakas, Demetri [redacted]
Cc: Adena Vanderjagt [redacted] Clendon Patrick [redacted] info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca; [redacted] Jim Butterworth [redacted] Germaine Conacher [redacted] Ross, Kathryn [redacted] Angelis, Niki [redacted]
Subject: Re: Marten Falls First Nation Access Road - Contacts

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MNP network. Be cautious of any embedded links and/or attachments.
MISE EN GARDE: Ce courriel ne provient pas du réseau de MNP. Méfiez-vous des liens ou pièces jointes qu'il pourrait contenir.

Good Morning Adena,

Please find attached the directions for our FTP site. If you have any issues with it please don't hesitate to contact me.

Have a great day,

Andrea

Andrea Nokleby
Partner
Dillon Consulting Limited
[redacted]

Using File Exchange

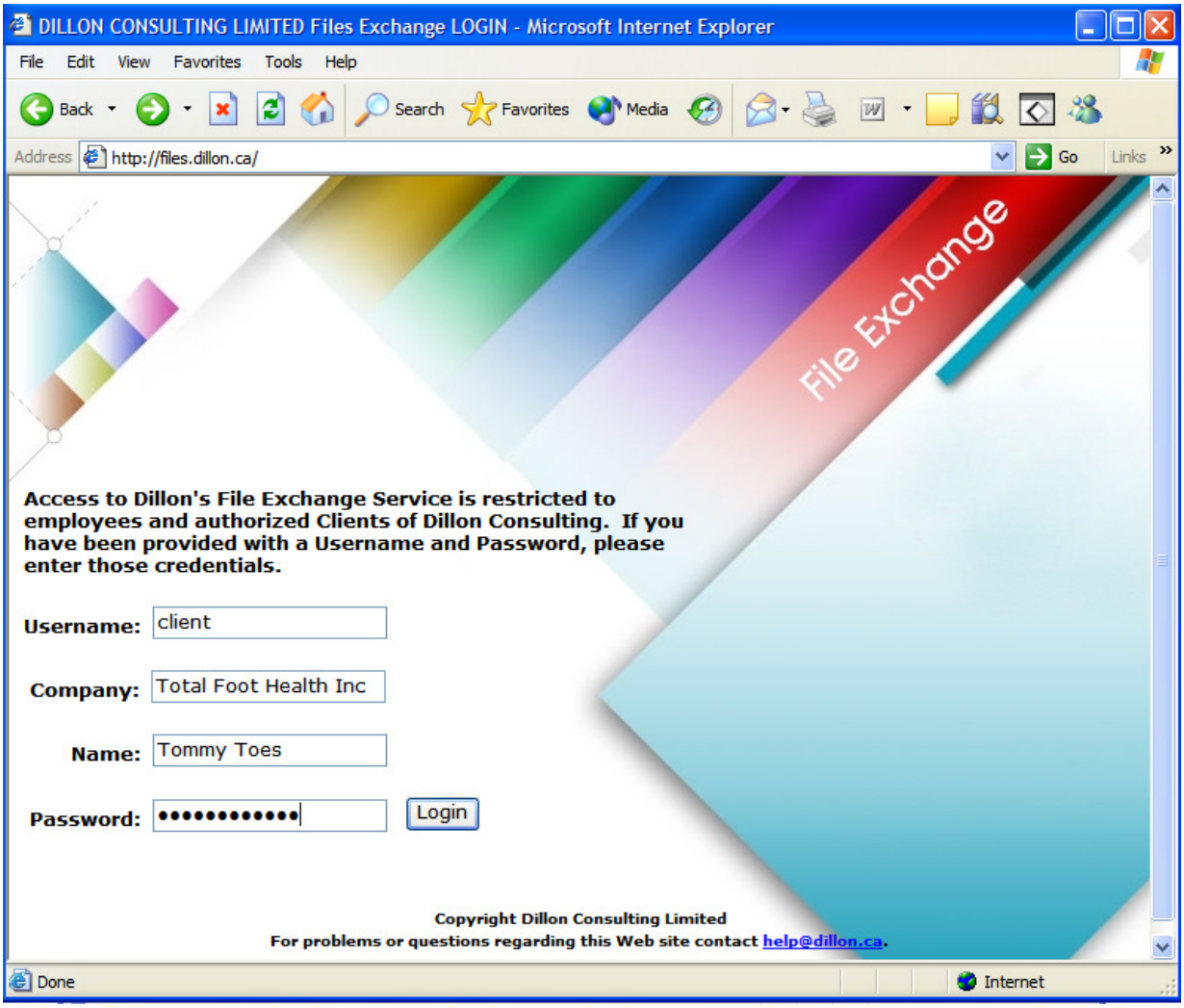
Notes :
- This tutorial is intended for clients of Dillon Consulting
- Dillon Consulting currently only uses and supports Internet Explorer 6
- This function does NOT work in Firefox (Tested January 2007)

Products Supported :
- Internet Explorer version 6.x

Using Internet Explorer, go to the webpage: http://files.dillon.ca
Fill out the first page using these settings:

Username: client
Password : dillonclient

Clients should fill out their own information under COMPANY and NAME



Issued by: IT Dept.	**Originally Issued:** September 18, 2008	**Revised:**
Document ID: 005	**Document Usage:** Internal	**Pages Total:** 4

Internal documents are provided for Dillon Employee use only, and should not be publicly distributed. Documents specified for external use may be distributed to any interested parties.

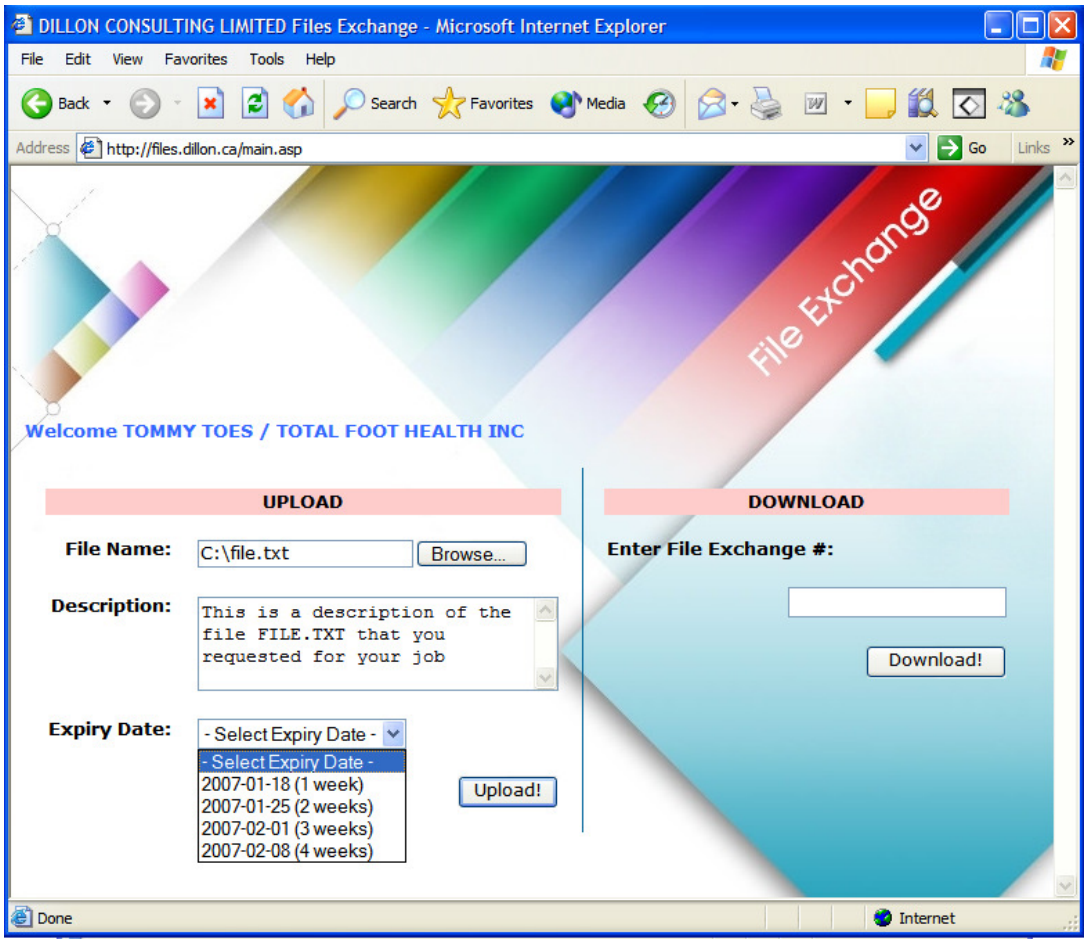
Using File Exchange

Notes :
- This tutorial is intended for clients of Dillon Consulting
- Dillon Consulting currently only uses and supports Internet Explorer 6
- This function does NOT work in Firefox (Tested January 2007)

Products Supported :
- Internet Explorer version 6.x

Now we need to fill out the main upload screen.

1. Use the **BROWSE** button to locate the file on your hard drive. Once you have located the file, the filename should be in the "File Name" box. Don't worry if the whole name doesn't show.
2. Enter a **DESCRIPTION** to help identify your file to its recipient.
3. Select an **EXPIRY DATE**. If it is a one-time download, or something that you will need for a short period, select One Week. If you want the file to be available for a longer period of time, just select that period of time. Files will be removed from the File Exchange area after the Expiry Date.
4. Click **UPLOAD** Button.



Issued by: IT Dept.	**Originally Issued:** September 18, 2008	**Revised:**
Document ID: 005	**Document Usage:** Internal	**Pages Total:** 4

Internal documents are provided for Dillon Employee use only, and should not be publicly distributed. Documents specified for external use may be distributed to any interested parties.

Using File Exchange

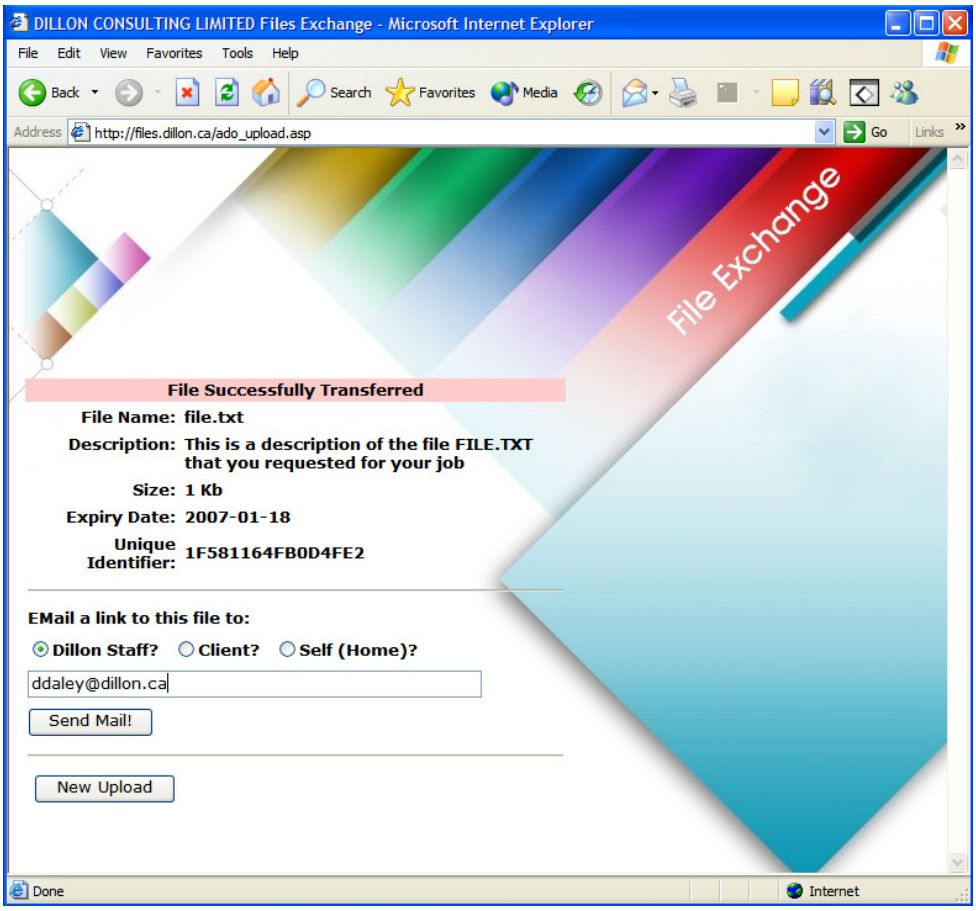
Notes :
- This tutorial is intended for clients of Dillon Consulting
- Dillon Consulting currently only uses and supports Internet Explorer 6
- This function does NOT work in Firefox (Tested January 2007)

Products Supported :
- Internet Explorer version 6.x

Your file is now uploaded. Now you need to make sure you send the link to the person for whom the file is intended. On the "File Successfully Transferred Screen", please follow these steps:

1. Make sure to write down the Unique Identifier for future reference.
2. Use the "Email a link to this file to" Option. Fill in the email address of the person you are sending the file to, and click "SEND MAIL".
3. You can repeat Step #2 multiple times, and send the link as many times as you wish. The file is uploaded just once, and a link to it will be sent multiple times.

Your file should now be uploaded, and an email with downloading directions for the file has been sent to its recipient, who will now have access to the file on the Dillon Servers.



Issued by: IT Dept.	**Originally Issued:** September 18, 2008	**Revised:**
Document ID: 005	**Document Usage:** Internal	**Pages Total:** 4

Internal documents are provided for Dillon Employee use only, and should not be publicly distributed. Documents specified for external use may be distributed to any interested parties.

Using File Exchange

Notes :
- This tutorial is intended for clients of Dillon Consulting
- Dillon Consulting currently only uses and supports Internet Explorer 6
- This function does NOT work in Firefox (Tested January 2007)

Products Supported :
- Internet Explorer version 6.x

Notes:

1. File Exchange is temporary storage. Do not treat File Exchange as a backup!

2. **You Cannot Upload the Same File Twice**
   No matter how hard you try, you will not be able to upload the same file twice. Even re-naming the file will not work. If you want to re-upload a file, you *MUST* open the file again in the original application, and use SAVE-AS, saving the file with a new name.
   It must be stressed – simply re-naming the file from explorer will not allow you to re-upload the file!!!

3. **It is Possible to Send the File to Multiple Users**
   Please read Page 3 carefully for directions on uploading the file one time, and sending it to multiple users.

4. **Filename Problems**
   Some filenames are too long. Please keep your filenames under 100 characters if possible. Some characters are not allowed in a filename. Please do not use COMMAS in a filename, as that character will allow a file to be uploaded, but never downloaded. Avoid using any characters that are not alphanumeric (A-Z, 0-9) whenever possible.

From: Nokleby, Andrea <[redacted]>
Sent: Wednesday, September 6, 2023 8:58:52 AM
To: Adena Vanderjagt <[redacted]>
Cc: Poulakas, Demetri <[redacted]>; Clendon Patrick [redacted] nfo@martenfallsaccessroad.ca <info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca>; [redacted] Jim Butterworth [redacted] Germaine Conacher <[redacted] Ross, Kathryn [redacted] Angelis, Niki [redacted]
Subject: Re: Marten Falls First Nation Access Road - Contacts

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MNP network. Be cautious of any embedded links and/or attachments.
MISE EN GARDE: Ce courriel ne provient pas du réseau de MNP. Méfiez-vous des liens ou pièces jointes qu'il pourrait contenir.

Much appreciated! The shapefiles would be subject to the IK Sharing Agreement as well.

Have a great day,

Andrea

Andrea Nokleby
Partner
Dillon Consulting Limited
[redacted]
www.dillon.ca

From: Nokleby, Andrea <[redacted]>
Sent: September 6, 2023 8:20 AM
To: Adena Vanderjagt <[redacted]
Cc: Poulakas, Demetri [redacted] Clendon Patrick <[redacted] info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca; [redacted] Jim Butterworth [redacted] Germaine Conacher [redacted] Ross, Kathryn [redacted] Angelis, Niki <[redacted]
Subject: Re: Marten Falls First Nation Access Road - Contacts

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MNP network. Be cautious of any embedded links and/or attachments.
MISE EN GARDE: Ce courriel ne provient pas du réseau de MNP. Méfiez-vous des liens ou pièces jointes qu'il pourrait contenir.

Good Morning Adena and Everyone!

Thank you very much for the signed Agreement - we will get this signed and returned to Weenusk First Nation.

Would it also be possible to receive the GIS/Shapefiles associated with the mapping in the IK Report? This will help with incorporating information into the EA/IS. If you have any questions on that please let me know.

Hope everyone is having a great start to the week,
Andrea

Andrea Nokleby
Partner
Dillon Consulting Limited
[redacted]
www.dillon.ca

From: Poulakas, Demetri
Sent: October 6, 2023 9:59 AM
To: [redacted]
Subject: Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Update

Good Morning Chief Abraham Hunter,

I hope this email finds you well and have something special planned for Thanksgiving weekend.

I am emailing you to provide some updates regarding the MFFN Community Access Road Project and to highlight upcoming events for the Project. Specific dates and formal notices will be shared soon.

Public Information Centre #5

PIC #5 will be held in Thunder Bay and Geraldton from October 23 - 26.
Join us for updates and information on:

- Update on what we heard at the Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests (ATRI) forum in February 2023 and plans for the next forum;
- Update on existing conditions results for completed studies;
- How Indigenous Knowledge is used and how it informs the process;
- Existing conditions results for completed studies;
- How route alternatives will be assessed, recommended and a preferred route chosen;
- Cumulative Effects Assessment and why it is important; and
- Next steps and future opportunities to get involved.

Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests Forum

There will be upcoming Forum on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests November 21-23 (Thunder Bay), where cumulative effects will also be presented.

Climate Change Workshop

Workshop to be held in early 2024 with interested Indigenous Communities.

In addition, I wanted to follow up regarding the IK program. Please let me know if you are interested in participating in the program or if you have any questions.

Thank you and have a great long weekend,

Demetri Poulakas

On Behalf of the MFFN CAR Project Team

Senior Indigenous Engagement Specialist, Communication and Community Engagement
[redacted]
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

From: MFFN Community Access Road Project Team <info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca>
Sent: Tuesday, October 17, 2023 3:44 PM
To: [redacted]
Subject: Invitation - ATRI Forum Nov 21 - 23, 2023
Attachments: Invitation ATRI Second Forum - October 2023.pdf

Hello,

On behalf of the Marten Falls First Nation and Webequie First Nation Project Teams, please find attached an invitation to attend the Second Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights Forum related to the following projects:

Webequie Supply Road (WSR)
Marten Falls Community Access Road (MFCAR)
Northern Road Link (NRL)

Building on the first Forum held in February 2023, this follow-up Forum provides an opportunity to identify and discuss potential impacts to northern Indigenous communities' Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and interests as they relate to the above Projects.

If you have any questions regarding the Forum or need additional information to engage your community please do not hesitate to reach out to us using the following contact information:

WSR: Michael Fox: [redacted]
MFCAR: Andrea Nokleby: [redacted]
NRL: Mishal Naseer: [redacted]

We look forward to seeing you there.

Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Project Team

--
MFFN Community Access Road Project Team
Visit our website: http://www.martenfallsaccessroad.ca/
Follow us on Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/MFFNCommunityAccessRoadProject/
Call us: 1 800-764-9114
Email us: info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca

ABORIGINAL AND / OR TREATY RIGHTS AND INTERESTS

WEBEQUIE SUPPLY ROAD (WSR) • **MARTEN FALLS COMMUNITY ACCESS ROAD** (MFCAR) • **NORTHERN ROAD LINK** (NRL)

YOU ARE INVITED!

ABORIGINAL AND / OR TREATY RIGHTS AND INTERESTS FORUM
Led by Webequie First Nation and Marten Falls First Nation
Funded by Ontario, our Treaty partner

Thunder Bay
Valhalla Inn, 1 Valhalla Inn Rd

November 21 - 23, 2023

Building on the momentum of the first Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests Forum in February 2023, Webequie First Nation and Marten Falls First Nation encourage you to participate in a follow-up Forum to discuss potential impacts to northern Indigenous communities' Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests as they relate to the following Projects:

Webequie Supply Road (WSR) • **Northern Road Link** (NRL) • **Marten Falls Community Access Road** (MFCAR)

Participant Funding

The Province of Ontario will fund up to 3 representatives from your community to attend the Forum, including travel, accommodation and meals. All questions about funding or the coordination of funding should be directed to the Province of Ontario at [redacted].

Additional community representatives are welcome to attend.

Purpose

The Purpose of this Forum is to create a respectful, culturally-sensitive, and collaborative space to develop and/or confirm our understanding of the Project areas (WSR, MFCAR, and NRL) as your Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests may be impacted by these Projects. *Please note the purpose of this event is to discuss Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests and not to collect Indigenous Knowledge.*

Who Should Attend from your Community

Representatives who are knowledgeable about and comfortable speaking to the Rights and Interests of your community in any of the Project areas. Representatives who can continue this dialogue with their community to better understand and share Rights and Interests in any of the Project areas are also encouraged to attend.

On Day 3 of the Forum, we will be hosting a half-day discussion on Cumulative Effects as they relate to the Projects.

RSVP to [redacted] by October 23rd, 2023 to reserve your room at the Valhalla Inn. *(Later RSVP for Forum attendance is OK!)*

WSR WEBEQUIE SUPPLY ROAD

MARTEN FALLS FIRST NATION COMMUNITY ACCESS ROAD

NRL Northern Road Link

Ontario

From: Poulakas, Demetri
Sent: October 18, 2023 12:56 PM
To: 'Clinton Patrick'
Subject: RE: Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Update

Hi Clendon,

Thank you for expressing interest. I will be providing more information before the end of the year and will ensure to include you.

Thank you,

Demetri Poulakas
Senior Indigenous Engagement Specialist, Communication and Community Engagement
[redacted]
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Update

Poulakas, Demetri <[redacted]>

Wed 2023-11-08 1:45 PM

To: [redacted]

1 attachments (4 MB)

Invitation ATRI Second Forum - November 2023.pdf;

Good afternoon Chief Abraham Hunter,

I hope this email finds you well. I am emailing you to provide some updates regarding the MFFN Community Access Road Project and to highlight upcoming events for the Project.

Route Selection Webinar

- You are invited to join us for a webinar on Route Selection, that will take place Thursday, November 16, 2023, at 4:00 p.m. EST.
- Please Register HERE.

ATRI Forum #2

- The ATRI Forum #2 will be held at the Valhalla Inn, in Thunder Bay from November 21 - 23. (Invitation attached)
- Building on the first Forum held in February 2023, this follow-up Forum provides an opportunity to identify and discuss potential impacts to northern Indigenous communities' Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and interests as they relate to the above Projects.
- Day 1 and 2 of the Forum will focus on Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests. On Day 3, we will be hosting a half-day discussion on Cumulative Effects as they relate to the Projects.
- In addition, join us Tuesday Nov 21 at 7:00 at the Valhalla Inn for the movie screening of Bridges to the North - a story about Webequie and Marten Falls First Nation. Check out the Movie Trailer here: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TDk14SrDdgo

Climate Change Workshop

- Workshop on Climate Change to be held in Q1 2024 with interested Indigenous Communities. Dates and a more formal notice will be shared soon.

Thank you and please let me know if you have any questions,

Demetri Poulakas
Senior Indigenous Engagement Specialist, Communication and Community Engagement
[redacted]

From: Andrea Nokleby
Sent: November 28, 2023 4:15 PM
To: [redacted] Adena Vanderjagt; Germaine Conacher; Jim Butterworth
Cc: Bob Baxter; Lawrence Baxter; qsaddique; jennifer; Poulakas, Demetri
Subject: For Review - Draft Preliminary Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests Existing Conditions Report
Attachments: DRAFT - ATRI Preliminary Existing Conditions Report - Weenusk First Nation Nov 28, 2023.pdf

This Message Is From an External Sender

This message came from outside your organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Report Suspicious

Booshoo / Wachea,

We were very happy folks from Weenusk FIrst Nation were able to attend the ATRI Forum Last week.

As discussed, Marten Falls First Nation is completing a Federal Impact Assessment and Provincial Environmental Assessment for the Proposed Community Access Road Project.

Marten Falls First Nation is ***required*** to complete an Assessment of Potential Impacts on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, as part of the assessment processes. Marten Falls First Nation also ***wants*** to understand your rights and how they may be affected by the proposed Project.

The Project Team has prepared the attached ***Draft Preliminary Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests Existing Conditions Report***, which describes our current understanding of your community's Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests as they relate to the proposed Project.

This report is important because it will be used for the future impact / environmental assessment (i.e., this report is not the assessment). In order to do a meaningful impact assessment in the future, the Project Team really needs to understand your community's rights and / or interests with respect to the proposed Project.

The Report has been prepared based on any information provided directly to Marten Falls FIrst Nation and publicly available sources of information.

We want to work with you to update the Draft Preliminary Existing Conditions Report with information your community chooses to share with Marten Falls First Nation. Important dates to note:

- We are asking for communities to provide input on the draft report by **January 19, 2024**, where possible, so it can be woven into the Draft Impact Statement / Environmental Assessment Report (2024).
- Additional information, feedback, comments and edits can be shared after this date. This Draft Preliminary Existing Conditions Report will not be finalized until later in 2024.
- Information **received after January 19, 2024** will be woven into the next phases of the assessment processes including the Final Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement Report (2025).

We would be more than happy to meet with you to:

- Hear your feedback - what did we miss, what did we get wrong, what is correct?
- Discuss the best way to update the report; and
- Review and discuss the Project schedule and next steps.

It is important to note that this is an iterative process, and we will continue to update our understanding of your rights and / or interests as we work towards completing the Impact Statement / Environmental Assessment.

We hope all is well with you and your community.

Andrea

Andrea Nokleby
Partner
Dillon Consulting Limited
[redacted]
www.dillon.ca

This message is directed in confidence solely to the person(s) named above and may contain privileged, confidential or private information which is not to be disclosed. If you are not the addressee or an authorized representative thereof, please contact the undersigned and then destroy this message.

Ce message est destiné uniquement aux personnes indiquées dans l'entête et peut contenir une information privilégiée, confidentielle ou privée et ne pouvant être divulguée. Si vous n'êtes pas le destinataire de ce message ou une personne autorisée à le recevoir, veuillez communiquer avec le soussigné et ensuite détruire ce message.

From: Poulakas, Demetri
Sent: December 7, 2023 2:44 PM
To: [redacted]
Cc: Trimble, Ingrid; Haalboom, Bethany; Fisken, Avril; McKinnon, Don; Qasim Saddique; Jennifer Bruin; lawrencebax
Subject: MFFN CAR Socio-Economic Interests Letter
Attachments: Weenusk First Nation Socio-econ IC interest check letter - Dec 7.pdf

Dear Chief Abraham Hunter

Marten Falls First Nation (MFFN) is continuing the provincial Environmental Assessment (EA) and Federal Impact Assessment (IA) for the proposed Marten Falls Community Access Road (MFCAR) Project that is to provide all season access to the community. Attached is a letter requesting if your community has any interests or concerns regarding possible social-community and/or economic impacts as a result of the MFCAR project. Please also note that this request is different from other requests sent to your community regarding the collection of Indigenous Knowledge and information pertaining to the assessment of impacts to Indigenous rights.

Should your community have socio-economic interests or concerns related to the MFCAR project we would like to hear from you by December 30, 2023.

thank you

Demetri Poulakas
Senior Indigenous Engagement Specialist, Communication and Community Engagement
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

7 December 2023

Weenusk First Nation
[redacted]
Sent Via Email

Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Project – Socio-economic Assessment Interest

Dear Chief Abraham Hunter

Marten Falls First Nation (MFFN) is continuing the provincial Environmental Assessment (EA) and Federal Impact Assessment (IA) for the proposed Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road (MFFN CAR) Project that is to provide all season access to the community. As per previous correspondence sent to your community, the Project is currently in the process of assessing alternative routes for the proposed access road. Most recently, Public Information Centres and webinars have been held to present information related to alternative route assessment. A preferred route is to be confirmed in early 2024.

Once the preferred route is selected, an assessment of possible Project impacts is to be undertaken. This impact assessment is to be completed in spring 2024 and a draft EA Report/IA Statement is to be completed and released in summer 2024.

The purpose of this letter is to again request if your community has any interests or concerns regarding possible social-community and/or economic impacts as a result of the MFFN CAR project? The construction of the Community Access Road has the potential to result in various social and economic effects, particularly for those communities that would be connected to or have access to the proposed road. This could include both potential positive and negative effects. Attached to this letter are a list of the possible social and economic effects of the Project that are to be assessed.

To meet the requirements of the federal IA process, we are required to assess potential social and economic effects of the MFFN CAR project on all communities that have been identified for engagement. If your community has interests or concerns regarding possible social and/or economic effects from the MFFN CAR Project then we would like to hear from you. We would like to understand your concerns and explore related information collection that might include interviews with community representatives and/or community surveys.

Please also note that this request is different than other requests sent to your community regarding the collection of Indigenous Knowledge and information pertaining to the assessment of impacts to Indigenous rights.

Please get in touch with Demetri Poulakas at [redacted] should you have interest in and or would like to talk about concerns related to potential social and/or economic impacts of the MFFN CAR project.

Yours truly

[redacted]

Lawrence Baxter

MFFN CAR Project Team Member/MFFN Community Member

What Are the Possible Social and Economic Effects of the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Project?

Social:

- Community populations.
- Supply and demand for housing and community services like education and childcare.
- Change in volume of traffic on existing roads that would connect with the Marten Falls Community Access Road.
- Change in local air quality and noise levels that could result in nuisance effects.
- Changes to community wellbeing.

Economic:

- New business opportunities.
- Change in regional economic activity.
- Project procurement opportunities (goods and services required for the project).
- Changes to the price of goods in local communities, traditional economies, job opportunities and training opportunities.
- Government expenditures and tax revenue.
- Regional economy, including changes to: prices for goods and services.
- Impact to local business operations, the labour market including employment and training, and public finances.

From: Poulakas, Demetri
Sent: December 11, 2023 1:19 PM
To: [redacted]
Subject: Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Update

Dear Chief Abraham Hunter

I hope this email finds you well. I would like to provide you with an update of the upcoming activities that will be occurring regarding the Community Access Road.

- Route Selection Webinar
  - The webinar on Route Selection took place Thursday, November 16, 2023, at 4:00 p.m. EST.
  - Recording of the Webinar can be accessed HERE.
- ATRI Forum #2.
  - The ATRI Forum #2 was held at the Valhalla Inn, in Thunder Bay on November 21 - 23.
  - During the forum we heard from various Indigenous communities' on their Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and interests as they relate to the Project.
  - Thank you for attending the ATRI Forum - it was a great opportunity to share information and further discuss your Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests as they relate to the proposed Project.
- Milestone #2 Progress Report
  - An updated link to your Milestone #2 Progress Report was shared with you on 29 November, 2023.
  - The Milestone #2 Progress Report covers all consultation with Weenusk First Nation from July 1, 2022, to May 31, 2023.
  - We welcome any edits or comments to your community-specific section by February 15, 2024, before the reports are finalized and shared publicly with the Draft Environmental Assessment Report / Impact Statement.
  - If you have any questions or would like to schedule a meeting to discuss the reports and timeline, please let me know, or reply to the email you received on 29 November, 2023.
- Socio-Economic Interest Letter
  - We recently sent you a letter requesting if your community has any interests or concerns regarding possible social-community and/or economic impacts as a result of the MFFN CAR Project. Can you please confirm receipt of this letter?
  - Should your community have socio-economic interests or concerns related to the MFFN CAR Project we would like to hear from you by December 30, 2023.
- Webinar Series
  - Webinars regarding Climate Change, Engineering and Cumulative Effects will be held in Q1 2024 with interested Indigenous Communities. Dates and a more formal notice will be shared soon.

thank you
and I wish you all happy holidays!

Demetri Poulakas
Senior Indigenous Engagement Specialist, Communication and Community Engagement
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

From: Poulakas, Demetri
Sent: December 11, 2023 1:24 PM
To: Adena Vanderjagt; [redacted] Germaine Conacher; Jim Butterworth
Cc: Hannah McIntyre
Subject: RE: Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Update

Hello Adena,

Thank you for the confirmation.

Demetri Poulakas
Senior Indigenous Engagement Specialist, Communication and Community Engagement
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

From: Poulakas, Demetri
Sent: December 18, 2023 11:15 AM
To: Adena Vanderjagt; [redacted]Germaine Conacher; Jim Butterworth
Cc: Trimble, Ingrid; Haalboom, Bethany; Fisken, Avril; McKinnon, Don; Qasim Saddique; Jennifer Bruin; lawrencebax; Hannah McIntyre
Subject: RE: MFFN CAR Socio-Economic Interests Letter

Thank you Adena for the response.

The MFFN CAR Project Team appreciate the information received, and will review for input into the EA / IA.

Thank you again and have a Happy Holidays!

Demetri Poulakas
Senior Indigenous Engagement Specialist, Communication and Community Engagement
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

From: Poulakas, Demetri
Sent: Monday, January 8, 2024 3:31 PM
To: Clinton Patrick [redacted] Adena Vanderjagt [redacted]
Cc: Jeff Hunter <[redacted] Andrea Nokleby [redacted]
Subject: RE: Shapefiles regarding Weenusk IK Report

Hi Clinton,

Thank you for your email. Are you available during any of the following times to discuss the shapefiles/GIS IK reports.

Wednesday Jan 10th at 2:30
Friday Jan 12th at 10:00 - 12:00

I have also included Andrea Nokleby as she will be needed for these discussions.

Thank you,

Demetri Poulakas
Senior Indigenous Engagement Specialist, Communication and Community Engagement
[redacted]
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

From: Poulakas, Demetri
Sent: Monday, January 8, 2024 10:49 AM
To: Adena Vanderjagt [redacted] Germaine Conacher [redacted] Jim Butterworth [redacted]
Cc: Hannah McIntyre [redacted] Andrea Nokleby [redacted]
Subject: Shapefiles regarding Weenusk IK Report

Good morning Adena,

Hope you had a wonderful break!

I was just going through some emails from last year and noted that in October you indicated it was a possibility that you could share the shapefiles/GIS files related to the Weenusk First Nation IK report. Are you able to share these? As was indicated at the time, if you are, they would be subject to the signed IK sharing agreement.

Thank you,

Demetri Poulakas
Senior Indigenous Engagement Specialist, Communication and Community Engagement
[redacted]

[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

Attachments: 2024-1-17- Weenusk Socio Ec Response.pdf

From: Poulakas, Demetri
Sent: Wednesday, January 17, 2024 2:31 PM
To: [redacted]Qasim Saddique [redacted]; lawrencebax <[redacted]; Adena Vanderjagt [redacted]
Cc: [redacted]Germaine Conacher <[redacted]; Jim Butterworth [redacted]Hannah McIntyre [redacted]Jennifer Bruin [redacted]Bob Baxter [redacted]
Subject: Weenusk First Nation Community Access Road Socio-Economic Assessment Interests

Hi Clinton and Adena,

Thank you for the response regarding Weenusk First Nation's Socio-Economic interests. Please find response attached.

Sincerely,

Demetri Poulakas
Senior Indigenous Engagement Specialist, Communication and Community Engagement
[redacted]

[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

January 17, 2024

Clinton Patrick
[redacted]

RE: Weenusk First Nation Community Access Road Socio-Economic Assessment Interests

Dear Clinton Patrick,

Thank you for the response regarding Weenusk First Nation's Socio-Economic interests regarding the Marten Falls First Nation (MFFN) Community Access Road (CAR) Project. The MFFN CAR Project Team appreciates Weenusk First Nation providing a response, and will use this to inform the assessment, where appropriate.

We acknowledge your perspective that most direct interests and concerns for Weenusk First Nation relate to the potential economic effects of the MFFN CAR and that positive effects would likely be limited to Indigenous Communities located nearer to the MFFN CAR and Project area.

The MFFN CAR Project Team would, however, be pleased to schedule a meeting with you or your technical representatives to discuss harvesting and knowledge camps in further detail. Please let us know a few dates and times that work best for you.

Thank you for your time and look forward to meeting to discuss further. Please let me know if you have any questions in the meantime.

Sincerely,

[redacted]
Lawrence Baxter
MFFN CAR Project Team Member

[redacted]
Qasim Saddique
MFFN CAR Project Director

CC:

Abraham Hunter, Weenusk First Nation Chief

Jeffrey Hunter, Weenusk First Nation Councillor
Adena Vanderjagt, Consultant, MNP
Germaine Conacher, Consultant, MNP
Jim Butterworth, Consultant, MNP
Hannah McIntyre, Consultant, MNP
Jennifer Bruin, Technical Advisor, MFFN Community Access Road Project Team
Bob Baxter, Senior Community Member Advisor, MFFN Community Access Road Project Team

From: Poulakas, Demetri
Sent: Wednesday, January 24, 2024 11:24 AM
To: Adena Vanderjagt [redacted] Clendon Patrick [redacted]; Andrea Nokleby [redacted]
Cc: info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca; [redacted] Jim Butterworth [redacted]; Germaine Conacher [redacted]
Subject: RE: Final Report - MFCAR

Hi Adena,

Thank you so much for the update. If you could send the FTP link to Andrea Nokleby on this email chain that would be fantastic, as she will be the one reviewing.

Thank you,

Demetri Poulakas
Senior Indigenous Engagement Specialist, Communication and Community Engagement
[redacted]
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

From: Poulakas, Demetri
Sent: Thursday, January 25, 2024 12:25 PM
To: [redacted]
Subject: Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Update

Good afternoon Chief Abraham Hunter,
Hope this email finds you well. I would like to provide you with an update of the upcoming activities that will be occurring regarding the Community Access Road.

- Climate Change Adaptation Webinar and Webinar Series
  - The Community Access Road webinar series is back. Our next webinar is on Climate Change Adaptation and the Community Access Road. The Climate Change Adaptation and Resiliency Study looks at the future climate to ensure the Community Access Road is prepared for and can withstand the future climate. We are also eager to hear about changes you have observed or experienced on the land over time.
  - Join us for the Climate Change Adaptation Webinar on Thursday, February 8 from 4:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. EST.
  - You can register for the webinar at this link: https://us06web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_ze04DSZmSqSZS8c5kI9vRQ
  - If there is someone else at Weenusk First Nation who may be interested in this topic, please forward this information to them, or let me know and I can reach out to them.
  - Webinars regarding Engineering and Cumulative Effects will be held in Q1 2024 with interested Indigenous Communities. Dates and a more formal notice will be shared soon.

- Milestone #2 Progress Report
  - An updated link to your Milestone #2 Progress Report was shared with you on 29 November, 2023.
  - The Milestone #2 Progress Report covers all consultation with Weenusk First Nation from July 1, 2022, to May 31, 2023.
  - We welcome any edits or comments to your community-specific section by February 15, 2024, before the reports are finalized and shared publicly with the Draft Environmental Assessment Report / Impact Statement.
  - If you have any questions or would like to schedule a meeting to discuss the reports and timeline, please let me know, or reply to the email you received on 29 November, 2023.

thank you,

Demetri Poulakas
Senior Indigenous Engagement Specialist, Communication and Community Engagement
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

From: Anderson, Victoria [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, February 15, 2024 6:24 PM
To: Adena Vanderjagt [redacted]
Cc: [redacted] Germaine Conacher [redacted] Jim Butterworth [redacted]
Subject: RE: MFFN CAR Milestone 2 Progress Report

Hello Adena,

Thank you for flagging the inconsistencies with reference to your title, the change has been noted.

I also want to take a moment to note that I will be taking over from Demetri Poulakas as the Consultation Lead for Weenusk First Nation regarding the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road.

In the coming days, I will be reaching out to introduce myself further and to follow-up on a few items. Please feel free to reach out to me in the meantime if there is anything you specific you would like to discuss.

All the best,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

From: Anderson, Victoria [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, 21 February 2024 18:13
To: [redacted]
Cc: [redacted] Germaine Conacher; Jim Butterworth; Hannah McIntyre; Jennifer Bruin; Baxter; Andrea Nokleby; Qasim Saddique; lawrencebax; Adena Vanderjagt
Subject: Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Follow-up and Meeting Request

Hi Clinton,

I hope this email finds you well.

I wanted to reach out to inform you that I will be taking over from Demetri Poulakas as your contact for the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road. Nice to e-meet you! I look forward to working with you.

I've reviewed some of your recent communications with Demetri and want to follow-up on the following points:

Aboriginal Treaty Rights and Interests Report, IK, and Socio-Economic Interests Meetings - I see that on January 8th, 2024 you had requested a meeting to discuss sharing shapefiles / GIS IK reports with the Project. Additionally, on January 17th, 2024 we had requested a separate meeting to discuss Weenusk First Nation's socio-economic interests. Our team is also interested in meeting to discuss the Draft Preliminary Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests Existing Conditions Report that Weenusk First Nation provided comments on.

I want to be mindful of your time and suggest that we combine these into one meeting. If that's something you would be interested in, please let me know a few dates and times that work for you.

Feel free to reach out with any additional questions or comments.

Sincerely,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

From: Anderson, Victoria <[redacted]>
Sent: Wednesday, 20 March 2024 23:03
To: [redacted]
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New

Hello Clinton,

I hope this email finds you well.

You had previously been in communication with Demetri Poulakas to arrange a meeting related to the IK Report and Weenusk First Nation's socio-economic interests, and we are still eager to book this meeting. Please let me know a few dates and times in the coming weeks that work for you. We are also hoping to have a conversation regarding the Aboriginal Treaty Rights and Interests Report. I want to be mindful of your time and suggest that we combine these topics into one meeting.

I also want to provide an update for the month of March on the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road project:

- Climate Change Survey
  - Following the Climate Change Adaptation Webinar, we released a survey on climate change. Your feedback, experience and insights are important to us. Please take 5 minutes to fill out the survey linked below and share how Climate Change has / is affecting you and your Community: [redacted]
- Updated Route Selection Video
  - As the Marten Falls Community Access Road progresses, we continue to use community feedback to revise the route for the road. An updated technically preferred route recommendation* has been identified. Please take a moment to watch our new video below.
    - **The technically preferred route recommendation is preliminary. The route will be further informed through consideration of Indigenous Knowledge.*
- New Social Media Platforms
  - We are now on LinkedIn and Instagram! Follow us to stay up to date on the Community Access Road.

Please don't hesitate to reach out if you have any comments or questions.

All the best,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

From: Anderson, Victoria
Sent: Monday, April 29, 2024 11:29 AM
To: [redacted]
Cc: Andrea Nokleby; [redacted]
Subject: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New

Hello Clinton,

I hope you're doing well.

I am writing with an update for the month of April on the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road project, as well as to follow-up on some previous items.

- **Climate Change Survey**
  - Thank you to Weenusk First Nation for completing the survey feedback following the Climate Change Adaptation Webinar. We greatly appreciate the feedback.
- You had previously been in touch with Demetri Poulakas to arrange a meeting related to the IK Report and Weenusk First Nation's socio-economic interests, and we are still hoping to book this meeting. We are also hoping to have a conversation regarding the Aboriginal Treaty Rights and Interests Report. I want to be mindful of your time and suggest that we combine these topics into one meeting. **Please let me know a few dates and times in the coming weeks that work for you.**

Please don't hesitate to reach out if you have any comments or questions.

All the best,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

S[redacted]t Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

From: Anderson, Victoria [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, 16 May 2024 20:04
To: [redacted]

Subject: MFFN CAR - Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests Existing Conditions Report Follow-Up
Attachments: Weenusk - MFFN CAR Response to ATRI EC Report May 2024.pdf

Good Afternoon Clinton,

Please see the attached document for a response to the feedback that Weenusk First Nation provided regarding the Draft Preliminary Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests Existing Conditions Report for the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road, which was received by email on January 17, 2024.

Sincerely,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

May 16, 2024

Weenusk First Nation
[redacted]

Attention: Clinton Patrick, Impact Assessment Coordinator
Weenusk First nation

Subject: Draft Preliminary Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests Existing Conditions Report - Community Feedback

Dear Clinton Patrick,

Thank you for your feedback on the Draft Preliminary Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests Existing Conditions Report for the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road project, which we received by email on January 17, 2024.

This letter is in response to the comments received, the table below includes your feedback accompanied by our corresponding responses.

Should you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Bob Baxter at email [redacted] and /or Andrea Nokleby at [redacted]

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Qasim Saddique
Project Director

Lawrence Baxter
Senior Community Member Advisor

Cc:

- Abraham Hunter, Weenusk First Nation
- Jeffrey Hunter, Weenusk First Nation
- Adena Vanderjagt, Senior Manager, Consulting, Indigenous Services, MNP

- Germaine Conacher, MNP
- Jim Butterworth, MNP
- Qasim Sadique, Project Director, MFFN Community Access Road Project Team
- Lawrence Baxter, Senior Community Advisor, MFFN Community Access Road Project Team
- Bob Baxter, Senior Community Member Advisor, MFFN Community Access Road Project Team
- Jennifer Bruin, Technical Advisor, MFFN Community Access Road Project Team

Table 1: Comments and Responses on Draft Preliminary Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests Existing Conditions Report

Report Section	Comment Received	Response
3.1.1 Pre-Contact History	Please note that the information provided in Section 2.1 is generalized across Anishnaabeg and Omushkegowuck communities, and there may be more specifics/nuanced differences for Weenusk. Please refer to the Weenusk First Nation Existing Conditions Report for potential additions.	That is correct, Section 2 is focussed more broadly / generally on Anishnaabeg and Omushkegowuck pre-contact history. Section 3 is specific to Weenusk First Nation. Thank you for sending the Final Weenusk First Nation Existing Conditions Report. We will review this report in further detail to make further revisions to Section 3.
3.2.1 Aboriginal and Treaty Rights Relevant to the Project	Please confirm that the right to access uncompromised lands and waters, as well as to govern and manage the environment and resources in Weenusk's traditional areas are included in the proposed rights-based VCs, as described. Please confirm whether the additional rights asserted by Weenusk First Nation will be included in the Project's upcoming Impact Assessment.	Marten Falls First Nation acknowledges this comment and Weenusk First Nation's right to govern its own territory. However, clarification is required to better understand this assertion in relation to the Project and specifically the Project area. We are available to discuss or would appreciate further written clarification.
3.4.3 Berry and Plant Gathering	Please amend to indicate that Weenusk has identified areas where important plants and medicines exist but has chosen to keep the details of the type of plants and medicines confidential in an effort to protect sacred and culturally sensitive knowledge.	Section 3.4.3 will be updated to indicate that Weenusk First Nation has identified areas where important plants and medicines exist but has chosen to keep details confidential to protect sacred and culturally sensitive knowledge.
3.4.5 Habitation	Please amend to indicate that Weenusk did not provide information for this Project on habitat sites and important areas, as no sites of this nature discussed in the interviews for the Weenusk First Nation Existing Conditions Report intersected with the Project spatial boundaries.	Section 3.4.5 will be updated to indicate that Weenusk First Nation did not provide information on habitat sites and important areas because during the interview process (for the Project-specific Indigenous Knowledge study), no sites of this nature were identified to intersect with the Project's spatial boundaries.
3.6 Understanding of Cultural Continuity and Well-being in Relation to the Project Area	The factor related to "a sufficient level of lands and resources for traditional use" is limited to access to lands, water, and resources. Weenusk notes that cultural continuity and wellbeing are also dependent on the quantity and quality of resources available on the lands and waters within Weenusk's traditional areas.	Marten Falls First Nation recognizes the interdependency of cultural continuity and wellbeing and the quantity and quality of resources. The Indigenous Current Use of Land and Resources for Traditional Purposes Valued Component (VC) includes the following indicators (amongst others):

Report Section	Comment Received	Response
		• Changes in the availability or quantity of resources (e.g., wildlife, fish, vegetation) for traditional activities (e.g., harvesting and gathering); and • Changes in the quality or perceived quality of resources for traditional activities. The assessment for the Cultural Continuity and Wellbeing VC will consider the assessment results of the Indigenous Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes VC and associated mentioned indicators. The Project Team will update the Report with any additional information Weenusk First Nation can share on the quality and quantity of resources (including volumes harvested) and the frequency, duration, and / or timing of traditional practices.
3.7.5 Decision-Making Authority Related to Resources	As emphasized in the Weenusk First Nation Existing Conditions Report for the MFCAR Project, the inclusion of Elders and youth in decision-making is a value within Weenusk governance practices. These are related to the continued practice and transmission of cultural traditions through the inclusion of Elder experience and teachings, as well as for youth to learn and provide input. In addition to these aspects, the proponent should include the ability of Weenusk to exercise authority and control over the resources in its traditional areas, as well as authority and control over decision-making within Weenusk's traditional areas. These aspects were listed as indicators of change in the Weenusk First Nation Existing Conditions Report for the "Weenusk Governance" VC. They are connected to the continued practice	Marten Falls First Nation respects Weenusk First Nation's value of Elders and youth in your governance practices. Section 3.6.5 and 3.7.5 (Decision-Making Authority Related to Resources) will be updated to further reiterate that Weenusk First Nation continues to practice and transmit cultural traditions through the inclusion of Elders' experience and teachings, and by providing youth opportunities to learn and provide input into governance practices. Marten Falls First Nation does not grant or restrict decision making authority and control with respect to resources; currently the authority and control over resources is the purview of the provincial and federal

Report Section	Comment Received	Response
	and transmission of cultural traditions through Weenusk's ability to ensure the resources within their traditional areas are managed in a culturally specific manner, and that these will persist for future generations.	governments. However, it is recognized that decision making authority and control is an important assertion of Weenusk First Nation. Therefore, Section 3.3 (Area of Interest) will also be updated to include Weenusk First Nation's assertion of your right to exercise authority and control over the resources and decision-making in your traditional areas. Information provided in this letter and the Weenusk First Nation Conditions Report will be considered in the future Environmental Assessment / Impact Assessment (e.g., Weenusk Governance VC).

From: Anderson, Victoria <[redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, May 29, 2024 1:26 PM
To: Hannah McIntyre <[redacted]
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: RE: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New

Hi Hannah,

Thank you for your response, I will be reaching out to our Project Team to confirm their availability for June 5.

I'd like to propose that this be a virtual meeting, if Weenusk is open to that idea? If so, would you prefer Teams or Zoom?

All the best,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

From: Anderson, Victoria <[redacted]
Sent: Thursday, May 30, 2024 9:32 AM
To: Hannah McIntyre <[redacted]
Cc: A[redacted]
Subject: RE: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New

Hi Hannah,

Thank you for that information, we can ensure that a number is provided so that attendees are able to dial in.

Is there a time on the afternoon of June 5th that works best for Weenusk First Nation?

I'll be out of office until June 4, so I've also cc'd my colleague, Kate McEwan, to help coordinate the meeting time in my absence.

Best,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

From: McEwen, Kate
Sent: Friday, May 31, 2024 11:03 AM
To: 'Hannah McIntyre' <[redacted]
Subject: RE: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New

Hello Hannah,

As Victoria mentioned in her email below, I will be supporting the coordination of the meeting while she is away the next couple days.

I will send a meeting invite shortly for a meeting at Noon (12 pm) EST on Wednesday June 5, along with a draft agenda.

It is my understanding you would like to discuss IK and socio-economic interests; we will also provide a brief overview of the Project and where we are at in the Environmental Assessment process. Is there anything else you'd like to discuss that I can add to the agenda?

Kind regards,

Kate

Kate McEwen, M.A.
She/her/hers

Senior Indigenous Engagement Specialist
Impact Assessment and Permitting
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram



On Wed, Jun 5, 2024 at 4:40 AM Anderson, Victoria <[redacted] wrote:

Good morning Hannah and Chief Joey Hunter,

Thank you for the feedback about the email list, we will update our master contact list to reflect these changes.

In response to Hannah's earlier email, that is correct that AECOM proposed this meeting, I apologize for the confusion. We will be providing an overview about the Community Access Road (including the IK program and socio-economic interests) and will also have time to discuss questions that Weenusk First Nation has. We're looking forward to opportunity to meet everyone today at 12pm EST.

All the best,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]
aecom.com
Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

Attachments: MFFN CAR Indigenous Knowledge Program Funding Agreement - Template.docx

From: Nokleby, Andrea <[redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, June 5, 2024 10:43 AM
To: [redacted]
Subject: Re: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New

Hello Everyone,

Great to meet with you today!

As discussed, please find attached the IK Funding Agreement for your review. Please note the dates / payment schedule can be updated given that you have completed your study.

Have a great day,

Andrea

Andrea Nokleby
Partner
Dillon Consulting Limited
[redacted]
www.dillon.ca

Inclusiveness: Enabling belonging to draw strength from our differences.

Indigenous Knowledge Program Funding Agreement (the "Agreement")

THIS AGREEMENT made as of the _____day of _____, _____.

BETWEEN:

INSERT NAME OF FIRST NATION

(Hereinafter called the "Name of First Nation"),

OF THE FIRST PART

- AND -

Marten Falls First Nation Project Team
(Hereinafter called the "Project Team")

OF THE SECOND PART

- AND -

Dillon Consulting Limited
(Hereinafter referred to as "Dillon")

OF THE THIRD PART

WHEREAS

WHEREAS Marten Falls First Nation ("MFFN") is a remote First Nation community in northern Ontario located at the junction of the Albany and Ogoki rivers, approximately 430 km northeast of Thunder Bay.

AND WHEREAS the MFFN community is currently only accessible by air and a winter road. Given the unreliability of the winter road, MFFN is proposing an all-season community access road (the "Project") to connect MFFN to Ontario's provincial highway network (i.e., Highway 643) to the south via the existing Painter Lake Road.

AND WHEREAS MFFN is represented by the Project Team to assist MFFN with a Provincial Environmental Assessment and Federal Impact Assessment (the "Assessments") to assess the potential Project effects and benefits.

AND WHEREAS as part of the Assessment the Project Team would like to engage FN in the Indigenous Knowledge Program (the "IK") and to complete a Project-Specific IK Study (the "IK Study")

AND WHEREAS the FN has agreed to participate in the IK program and produce an IK Study specific to the Project area and community.

AND WHEREAS, specific to this Agreement, the Project Team has retained Dillon for the sole purpose of the administration of the receipt of the IK Study and payment of the funding for the IK Study to the FN as set out in this Agreement.

NOW THEREFORE THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSES that the Project Team, FN and Dillon (the "Parties") hereby agree as follows:

ARTICLE I: SCOPE OF SERVICES

1.1 Services by the FN. The FN shall complete and provide to the Project Team, an IK Study Report, covering the geographic area identified in Schedule A, with that degree of care, skill and diligence normally provided in the performance of an IK Study on projects of a similar nature.

1.2 Scope of Services. The FN shall complete the IK Study Report in accordance with the provisions as set out in the *MFFN Community Access Road Project - Indigenous Knowledge Program Guidance Document,* dated November 2020, a copy of which is attached as Schedule B.

ARTICLE II: Project Team Responsibilities

2.1 Information. The Project Team shall provide to the FN, in a timely manner, relevant information required to complete the IK Study.

ARTICLE III: FN RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 Deliverables. The FN shall provide the following reports, upon the timelines set out:

- *IK Program check in meeting with the Project Team for FN to provide a status update and share preliminary data (GIS)/Draft Report/Information), and*
- *Final IK Study Report and associated mapping/GIS files.*

ARTICLE IV: Compensation

4.1 Compensation. The Project Team agrees to compensate FN for the IK Report, in the amount of $30,000, inclusive of all applicable taxes (the "IK Payment").

4.2 Schedule of Payments. Upon execution of this Agreement by all parties, the Project Team shall direct Dillon to pay the FN the IK Payment based upon the following schedule:

- *An initial payment of [redacted] within 30 days of the execution of this Agreement by all Parties,*
- *A second payment of [redacted] within 30 days of receipt, by the Project Team, of the IK Program status update/meeting and preliminary data (GIS)/Draft Report/Information,*
- *A final payment of $[redacted] within 30 days of receipt, by the Project Team, of the Final IK Study Report and associated mapping/GIS file.*

Notwithstanding article 7.7, the FN here by directs Dillon to make the three individual IK Payments, payable to _____ and to deliver the payments to _____, and this shall be Dillon's good and valid authority to do so.

ARTICLE V: CONFIDENTIALITY, USE AND DISCLOSURE

5.1 Confidentiality. The Project Team and the FN have previously executed an Indigenous Knowledge Information Sharing Agreement (the "IK Agreement"). The Project Team and the FN Parties agree that all matters relating to the confidentiality, use and disclosure of the IK Report shall be governed by the IK Agreement. In the event of any conflict between terms of the IK Agreement and this Agreement, the terms and conditions of the IK Agreement shall govern.

ARTICLE VI: CONFIRMATION

6.1 Confirmation. The FN confirms that it will complete the *Final IK Study Report and associated mapping/GIS files* with due care, attention, and diligence.

ARTICLE VII: OTHER

7.1 Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the Province of Ontario.

7.2 Entire Agreement. This Agreement (a) constitutes the entire agreement and understanding between the Parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and (b) supersedes all prior agreements, understandings, negotiations and discussions by or between the Parties pertaining to the subject matter of this Agreement. There are no warranties, representations or other agreements, whether oral or written, express or implied, collateral or otherwise, by or between the Parties pertaining to the subject matter of this Agreement except as set forth in this Agreement.

7.3 Acknowledge and Confirmation of Project Team and FN. The Project Team and the FN confirm and agree that Dillon's only obligations under this Agreement is the payment of the IK Payment upon the terms and conditions set out in Article 4.2. The Project Team and FN acknowledge and agree that Dillon shall have no other obligations or requirements, of any kind or nature whatsoever, with respect to this Agreement or the IK Study. The Project Team and the FN agree and acknowledge that Dillon makes no representations, and shall have no responsibility, as to the completeness of the IK Report nor any obligations or requirements regarding the timeliness of the draft or final IK Report to the FN or the Project Team.

7.4 Independent Professional Services FN. The FN is an independent professional services provider in performing services under this agreement, and accordingly it is further acknowledged that the FN is an independent contractor.

7.5 Assignment. Neither party may assign this Agreement without the prior consent in writing of the other party.

7.6 Modification and Waiver. This Agreement may not be modified, amended or supplemented except by written agreement of the Parties. No act or omission by a party, other than a written waiver, shall constitute a waiver of any provision of this Agreement. No waiver of any provision of this Agreement shall constitute a waiver of any other provision, nor shall any such waiver constitute a continuing waiver, unless otherwise specifically agreed in writing by the Parties.

7.7 Notices. All notices, instructions and other communications required or permitted to be given hereunder must be in writing and must be delivered via email, or mailed by first class mail, to the parties and at the addresses set forth, in the event of a notice being sent by first class mail the notice shall be deemed to be received by the addressee on the fifth business day after the mail is postmarked:

- Project Team - Qasim Saddique, Project Director
  - Email: [redacted]
- FN insert contact person and title
  - Email
  - Address
- Dillon - Andrea Nokleby, MFFN CAR Project Consultant:
  - Email: [redacted]

[redacted]

7.8 Inurement. This Agreement shall be binding upon the Parties, and shall continue in full force and effect in the event any Party is permitted to assign this Agreement or if there is any change in ownership, control or management of any Party.

7.9 Counterparts, Signatures and Retention. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which is an original, and which, taken together, shall constitute one and the same agreement. The signing of a facsimile copy or portable document format (PDF) copy of this Agreement and any amendments thereto shall have the same effect as the signing of an original. The retention of an electronic version of this Agreement is permitted and the subsequent production of an electronic version of this document shall be treated as if it was the production of an original signed copy.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Parties hereto have executed this Agreement all as of the day and year first above written.

First Nation

Per:	_____	Per:	_____
	I/We have authority to bind the XX FN.		I/We have authority to bind the XX FN.
Name:	_____	Name:	_____
Title:	_____	Title:	_____
Date:	_____	Date:	_____

Marten Falls First Nation Project Team

Per:	_____	Per:	_____
	I/We have authority to bind the MFFN Project Team.		I/We have authority to bind the MFFN Project Team.
Name:	_____	Name:	_____
Title:	_____	Title:	_____
Date:	_____	Date:	_____

Dillon Consulting Limited

Per:	_____	Per:	_____
	I/We have authority to bind Dillon Consulting Limited		I/We have authority to bind the Dillon Consulting Limited.
Name:	_____	Name:	_____
Title:	_____	Title:	_____
Date:	_____	Date:	_____

From: Anderson, Victoria <[redacted]
Sent: Thursday, 27 June 2024 22:49
To: [redacted]
Cc: Joey Hunter; Jeff Hunter; Adena Vanderjagt; Hannah McIntyre; Germaine Conacher; Jim Butterworth; Leah Hunter; Paul Koostachin
Subject: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New
Attachments: 2024-06-05-MFFNCARWeenuskFirstNationMeeting.pdf

Hello Clinton,

I hope you're doing well.

I'd like to extend a big thank you to everyone that was able to join us for the meeting earlier this month, it was wonderful to be able to meet you all over camera! We are still working to finalize the meetings minutes, so please keep an eye on your inbox for those. I've attached the slides from the meeting to this email.

I have the following project updates for the month of June:

Three Road Project Gathering & Expo

Thank you to those who attended the Three Road Project Gathering & Expo from June 11 – 13, 2024. If you have any questions or feedback, please contact the MFFN CAR Project Team at info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca.

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Report

The Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Report documents the archaeological and land use history, to determine whether there is potential for archaeological sites in the additional areas required for aggregate impacts. It incorporates a review of recent mapping, previous archaeological reports, and incorporation of any information collected from Indigenous communities.

The Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment Report was sent out to communities on June 3, 2024. The reports are available for download here: Draft Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment_May 2024 – Google Drive

Feedback and comments on the report is requested by August 2, 2024.

To support your review we encourage setting up a meeting with our team to help walk you through the reports, answer any questions you may have or as an opportunity to provide feedback.

Please don't hesitate to reach out if you have any comments or questions.

All the best,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road – Weenusk First Nation Meeting

June 5, 2024



For Discussion Today

- Introductions
- Overview of the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road
- Brief overview of the status of the Environmental Assessment and preliminary technically preferred route recommendation
- Indigenous Knowledge Program
- Socio-Economic Interests



Project Team



Jennifer Bruin
Technical Advisor



Qasim Saddique
Project Director



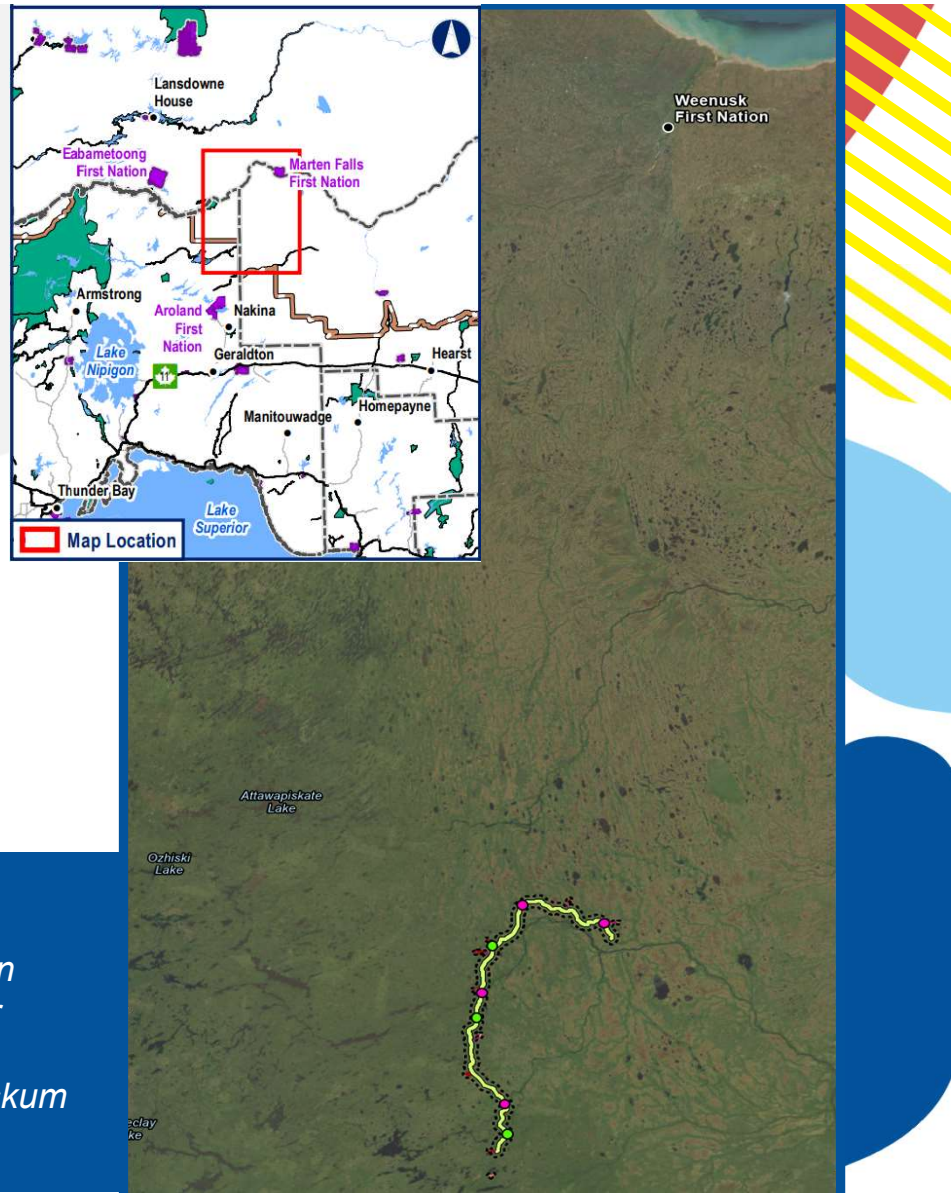
Bob Baxter
MFFN Councillor and Senior Community Member Advisor



Lawrence Baxter
Senior Community Member Advisor

Building the Community Access Road

The Marten Falls Community Access Road is needed to improve the well-being of the community by reducing transportation costs for goods and services, increasing access, helping foster economic development and improve quality of life for community members.



"For as long as I can remember, Marten Falls First Nation has had a strong desire to develop a road that would connect our remote northern community to the Ontario provincial highway network and advance our vision of building a sustainable and thriving community in the North."

-Chief Bruce Achneepineskum

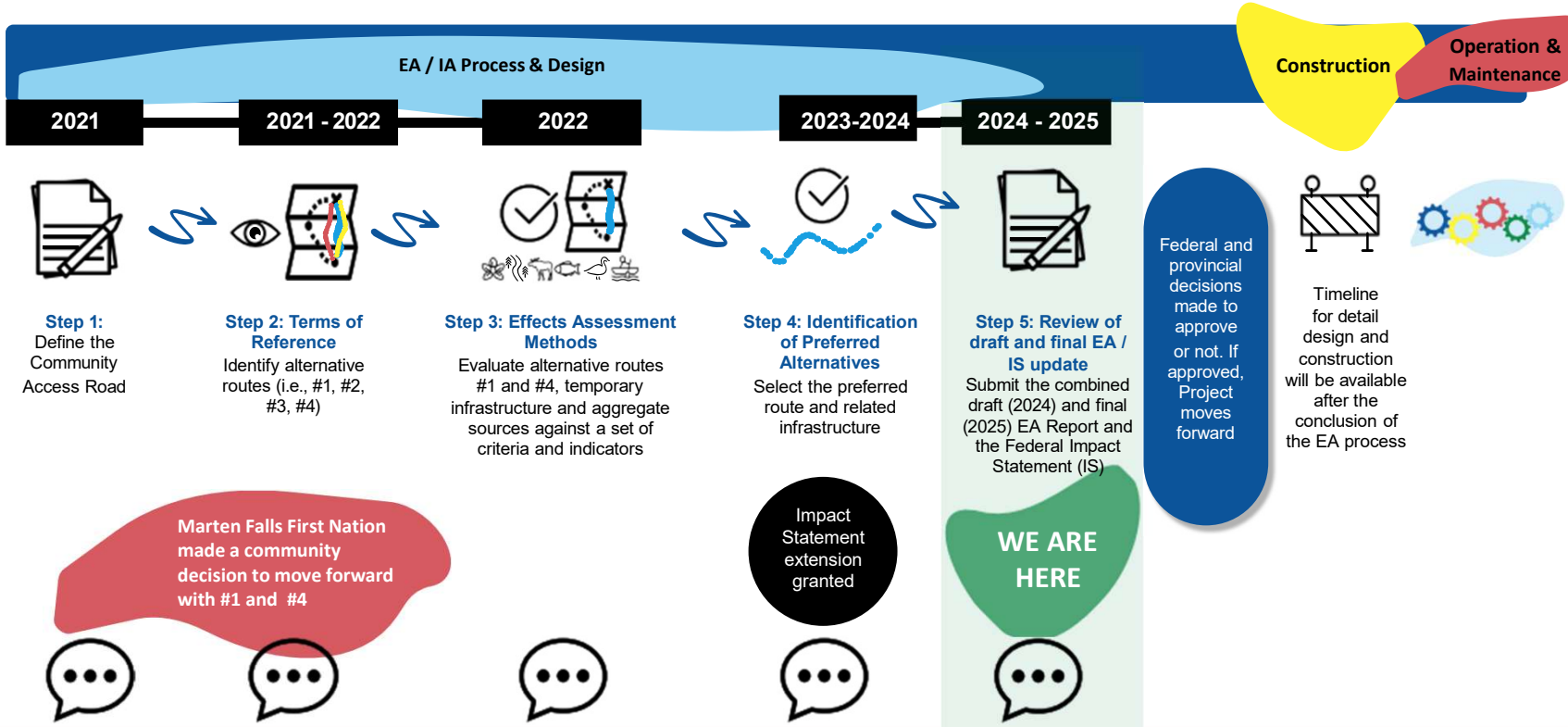
Environmental Assessment / Impact Assessment Process

We are in the process of a coordinated provincial Environmental Assessment and federal Impact Assessment

The next major milestone for this process is to further consult with surrounding interested communities on the preferred route, as well as the preparation of the draft EA/IS.

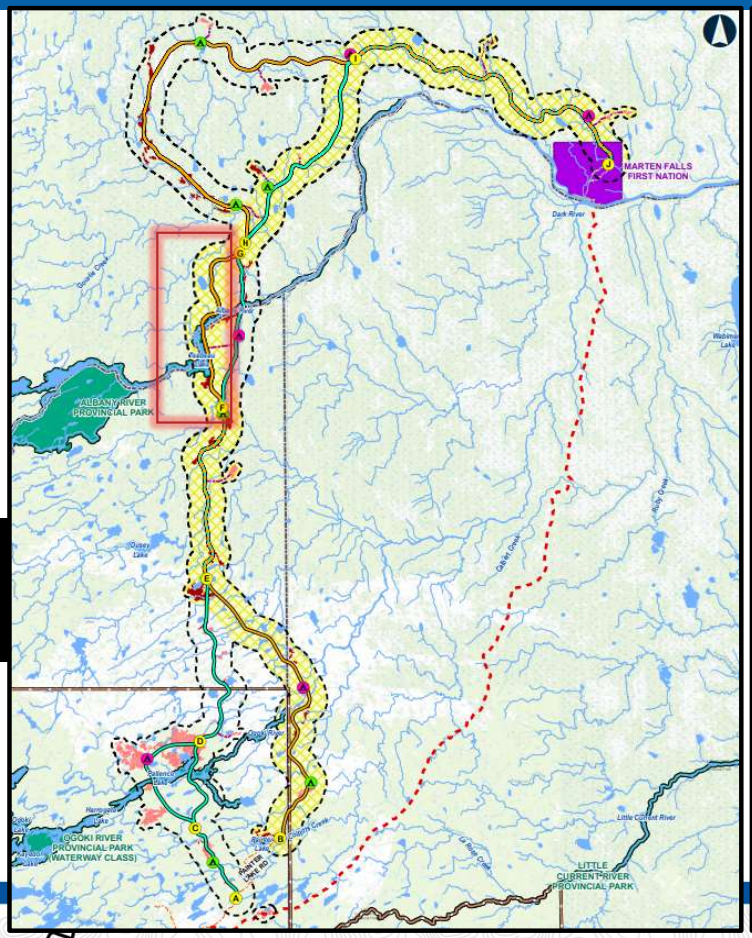


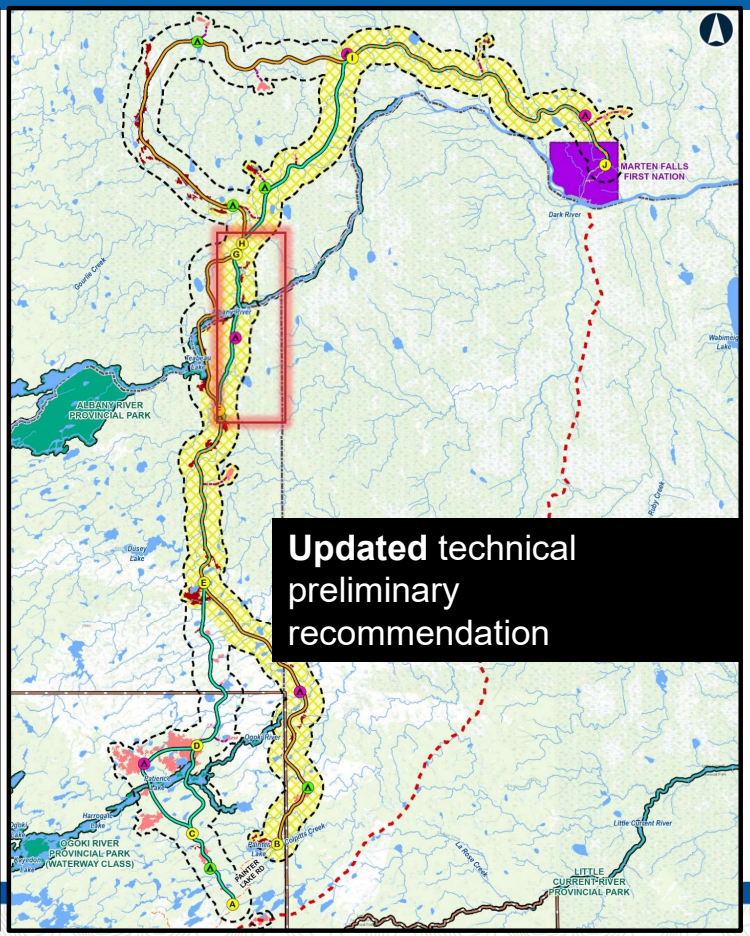
Where are we in the EA / IA Process



Preliminary Technically Preferred Route Recommendation

Recommendation presented during Public Information Centre #5 in October 2023.





Updated technical preliminary recommendation

Indigenous Knowledge Program

- Purpose: to empower Indigenous Communities to share information on their land and resource use, cultural practices and values, and rights and interests in the study area.
- Two key ways to gather and share information:
    1) Sharing existing IK and Indigenous Land and Resource Use (ILRU) information (previously collected by communities)
    2) Completing Project-specific IK and ILRU Studies

The IK Program is an important component of the information base upon which the assessment of the Community Access Road will be conducted.

Funding of $30,000 is available for participation

Impact Assessment Agency of Canada Process

Steps to assessing potential impacts on the rights of Indigenous Peoples



Socio-Economics

- Related valued components (VCs) include:
  - Social-Community
  - Land and Resource Use
  - Economics
  - Health and Community Safety
- How might the MFCAR project impact (positive & negative) communities for each of these VCs.?
- Note that traditional land use activities are examined under: Aboriginal & Treaty Rights and Interests.

What's Coming Up

- **June 11-13:** Three Roads Forum and Expo – Thunder Bay
- **Fall 2024:** PIC #6
- **November:** Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement for Indigenous Communities
- **January:** Draft EA / IS to regulators and public
- **January:** PIC #7
- **March:** End of comment period (everyone)



Questions



Contact Us

Email us at info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca or call us at 1-800-764-9114

Visit our website:
https://www.martenfallsaccessroad.ca/

Follow us on Facebook
https://www.facebook.com/MFFNCommunityAccessRoadProject/

Follow us on Instagram
instagram.com/martenfallsaccessroad/



From: Anderson, Victoria <[redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, July 23, 2024 9:01 PM
To: [redacted]
Subject: RE: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New

Hi Clinton,

I'm just reviewing notes from our meeting in June, and I've realized that I didn't catch what Tracy Assiniwe's position is when she introduced herself. Are you able to provide that information?

I hope your week is off to a good start!

Best,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

From: Anderson, Victoria [redacted]
Sent: Monday, July 29, 2024 9:06 PM
To: Clinton Patrick [redacted]
Subject: RE: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New

Thanks so much Clinton!

That's great to hear! Things are going pretty well over here too – we've been enjoying the nice weather in Calgary

Best,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

From: Anderson, Victoria [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, 31 July 2024 17:51
To: [redacted]
Cc: Joey Hunter; Jeff Hunter; Adena Vanderjagt; Hannah McIntyre; Germaine Conacher; Jim Butterworth; Leah Hunter; Paul Koostachin
Subject: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New in July

Hi Clinton,

I have the following update for the month of July, related to the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road project:

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Report

The Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Report documents the archaeological and land use history, to determine whether there is potential for archaeological sites in the additional areas required for aggregate impacts. It incorporates a review of recent mapping, previous archaeological reports, and incorporation of any information collected from Indigenous communities.

The Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment Report was sent out to communities on June 3, 2024. The reports are available for download here: Draft Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment_May 2024 – Google Drive

Feedback and comments on the report is requested by August 2, 2024.

To support your review of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Report, we encourage setting up a meeting with our team to help walk you through the reports, answer any questions you may have or as an opportunity to provide feedback.

As always, please don't hesitate to reach out if you have any comments or questions.

Best,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

B20.2 Incoming Community Specific Correspondence

From: Adena Vanderjagt <[redacted]
Sent: July 19, 2023 12:09 PM
To: Poulakas, Demetri <[redacted]>; Clendon Patrick <[redacted]>
Cc: [redacted] Jim Butterworth <[redacted] Germaine Conacher <[redacted]>;
[redacted] Ross, Kathryn <[redacted]>; Angelis, Niki <[redacted]>
Subject: RE: Marten Falls First Nation Access Road - Contacts

Hello Demetri,

Weenusk First Nation has completed a draft version of the Existing Conditions Report for the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Project. This draft can be available to the Marten Falls Project team with the understanding that it is confidential pending community verification/confirmation. With this understanding, who would be the best contact to discuss this with and provide the report to? The report is too large to email and will have to be transferred via FTP.

Thanks!

Warm Regards,

Adena Vanderjagt (she/her)
SENIOR MANAGER, CONSULTING, INDIGENOUS SERVICES

[redacted]

My working day may not be your working day. Please do not feel obliged to reply to this email outside of your normal working hours #WorkLifeBalance

On Wed, Jul 26, 2023 at 8:07 AM Adena Vanderjagt <[redacted]> wrote:

Thanks Andrea,

I will work through the steps and send the report today. If I have any questions I will reach out directly.

Warm Regards,

Adena Vanderjagt (she/her)
SENIOR MANAGER, CONSULTING, INDIGENOUS SERVICES

[redacted]

My working day may not be your working day. Please do not feel obliged to reply to this email outside of your normal working hours #WorkLifeBalance

From: Adena Vanderjagt <[redacted]>
Sent: July 26, 2023 11:39 AM
To: Andrea Nokleby
Cc: Poulakas, Demetri; Clendon Patrick; info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca; [redacted]; [redacted]; Jim Butterworth; Germaine Conacher; [redacted] Ross, Kathryn; Angelis, Niki
Subject: RE: Marten Falls First Nation Access Road - Contacts

This Message Is From an External Sender

This message came from outside your organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Thanks Andrea!

Adena Vanderjagt (she/her)
SENIOR MANAGER, CONSULTING, INDIGENOUS SERVICES

[redacted]

My working day may not be your working day. Please do not feel obliged to reply to this email outside of your normal working hours #WorkLifeBalance

On Wed, Aug 16, 2023 at 11:43 AM Adena Vanderjagt <[redacted]> wrote:

Hello Andrea,

Hope you are doing well. Please find attached a signed copy of the information sharing agreement. If anything further is required, please let me know.

Cheers,

Adena Vanderjagt (she/her)
SENIOR MANAGER, CONSULTING, INDIGENOUS SERVICES

[redacted]

My working day may not be your working day. Please do not feel obliged to reply to this email outside of your normal working hours #WorkLifeBalance

INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE

INFORMATION SHARING AGREEMENT

Marten Falls First Nation

Community Access Road

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

dated the 16 **day of** August **, 2023**

As part of the environmental/impact assessment and design of the Marten Falls Community Access Road Project, (the "Project"), Weenusk First Nation hereby agrees to provide Confidential Information pertaining to traditional and contemporary land use. The Confidential Information may include Indigenous Knowledge, traditional knowledge and values which have been acquired through experience, observation, from the land or from spiritual teachings, and handed down from one generation to another amongst the people of Weenusk First Nation. Confidential Information may also include beliefs, practices, innovations, arts, spirituality, and other forms of cultural experience and expression that belong to the people of Weenusk First Nation. For greater certainty, Confidential Information shall also include other information which, given the circumstances surrounding its disclosure and the context of the subject matter of discussions, would be considered confidential.

The Confidential Information provided by Weenusk First Nation is provided to the Community Access Road Project Team and AECOM (the "Recipients"), to better understand how Weenusk First Nation lands and resources may be affected by the Project. The Confidential Information can only be used for the Project (e.g. informing the environmental/impact assessment and design).

The Confidential Information may be used to better understand how Weenusk First Nation community members are using the lands and resources and to consider adjustments such as to routing and to also potentially develop mitigation measures that may reduce the effect of the Project on the land and resources identified.

The Recipients of the Confidential Information will not use this Confidential Information for other purposes, such as informing other projects or for research purposes beyond those associated with the Project. The Recipients agree to protect and hold the Confidential Information in strict confidence. The Recipients maintain the right to disclose the Confidential Information as

necessary to their employees and team members who will also be bound by the terms of this Agreement.

Except to the extent required by applicable law, Confidential Information will not be shared by the Recipient with other proponents, government agencies, other communities or external researchers without express written consent of Weenusk First Nation.

The Recipients acknowledge and agree that the Confidential Information is the property of Weenusk First Nation and nothing in this agreement transfers any ownership interest to the Recipients. All information provided will remain under the control of Weenusk First Nation.

On termination of this Agreement or on written notice by Weenusk First Nation, the Recipients shall as directed by Weenusk First Nation to either: promptly destroy or return to Weenusk First Nation all Confidential Information and all copies thereof.

The Recipients will take all prudent measures to ensure that the Confidential Information provided by Weenusk First Nation is kept confidential. Data security measures and protocols will be implemented to maintain the security of the Confidential Information while in the custody of the Recipients. Data will be protected against such risks as unauthorized access, collection, use, disclosure or disposal.

Agreed to on behalf of Weenusk First Nation:

[redacted]

Aug 16, 2023
Date

Agreed to on behalf of the Recipients:

(Authorized representative)

Date

From: Adena Vanderjagt <[redacted]>
Sent: September 6, 2023 11:02 AM
To: Andrea Nokleby
Cc: Poulakas, Demetri; Clendon Patrick; info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca; [redacted]; [redacted]; Jim Butterworth; Germaine Conacher; [redacted] Ross, Kathryn, Angelis, Niki
Subject: Re: Marten Falls First Nation Access Road - Contacts

This Message Is From an External Sender

This message came from outside your organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Thanks Andrea! It likely can't be shared until after the verification which we have tentatively scheduled for Oct 30.

Cheers,
Adena

Adena

On Wed, Sep 6, 2023 at 7:53 AM Adena Vanderjagt <[redacted]> wrote:

Hi Andrea,

I will discuss release of the shapefiles with Weenusk First Nation and get back to you soon!

Warm Regards,

Adena Vanderjagt (she/her)
SENIOR MANAGER, CONSULTING, INDIGENOUS SERVICES

[redacted]

My working day may not be your working day. Please do not feel obliged to reply to this email outside of your normal working hours #WorkLifeBalance

From: Clinton Patrick <[redacted]>
Sent: October 10, 2023 11:07 AM
To: Poulakas, Demetri
Subject: RE: Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Update

This Message Is From an External Sender

Report Suspicious

This message came from outside your organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Good Morning,

I'm interested a climate change workshop, finding new resources to adaption every year changing.

Thank you,

Clinton

From: Adena Vanderjagt <[redacted]>
Sent: Monday, December 11, 2023 1:22 PM
To: Poulakas, Demetri <[redacted]>; [redacted] Germaine Conacher <[redacted]>; Jim Butterworth <[redacted]>
Cc: Hannah McIntyre [redacted]
Subject: RE: Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Update

This Message Is From an External Sender

This message came from outside your organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Report Suspicious

Hello Demetri,

Please accept this as confirmation of receipt of the letter requesting if Weenusk has any interests or concerns regarding possible social-community and/or economic impacts as a result of the MFFN CAR Project. We have been working on socio-economic related interests and concerns with the Webequie Supply Road team and will cross reference this work and provide any resultant information to you prior to the December 30, 2023 deadline.

Warm Regards,

Adena Vanderjagt (she/her)
SENIOR MANAGER, CONSULTING, INDIGENOUS SERVICES

[redacted]

MNP
Member of Praxity, AISBL
Global Alliance of Independent Firms

My working day may not be your working day. Please do not feel obliged to reply to this email outside of your normal working hours #WorkLifeBalance

From: Adena Vanderjagt <[redacted]>
Sent: Monday, December 18, 2023 11:03 AM
To: Poulakas, Demetri <[redacted]>; [redacted] Germaine Conacher <[redacted]>; Jim Butterworth <[redacted]>
Cc: Trimble, Ingrid <[redacted]>; Haalboom, Bethany <[redacted]>; Fisken, Avril <[redacted]>; McKinnon, Don <[redacted]>; Qasim Saddique <[redacted]>; Jennifer Bruin <[redacted]>; lawrencebax <[redacted]>; Hannah McIntyre <[redacted]>
Subject: RE: MFFN CAR Socio-Economic Interests Letter

This Message Is From an External Sender

This message came from outside your organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Report Suspicious

Hello Demetri,

Happy Monday! Please find attached a response to your letter dated December, 7, 2023. Please note, the Weenusk offices are closed for the holiday season!

Warm Regards,

Adena Vanderjagt (she/her)
SENIOR MANAGER, CONSULTING, INDIGENOUS SERVICES

MNP
Member of Praxity, AISBL
Global Alliance of Independent Firms

[redacted]

My working day may not be your working day. Please do not feel obliged to reply to this email outside of your normal working hours #WorkLifeBalance

WEENUSK FIRST NATION
[redacted]

December 15, 2023

Demetri Poulakas
Senior Indigenous Engagement Specialist
AECOM
[redacted]

Re: Weenusk First Nation Response to Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Socio-Economic Assessment Interests Request

---

Dear Mr. Poulakas,

Weenusk received a letter[1] from the Marten Falls First Nation ("MFFN") Community Access Road ("CAR" or the "Project") Project Team with a list of potential social and economic effects of the Project. The purpose of this response is to provide feedback on whether Weenusk has interests or concerns related to these potential impacts.

For Weenusk, the most direct interests and concerns may occur through the potential economic effects of the CAR. The possible economic effects listed for assessment by the CAR Project Team included:

- New business opportunities
- Change in regional economic activity
- Project procurement opportunities (goods and services required for the project)
- Changes to the price of goods in local communities, traditional economies, job opportunities and training opportunities
- Government expenditures and tax revenue
- Regional economy, including changes to prices for goods and services
- Impact to local business operations, the labour market including employment and training, and public finances.

Weenusk's Existing Conditions Report for the CAR Project[2] discussed potential effects to Weenusk's economic prosperity (i.e., employment, education, training opportunities, and long-term capacity building for the community) related to the Project. The Report found that any positive economic effects would likely be limited for Weenusk. This is because while the CAR may create employment and training opportunities, change regional economic activity, and change the price of goods in the local community, these aspects will likely be limited to MFFN and the nearest surrounding communities. These positive changes will likely not be experienced by Weenusk without employment and training opportunities being made available specifically to Weenusk members.

The list of possible social effects listed by MFFN are, similarly, more likely to impact communities nearest to the Project area and will likely not result in direct impacts to Weenusk. Weenusk has been in discussions with Webequie First Nation ("Webequie") regarding the Webequie Supply Road project to co-develop traditional knowledge and education programs for youth in both communities. The program will involve a harvesting camp for Weenusk and Webequie youth, where the two communities can come together to

[1] Received via email and dated December 7, 2023
[2] Titled *Weenusk First Nation Existing Conditions Report: Marten Falls Community Access Road Project*. A draft was provided to the CAR Project Team in July 2023.

share and pass knowledge. In addition to harvesting, youth can be taught other skills such as preparing hides, moccasins, and snowshoes. Weenusk and Webequie have discussed preserving an area of land near the Winiskisis Channel for year-round use and to preserve the four-season harvesting cycle. One intent of this program will be to support the health and wellbeing of youth in the Weenusk and Webequie communities. Weenusk would be open to having similar conversations with MFFN if harvesting and knowledge camps have been identified as a need by the MFFN community.

Thank you for your time and consideration to these matters. It is Weenusk's expectation that this letter be used to further dialogue with MFFN and to assess Project-related impacts and mitigation measures to protect Weenusk's Section 35 rights.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Clinton Patrick, Impact Assessment Coordinator
Weenusk First Nation

From: Clinton Patrick <[redacted]>
Sent: Monday, January 8, 2024 4:28 PM
To: Poulakas, Demetri <[redacted]>
Cc: Jeff Hunter <[redacted]>
Subject: RE: Shapefiles regarding Weenusk IK Report

Hi Demetri,

He's unable to do conference this week his time slot is full, next week Jan 15 or the 16th 10 AM

Thanks,

Clinton

From: Clinton Patrick <[redacted]>
Sent: Monday, January 8, 2024 2:57 PM
To: Adena Vanderjagt [redacted]
Cc: Poulakas, Demetri <[redacted]>; Jeff Hunter <[redacted]>
Subject: RE: Shapefiles regarding Weenusk IK Report

Good afternoon,

Spoke to A/Chief Jeff Hunter wants it on hold for now, and like to have conference with Demetri Poulakas for some clarification regarding shapefiles/GIS IK reports.

Thanks,

Clinton

---------- Forwarded message ---------
From: **Adena Vanderjagt** [redacted]
Date: Wed, Jan 17, 2024 at 12:59 PM
Subject: RE: For Review - Draft Preliminary Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests Existing Conditions Report
To: Nokleby, Andrea [redacted] Germaine Conacher [redacted] Jim Butterworth [redacted]
Cc: Bob Baxter [redacted], Lawrence Baxter [redacted] Qasim Saddique [redacted] Jennifer Bruin <[redacted] Poulakas, Demetri [redacted] Hannah McIntyre [redacted] Clendon Patrick [redacted]

Hello Andrea,

Please see attached submission for the Weenusk First Nation input on the Draft Preliminary Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests Existing Conditions Report. If you have any questions or comments related to this document, please let us know.

Warm Regards,

Adena Vanderjagt (she/her)
SENIOR MANAGER, CONSULTING, INDIGENOUS SERVICES

[redacted]
mnp.ca

MNP
Member of Praxity, AISBL
Global Alliance of Independent Firms

WEENUSK FIRST NATION
[redacted]

January 12, 2024

Andrea Nekleby
Partner
Dillon Consulting Limited
[redacted]

Re: Feedback on the Marten Falls Community Access Road Draft Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests Existing Conditions Report

---

Dear Ms. Nekleby,

Weenusk First Nation ("Weenusk") received a request[1] from the Marten Falls First Nation ("MFFN") Community Access Road Project ("MFCAR" or the "Project") Team for feedback on the MFCAR *Draft Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests Existing Conditions Report* (the "Draft ATRI Report"). We have reviewed the Draft ATRI Report and our feedback is detailed within Appendix A of this letter.

Weenusk understands the information presented in the Draft ATRI Report will contribute to the future Impact Assessment/Environmental Assessment for the Project. We appreciate the level of incorporation of the *Weenusk First Nation Existing Conditions Report* for the MFCAR Project into the Draft ATRI Report, to date. In general, Weenusk's feedback is primarily related to requests for clarification and providing additional context that Weenusk would like to see included in the Draft ATRI Report.

Thank you for your time and consideration to these matters. It is Weenusk's expectation that this letter be used to further dialogue with MFFN and to assess Project-related impacts and mitigation measures to protect Weenusk's Section 35 rights.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Clinton Patrick, Impact Assessment Coordinator
Weenusk First Nation

[1] Via email dated November 28, 2023

Appendix A:
Weenusk Comments on the Draft Preliminary ATRI Existing Conditions Report

Section	Detail or Quote	Comment
3.1.1 Pre-Contact History	"A more comprehensive overview of the pre-contact context, including seasonal lifeways, culture and worldview, learning and knowledge building, governance and legal principles, and resource management and stewardship, is provided in Section 2.1." (p. 78)	Please note that the information provided in Section 2.1 is generalized across Anishnaabeg and Omushkegowuck communities, and there may be more specifics/nuanced differences for Weenusk. Please refer to the Weenusk First Nation Existing Conditions Report for potential additions.
3.2.1 Aboriginal and Treaty Rights Relevant to the Project	The proponent identified Aboriginal and Treaty rights for the Project's future Impact Assessment to include "the right to hunt, trap, fish, and gather materials that are of importance to a community's cultural traditions and lifeways", as well as "the right to cultural continuity and wellbeing (ability to practice and transmit cultural traditions)" (p. 84). It was stated that these rights will be used as the Valued Components ("VCs") in the Project's assessment. The proponent also stated that "it is recognized that Weenusk First Nation asserts additional, or at least related, rights…", which include governance rights and the right to access uncompromised lands and waters within their traditional areas. Finally, the proponent asserts that most VCs, measurable parameters, and indicators identified by Weenusk are included in the VCs identified by the proponent, but that additional VCs may be required to capture all aspects of Weenusk's rights.	Please confirm that the right to access uncompromised lands and waters, as well as to govern and manage the environment and resources in Weenusk's traditional areas are included in the proposed rights-based VCs, as described. Please confirm whether the additional rights asserted by Weenusk First Nation will be included in the Project's upcoming Impact Assessment.
3.4.3 Berry and Plant Gathering	"There are also important plants and medicines location [*sic*] throughout Weenusk First Nation traditional areas (MNP, 2023). However, information on what plants and medicines are used is not available." (p. 99)	Please amend to indicate that Weenusk has identified areas where important plants and medicines exist but has chosen to keep the details of the type of plants and medicines confidential in an effort to protect sacred and culturally sensitive knowledge.
3.4.5 Habitation	"At the time of writing, there is no information on habitat sites and areas used by Weenusk First Nation." (p. 101)	Please amend to indicate that Weenusk did not provide information for this Project on habitat sites and important areas, as no sites of this nature discussed in the

		interviews for the *Weenusk First Nation Existing Conditions Report* intersected with the Project spatial boundaries.
3.6 Understanding of Cultural Continuity and Well-being in Relation to the Project Area	This section lists several factors that have the potential to influence cultural continuity and wellbeing.	The factor related to "a sufficient level of lands and resources for traditional use" is limited to access to lands, water, and resources. Weenusk notes that cultural continuity and wellbeing are also dependent on the quantity and quality of resources available on the lands and waters within Weenusk's traditional areas.
3.7.5 Decision-Making Authority Related to Resources	"…it is likely that the following is important to Weenusk First Nation for the continued practice and transmission of cultural traditions: - Being able to have community input and consensus in decision-making processes related to the proposed Project; and, - Including Elders and youth in decision-making processes related to the proposed Project." (p.118)	As emphasized in the *Weenusk First Nation Existing Conditions Report* for the MFCAR Project, the inclusion of Elders and youth in decision-making is a value within Weenusk governance practices. These are related to the continued practice and transmission of cultural traditions through the inclusion of Elder experience and teachings, as well as for youth to learn and provide input. In addition to these aspects, the proponent should include the ability of Weenusk to exercise authority and control over the resources in its traditional areas, as well as authority and control over decision-making within Weenusk's traditional areas. These aspects were listed as indicators of change in the *Weenusk First Nation Existing Conditions Report* for the "Weenusk Governance" VC. They are connected to the continued practice and transmission of cultural traditions through Weenusk's ability to ensure the resources within their traditional areas are managed in a culturally specific manner, and that these will persist for future generations.

From: Adena Vanderjagt <[redacted]>
Sent: Wednesday, January 24, 2024 11:16 AM
To: Poulakas, Demetri <[redacted]>; Clendon Patrick <[redacted]>
Cc: info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca; [redacted]; Jim Butterworth <[redacted]>;
Germaine Conacher [redacted]; Ross, Kathryn [redacted]
Angelis, Niki <[redacted]>
Subject: Final Report - MFCAR

Hello Demetri,

Hope you are doing well. This past winter (Nov 2023) we completed the verification of the Weenusk Reports for the Marten Falls Community Access Road and have a final version of the report now ready for distribution. Just confirming that you are the best contact to distribute the report to. The report is too large to email and will have to be transferred via FTP.

If you are still the correct contact, I can send the reports shortly.

Thanks!

Warm Regards,

Adena Vanderjagt
(she/her)
SENIOR MANAGER, CONSULTING, INDIGENOUS SERVICES

MNP
Member of Praxity, AISBL
Global Alliance of Independent Firms

[redacted]

My working day may not be your working day. Please do not feel obliged to reply to this email outside of your normal working hours #WorkLifeBalance

Anderson, Victoria

From: Adena Vanderjagt <[redacted]>
Sent: Friday, February 9, 2024 12:35 PM
To: MFFN Community Access Road Project Team; [redacted]
Cc: [redacted] Germaine Conacher; Jim Butterworth; Poulakas, Demetri
Subject: RE: MFFN CAR Milestone 2 Progress Report

To the Marten Falls Community Access Road Project Team,

We have reviewed the Milestone 2 Progress Report for the MFFN Community Access Road Project and have no comments on the summaries of engagement, as described.

We do note inconsistencies with reference to, myself, Adena Vanderjagt in the Report; please ensure I am referred to as a “consultant” for Weenusk First Nation (rather than a “Partner” as on page 658), and please ensure Adena Vanderjagt’s title is changed from “Partner, MNP” to “Senior Manager, MNP”, where applicable.

Thank you for your time.

Warm Regards,

Adena Vanderjagt
(she/her)
SENIOR MANAGER, CONSULTING, INDIGENOUS SERVICES

MNP
Member of Praxity, AISBL
Global Alliance of Independent Firms

[redacted]

My working day may not be your working day. Please do not feel obliged to reply to this email outside of your normal working hours #WorkLifeBalance

From: Hannah McIntyre [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, May 28, 2024 12:23 PM
To: Anderson, Victoria <[redacted]
Subject: RE: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New

Good afternoon Victoria,

Thanks for your email. With respect to a meeting for an IK and socio-economic interests discussion, it sounds like June 5 is preferrable. Do you have availability on this date?

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Hannah McIntyre
SENIOR CONSULTANT, INDIGENOUS SERVICES
[redacted]

MNP
Member of Praxity, AISBL
Global Alliance of Independent Firms

From: Hannah McIntyre <[redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, May 29, 2024 2:02 PM
To: Anderson, Victoria [redacted]
Subject: RE: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New

Hi Victoria,

Teams is preferrable. Some people will likely dial in to the meeting, so if you could please ensure a number is provided that would be much appreciated.

Thank you.

Hannah McIntyre
[redacted]

mnp.ca

MNP
Member of Praxity, AISBL
Global Alliance of Independent Firms

From: Hannah McIntyre <[redacted]
Sent: Thursday, May 30, 2024 9:43 AM
To: Anderson, Victoria [redacted]
Subject: RE: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New

Thank you Victoria – I have been advised that any time on June 5 works.

Sincerely,

Hannah McIntyre
SENIOR CONSULTANT, INDIGENOUS SERVICES

[redacted]

mnp.ca

MNP
Member of Praxity, AISBL
Global Alliance of Independent Firms

From: Hannah McIntyre <[redacted]
Sent: Monday, June 03, 2024 11:19
To: McEwen, Kate <[redacted]; Anderson, Victoria <[redacted]; Clinton Patrick <[redacted]
Cc: Andrea Nokleby <[redacted]; Sam Hunter [redacted]>; Joey Hunter <[redacted]
Subject: RE: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New

Good morning Kate,

We are comfortable with the Agenda as proposed. For clarity, it was our understanding that AECOM proposed this meeting. As such, we look forward to AECOM leading the meeting and will be available to discuss any questions surrounding Weenusk's IK and socio-economic interests.

Thanks for your time.

Sincerely,

Hannah McIntyre
SENIOR CONSULTANT, INDIGENOUS SERVICES

[redacted]
mnp.ca

MNP
Member of Praxity, AISBL
Global Alliance of Independent Firms

From: Joey Hunter <[redacted]>
Sent: Monday, June 3, 2024 9:37 AM
To: [redacted]
Subject: RE: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New

Good morning Hannah and Kate,

I have included Councillors Leah Hunter and Paul Koostachin to this email thread and removed former Chief Abraham Hunter and Councillor Sam Hunter.

Respectfully yours,

Joey Hunter

Chief Joey Hunter
Weenusk First Nation

From: Hannah McIntyre <[redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, May 29, 2024 2:02 PM
To: Anderson, Victoria [redacted]
Cc: Andrea Nokleby <[redacted]; Adena Vanderjagt [redacted]
Subject: RE: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New

Hi Victoria,

Teams is preferrable. Some people will likely dial in to the meeting, so if you could please ensure a number is provided that would be much appreciated.

Thank you.

Hannah McIntyre
SENIOR CONSULTANT, INDIGENOUS SERVICES

[redacted]

mnp.ca

MNP
Member of Praxity, AISBL
Global Alliance of Independent Firms

From: Hannah McIntyre [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, May 30, 2024 9:43 AM
To: [redacted]
Subject: RE: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New

Thank you Victoria – I have been advised that any time on June 5 works.

Sincerely,

Hannah McIntyre
SENIOR CONSULTANT, INDIGENOUS SERVICES

[redacted]

mnp.ca



Member of Praxity, AISBL
Global Alliance of Independent Firms

From: Hannah McIntyre [redacted]
Sent: Monday, June 03, 2024 11:19
To: McEwen, Kate [redacted]
Cc: Andrea Nokleby [redacted]; McKinnon, Don <[redacted]; [redacted] Jeff Hunter <[redacted]>; [redacted]
Subject: RE: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New

Good morning Kate,

We are comfortable with the Agenda as proposed. For clarity, it was our understanding that AECOM proposed this meeting. As such, we look forward to AECOM leading the meeting and will be available to discuss any questions surrounding Weenusk's IK and socio-economic interests.

Thanks for your time.

Sincerely,

Hannah McIntyre
SENIOR CONSULTANT, INDIGENOUS SERVICES

[redacted]

mnp.ca

MNP
Member of Praxity, AISBL
Global Alliance of Independent Firms

From: Joey Hunter <[redacted]
Sent: Monday, June 3, 2024 9:37 AM
To: Hannah McIntyre <[redacted]; McEwen, Kate <[redacted]>; Anderson, Victoria <[redacted]; Clinton Patrick [redacted]
Subject: RE: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New

Good morning Hannah and Kate,

I have included Councillors Leah Hunter and Paul Koostachin to this email thread and removed former Chief Abraham Hunter and Councillor Sam Hunter.

Respectfully yours,

Joey Hunter

Chief Joey Hunter
Weenusk First Nation

From: Clinton Patrick [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, July 23, 2024 1:12 PM
To: Anderson, Victoria [redacted]
Subject: RE: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New

Good afternoon,

Tracy Assiniwe's title is Weenusk First Nation Clerk.

So far it's great how bout your end Victoria

Clinton

B20.3 Draft Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests Preliminary Existing Conditions Report

Weenusk First Nation

Marten Falls First Nation

Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests:

Preliminary Existing Conditions Report

Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Project

WORKING DOCUMENT



Contacts

Bob Baxter, MFFN Community Advisor
Email: [redacted]
Phone: [redacted]
Website: martenfallsaccessroad.ca

Andrea Nokleby, Project Consultant
Email: [redacted]
Phone: [redacted]

November 28, 2023

Table of Contents

1.0 Introduction 1

1.1 Imagining Access – Why the Project? 4
1.2 Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests Overview..... 4
1.2.1 What is the Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests Assessment Process?..... 6
1.2.2 Proposed Study Areas for the Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests Assessment..... 8
1.3 A Shared Understanding – Working Together 11

2.0 Historical and Regional Context 12

2.1 Pre-Contact Context..... 13
2.1.1 Seasonal Lifeways..... 14
2.1.2 Culture and Worldview 19
2.1.3 Language 23
2.1.4 Learning and Knowledge Building..... 24
2.1.5 Governance and Legal Principles 26
2.1.6 Resource Management and Stewardship..... 32
2.2 Post-Contact Context 36
2.2.1 Fur Trade and the Hudson's Bay Company..... 38
2.2.2 Métis Peoples..... 41
2.2.3 Early Legislation and Policy 46
2.2.4 The Indian Act 47
2.2.5 Treaties 49
2.2.6 Damming and Diversion..... 56
2.2.7 The Reserve System 56
2.2.8 Residential School System..... 58
2.2.9 The Sixties Scoop..... 60
2.2.10 The Constitution Act, 1982 and Aboriginal Rights..... 60
2.2.11 Legislative Developments 65
2.3 Cumulative Effects to Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests. 71
2.4 Reconciliation and Looking to the Future 73

3.0 Weenusk First Nation 74

3.1 Community Profile..... 76
3.1.1 Pre-Contact History..... 78
3.1.2 Post-Contact History..... 78
3.1.3 Reserve Lands..... 80
3.1.4 Language 82
3.1.5 Governance 82



3.2 Understanding of Rights and Interests in Relation to the Project . 83
3.2.1 Aboriginal and Treaty Rights Relevant to the Project 83
3.2.2 Interests Related to the Project 85

3.3 Area of Interest 87
3.4 Use of Lands, Waters and Resources for Traditional Purposes 89
3.4.1 Hunting and Trapping 92
3.4.2 Fishing 98
3.4.3 Berry and Plant Gathering..... 99
3.4.4 Travel 101
3.4.5 Habitation..... 101

3.5 Understanding of Lands, Water and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes in Relation to the Project 102
3.5.1 Hunting and Trapping..... 103
3.5.2 Fishing..... 104
3.5.3 Berry and Plant Gathering..... 105
3.5.4 Travel 106
3.5.5 Habitation..... 107

3.6 Understanding of Cultural Continuity and Well-being in Relation to the Project Area..... 108
3.6.1 Protection of Cultural, Spiritual, and / or Historical Sites and Areas 110
3.6.2 Continued Experiences on the Land 111
3.6.3 Sufficiency of Lands and Resources 112
3.6.4 Ability to Practice and Transmit Cultural Traditions..... 113
3.6.5 Decision-Making Authority Related to Resources 115

3.7 Understanding of Cultural Continuity and Wellbeing in Relation to the Project Area..... 116
3.7.1 Protection of Cultural, Spiritual, and / or Historical Sites and Areas 116
3.7.2 Continued Experiences on the Land 117
3.7.3 Sufficiency of Lands, Waters, and Resources..... 118
3.7.4 Ability to Practice and Transmit Cultural Traditions..... 118
3.7.5 Decision-Making Authority Related to Resources 118

4.0 Next Steps 119
5.0 References 121





01

Introduction

Marten Falls First Nation is the Proponent of a proposed all-season Community Access Road (the Project). The Project would connect the community to the Ontario provincial highway network (**Figure 1-1**). The Project is subject to the federal *Impact Assessment Act* and the *Ontario Environmental Assessment Act* and associated regulatory processes. As part of these regulatory processes, the Proponent is required to assess the potential impacts of the Project on the rights and interests of Indigenous peoples, including on Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights which are recognized and affirmed in Section 35 of the *Constitution Act, 1982.* The Project Team is currently consulting with 23 Indigenous communities, including Marten Falls First Nation, who may have Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests that have the potential to be adversely impacted by the Project. As a First Nation Proponent, constitutionally protected rights are of the upmost importance and significance to Marten Falls First Nation.

The purpose of this *Preliminary Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests Existing Conditions Report* is to:



Share our current understanding of rights and interests within the Project area specific to each Indigenous community;

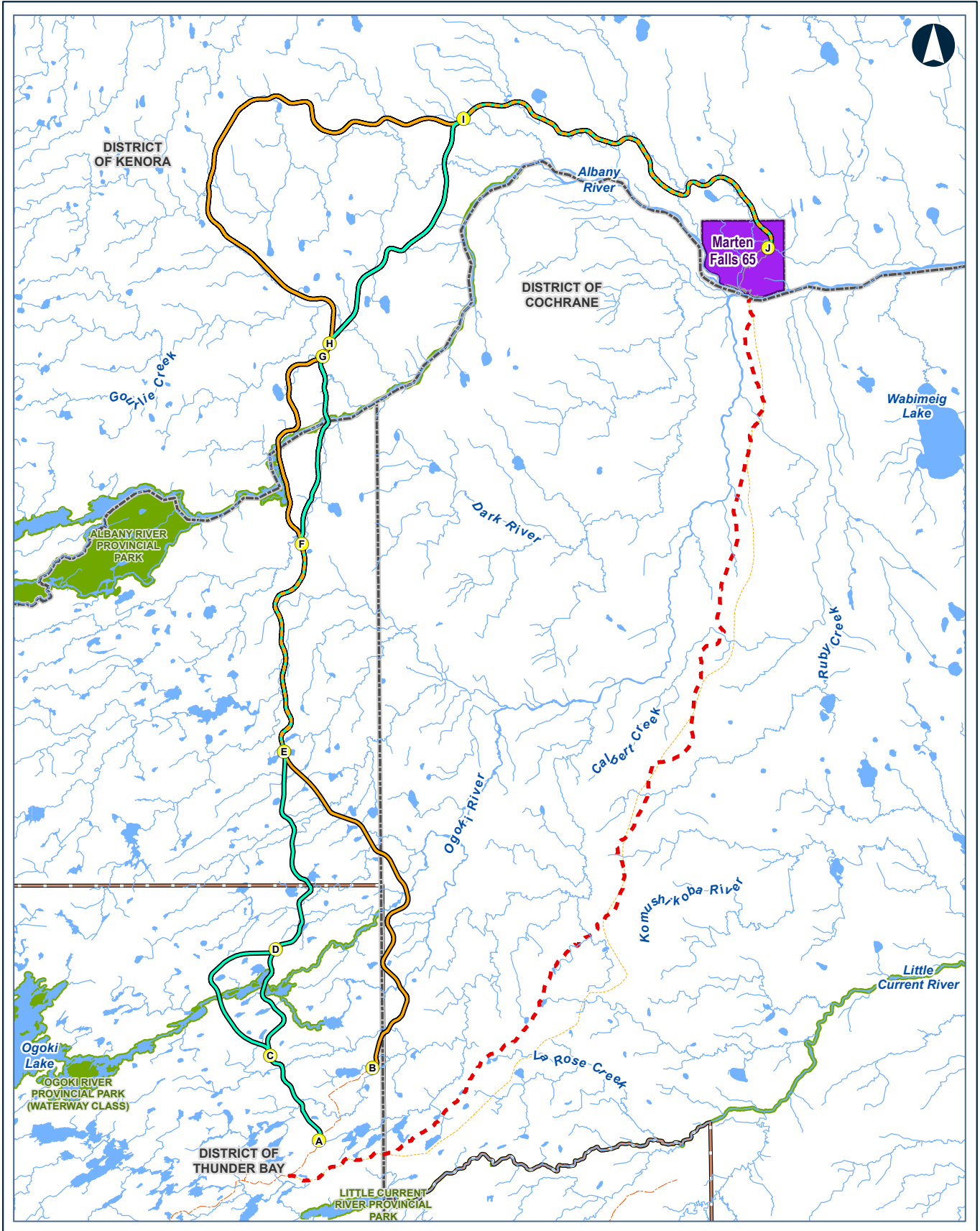


Provide our understanding of how rights are currently being exercised within the Project area; and



Seek your review and feedback on our current understanding.

The report begins with background information about the proposed Project and Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests, and why it is so important to have a strong understanding of rights and interests relevant to the proposed Project (**Section 1**). This is followed by our understanding of the historical and regional context with respect to Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests and how they have been cumulatively impacted to date (**Section 2**). The next section includes our understanding of your community today, including Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests that have the potential to be impacted by the proposed Project (**Section 3**). The report concludes with an overview of the next steps in the regulatory processes and how Marten Falls First Nation will continue to work with Indigenous communities on assessing the potential impacts of the Project on the Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests of Indigenous peoples (**Section 4**).





Legend

- Route Alternative Node
- Route Label
  - Alternative 1
  - Alternative 4
  - Alternative 1 and Alternative 4
- General Features
  - Local Road
  - Winter Road
  - Resource / Recreation Road
- Existing Winter Access Road
- Railway
- Watercourse
- First Nation Reserve
- Far North Boundary
- District Municipal Boundary
- Waterbody
- Provincial Park

DRAFT

Data Source:
Base Data: Provided by MNRF 2019; Route Infrastructure - Provided by AECOM 2019. Contains Information licensed under the Open Government Licence Ontario.

MARTEN FALLS FIRST NATION COMMUNITY ACCESS ROAD

Project Overview

0 5 10 20
Kilometres
Datum: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 16N

Sep, 2023	1:430,000 * when printed 11"x17"
Rev:00	

Figure 1-1

Contains information provided by Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks or by Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (Copyright: Queen's Printer of Ontario 2020), through a Sensitive Data License Agreement. This drawing has been prepared for use of AECOM client and may not be reproduced or relied upon by third parties, except as agreed by AECOM and its client, as required by law or for use by governmental reviewing agencies. AECOM accepts no responsibility, and denies any liability whatsoever, to any party that modifies this drawing without AECOM express written consent. The use of Sensitive Data in this drawing does not constitute an endorsement by the Ministry for this drawing or by AECOM of the Sensitive Data.

1.1 Imagining Access – Why the Project?

The Project will offer Marten Falls First Nation the opportunity to grow as a community but also be part of the social and economic fabric of the region and country. The Community Access Road will reduce transportation costs for goods and services, making food, gas, and other supplies cheaper. It will help families be together in the community and increase social interactions with other communities. It will also provide a vital connection to emergency, health, and social services.

The development of the Community Access Road will mean that Marten Falls First Nation can begin to forge partnerships with businesses and governments to grow social and economic development opportunities. Opportunities will mean more training and jobs for youth in the region. In the near future, Marten Falls First Nation members will be able to work from their home community and spend or save their hard-earned money at the nearest urban centres. The road will also allow for the continuation of Marten Falls First Nation people on the land because community members will be able to access the lands and waters at a fraction of the price it is now for transportation.

Presently, many Marten Falls First Nation members, especially the youth, have migrated to the cities and towns in search of a better life. It only makes sense that they get a chance at a better life right in their own territory. The Community Access Road will support Marten Falls First Nation in repatriating their members and youth, and in continuing to honour their role as stewards of the lands, waters, and resources as their ancestors did.

1.2 Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests Overview

For the purpose of this report, Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests are defined as follows.

Aboriginal Rights refer to the collective rights to practice traditions and customs that distinguish the unique culture of Indigenous groups and societies, which have been practiced since prior to European contact. These rights are grounded in the recognition of the status of Indigenous groups and societies as the original peoples of Canada, and their continued use and occupation of the land since before European contact; these rights flow to the descendants of Indigenous groups and societies on this basis. Aboriginal rights are not specifically defined under Section 35 as they can vary from group to group depending on the customs, practices and traditions that have formed part of their distinctive cultures, but they may include (CIRNAC, 2023):

- Indigenous title or ownership rights to land;
- Right to occupy and use lands and resources, such as hunting and fishing rights;
- Self-determination and self-government rights; and
- Cultural and social rights.

Treaty Rights are rights that are set out in historic and modern treaty agreements, including Treaty 9 and the Robinson-Superior Treaty, where the proposed Project is located. Treaties define specific rights, benefits, and obligations for the signatories of them, and vary depending on the time and circumstances in which they were negotiated (CIRNAC, 2023).

Aboriginal Interests refer to all requirements relating to Indigenous peoples required by both the federal *Impact Assessment Act* and the *Ontario Environmental Assessment Act*. In addition to an assessment on potential impacts to Section 35 Aboriginal and Treaty Rights, Interests also include impacts under federal jurisdiction with respect to Indigenous peoples, including impacts on (i) physical and cultural heritage, (ii) current use of land and resources for traditional purposes, (iii) any structure, site or thing that is of historical, archaeological, paleontological or architectural significance, and any change occurring in Canada to the health, social or economic conditions of Indigenous peoples in Canada (IAAC & BCEAO, 2022). Therefore, Interests include those identified by Indigenous groups with respect to potential economic, social, health, heritage, or environmental effects of the proposed Project, which may or may not be directly related to specific Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights.

Note: Interests related to Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights only are presented in this **Preliminary Existing Conditions Report**. Interests that are not specifically related to Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights are presented in the existing conditions reports prepared by other disciplines (e.g., Socio-Economic, Land and Resource Use). Relevant information prepared by other disciplines will be used to inform the assessment on Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests.



1.2.1 What is the Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests Assessment Process?

The assessment of the potential impacts of the proposed Project on Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests is intended to be flexible and adaptable. The impact assessment process is generally undertaken as a series of seven steps (IAAC, 2022), as shown in **Figure 1-2**. Steps may need to be revisited and revised based on inputs from, and the specific context of, potentially affected Indigenous communities.

Dialogue (and ideally collaboration) with Indigenous communities throughout the process enables modifications to the process, if and as needed, and promotes a holistic understanding and consideration of Indigenous community needs, protocols, rights, and interests.

It important to note that the steps of the Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests impact assessment are not completed in isolation of each other (i.e., step 1 does not need to be fully completed before moving onto the next step). This is because of the interconnectedness of the steps, the iterative nature of the process, the volume of information that is collected during the process, and the dialogue with Indigenous communities throughout the process.

Figure 1-2: Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests Impact Assessment Process



The Marten Falls First Nation Project Team is currently working through Steps 1 to 3. This **Preliminary Existing Conditions Report** is a working document that has been developed based on dialogue with and inputs received from Indigenous communities to date and an extensive literature review of publicly available documents. By sharing this Preliminary Existing Conditions Report, we are wanting to work with Indigenous communities to validate, build on and / or revise our understanding of:

- Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests relevant to the proposed Project (Step 1);
- The context in which impacts on these rights and interests have already occurred, and how the proposed Project may further impact rights and interests (Step 2); and
- The guiding values and topics associated with community well-being, cultural expression, and the preferred means of exercising rights (Step 3).

The next steps in the Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests Impact Assessment process is to collaborate with Indigenous communities to grow the Proponent's understanding of:

- Pathways of potential impacts from the proposed Project (Step 4);
- Anticipated levels of impact that the Project may have (Step 5); and
- Measures and / or actions that can be taken to address potential impacts including the associated pathways (Step 6).
- The final step (Step 7) is to engage with communities to validate the outcomes of the Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests Impact Assessment.





1.2.2 Proposed Study Areas for the Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests Assessment

Study areas identify the geographic areas within which potential effects of the Project may occur. These study areas are used to guide the data collection and assessment processes.

The Project has both a general Study Area and a Project Development Area which are defined as follows:

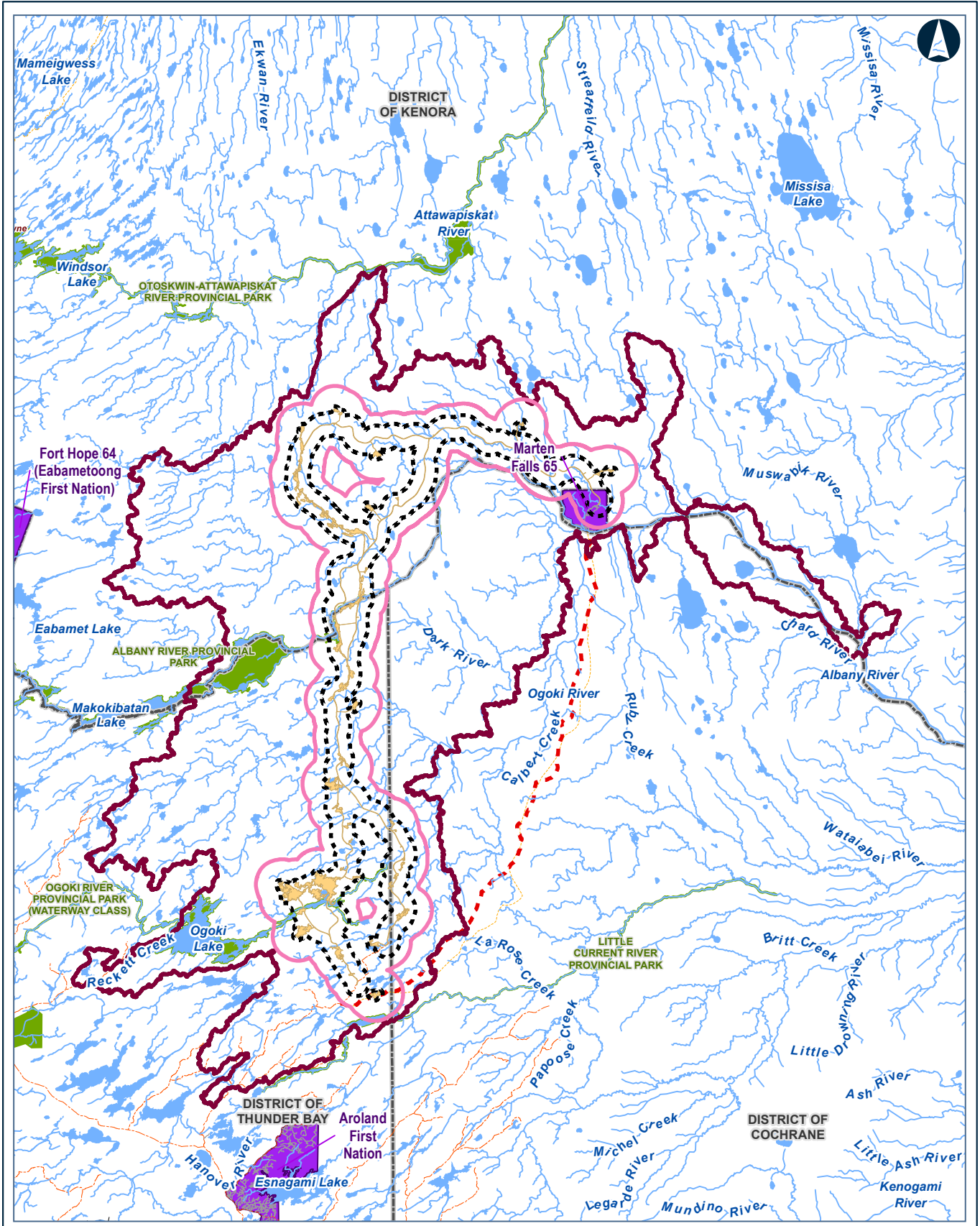
- Project Study Area- includes the area within 2.5 km of each side of the centreline of each alternative route (resulting in a 5 km wide Study Area). The preliminary Study Area generally allows for the documentation of existing conditions and prediction of potential effects for the Project. A 5 km wide Study Area provides flexibility for route refinements that may arise during the Environmental Assessment process through advancement of design (e.g., adjustment of the road alignment to avoid features). The specific location of Project components, including the roadway, quarries, borrow areas, aggregate source areas and temporary infrastructure, are not yet known and will be determined in the Environmental Assessment.
- Project Development Area – encompasses the 100-metre-wide Community Access Road right-of-way, temporary construction access roads, work areas, worker camps, and pits, quarries and associated access roads.

In addition to the Project Study Area and the Project Development Area, study areas have been identified for the Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests assessment. Information on the proposed study areas for the Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests impact assessment and associated requests for input have been previously shared with all potentially affected Indigenous communities, as follows:

- **August 2020:** The Project Team shared the Preliminary Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests Study Areas Memo with Indigenous communities for review and comment.
- **September 2020:** The Project Team received valuable feedback from Indigenous communities on the preliminary study areas.
- **January 2021:** The Project Team revised the proposed study areas for the assessment based on feedback received and distributed an Update on the Proposed Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests Study Areas Memo outlining the changes and requesting any feedback.
- **August 2022:** The Project Team revised the proposed study areas based on changes to the proposed Project Development Area for the Project. Changes to the Project Development Area resulted to changes in the proposed Local Study Area for the Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests assessment only; there were no changes to the proposed Regional Study Area for the assessment. An Update on the Proposed Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests Study Areas Memo, outlining the changes and requesting any feedback, was distributed to Indigenous communities.

The current study areas for the Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and / or Interests assessment (as of September 2023) are shown in **Figure 1-3**.







Legend

- Project Study Area
- ATRI Local Study Area
- ATRI Regional Study Area
- Project Development Area

General Features

- Local Road
- Winter Road
- Resource / Recreation Road
- Existing Winter Access Road
- Railway
- Watercourse
- First Nation Reserve
- District Municipal Boundary
- Waterbody
- Provincial Park

Notes:
1. Local and Regional Study Areas are Preliminary.

Data Source:
Base Data: Provided by MNRF 2019; Route Infrastructure - Provided by AECOM 2019. Contains Information licensed under the Open Government Licence Ontario.

DRAFT

MARTEN FALLS FIRST NATION COMMUNITY ACCESS ROAD

Study Areas for the Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests Impact Assessment

0 5 10 20 30
Kilometres
Datum: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 16N

Nov, 2023	1:800,000 * when printed 11"x17"
Rev:00	

Figure 1-3

Contains information provided by Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks or by Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (Copyright: Queen's Printer of Ontario 2020), through a Sensitive Data License Agreement. This drawing has been prepared for use of AECOM client and may not be reproduced or relied upon by third parties, except as agreed by AECOM and its client, as required by law or for use by governmental reviewing agencies. AECOM accepts no responsibility, and denies any liability whatsoever, to any party that modifies this drawing without AECOM express written consent. The use of Sensitive Data in this drawing does not constitute an endorsement by the Ministry for this drawing or by AECOM of the Sensitive Data.

1.3 A Shared Understanding – Working Together

Marten Falls First Nation is committed to developing a shared understanding of Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests within the assessment study areas. The Project Team recognizes that there are things that may have been missed or misunderstood with respect to community Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests, and the intent in preparing and sharing this **preliminary report** is to encourage the community to validate, build-on, and /or correct any misunderstandings.

This report sets the stage for the Project Team's understanding of community Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests and will be foundational to the impact assessment that will be completed in the future. By understanding the Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests of communities in relation to the proposed Project, the Project Team will be better positioned to have informed conversations with potentially impacted Indigenous communities and their members.

It is the objective of the Project Team to avoid, mitigate or reduce potential negative impacts associated with the proposed Project while enhancing potential positive impacts related to Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests.





02

Historical and Regional Context

The culture, knowledge, and history of Indigenous peoples is passed down through oral stories and accounts from generation to generation. The following chapter presents an historical and regional overview of the Indigenous peoples in the region. The information presented below was collected from written academic articles, journals, and other publicly available documents, many of which were informed by oral history. Indigenous authors and publishers were sought where possible to capture a more authentic understanding of the history, culture, rights, and interests of Indigenous peoples, both pre- and post-contact, and how Indigenous peoples and their rights and interests have been cumulatively impacted to date.

Note: the term "Indian", which is the historical term used by the Crown for First Nations peoples in Canada, is used throughout **Section 2** when referencing historical documents and associated content.

2.1 Pre-Contact Context

Section 2.1.1 to **2.1.6** describe aspects of the societies of Indigenous peoples of the region prior to more consistent contact with Europeans (pre-contact), which occurred in the mid- to late-17th century.

The Indigenous peoples of what is now known as northern Ontario primarily consisted of the Anishinaabeg (which translates to 'Original People') and the Cree peoples (The Canadian Encyclopedia, 2023).

The Anishinaabeg in this region of Ontario have been referred to as the Northern Ojibwa. The Cree people of this region are known as the Omushkegowuk ('People of the Muskeg'). Throughout **Section 2.1.1** to **2.1.6**, 'Indigenous peoples' refers to the Anishinaabeg and the Omushkegowuk peoples of the region specifically, unless otherwise stated. Information on the community as it is today – is provided in **Section 3**.



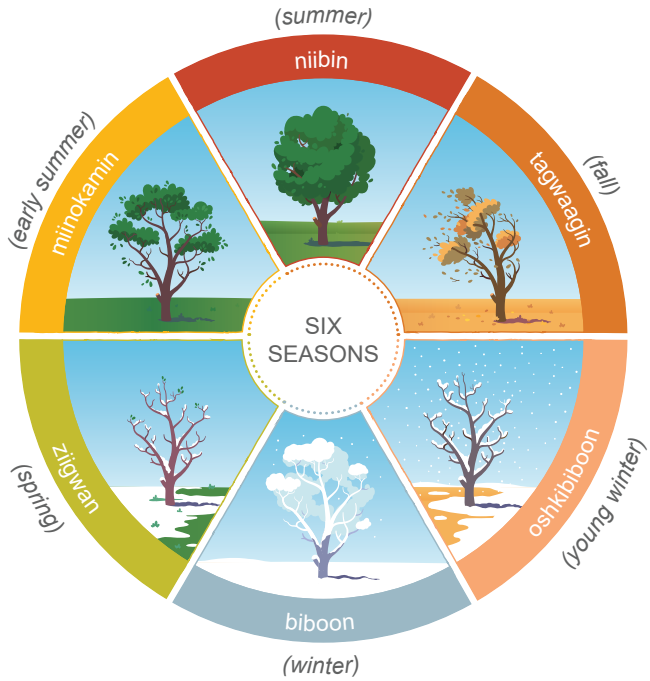


2.1.1 Seasonal Lifeways

Indigenous lifeways are typically shared and nurtured through culture, language, stories, and ceremony, and rooted in place and scared relationship with the Earth, sky, sun, plants, animals, and water (Robertson, 2023). Prior to contact, Indigenous peoples lived their lives following the animals they hunted and according to the seasons. As noted by Davidson-Hunt and Berkes (2003), the Anishinaabeg have six seasons:

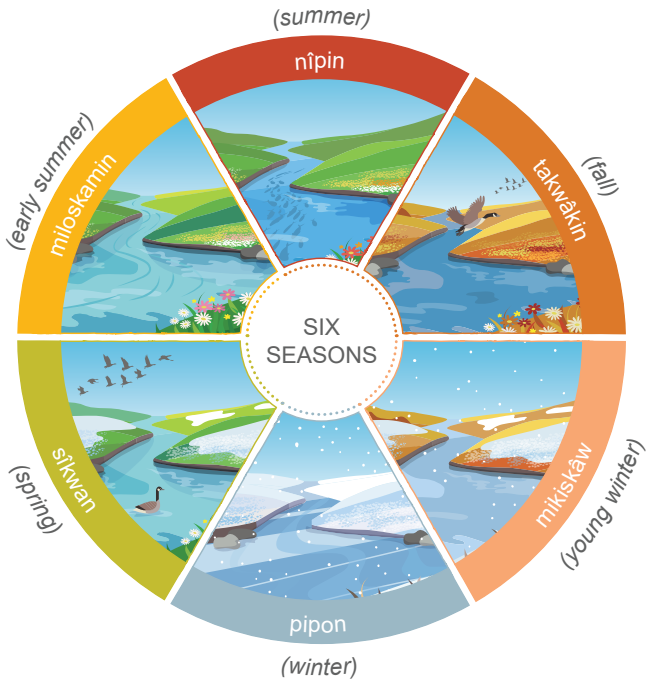
- *Ziigwan* (spring);
- *Miinokamin* (early summer);
- *Niibin* (summer);
- *Tagwaagin* (fall);
- *Oshkibiboon* (young winter); and
- *Biboon* (winter).

The seasons were denoted according to changes in the landscape. For example, *tagwaagin* begins when the leaves start to change colour and fall from the trees and turns into *oshkibiboon* when all the leaves have fallen off the trees and the first snows have fallen, while *biboon* turns to *ziigwan* when the ice on the lakes begin to melt and break up (Davidson-Hunt and Berkes, 2003).



The Omushkegowuk have described six seasons with several seasons reflecting the yearly melting and freezing of the waterways given their reliance on lakes and rivers for their livelihoods (Honigmann, 1948; Six Seasons of the Asiniskaw Ithiniwak, n.d.):

- *Sîkwan* (breakup, translates to "rattling feathers" because the geese fly in and it sounds like rattling);
- *Miloskamin* (spring, translates to "good moving water");
- *Nîpin* (summer, translates to "gifts from the water" because of the fish that are offered);
- *Takwâkin* (fall, translates to "gathering up" becaus e this is the season in which birds and people prepare for the coming winter);
- *Mikiskâw* (freeze-up, translates to "plenty of beads" because of the forming frost); and
- *Pipon* (winter).





Both the Anishinaabeg and the Omushkegowuk used the moon cycles to mark temporal dynamics of seasonal change, and to provide a more standardized way to note the passage of time during the year (Davidson-Hunt and Berkes, 2003; Six Seasons of the Asiniskaw Ithiniwak, n.d.).



Indigenous peoples of the region were hunters and gatherers who travelled seasonally, following the important resources that sustained them in each season. They used birch bark canoes, rafts, snowshoes, and toboggans for easier travel depending on the season (Long, 2010). A rich variety of foods were available, including birds (e.g., duck, goose, and partridge), big game (e.g., bear, deer, moose, and caribou), furbearers (e.g., beaver, muskrat, marten, and wolverine), and fish (e.g., whitefish, pickerel, pike, trout and sturgeon) (Dawson, 1976; Long, 2011; Long *et al.*, 2017). Indigenous peoples also gathered berries, plants, medicines, and fuels (Long, 2011). *Manoomin* (wild rice) was an important staple food among the Anishinaabeg in the Great Lakes region (Desmarais, 2019). Kuhnlein and Turner (1991) noted that plants used in the Hudson Bay Lowlands, further north, included: the roots and sweet sap of large tamarack trees; rock tripe lichen; angelica (wild celery); wapato (arrowhead); the shoots, roots, and stems of fireweed; cattails; wild onions; and, the buds of juniper and spruce trees. Early accounts indicate that the Omushkegowuk spent much of the year pursuing game over large areas in the north, while areas to the south provided food the Anishinaabeg were able to harvest in large quantities including fish, deer, moose, and caribou, requiring less travel (Bishop & Smith, 1975).



The division of labour was based on gender. The men were hunters and trappers (and butchers prior to returning to the group), and makers of toboggans, sleds and snowshoe and wigwam frames. The women fished and hunted and trapped small game, gathered plant foods and medicines, collected firewood, prepared meals, and created material goods for family and trade, in addition to their child caregiver duties (McMillan and Yellowhorn, 2004, as cited in Soloway, 2015). The role of women in preparing geese for future use by drying and smoking, and in preparing feathers and quills for sale, was especially important among the Omushkegowuk, (Lytwyn, 2002).

Indigenous lifeways were intimately tied to the family (Long, 2010). The social organization consisted of community groups composed of immediate and extended families, which may have inhabited single or several drainage basins. Settlements consisted of small habitation sites and associated hunting camps (Dawson, 1987). Up to ten families lived and shared together, typically a group of brothers and their wives and children (Bohaker, 2020), depending on the season and circumstances (Long, 2011). Families resided in cone-shaped wigwams made of wood and moss, covered in moose or caribou hides (MFFN & OMNRF, 2020).

When studying traditional Omushkegowuk (Attawapiskat) land tenure, Cummins (1992) reported that two to five Omushkegowuk families lived and travelled together as a 'microband', and up to 15 families connected as a 'macroband'. The macrobands in the region were aware of each other as they completed their seasonal rounds (Cummins, 1992).

Communities would come together in the summer, usually at a lake or shore within the territory where food was abundant; these areas were occupied annually for extended periods by clustered groups (Dawson, 1987). Summer gatherings were the largest, and hundreds of people (sometimes over a thousand) from several 'bands' would assemble for visiting, trade, marriage negotiations and to discuss issues of common concern (Leacock, 1981; Bohaker, 2020).

Small camps used on a temporary basis by community members to harvest resources in both summer and winter were also present around the larger summer gathering sites. Groups would disperse in the winter to their hunting areas (Dawson, 1987), and each family had a hunting territory (Oldmixon, 1931, as cited in Long *et al*., 2017). According to anthropologist Edward Rogers (1963), hunting ranges (territories) were loosely managed and hunting groups returned to the same general area each year. Trapping was done mostly for subsistence as the hunter-gatherer lifestyle required seasonal movement to avoid resource depletion (Rogers, 1963).

Indigenous land use, cultural practices, and settlement systems were shaped primarily by the seasonal cycles of the region. During the summer, time was spent fish harvesting and drying, berry picking and drying, and collecting materials for building homes and utility items including wigwams, snowshoes and fish baskets (MFFN & OMNRF, 2020). Furbearer snaring and small bird hunting was also common (Long *et al*., 2017). Summer was also a time for traditional gatherings for ceremonies including marriages, feasts, new friendships, naming ceremonies, and celebrations for community members who passed away (MFFN & OMNRF, 2020).



Fall was spent preparing for the winter hunting camps and season. This involved preserving food and preparing hides, making any utility items needed (e.g., moccasins and snowshoes), and making sure the dogs were fattened up for the coming winter sledding when it was time to move to the winter

areas (Omushkego Education & OCCC, 2006; MFFN & OMNRF, 2020). Fish were an important source of food during this time (Omushkego Education & OCCC, 2006), as were a variety of birds including waterfowl, grouse, and ptarmigan (Omushkego Education & OCCC, 2006; Long *et al*., 2017). Caribou and moose provided additional sources of food during this time (Omushkego Education & OCCC, 2006).

During the early winter or freeze up, travel was limited until the rivers and streams were frozen and fishing and trapping were important for sustenance (Omushkego Education and OCCC, 2006). Winter was a prime time for hunting caribou and trapping furbearers (Long *et al*., 2017). Winter gave people freedom as they could travel all over the land, and not worry about food spoiling (MFFN and OMNRF, 2020).

Breakup and spring (early summer) brought warmth. Areas for new shelters away from winter homes were scouted to prepare for the spring hunt (MFFN and OMNRF, 2020). Among the lowland Omushkegowuk, the spring harvesting of goose and duck was significant and was seen as a celebration for the survival of the family through the harsh winter conditions (Cummins, 1992). Canoes were used as a mode of travel as the waters of the rivers and streams started to flow again (Omushkego Education & OCCC, 2006). After the ice breakup was a time for fish harvesting and drying, and muskrat hunting and trapping (MFFN & OMNRF, 2020).

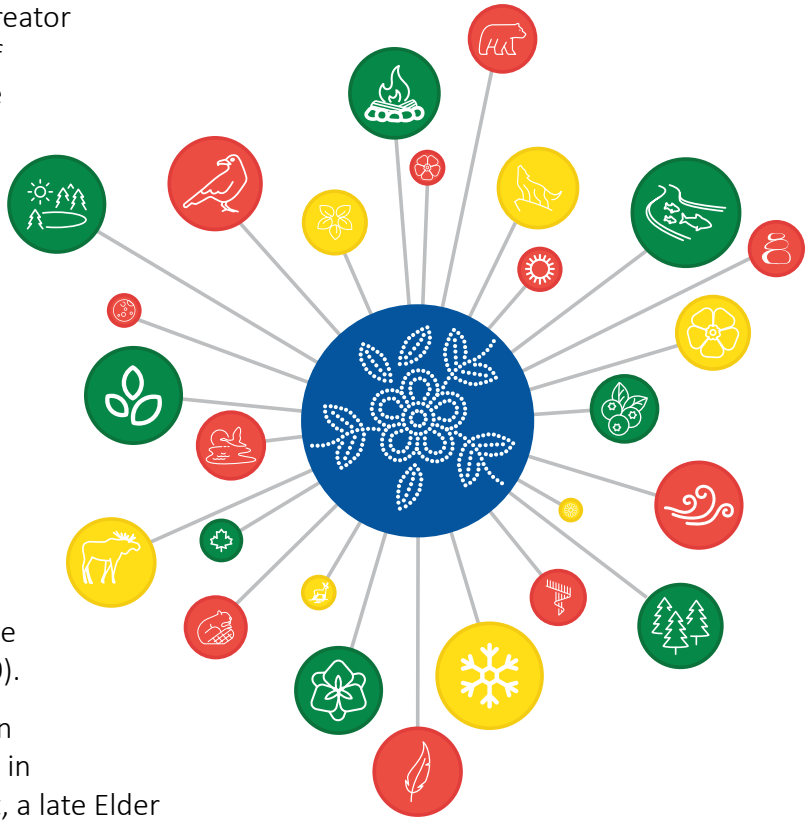


2.1.2 Culture and Worldview

Indigenous peoples of the region practiced a cultural way of living. The culture was, and continues to be, grounded in relationships with and knowledge of the environment, and shared through oral stories and practices (MFFN & OMNRF, 2020). When Europeans started to travel into the region, many viewed the land as something to be explored, owned, developed, and used for profit – this view was in contrast to the Indigenous' world view that the land and its resources is something to be shared, cared for, and honoured (Tsuji & Tsuji, 2021). From an Indigenous way of life, Indigenous peoples did not own the land; they were connected to it and depended on its generation and empowerment of all life, including the intangible aspects like culture, language, and dream (Tsuji & Tsuji, 2021). Indigenous worldview and identity were, and continue to be, grounded in intimate relationships with the land and the natural world, and the principles of kinship, respect, reciprocity, and responsibility (Bell, 2013; Guido, 2021).

The perspectives of many Indigenous peoples were, and continue to be, rooted in a recognition of the inter-relation of all of creation – everything is considered to be connected, like the strands of a spider's web (Bell, 2013). Moreover, many Indigenous peoples' beliefs on the origin of humankind framed their perspectives on relationships between humans and other beings: plants and animals inhabited the land before humankind and assisted humans when they arrived on earth (Johnston, 2005; Luby *et al*., 2021); and, all things in the natural world are valuable and equal (Simpson, 2000a).





According to the Anishinaabe origin story, the Creator envisioned humankind in response to feelings of loneliness. However, the Creator did not provide humankind dominion over Creation, and instructed that humankind was to take care of Mother Earth (Luby *et al*., 2021). The order of creation in the Anishinaabe creation story places humans last, as well as least in the order of dependence, and weakest in terms of bodily powers (Johnston, 1976). In addition, for the Anishinaabeg, all living beings were understood to have souls (and not just humans), and therefore personhood. Understanding the natural world and its inhabitants as kin, as brothers and sisters, was a critical piece of Anishinaabe culture and law; this is reflected in their presence in almost all Anishinaabe stories (Fontaine, 2020).

The important relationships and kinship between humans and the natural world are also reflected in Omushkego oral history. As told by Simeon Scott, a late Elder from Fort Albany First Nation, the first people were living in *the land above* when an unseen voice asked a man and a woman if they would like to go down and see *the land below*. They went to go see *the great net-maker*, a spider, to lower them down onto the land now called northern Ontario, but they did not heed his warnings that only one person may look down from the spider's line – they both looked down and fell. They were rescued from the eagle's nest in which they had landed by a bear and a wolverine. The first peoples then followed the bear, who taught them everything they needed to know to survive in their new home (Ellis, 1995).

The oral histories of Indigenous peoples of the region speak to the importance of respect, reciprocity, and responsibility.

- Among the Anishinaabeg, respect entails "a reverence for the diversity of life and peoples, for different ways of knowing, and for different ways of being" (Simpson in Bell *et al.,* 2010, p. 14). A deep respect for the natural world and the balance of all components of it underpins the worldview of Cree peoples (Preston, 2002), including the Omushkegowuk. The land and its resources had to be respected and sustainably utilized for the benefit of all, including ancestors and future generations (Honor the Earth, 2017).
- Indigenous peoples' relations with the land were primarily reciprocal in nature as this was considered critical to establishing and maintaining healthy relationships with the natural environment (Preston, 2002; Bell, 2013; Honour the Earth, 2017, Tsuji & Tsuji, 2021). If something

was taken or received, something had to be given back to give thanks. Gifts were offered for successful hunts and harvests; these included specific offerings that were often very private to the individual or group but they also entailed actions to sustain the life of a moose or caribou population from which they hunted (Tapestry Institute, n.d.).

- Indigenous stories also indicate important responsibilities to ensure healthy and balanced relationships with Creation. Anishinaabe teachings describe the gifts that each person is born with and responsibility of each person to "use their gifts to the best of their ability for the good of the community, and for the good of creation" (Bell, 2013, p. 103).

The perception of environments as social-ecological systems is an underpinning of an Indigenous worldview, and the spatial and temporal dynamics of the land were included in both memory and language (Davidson-Hunt & Berkes, 2003). As noted by Davidson-Hunt and Berkes (2003), Anishinaabe ways of remembering can be described as an experience of journeying within the land that is situated in both space and time: the journey is structured temporally according to the practices, seasons, moons, and ceremonies that mark of the passing of time and life stages, and spatially based on what is encountered and observed. This is evident in Indigenous place names, which provide a mental image of how a particular place in the landscape looks, how it relates to other places, and what occurred or might be found at the place (e.g., *Aagimakobawatig* describes a place where black ash grows beside a rapid). As noted by Berkes et al. (1998), the Anishinaabe notion of "land" is more akin to the concept of "ecosystem" but with the added dimensions of peoples, their culture and their history.

In addition to providing sustenance, the lands, waters, and their resources provided, and continue to provide, spiritual connection and well-being. Everything could be considered alive – both animate and inanimate objects were believed to have a spirit life (Simpson, 2000a). Many Anishinaabeg understood the world to be inhabited by spiritual beings known as *manidoos*, and these were known to be associated with places and seasons (Johnston, 2005). Moreover, the spiritual world was believed to exist as parallel world or plane of existence that could be accessed through prayer



or ceremony or that could manifest when it decided to do so (Honour the Earth, 2017). These beliefs remain an important part of Anishinaabe culture today.

In Anishinaabe culture, Johnston (2005, p. 17) describes that "there is an ongoing relationship between the Dead and the Living; between Ancestors and Descendent." It was considered the obligation of the living to bury their relatives in a proper manner (in marked graves with commemorative and symbolic items placed on them) and in a proper place (in their place of origin and/or near their ancestors), and to protect them from disturbance or desecration; failure to do so was thought to harm both the dead and the living (Johnston, 2005). Many Anishinaabe believed that bodies have several souls: one of them remains in the bones after death and only leaves when it is "recycled" into a descendant; the other leaves the body after death and travels to rejoin other relatives who have died (Johnston, 2003, as cited in Bohaker, 2020). Feasting to celebrate the dead (Feast of the Dead) was important for the care and protection of deceased souls (Johnston, 2005). The feasts also had a function of perpetuating alliances among kin and initiating alliances with outsiders (Bishop, 1976). Based on available records, the Jesuit missionaries were "mystified by the care and attention that Aboriginal people showed toward their dead" (Johnston, 2005, p. 8).

Prior to contact, Indigenous lifeways were based on a deep connection with the lands and all its inhabitants. As noted by Cajete (2000), "Native people expressed a relationship with the natural world that could only be called ensoulment" (p. 186). They spent so much time on the land, interacting with the natural world, that "their landscapes became reflections of their very souls" (Cajete, 2000, p. 187). The mutual relationships between, and the value of, all things in the natural world (including celestial bodies, spirits, and natural forces), as well as the need for balance among them, were recognized and honoured (Honor the Earth, 2017).



2.1.3 Language

Indigenous culture is rooted in language (Wastesicoot, 2015). Both the Anishinaabeg and Omushkegowuk are Algonquian in terms of their language group, one of the most populous and widespread Indigenous linguistic and cultural groups in North America. *Anishinaabemowin* (Ojibwe) was the language of the Anishinaabeg, while the Omushkegowuk spoke *Inilîmowin* (Swampy Cree).

Both languages are considered polysynthetic, which means that they have long, compound words to express complex meanings that would require many words, or even an entire sentence, in other languages (Oxford, 2019). A typical word is made up of several, or many small parts, with a variety of combinations that mean different things. For example:

- *Boozhoo* ("hello") in *Anishinaabemowin* acknowledges the original spirit of *Nanaboozhoo*, and also conveys the process of using the breath of life ("*boo*") to express the feeling of life ("*zhoo*") (Horton, 2021); and,
- The *Inilîmowin* word *niwanahikân* means "I am setting my traps" (Omushkego Education, 2016).

Both *Anishinaabemowin* and *Inilîmowin* also organize their nouns according to animacy: whether the noun is referring to a living thing like a human or animal (animate) or an object (inanimate); this is analogous to the use of masculine and feminine nouns in French, just on a different axis. However, some non-living objects, like drum and tobacco, are treated as animate, and this may have to do with the spiritual significance of these objects (Oxford, 2019).

There was no written form for the Ojibway and Cree languages prior to contact, though European missionaries later created a system of writing (OCCC, 1986). By the early 1800s, European traders noted that a mixed Cree-Ojibway dialect was spoken by Indigenous people who lived in territories shared by the Lowland Cree and Northern Ojibway, where mixing and intermarriage was common (Lytwyn, 2002); this became what is today referred to as *Anishininiimowin* (Oji-Cree).

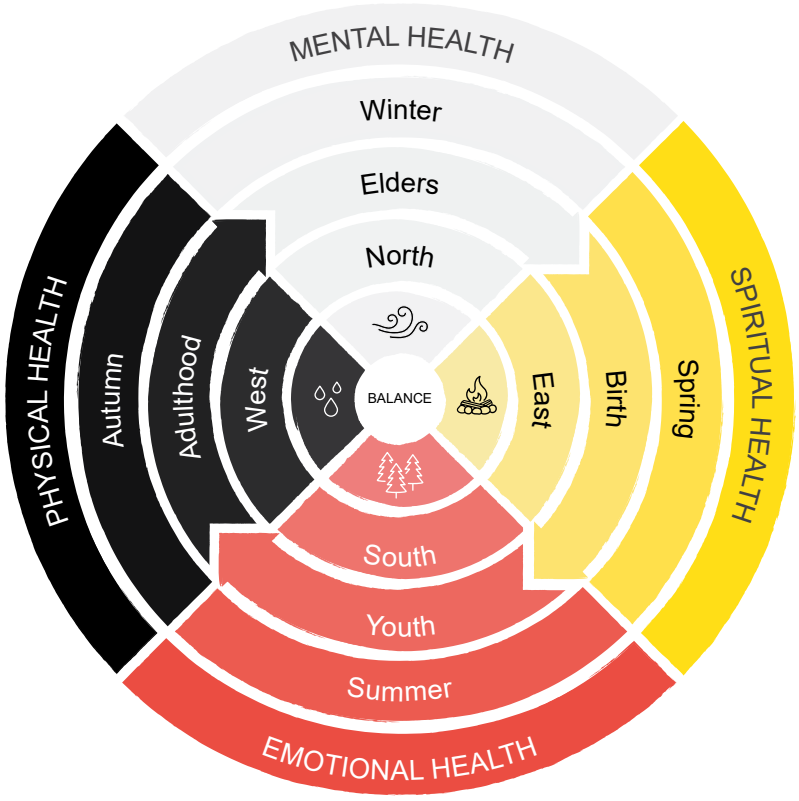




2.1.4 Learning and Knowledge Building

Indigenous educational traditions have been described as holistic whereby the learning process had to address the whole person, including the intellectual, spiritual, emotional, and physical dimensions (RCAP, 1996a). The process of learning and knowledge building among Indigenous people was considered a life-long process rooted in personal experience, ceremony, reflection and sharing (Simpson, 2000b), and recognition and honouring of the relationships with and within the natural world (McGregor, 2013).

Rituals, storytelling, and harvesting and gathering practices out on the land were foundational for conveying worldviews and handing down instructions for maintaining balance in the natural and spiritual worlds through the generations (Honor the Earth, 2017). As described by Johnston et al. (2018), Indigenous knowledge "originates in oral sources (conversations, stories, traditional teachings) in the day-to-day practices of Indigenous peoples according to Indigenous worldviews and including insights from the spirit world" (p. 4). The knowledge-transfer activities of rituals, ceremonies, storytelling and practices on the land were often directly tied to the place the knowledge relates to (Honor the Earth, 2017); that is, Indigenous knowledge sharing was not only relational in nature but also place-based.





Leanne Simpson (2000b) explored Anishinaabe ways of learning and identified a variety of important learning modalities, including dreaming, ceremonies, learning by doing (experiential learning), and storytelling. Dreaming, visioning, and ceremonies were considered important paths for knowledge transmission from the spiritual world to humans (Simpson, 2000b). Being on the land was considered critical for experiential learning, and young people learned how to participate by practicing the tasks and skills they would need to perform as adults (Antoine *et al*., 2018). Learning by observation was an important component of experiential learning. The Anishinaabeg often relied on plants, animals, and spiritual entities as teachers, each offering gifts and lessons of caring and sharing that were accessed through careful observation (Simpson, 2000b). For example, plants and animals could offer lessons based on where and when they grow, how they multiply, how they provide food for others, and who they prefer the company of, and who they avoid (Raven at el., 1998, as cited in Simpson, 2000b).

Storytelling was an important way to teach principles and values. There were various forms of stories, including stories of origin, sacred stories, stories of personal experience, and stories that convey laws, responsibilities, morals, values and life lessons, all of which were grounded in one's intimate relationship with the land (Fontaine, 2020). In oral tradition, storytellers may impart their own life and experience when telling stories, and the listeners filtered stories through their own experiences and reflective thinking to make them relevant to their own lives (Peltier, 2021). The meaning that was drawn from a story may depend on who was telling it, and the circumstances in which it was told in terms of time, place, and situation of the telling. Storytelling tradition is non-linear and cyclical in perspective. Time can be represented in different ways; while stories find their origins in the past, they can also speak to the present (RCAP, 1996b).



As described by Anishinaabe educator David Anderson (2002), traditionally children were often raised by their immediate and extended families, and taught the "big story" and the abstract messages of Anishinaabe being from infancy. Generally, children learned to listen and observe, and they watched as the community worked together to ensure the survival of all; role modelling was an important aspect of teaching (Bell, 2013). Children were expected to take the abstract concepts, morals, and values they were exposed to through storytelling, and develop them into their own meaningful relationships with all elements of the natural and spiritual world (Anderson, 200 2; Bell, 2013).

2.1.5 Governance and Legal Principles



Both the Anishinaabeg and the Omushkegowuk had their own forms of governance in place prior to contact with Europeans. As noted by Anishinaabe legal scholar John Borrows (2002), Indigenous peoples developed spiritual, political, and social conventions to guide relationships with each other and the natural environment, and "these customs and conventions became the foundations of many complex systems of government and law" (p. 47). Leadership among the Indigenous peoples in the region was observed to be markedly different from European societies, and European observers were "impressed by the lack of rigid, hierarchical political order among the Indians" (Lytwyn, 2002, p. 20).

The Anishinaabeg were traditionally governed by a hereditary clan system, the *Doodemaag*. Early accounts from the late 17th century indicate that the Anishinaabeg constituted their governments as *doodem* (clan) beings who met in council, and specific *doodem* beings took on responsibility for roles and places (Bohaker, 2020). *Doodems* were most often animals, but they could also be a tree or a *Manitou* (e.g., thunderbirds, mermen, underwater *manidoos*), and they tied people to specific places those *doodems* inhabited (Corbiere, 2019). Anishinaabe historian William Warren noted that Northern Ojibway *doodems* included Sucker, Goose, Beaver, Sturgeon, Gull, hawk, Cormorant, and Whitefish (Lytwyn, 2002). Each animal symbolized an ideal to be sought (Johnston, 1987). For example, "the leadership role in councils that was undertaken by members of the Loon *doodem* was visually reinforced by the fact that the common markings of loons has markings around its neck, resembling the wampum shell collars that leaders wore to indicate their status and political role" (Warren & Neill, 1885, as cited in Bohaker, 2020, p. 61).

The *doodem* was the foundation of Anishinaabe identity, exemplified by the fact that Anishinaabe leaders meeting in council signed colonial documents with imaged representing their *doodem* identities (Bohaker, 2020). Individuals were born into their *doodem*, which came from the father's side of the family (Bohaker, 2020). However, people could be adopted into a willing clan when seasonal cycles led to movements inland or upriver that led to a summer identity and a winter identity (Witgen, 2013, as cited in Corbiere, 2019). Marriages often functioned as micro-alliances that brought different *doodemag* together, sometimes from considerable distances away, for important social and political connections.



Given the role marriage had as an alliance-making institution, it was reinforced by a taboo against marrying someone from within the same *doodem* (Bohaker, 2020).

Each *doodem* had its own leadership system (common council), which may have involved an *ogimaa* (chief), an *aanikeogimaa* (second chief, deputy), and *gichi-Anishinabek* (elders, councillors), all of whom were leaders of their own *indinaakonigewin* (those whom one overwintered with, a group of usually 20-40 people) (Miller, 2010). In addition to these leaders, women's councils and warrior councils served to advise and significantly influence decisions. Each of these councils also had leaders (Bohaker, 2020). According to Miller (2010), women's councils were a central component of Anishinaabe governance, and women had defined political roles. One woman, an *ogimaakwe* or chief woman, would present the results of the women's council findings to the men during gatherings (Miller, 2010). Women could also hold the role of the *ogimaa* (Bohaker, 2020). Warrior councils had a responsibility to protect their people (Bohaker, 2020).

Historically, common councils met regularly and were responsible for local affairs, including where and what to hunt, where family groups reside through the seasons, settling conflicts and disputes in the community, and family alliances (Bohaker, 2020). Both women's and warrior councils provided common councils with advice on these matters (Bohaker, 2020). General councils between common councils occurred at least annually if not semi-annually, as part of the seasonal round. General councils were places at which alliances between common councils were established and renewed (Bohaker, 2020).

As noted by Bohaker (2020), leaders were expected to be generous with their wealth and "good leaders accumulated wealth in order to give it away" (p. 139). Their intended role was as "stewards" who took care of the people and the land. Leadership was not absolutely hierarchical and individuals could hold several leadership roles, with their status depending on their own personal gifts, expertise, and their *doodem* (Bohaker, 2020). Governance practices were primarily consensus-based through councils and alliances (Bohaker, 2020); this is reflected in Anishinaabe oral histories that demonstrate consultative and consensus-based leadership models through story (Borrows, 2010). Common practice was for leaders to exercise their authority *with* their community, not *over* them (Mills, 2019). *Doodem* kin ties could create and sustain lateral connections between different councils, and reinforce the political principle of interdependence through alliance (Bohaker, 2020).

Anishinaabe *aadizookaanag* (sacred stories) explain the origins of the *doodem* tradition: human beings are descended from, and therefore kin to, the other-than-human beings who are their *doodem*. To share a *doodem* was to be immediate kin. Indigenous worldview on kinship may be reflective of the idea of shared souls rather than shared blood, and "understanding this distinction is critical for understanding the concept of personhood in Anishinaabe law" (Bohaker, 2020, p. 53).

The governance structure of the Anishinaabe people was formalized through the *Niswi-mishkodewinan* (Three Fires Confederacy) of the Ojibway (Chippewas), Odaawa and Potawatomi Nations. The three groups shared similar languages and territories, and met for military and political purposes. Each group had a distinct role in the confederacy: the Ojibway were the providers and knowledge keepers of medicine and faith, the Odaawa were the warriors and keepers of trade, and the Potawatomi were the firekeepers who took care of the three fires (nations) and made sure they were strong. The fire was central to the governance structure, and continues to be so to this day (Anishinabek Nation, 2023a; Anishinabek Nation, 2023b).

While the Omushkegowuk did not have a clan system like that of the Anishinaabeg, they did have a kinship system where the family was the major self-governing unit, and extended family were involved to support each member in living up to their responsibilities (RCAP, 1996c; Wastesicoot, 2015). Elders served various functions based on their skills, including as storytelling historians, advisors, and counsellors to young people and others (Wastesicoot, 2015).







The Omushkegowuk had a leadership structure with *okimâw* (leaders) who were respected for their ability to make good decisions with respect to hunting practices and rules (Lytwyn, 2002). The *okimâw* were not intended to rule with force or dictate the lives of those who followed them, but rather, they were expected to display leadership based on their life skills, experience, and wisdom (Lytwyn, 2002), and their exemplary connection with the land, knowledge of the animals (Preston, 1990, as cited in Brekes *et al*., 1991). They did not have the right to impose decisions on others – leadership was meant to be consultative (Lytwyn, 2002), and decisions were accepted by consensus (Preston, 1990, as cited in Brekes *et al*., 1991). Similarly to the *ogimaa* of the Anishinaabeg, generosity, compassion, and a strong capacity to care for others were important attributes of *okimâw* (Wastesicoot, 2015). Heredity was noted to be an important factor, with leadership observed to be passed down from fathers to sons (Lytwyn, 2002). However, leadership roles were not necessarily inherited, and the *okimâw* remained as leader as long as they were able to maintain the respect of community members; if they lost this, the next person with high standing could assume the leadership role (Mandelbaum, 1979, as cited in Wastesicoot, 2015).



Women played an important role in the kinship system and decision-making processes of the Omushkegowuk (Walker, 2021). Historically, women in Cree society were the keepers of all stories and laws. McAdams (2015) notes that within Cree culture existed the clan mothers or warrior women whose role was to provide the legal "system" of the Cree people, and they were respected for their ability to show compassion and care for the people. Women were highly respected for their sacred role as bearers and teachers of future generations, and they were not only in charge of the 'household', but also the well-being of the community (Hookimaw-Witt, 2006). The knowledge of men and women was often considered complementary, and both were important for leadership. As noted by Hookimaw-Witt (2006), in Cree society, while the men had more knowledge about resources in the hunting territory, women had more knowledge about the resources they harvested and managed (small mammals, fish, and plants). Thus, in the realm of Cree politics, both genders had decision-making powers in their own domains, and through interactions with the other gender's decisions (Hookimaw-Witt, 2006). In addition, in both Anishinaabe and Mushkegowuk cultures it was women who were historically the voice for water, as both hold the important role of giver of life (Chief of Ontario, 2008; Chiblow, 2020).

Borrows (2002) suggests that "Indigenous laws originated in the political, economic, spiritual and social values expressed through the teachings and behaviour of knowledgeable and respected individuals and elders" (p. 13), and their principles are expressed through the stories, ceremonies, and traditions of Indigenous peoples across the country (Borrows, 2002). The instructions, laws, and ethics conveyed in Indigenous stories guided people on how to conduct themselves (McGregor, 2013). As noted by Borrows (2002), oral histories may inherently express Indigenous laws as they represent the accumulated wisdom and experiences of Indigenous peoples' conflict resolution. They record patterns of past disputes and their solutions while allowing for re-creation to meet emerging needs more easily, and do not depend on finding the first telling of the event, as common law does (Borrows, 2002).

The requirements for maintaining harmonious relationships among all beings have been referred to as Indigenous 'natural law' (McGregor, 2013). Among the Anishinaabeg, understanding the natural world as kin, as brothers and sisters, was a critical piece to Anishinaabe law (Fontaine, 2020). This is reflected in the sacred law of *Nda-Nwendaaganag* (all my relations), which acknowledges that all things in the universe are gifts from the Creator and have meaning and purpose. Further, all things are interconnected and important to one another, and respect is afforded to all of Creation (Anishinabek Nation Legal Department, 2018).



According to oral history, it is said that sacred or natural law was given to the Anishinaabeg by the Creator through their *Mino-Bimaadiziwin* (way of living the good life), language, philosophies, and ceremonies (Watts, 2010). *Mino-Bimaadiziwin* is representative of the relationship that the Anishinaabeg have with everything around them, and the understanding that everything is alive, and everything is related (Bell, 2013). It is a traditional legal principle rooted in all Anishinaabeg (Anishinabek Nation Legal Department, 2018). *Mino-Bimaadiziwin* was expected to be lived according seven original (ancestral) teachings that provide guiding principles for the way in which individuals are to treat each other and the natural environment (Bell, 2013; Seven Generations Education Institute, 2021):



Debwewin (truth) – To speak only to the extent we have lived or experienced. Represented by the turtle as the turtle was here during the creation of Earth and carries the teachings of life on his back.



Dabasendiziwin (humility) – To think lower of oneself in relation to all that sustains us. Represented by the wolf, who lives for his pack and the ultimate shame is to be an outcast.



Manaaji'idiwin (respect) – To go easy on one another and all of Creation. Represented by the buffalo as the buffalo gives every part of his being to sustain the human way of living, and respects the balance and needs of others.



Zaagi'idiwin (love) – Unconditional love between one another including all of Creation, humans and non-humans. The eagle represents love because he has the strength to carry all of the teachings.



Gwayakwaadiziwin (honesty) – To live correctly and with virtue. Represented by either the raven or the sabe (sasquatch) as they both understand who they are and how to walk in their life.



Zoongide'ewin (courage) – To live with a solid, strong heart. Represented by the bear. The mother bear has the courage and strength to face her fears and challenges while protecting her young. To face life with courage is bravery.



Nibwaakaawin (wisdom) – To live with vision. The beaver represents wisdom because he uses his natural gift by altering the environment for his family's survival.

The Omushkegowuk shared similar natural law and legal principles. *Wahkotowin* (having relations to all) was a central aspect of Cree natural law, and speaks to the interconnectedness of all things (Cardinal, 2007). According to the late Cree scholar and lawyer Harold Cardinal (2007), *Wahkotowin* is one of the most comprehensive doctrines of law among Cree people, and it contains a subset of laws (values) that establish principles that govern the conduct and behaviour of individuals within the family environment, within their communities, and with others outside the community. These principles are enshrined in the seven sacred teachings, or the seven scared laws (Wastesicoot, 2015):



Pakwaynamatowin (sharing);



Sahkiwewin (love);



Kistenchikewin (respect;



Kiskentamowin (wisdom);



Tapatenimowin (humility);



Tapwewin (honesty); and,



Sokenimowin (courage).

Similar to the Anishinaabe concept of *Mino-Bimaadiziwin*, the Cree concept of *Mino-Pimatisiwin* represents the cyclical nature of life and provides guidance on how to live in a good way with oneself, their community, and the natural world (Gaudet & Chilton, 2018). Connection to the land is central to the concept of *Mino-Pimatisiwin* (Gaudet & Chilton, 2018), as is respecting natural law.

2.1.6 Resource Management and Stewardship

Communal management of resources was a common feature of many Indigenous resource-use systems (Berkes, 1989, as cited in Berkes *et al*., 1991). Resources were considered the property and responsibility of all, and those that utilized them in an area were considered "stewards" who oversaw community norms and rules about their use, which were often comprehensive (Berkes *et al*., 1991). Collective, consensus-based decision making and enforcement of agreed-upon rules among group members was often the norm (Feit, 1986, as cited in Berkes *et al*., 1991).

Feit (2004) suggests that some form of hunting territories likely existed among Algonquian hunters in the northern Boreal areas. This would have enabled them to respond to disruptions caused by larger-scale forest fires, and / or resource depletions where groups displaced by these disturbances would have sought to resettle on lands used by adjacent groups of hunters and their families. In his study of hunting territories among the Northern Ojibwa, Bishop (1970) suggests that prior to settlement of interior northern Ontario by traders in the 1770s, hunting groups remained large throughout the year and moved *en masse* within a roughly defined region. Available records indicate a gradual stabilization of hunting groups in certain regions around major lakes and waterways following settlement in the region. By the late 1850s, there were fully developed hunting territories in the upper Albany River drainage area (Bishop, 1970). Leacock (1954, as cited in Bishop, 1970) suggests that the emergence of defined hunting areas held by family units after contact was driven by:



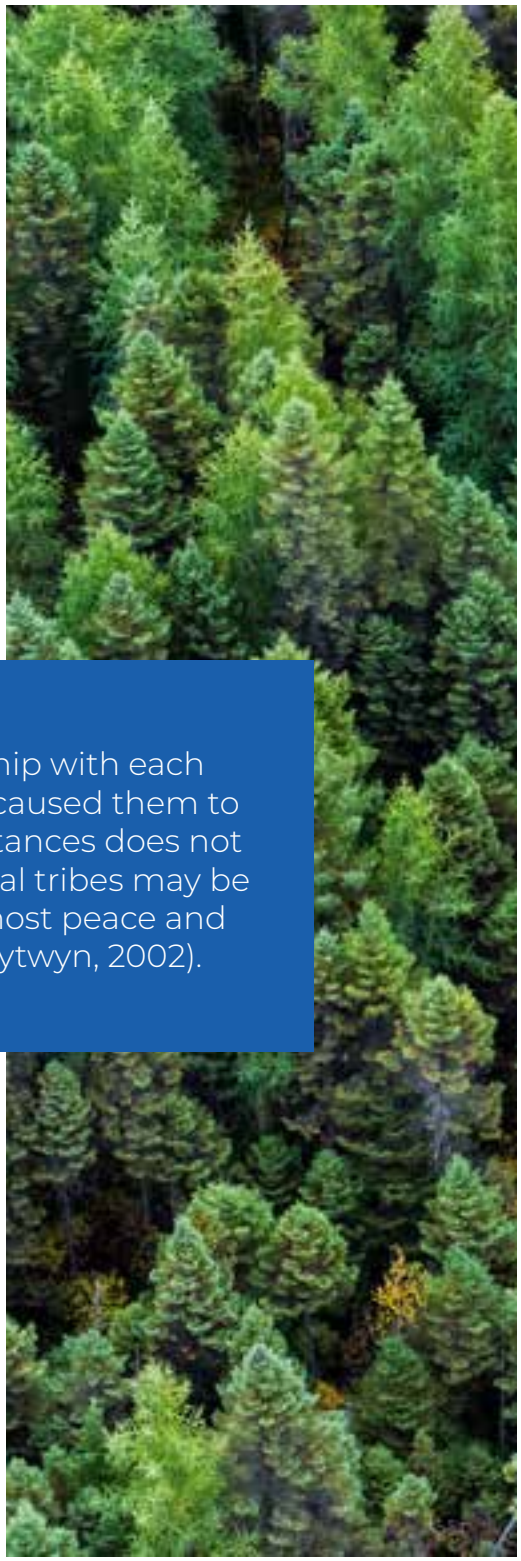
- Increasing scarcity in resources due to overharvesting, forcing bands to split into family units;
- Increasing access to store foods, enabling family units to be more self-sufficient;
- Weakened cooperative bonds among band members as economic ties were transferred from within the group to the trader;
- Non-migratory furbearers could be efficiently exploited by small family units;
- Preference among traders for dealing with individuals rather than groups; and,
- Hindered mobility with increasing dependence on single trading posts.

Within the literature, most available information on pre-contact land and resource management among the Indigenous peoples of northern Ontario pertains to the James Bay Cree, as these were among the first Indigenous peoples in northwestern North America to come in contact with Europeans. Comparatively, there is little information available on the social and economic life among the Ojibway north of Lake Superior in the early stages of contact because there were few literate traders in the area to describe it (Bishop, 1976) and few Europeans ventured inland from the coast until long after the trading posts had been settled (Lytwyn, 2002).

Lytwyn (2002) studied archived fur trade records of the Hudson Bay Company and reported that prior to contact, specific groups the Lowland Cree (Omushkegowuk) were usually named after prominent physiographic features, especially river basins. These basins were often used by winter hunting groups comprised of several related families (as described in **Section 2.1.1**), and led by a hunter or elder who was respected for their ability to make good decisions regarding hunting practices and rules (Preston, 1990, as cited in Berkes *et al.*, 1991). Within the hunting ranges, a smaller (core) area could be used

more intensively as a base camp from which hunters ventured over larger areas in search of big game (Preston, n.d., as cited in Tsuji *et al.*, 2011). The transmission of family-based hunting ranges was typically from father to son, but exceptions were documented (Cummins, 1992).

Based on the research of Lytwyn (2002), hunting groups did not have exclusive rights to their basins (hunting ranges), and there was considerable movement between the river-basin hunting groups. Early traders reported many examples of people moving back and forth between river basins, and commented on the freedom of Lowland Cree people (Omushkegowuk) to hunt and travel without restriction; this pattern of land use was also observed inland among the Upland Cree and Northern Ojibway (Lytwyn, 2002). As recorded by a trader named George Holdsworth in 1815:



> "the tribes generally live in peace and friendship with each other, and altho the necessity of migration has caused them to encroach on each others territories the circumstances does not appear to have given rise to jealousies, and several tribes may be seen occupying the track of country in the utmost peace and harmony" (HBCA, B.135/e/1, fo. 4d, as cited in Lytwyn, 2002).

As cited in Tsuji et al. (2011), Honigmann (1956) contends that "the notion of territorial [i.e., circumscribed, rigid boundaries] ownership by families did not appear until after the arrival of the Hudson's Bay Company" (p. 64); prior to this, boundaries were fluid.

The recognition of the inter-relation of all of creation, the dependence of humankind on other beings for survival, and the principles of respect, reciprocity, and responsibility (as described in **Section 2.1.2**) serve as underpinnings of Indigenous land stewardship –

something that was considered a sacred responsibility bestowed upon them by the Creator (Davidson-Hunt *et al*., 2005; Tsuji & Tsuji, 2021). There was an understanding that without balanced relationships with the environment, their own generation as well as those in the future were at risk. As noted by Luby et al. (2021), "Anishinaabe Elders teach youth to live with humility and recognize that nonhuman lifeforms can survive without human intervention, but humankind depends on plants and animals for subsistence" (p. 5). According to the Anishinaabeg worldview, in return for the gifts provided to humankind, the Creator placed a moral, custodial responsibility on them referred to as the principle of *gimiinigoowizimin gaaganawendang*, which means 'keeper of the gifts' (Davidson-Hunt *et al*., 2005). Among the Anishinaabeg, feasts were held to respect the beings who made life possible during the past season, and for the beings that were to sustain people in the coming season (Davidson-Hunt & Berkes, 2003).



The responsibility to be stewards of the lands was also prominent among the Omushkegowuk. Berkes et al. (1991) contend that "the core of Cree culture is traditionally based on land stewardship activities, skills, and ethics" (p. 15). As told by Fort Albany First Nation elders (see Tsuji & Nieboer, 1999), each season corresponded to a period of time when one or a group of species were abundant and accessible, and just enough animals of a particular species would be harvested for subsistence and sharing. As other species became more plentiful or accessible, harvesting of the next species would begin. This switching of harvesting pressures was intended to prevent overharvesting in one season, which could have negative consequences on that species and thus the community.

Stewardship responsibilities were often conveyed through stories. For example, as told by Geniusz (2015), the Anishinaabe story "The Year the Roses Died" teaches that the gift of Creation requires careful stewardship. Rabbit was blamed by a council of animals for eating all the roses. A *Manitou* (spirit) appears and tells the council (p. 14): "Killing the *Waabooz* [rabbit] will not bring back the roses. You all noticed that the roses were in trouble, and you all decided to take your own shares even if it meant killing the roses forever. There is no honor in this. This is not keeping creation in balance as you were told to do in the Beginning Time." The story describes how the animals failed in the responsibility to consider the needs of others, and highlights the importance of relationality for stewardship (Campeau, 2019).

2.2 Post-Contact Context

Indigenous peoples interacted with European explorers as early as 1000 AD, but it was not until permanent settlements were established in the 17th and 18th centuries when prolonged contact occurred (CIRNAC, 2017). Soon after the establishment of British and French colonies in what is now eastern Canada, alliances with Indigenous peoples were established to support various interests, including the commercial interests of the newcomers. Utilizing existing Indigenous trade routes, a vast trade network focused on beaver pelts was established between the English and the French and their Indigenous allies. Trade spurred new exploration through the Great Lakes basin, and further east and south (CIRNAC, 2017). Explorers and trappers also became interested in the rich trapping grounds north of Lake Superior and beyond, but the overland journeys from the Great Lakes were challenging. As a result, French explorers sailed through the Hudson Bay in 1668 to establish trade relations and access the heart of fur country (McIntosh & Smith, 2022). This expedition led to the establishment of the Hudson's Bay Company in 1670 (Finch, 2013).

The profitability of the fur trade led to significant competition, and various European and Indigenous interests often clashed violently, with various Indigenous groups displaced from their territories as a result. In 1701, France and the 40 Indigenous groups around the Great Lakes basin entered the Great Peace Treaty to end the violence. Indigenous groups formed both military and commercial (trade) alliances with groups from England and France as power struggles between the two countries intensified (CIRNAC, 2017).

The fall of Montreal in 1760 put an end to French colonial efforts in what would become Canada. To establish peaceful relations with the Indigenous allies of France, the British undertook a series of "Peace and Friendship" treaties. In 1763, France officially ceded its colonial territories with the Treaty of Paris and ended over 150 years of European competition and conflict. That same year, King George III issued a Royal Proclamation, which specified how the British colonies were to be administered and established a framework for the British Crown to acquire Indigenous interests in land through treaties. The Proclamation also established strict protocols for dealing with Indians, including that only the Crown could purchase land from them. Thus, the Proclamation was the first public recognition of First Nations' rights to lands and title (CIRNAC, 2017).



For the next 120 years, the relationship between First Nations and the British Crown transformed from one of allyship to wardship, driven by the influx of newcomers following the American war of Independence (1775-1783) and the War of 1812 (1812-1815), greater demand for land by settlers as a result, increasing costs of supplying gifts to First Nations groups to ensure their loyalty, and declines in the fur trade (Pettit, 2016; CIRNAC, 2017). With a need for more land and military threats fading, the relationship between Indigenous peoples and settlers shifted from one where Indigenous peoples could be considered necessary allies, to one where they could be considered obstacles to growth. What followed was a series of treaties and legislative developments that increased Crown authority over First Nations and lands reserved for them (CIRNAC, 2017).

Section 2.1.1 to **2.2.10** describe the post-contact context, including: the fur trade; early legislation and policy and associated impacts on Indigenous peoples; the numbered treaties established in the region; perspectives on Aboriginal and Métis Rights; and legislative developments that have governed natural resource and land use.



2.2.1 Fur Trade and the Hudson's Bay Company

The Hudson's Bay Company was established by the King of England with a royal charter in 1670, recognizing the economic importance of the fur trade. The charter granted special powers to a corporation of established and wealthy gentlemen, who formed the Hudson's Bay Company. These special powers included exclusive rights to trade, mineral claims, and governance over the entire Hudson Bay drainage area (OCCC, 1986), which makes up a third of what is known today as Canada. However, the charter created no political or legal rights over Indigenous peoples living in the vast territory (Archives of Ontario, n.d.). The Charter named the vast area "Rupert's Land" after the King's cousin and the Hudson's Bay Company's first governor, Prince Rupert.

French fur trappers had already visited the region, but the Hudson's Bay Company was the first to establish permanent trading posts and presence in the region in 1679, with a trading post at Fort Albany on James Bay. The French-British competition for furs eventually led the Hudson's Bay Company to move inland to establish trading posts nearer to the Indigenous hunters who were supplying it furs, and settlements sprang up around the posts (CIRNAC, 2017). In 1743, the Hudson's Bay Company established the first inland trading post, the Henley House, on the north shore of the Albany River. It was moved further south in 1796 and remained operation until 1857. A trading post was first established at Martin's (Marten) Falls on the Albany River in 1794, although it was closed five years later in 1799. In 1818, the Hudson's Bay Company founded a new post at Marten Falls to take the place of Gloucester House, another nearby trading post which was established in 1774. This new post remained operational until 1924. Following the closure of the post, the Marten Falls First Nation community was relocated to the present-day community location of Ogoki Post, approximately 64 km downriver and east (Handfield, 2020). By 1870, the Hudson's Bay Company had 97 trading posts in Rupert's Land (Archives of Ontario, n.d.). A post was established at Fort Hope (present day Eabametoong First Nation) in 1894, and a post at Lansdowne House (present day Neskantaga First Nation) was established in 1900.





The trading posts became a centre for trade relationships and social gatherings during summertime. Pacts between Indigenous peoples living in the region and the Hudson's Bay Company made commerce possible (Archives of Ontario, n.d.). The early trading posts, including Fort Albany, became the base for an extensive trade alliance with the Cree, who became a sort of intermediary between the company and interior Indigenous groups (CIRNAC, 2017). The Albany River became a major east-west trading route as it linked James Bay with the Winnipeg River (Morse, 1968). The Hudson's Bay Company relied on Indigenous knowledge of the area, the animals, and the tools needed for travel and survival, as well as Indigenous trappers to supply valuable furs (OCCC, 1986).

For over 200 years, furs, meat, feathers and handmade objects were bartered at trading posts or factories set up at strategic locations, where dozens of families could gather for a few weeks in the summer to socialize and make collective decisions, including with respect to land use (Long, 2011). During this time, Indigenous peoples became increasingly more dependent on the fur trade, and supplies and items that were previously considered luxuries were now considered necessities; many aspects of Indigenous lifeways were changed by European products (OCCC, 1986). As a result, the traditional economies of Indigenous peoples, including the Anishinaabeg and the Omushkegowuk, began to change. With the introduction of money and European goods, Indigenous men began finding seasonal employment on the York boats (boats used by the Hudson's Bay Company for trade and the transport of goods) and steamboats on the Albany and Attawapiskat Rivers, or building Hudson's Bay Company forts. Some Indigenous people were taught how to keep stores (MFFN & OMNRF, 2020).

As the fur trade became more profitable, some free traders organized themselves to form the Northwest Company, which grew rapidly and became the Hudson's Bay Company's major rival, with open conflicts arising. The fur trade war intensified until 1821, when the Hudson's Bay Company merged with the Northwest Company (OCCC, 1986), extending the Hudson's Bay Company's fur trade monopoly to the Pacific Ocean (Archives of Ontario, n.d.). Without the competition that made them necessary, some trading posts were closed, and trading options for Indigenous peoples became fewer (Finch, 2013). The





Hudson's Bay Company monopoly lasted until 1869, when the company transferred its deed for the area to the English Crown (Canada) for $1.5 million to enable westward expansion and settlement. In the transfer, Canada had agreed to a "Protection Pledge" that ensured it would protect the interests of Indigenous peoples living in the territory. The transfer took place without consultation with the Anishinaabeg or Omushkegowuk, who didn't believed that the Hudson's Bay Company or the Crown had sovereignty over the land in the first place (Archives of Ontario, n.d.).

The presence of the Hudson's Bay Company had profound effects on Indigenous peoples across Canada, including the Anishinaabeg and Omushkegowuk. In addition to the lifestyle changes associated with the economic transition, many Indigenous peoples of the region faced starvation in the 19th century, especially between 1820 and 1880. Animals important for both food and the fur trade became scarce because of natural population cycles, over-harvesting, and overhunting. The Hudson's Bay Company reduced trapping operations in areas where beaver populations were exhausted. Moose almost entirely disappeared from what is now northern Ontario in the period from 1780 to 1930, shifting pressures to smaller game and fish and increasing reliance on foods purchased from trading posts (OCCC, 1986). Caribou also became increasingly rare. The disappearance of these animals meant leather and cloth had to be purchased to avoid cutting up pelts. The transition to small game and fish also led to more time spent settled in areas where these resources are found rather than out in the hunting territory (Bishop, 1970).

The influx of traders and settlers also brought new diseases such as measles, smallpox, whooping cough, influenza, and tuberculosis, all previously unknown to Indigenous peoples. This led to many deaths, especially among elders (OCCC, 1986). Alcohol was also introduced, with devastating effects on Indigenous populations (CIRNAC, 2017).

With the rapid spread of trade came missionaries dedicated to spreading and promoting their faith. Two religions were introduced to the Anishinaabeg and Omushkegowuk: Anglican by the English and Catholicism by the French. Much like how the English and French had competed in the fur trade, the two religions competed for the conversion of Indigenous peoples into their respective churches. This led to severe restrictions on Indigenous beliefs, ceremonies, and practices, such as drumming and dancing, as they were considered pagan and devil worship. Christian ceremonies replaced Indigenous ones, and missionaries encouraged the use of biblical or European names (OCCC, 1986).





2.2.2 Métis Peoples

Decades of intermarriage between English and French traders and explorers with First Nation women created new and distinct communities along waterways and trade posts and routes around the Great Lakes in what is present day Ontario (MNO, 2023a). These communities were historically referred to as "half-breed" or "Métis", a word used to describe individuals with mixed Indigenous and European ancestry. The term half-breed was more commonly applied to English-speaking descendants of English or Scottish traders and explorers, who were often of the Anglican denomination, while the term Métis was more commonly applied to French-speaking descendants of French traders and explorers, who were often of the Catholic denomination (Foster, 1978). However, the term half-breed fell out of use as it became derogatory (racist) in nature and Métis is now used for people of both French- and English-speaking heritage (Gaudry, 2009).

The Cree had two names for the Métis: *âpihtawikosisân* meaning 'half people' and *otipêyimisowak* meaning the 'independent ones'. The Ojibway referred to the Métis as *wisahkotewan niniwak* meaning 'men partially burned' (Teillet, 2013).

The origins of Métis peoples and communities are closely tied to the emergence of the fur trade in North America. The arrival of European explorers in eastern Canada in the 1600s led to unions with Indigenous communities through marriage (Dumont, 2017). As the fur trade and competition among the French, English, and Indigenous groups intensified through the 17th century, French traders were encouraged to seek marriage alliances with Indigenous peoples to establish the kinship basis for trade and military activities (Foster, 1978). These strategic alliances continued until French colonial efforts officially ended in 1763 with the ceding of New France to Britain (see **Section 2.2**), upon which time Indigenous peoples in the Great Lakes region rebelled against British rule. With increased hostility between Indigenous peoples and the British in the last few decades of the 18th century, the French practice of establishing alliances with Indigenous peoples through marriage and peace and friendship treaties was adopted (Surtees, 1975, as cited in Foster, 1978).

Initially, children of mixed European and Indigenous ancestry were classified as either Indian or European based on their way of life rather than race. The socio-cultural identity of children was primarily associated with that of their mother: if she remained with her Indian band, then the child was considered an Indian, but if she resided in a trading post for an extended period, the child was considered European (Brown, 1978, as cited in Foster, 1978). However, distinct Métis settlements began to emerge as the Métis population increased, and Métis people began to identify as a separate group rather than simply extensions of their maternal (First Nations) or paternal (European) relations (MNO, 2023a).

As the fur trade expanded north and westward, new trade routes were established, leading to new Métis communities along them (Dumont, 2017). Métis settlements emerged along waterways and watersheds in Ontario as an outgrowth of the fur trade. These settlements were part of larger regional communities, interconnected by (MNO, 2023b):

- The highly mobile lifestyle of the Métis;
- The fur trade network;
- Seasonal rounds;
- Extensive kinship connections; and,
- A shared collective history and identity.

Peterson (1985) described the Great Lakes Métis during the 18th century as “people in the process of becoming” given that although they may not have been self-consciously Métis before 1815, “their distinctiveness was fully apparent to outsiders, if not to themselves” (p. 39). By the early 19th century, there was a historically significant population of Métis descendants in the Great Lakes region of Ontario who had developed a network of trading villages and towns long the shorelines of rivers and lakes (Peterson, 1978, 1985). The Métis settlement at Fort Williams (in present-day Thunder Bay, historically known as Port Arthur) is recognized as one of the two first Métis settlements in Canada (Tronrud & Epps, 1995, as cited in Gale, 1998). According to Peterson (1978), this network of marital and fur-trade alliances among the Great Lakes Métis communities suggested that a larger regional Métis identity had developed.



The Red River Métis Settlement has been regarded as the site of the culmination of Métis political consciousness. Canada's purchase of Rupert's Land from the Hudson's Bay Company in 1869 was undertaken without consultation of the Métis residing there. In response, and given concerns about Métis rights, a National Committee of Métis (effectively a provisional government) was established, with Louis Riel as the leader, to stop the land transfer until Métis rights and title were recognized. This action and events that followed became known as the Red River Rebellion and led to the establishment of the Province of Manitoba (Ouellet & Hanson, 2009). Further discussion of Métis rights is provided in **Section 2.2.10.1**.



Dickason (1985) contends that the Métis ethnic consciousness was crystalized in the new Far Northwest (present-day prairies region of Canada) where the pressures of settlement were much lower, Métis communities were far more isolated, and the fur-trade continued to flourish. Many French speaking Métis from the Upper Great Lakes region migrated north and west to the Red River Settlement (in present-day Manitoba) through the early- to mid-19th century. This migration was a result of increasing settlement in the Upper Great Lakes region, significant depletions in fur-bearing animals (Peterson, 1978), and a preference to continue fur-trade practices rather than adopt agricultural ones (Ens, 1996). The Métis of Red River and the Great Lakes Métis were often connected through marriage and kinship practices (Gaudry, 2009). By the mid-19th century, descendants with mixed ancestry were no longer being persuaded to make a choice between Indigenous and European identities, and a distinct and unified sense of Métis identity had emerged (Brown, 1985).

The early ethnic identity among Métis was based on a strong association with and reliance on the fur trade, an independent lifestyle, a lack of agricultural development, subsistence practices to provide clothing and tools, and a lack of established land rights (Peterson, 1978). Both Indigenous and European cultural traditions were adapted and merged into the clothing, food, medical practices, languages, beliefs, and customs of Métis communities (Peterson, 1978). Many First Nations women who were part of

Métis families maintained close ties with their ancestral communities, and many of their traditional lifeways and cultural practices were preserved in Métis communities. For example, Ojibway and/or Cree languages were spoken in many Métis communities in the Great Lakes (Foster, 1985). In addition, many Indigenous groups (including the Anishinaabe and Cree) had close relations with the Métis and shared the land and ways of life on it, as well as aspects of culture and language. Prior to the establishment of First Nation reserves (see **Section 2.2.6**), First Nations and Métis shared territory, usually peacefully (Teillet, 2013). It was also common for First Nations and Métis families to travel on hunting expeditions together (Chartrand, 2007).

According to Chartrand (2017), while the identity boundaries between First Nations and Métis were porous and there was a lot of transfer between them, the core identity distinctions were present. An important distinction with respect to legal traditions related to land was that the Métis did recognize individual title and ownership (unlike the collective ownership perspectives of First Nations), which was part of their European heritage understanding (Chartrand, 2017).







Many Métis families flourished and spread further west and north with the expansion of the fur trade. The genetic diversity of Métis peoples enabled them to be more resilient to European diseases, and the Métis also had many allied First Nations families. In addition, the Métis were able to serve as intermediaries between European and First Nations cultures, enabling them to work as guides, interpreters, fur traders, and suppliers of goods to new forts and trading companies. As a result, the Métis became the largest Indigenous merchant family in North America, and strong competition against less acclimatized Europeans (Carrière, 2017). The transportation of goods and the development of many settlements could be attributed to the hard work of the Métis (Redbird, 1980, as cited in Peressini, 2000).

Prior to the 1800s, the British government was largely unaware of the existence of the Métis (Hayter, 2017). In 1810, the Royal Society reported the successes of the Métis to the British Crown, which set the stage for the primary policy of the British to remove the Métis as a threat to settlement (Carrière, 2017).

By the mid-19th century, British authorities had developed a policy of Métis collective non-recognition. In addition to the perceived threat that the Métis posed to colonial expansion, the Métis also posed a potential threat to colonial aspirations for civilization. To acknowledge the Métis as a distinct group could have been likened to acknowledging the failures of colonial policy to assimilate and "civilize" First Nation peoples, which would be inconsistent with colonial objectives of progress (Chartrand, 2017).

In 1884, in the face of increasing settlement in the west following Canada's purchase of Rupert's Land, and in defense of Métis ancestral rights, the leader of the National Commission of Métis (Louis Riel) organized a petition to the Government of Canada. The petition requested (Ouellet and Hanson, 2009):

- Title to the lands already occupied by Métis families;
- Provincial status for Saskatchewan, Alberta and Red River; and,
- Better treatment of all Indigenous peoples.

An unsatisfactory response from the government led to the Northwest Rebellion or Riel Rebellion of 1885, leading to hundreds of deaths and defeat by federal troops. For their roles, Riel and other Métis and First Nations leaders were arrested, and Riel was subsequently hung as a message to the Métis who challenged Canada's western expansion goals (MNO, 2023a). Following the rebellion, the first Prime Minister of Canada, Sir John A. McDonald, in effect denied the existence of the Métis as a distinct group when he stated that they must consider themselves either Indian or white (Sealey, 1980, as cited in Peressini, 2000). In response to the public backlash from these events, many Métis in Ontario were disinclined to self-identify and covertly continued to practice their culture and lifeways (MNO, 2023a).

Today, the Historic Métis Nation refers to itself and is referred to by others as the Métis Nation. According to the Métis Nation of Ontario Registry Policy (June 2023 Version) (2023c), "Métis means a person who self-identifies as Métis, is of historic Métis Nation Ancestry, is distinct from other Aboriginal Peoples and is accepted by the Métis Nation" (p. 2). To apply for citizenship within the Métis Nation of Ontario, individuals must meet and follow the requirements of the Métis Nation of Ontario Registry Policy which includes key measures related to self-identification, proving historic Métis Nation history, community acceptance, and provides provisions for appeals and the Harvesters Registry (MNO, 2023c).



2.2.3 Early Legislation and Policy

As the British need for the military allyship of Indigenous peoples waned, an emerging perspective from the British reflected a belief that British society and culture were superior. As a result, the Indian Department of the colonies of Upper and Lower Canada was tasked with a plan of "civilization", and Indian agents began encouraging Indigenous peoples to abandon their traditional lifeways and beliefs and adopt more agricultural and settled ways of life. Legislation was also introduced in support of the "civilization" program, starting with the *Crown Lands Protection Act* of 1839. The Act made the British government the guardian of all Crown lands, including Indian Reserve lands; this statute was the first to classify Indian lands as Crown lands to be protected by the Crown (CIRNAC, 2017).

As noted by Parrott (2022), the 1850 *Act for the better protection of the Lands and Property of the Indians in Lower Canada* was one of the first pieces of legislation that included a set of requirements, based on blood, for a person to be considered a legal Indian — a precursor to the concept of "status." These requirements essentially said that people were considered Indian if they were of "Indian blood" and were members of a "Body or Tribe of Indians." Descendants of such people were Indian, as were non-Indians who "intermarried with such Indians," people whose parents (one or both) would have been considered Indians, and "all persons adopted in infancy by any such Indians" (Parrott, 2022). Thus, early definitions of "Indian" were inclusive of Métis people.

Enfranchisement refers to the process that resulted in a person becoming of "citizen" of the country and no longer being considered an "Indian" under legislation, thus losing all benefits associated with that status. Enfranchisement was not abolished until the Indian Act was amended in 1985 through Bill C-31.

The British government introduced the *Gradual Civilization Act* in 1857, which offered 50 acres of land and monetary incentives to literate and debt-free Indians provided they abandoned their traditional way of life and adopted a civilized life as a "citizen". The Act had as its premise "that by eventually removing all legal distinctions between Indians and non-Indians through the process of enfranchisement, it would be possible in time to absorb Indian people fully into colonial society" (RCAP, 1996b, p. 249). This was followed by the *Management of Indian Lands and Property Act (Indian Land Act)* in 1860, which transferred exclusive authority for Indians, lands reserved for Indians, and Indian affairs from the Crown to the colonies, and then the new Dominion of Canada under the 1867 *Constitution Act* (*British North America Act*).

Assimilation became the fundamental principle of federal policy through the *Gradual Enfranchisement Act* in 1869, which aimed to remove any special distinction or rights of First Nations people to assimilate them into settler society. This marked the beginning of federal government efforts to legislate and regulate First Nations' identity (APPA, 2019). Between 1869 and 1985, an Indian woman marrying a non-Indian man would be enfranchised (AFN, 2020a).

2.2.4 The *Indian Act*

The *Indian Act* was introduced in 1876 to consolidate all previous regulations pertaining to Indians and provide greater authority to the Department of Indian Affairs. The Act enabled the Department to (CIRNAC, 2017):

- Intervene in a wide variety of band issues including governance structure;
- Make sweeping policy decisions, including who was considered to be a "Status Indian";
- Manage Indian lands (see **Section 2.2.6**), resources, and moneys;
- Control access to intoxicants, including alcohol; and,
- Take measures to promote "civilization", including mandating Indigenous children into government-sanctioned schools (see **Section 2.2.7**).

The *Indian Act* was based on the premise that it was the Crown's responsibility to protect Indian interests and thus the Crown would act as a "guardian" until such time that Indians could fully integrate into society (CIRNAC, 2017).

The Act has largely excluded Métis individuals since its enactment. The 1876 *Indian Act* simplified and further restricted the definition of "Indian" compared to definitions in earlier legislation (see **Section 2.2.3**). It excluded Métis who had received "half breed scrip" (individual land grants to Métis on the prairies beginning in the 1870s). It also excluded the children of Indian women who married non-Indian men (including Métis men). These exclusions effectively served to reduce the size of the category of Indian while increasing the size of the non-Indian category, which, in turn, reduced the amount of land necessary for Indians and enabled increasing settlement by Euro-Canadians (Hayter, 2017). Amendments to the Act beginning in 1879 increasingly excluded Métis people, with far reaching exclusions added through amendments up to and including 1951 (Teillet, 2013). While the result has been that Métis people have been largely excluded from the Act, many individuals who self-identify as Métis are today registered as Indians under the *Indian Act.*



According to Hanson (2009a) and CIRNAC (2017), throughout its history, the *Indian Act* has been highly invasive and paternalistic, and increasingly restrictive, imposing ever-greater controls on First Nations peoples. Between 1876 and 1920, individuals were automatically enfranchised and removed from their band lists if they (AFN, 2020a):

- Got a university degree and joined the medical or legal professions;
- Got any university degree and met the "fit" or "civilized" enfranchisement requirements; or,
- Became a priest or minister.

An amendment to the Act in 1880 marked the beginning of gender-based restrictions to First Nations status – women lost their Indian status if they married and non-Indian man (Hanson, 2009a). In the 1880s, a new system of band councils and governance was imposed, with the final authority resting with Indian agents. Outright bans on spiritual and cultural ceremonies were also imposed.

An amendment in 1927 forbid fundraising by First Nations for the purpose of pursuing a land claim without the permission of the Department of Indian Affairs, preventing First Nations from pursuing land claims of any kind (CIRNAC, 2017). It was not until significant amendments in 1951, as Canadian society became more aware of the concept of human rights following World War II, that (Hanson, 2009a):

- It was no longer illegal to practice Indigenous customs and culture;
- First Nations people were allowed to enter pool halls, gamble, appear off-reserve in ceremonial dress, and organize and hire legal counsel; and,
- First Nations women were allowed to vote in band councils.





Gender-based restrictions in the Act were in place until amendments were undertaken in 1985 to align with the equality rights guaranteed by Section 15 of the *Charter of Rights and Freedoms* (Bill C-31). The amendments enabled women who had previously lost their Indian status as a result of marriage to a non-Indian to regain it, as well as their children's status, and prevented a person's marriage from affecting their receipt or loss of status. However, the amendments created new forms of discrimination with the introduction of a "second-generation cut-off". Several cases were brought to court and as a result, Bill C-3 was passed in 2011 to address these issues and enable Indian status to grandchildren of women who regained status in 1985 (AFN, 2020b). Enfranchisement was also not abolished until the 1985 amendments.

2.2.5 Treaties

Canada undertook a series of treaties with First Nations with the aim of extinguishing title to large swaths of Indigenous land to enable settlement and resource development in western and northern Canada (Archives of Ontario, n.d.), and to reduce possible conflicts between First Nations and settlers (CIRNAC, 2017). When the Dominion of Canada was created in 1867, the Province of Ontario was a fraction of the size of the present-day province, and both legislation and the signing of treaties with Indigenous groups served to incrementally increase the landmass of Ontario (CIRNAC, 2021, as cited in Tsuji & Tsuji, 2021).

The Anishinaabeg and Omushkegowuk of the region are signatories to the Robinson-Superior Treaty (1850) and James Bay Treaty Number 9 (1905).

Although the Project is wholly contained in James Bay Treaty 9 boundaries, information on the Robinson-Superior Treaty is included in **Section 2.2.5.1.** as some of the Indigenous communities that are part of the Project Consultation and Engagement Program are signatories to the Robinson-Superior Treaty. While most Indigenous communities and groups in the area of the proposed Project are signatories to James Bay Treaty Number 9, an overview of the Robinson-Superior Treaty is presented first, in line with the chronological order of the treaties.

2.2.5.1 Robinson-Superior Treaty

Anishinaabeg requests for a treaty began in the 1840s when copper and iron deposits were discovered on the south and north shores of Lake Superior and the government started to issue mining leases; by 1846, 64 mineral licenses had been issued on the south shore of the lake, and surveying of the north shore had begun. In response, the Anishinaabeg and Métis seized the Montreal Mining Company site at Mica Bay, Lake Superior in 1849, forcing the government to negotiate treaties (Hele, 2020).

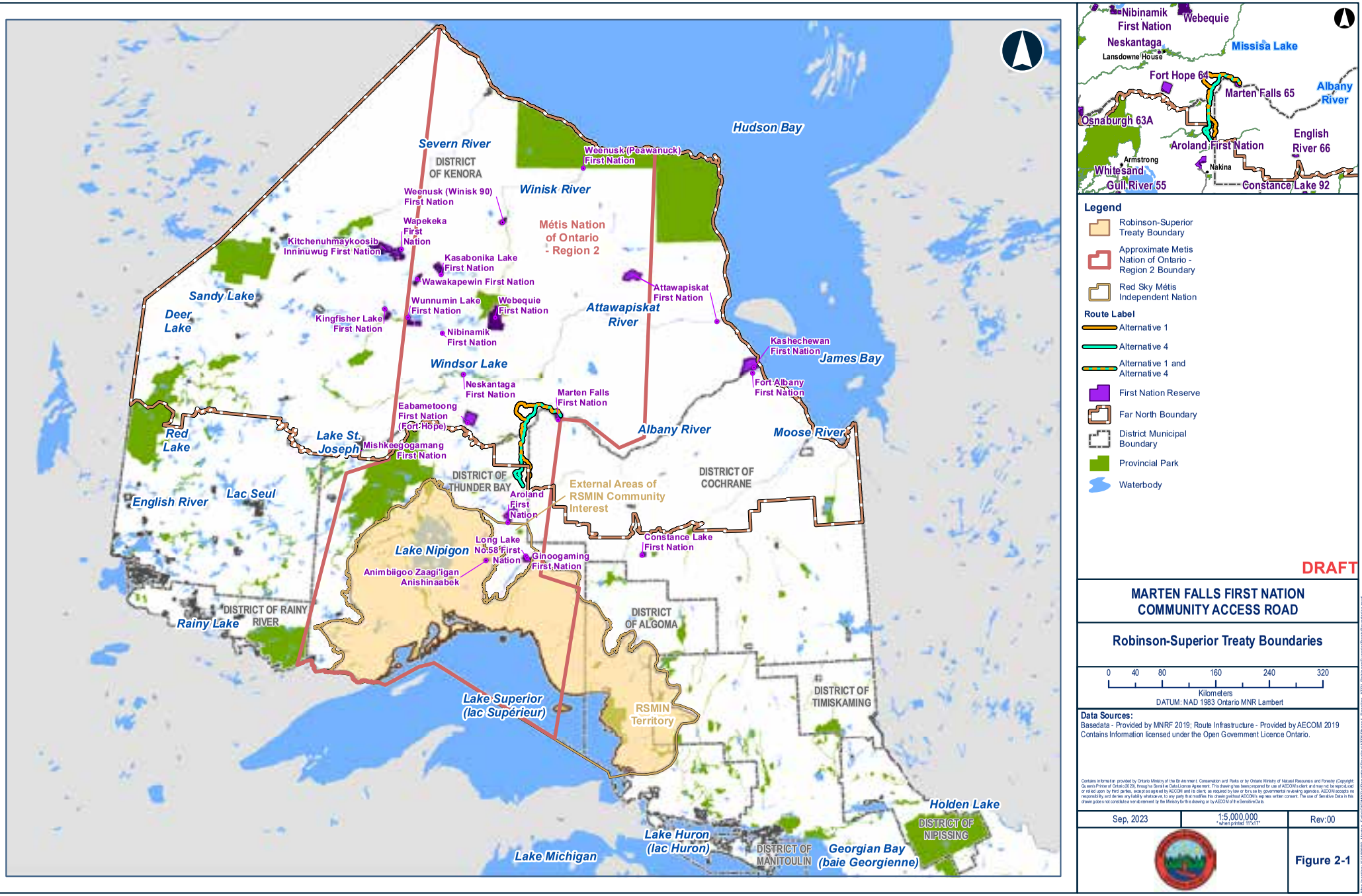
As of May 2023, there is an ongoing Ontario Superior Court trial related to the Robinson-Superior Treaty and the escalator clause for annuities. Communities associated with the treaty are seeking compensation for nearly 150 years of annuities without any increase in payments (Hopkins, 2023).

In September 1850, the Anishinaabeg of the Upper Great Lakes signed two separate but interconnected treaties: the Robinson-Superior Treaty, and the Robinson-Huron Treaty. These treaties provided Canada East and Canada West (the future Quebec and Ontario, respectively) with access to the north shores of Lake Huron and Lake Superior for settlement and mineral extraction. In exchange, the Anishinaabeg gained recognition of hunting and fishing rights, a one-time payment of £2000, an annual payment or annuity of £500 and £600 (respectively), and large reserves set aside specifically for First Nations from the surrender of specific lands for each signatory community. The treaties also contained an "escalator clause" for the annuity, which meant that the Crown would increase the annuity as revenues from lands increased (Hele, 2020).

While the recognition of the Métis in the Robinson-Superior Treaty was urged by the Indians (Gale, 1998), they were omitted as the treaty commissioner had no mandate to deal with the Métis (MNO, 2023a). The treaty commissioners informed the Métis that they were not empowered to deal with them as collective, and they could only choose to identify as either Indian or white for the purposes of the treaty (Teillet, 2013). The Hudson's Bay Company did pay some "half breeds" annuities under the treaty between 1851 and 1875, as recorded in treaty annuity lists for the Lake Superior region (MNO, 2023a). However, all Métis were later excluded from the annuity lists when the Government of Ontario argued an error had been made when some Métis were included as beneficiaries in the treaty (McNab, 1985, cited in Peressini, 2000). As noted by Peressini (2000), this action established a precedent for the exclusion of the Métis from Aboriginal rights in Ontario.

The Robinson-Superior Treaty covers the north shore of Lake Superior from Batchewana Bay to Pigeon River at the western end of the lake, and the lands to the north up to the Hudson Bay watershed (**Figure 2-1**). Indigenous peoples residing in the area covered by the treaty at the time of signing include ancestors of the Animibiigoo Zaagi Igan Anishinaabek First Nation, Long Lake #58 First Nation, and the Red Sky Métis Independent Nation.

The Robinson treaties were the first to lead to the surrender of huge tracts of land with different and disparate Indigenous groups; previous treaties in Upper Canada negotiated for relatively small and compact parcels of land. They also established payments to individual band members instead of yearly lump sums paid to the band, formalized the setting aside of reserve lands for each individual signing group, and acknowledged ongoing rights to hunt and fish throughout traditional territories including a provision that lands could be "taken up" by the Crown for settlement, mining, lumbering, trading, or other purposes (referred to as the Taken Up Clause). These treaties became the model for subsequent treaties (CIRNAC, 2013), including the James Bay Treaty Number 9.



Legend

- Robinson-Superior Treaty Boundary
- Approximate Metis Nation of Ontario - Region 2 Boundary
- Red Sky Métis Independent Nation

Route Label

- Alternative 1
- Alternative 4
- Alternative 1 and Alternative 4
- First Nation Reserve
- Far North Boundary
- District Municipal Boundary
- Provincial Park
- Waterbody

DRAFT

MARTEN FALLS FIRST NATION COMMUNITY ACCESS ROAD

Robinson-Superior Treaty Boundaries

0 40 80 160 240 320
Kilometers
DATUM: NAD 1983 Ontario MNR Lambert

Data Sources:
Basedata - Provided by MNRF 2019; Route Infrastructure - Provided by AECOM 2019
Contains Information licensed under the Open Government Licence Ontario.

Contains information provided by Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks or by Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (Copyright: Queen's Printer of Ontario 2020), through a Sensitive Data License Agreement. This drawing has been prepared for use of AECOM's client and may not be reproduced or relied upon by third parties, except as agreed by AECOM and its client, as required by law or for use by governmental reviewing agencies. AECOM accepts no responsibility and denies any liability whatsoever, to any party that modifies this drawing without AECOM's express written consent. The use of Sensitive Data in this drawing does not constitute an endorsement by the Ministry for this drawing or by AECOM of the Sensitive Data.

Sep, 2023	1:5,000,000 when printed 11"x17"	Rev:00

Figure 2-1

Map location: K:\18888 Marten Falls\GIS\MXDs\Reporting\Baseline\ATR\Phase1_Baseline_ATR_RobinsonSuperiorTreatyBoundaries.mxd
Date Saved: 2023-09-21 11:51:05 PM User Name: ADSB

2.2.5.2 James Bay Treaty Number 9

By the late 1800s, many Indigenous peoples, including the Anishinaabeg and Omushkegowuk of the region, were facing significant challenges including:

- Declining animal resources;
- Starvation;
- Illnesses brought by Europeans; and
- Unwelcome poachers and mining prospectors with the newly established railroads.

With problems worsening, some Indigenous peoples of the region began to press Canada to enter a treaty, with an aim of ensuring protection and economic security as settlement and development intensified. While initial requests for a treaty were not supported by Canada, the discovery of minerals in the region, combined with interests in further expansion of the railway network, timber development, and hydro-electric production, led to negotiations of the James Bay Treaty Number 9 (Treaty 9) (Archives of Ontario, n.d.).

Similar to the Robinson-Superior Treaty, Treaty 9 set aside reserve lands for First Nations and granted them annuities and the continued right to hunt and fish on unoccupied Crown lands in exchange for Aboriginal title (CIRNAC, 2017), and the surrender of over 230,000 km^2 of territory (OCCC, 1986). In addition, the treaty included: schools and teachers to educate First Nations children on reserve; and ceremonial and symbolic items such as medals, flags, and clothing. During negotiations, First Nations were encouraged to settle on reserve lands, take up agriculture, and receive an education (CIRNAC, 2017).

Treaty 9 was unique among the numbered treaties in that there was a requirement for the concurrence of the Province of Ontario given extended boundaries of the province west and north to the Albany River. However, based on oral history and available written records, the Indigenous signatories were not informed of the negotiations between Canada and Ontario with respect to the treaty (Armstrong, 2008, as cited in Tsuji & Tsuji, 2021). The terms of the treaty were finalized in advance by the Dominion of Canada and the Province of Ontario, and presented to Indigenous leaders; government representatives were not permitted to change the terms during the treaty expedition. The Ontario government had a series of demands, including that one of the three commissioners would represent the province, and that no Indigenous reserves in the treaty territory would be located in areas with hydro-electricity development potential greater than 500 horsepower (Archives of Ontario, n.d.).

Treaty 9 was the first major treaty in Ontario in which treaty signing took place in many locations rather than one (Archives of Ontario, n.d.). During the treaty expedition in 1905 and 1906, treaty commissioners travelled to trading posts along the rivers in what is now northern Ontario and met with Cree and Ojibway peoples. While the Indigenous people encountered at the trading posts at the time of the expedition were not necessarily part of a “band”, they were designated as such for administrative convenience. Each trading post was to give advance warning as to when the treaty party would arrive, but as it turned out, many Indigenous people were not present upon their arrival (OCCC, 1986).



The intent of the commissioners was to describe the contents of the treaty, establish reserves and associated boundaries, and obtain the signatures of Indigenous leaders. At each stop, the commissioners requested the community to select representatives who heard the treaty explained to them by interpreters (generally Hudson's Bay Company employees or clergy), as the document was provided in English only. Most community members received an $8 gift and the promise of a $4 annuity in perpetuity. It was noted in the Treaty 9 Commissioners' official report that the reserves were generally selected by the commissioners after conference with Indigenous people (Tsuji & Tsuji, 2021), but very little was actually described within the report (Morrison, 1986). Commissioners neither provided a full version of the treaty translated into the languages of the local Indigenous peoples, nor did they leave the document or a copy for review (Archives of Ontario, n.d.).

Treaty 9 covers most of present-day Ontario north of the height of land dividing the Great Lakes watershed from the Hudson and James Bay drainage basins (**Figure 2-2**). Signatories to Treaty 9 between 1905 and 1930 included the following:

- Marten Falls Band of Oji-Cree (Marten Falls First Nation);
- Osnaburgh Band of Ojibway (Mishkeegogamang First Nation);
- Fort Hope Band of Oji-Cree (Eabametoong First Nation, Neskantaga First Nation, Nibinamik First Nation, and Webequie First Nation);
- English River Band of Oji-Cree (Constance Lake First Nation);
- Fort Albany Band of Cree (Fort Albany First Nation, Kashechewan First Nation, Aroland First Nation);
- Long Lake Band of Ojibway (Ginoogaming First Nation);
- Big Trout Lake Band of Oji-Cree (Kasabonika Lake First Nation, Kingfisher First Nation, Kitchenuhmaykoosib Inninuwug First Nation, Wapekeka First Nation, Wawakapewin First Nation, and Wunnumin Lake First Nation);
- Winisk Band of Cree (Weenusk First Nation); and,
- Attawapiskat Band of Cree (Attawapiskat First Nation).

Ontario's northern border was extended from the Albany River to its present day location in 1912, leading Indigenous peoples in the newly acquired areas to petition the government for a treaty. Formal adhesions to Treaty 9 were made in 1929-1930 as a result (Archives of Ontario, n.d.).

Treaty 9 was considered to be one of the least generous of the numbered treaties: the monetary gifts and annuities were much lower than Treaty 8 or Treaty 10, and there was to be no distribution



of ammunition or net twine, no farm implements or cattle, no carpentry tools, and no salaries of clothing for the chiefs and councillors (Ry, Miller, & Touch, 2000, as cited in Long, 2011). In addition, as noted by Long (2010), Treaty 9 historians contend that the treaty was flawed due to the lack of oversight by the people who drafted it, and it may have been the first of the numbered treaties that lacked the oversight of the Colonial Office in Great Britain. The conditions and factors present when the treaty was signed were also problematic (Archives of Ontario, n.d.; OCCC, 1986):

- The treaty commissioners could not speak any of the local Indigenous languages;
- Many Indigenous signatories didn't speak, read or write English so interpreters selected by the commissioners were used;
- Indigenous peoples lacked an understanding of the Canadian legal system and were not provided with lawyers to advise them; and,
- The worldviews, culture, history, and ways of knowing land ownership of Indigenous signatories and the commissioners were very different.

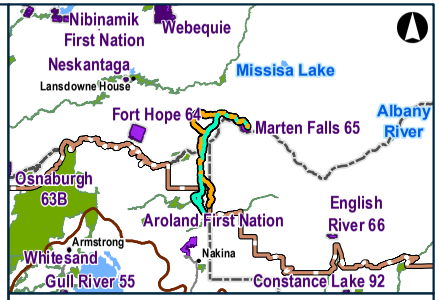
Long (2006) contends that there were two treaties: the official written version, and the one that was orally described to Indigenous peoples. This has been substantiated by Indigenous oral history and the Treaty 9 commissioners' own writings, which indicate that the commissioners told the Elders two key things:

- The treaty would last as long as the sun shines, the grass grows, and the winds blow; and,
- Traditional and cultural activities of Anishinaabe and Mushkegowuk signatory communities would be protected.

The Indigenous signatories understood, through oral promises, that the treaty would help them achieve *Mino-Bimaadiziwin* and *Mino-Pimatisiwin* (Archives of Ontario, n.d.).

Archival records also suggest that the commissioners did not explain the "Taken Up Clause" (see **Section 2.2.5.1**) – if they had, it is possible that Indigenous representatives would never have signed the document (Archives of Ontario, n.d.).





Legend

- Treaty 9
- Robinson-Superior Treaty Boundary
- Approximate Metis Nation of Ontario - Region 2 Boundary
- Red Sky Métis Independent Nation

Route Label

- Alternative 1
- Alternative 4
- Alternative 1 and Alternative 4
- First Nation Reserve
- Far North Boundary
- District Municipal Boundary
- Provincial Park
- Waterbody

DRAFT

MARTEN FALLS FIRST NATION COMMUNITY ACCESS ROAD

Treaty 9 Boundaries

0 40 80 160 240 320
Kilometers
DATUM: NAD 1983 Ontario MNR Lambert

Data Sources:
Basedata - Provided by MNRF 2019; Route Infrastructure - Provided by AECOM 2019
Contains Information licensed under the Open Government Licence Ontario.

Contains information provided by Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks or by Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (Copyright: Queen's Printer of Ontario 2020), through a Sensitive Data License Agreement. This drawing has been prepared for use of AECOM's client and may not be reproduced or relied upon by third parties, except as agreed by AECOM and its client, as required by law or to us by governmental reviewing agencies. AECOM accepts no responsibility and denies any liability whatsoever to any party that modifies this drawing without AECOM's express written consent. The use of Sensitive Data in this drawing does not constitute an endorsement by the Ministry for this drawing or by AECOM of the Sensitive Data.

Sep, 2023	1:5,000,000 * when printed 11"x17"	Rev:00

Figure 2-2

Map location: K:\18888_Marten Falls\GIS\MXD\Reporting\Baseline_ATR\Phase1_Baseline_ATR_Treaty9.mxd
Date Saved: 2023-09-12 11:34:19 AM User Name: JDRB

2.2.6 Damming and Diversion

Today, not all of the water that would normally flow to Hudson's Bay remains within the watershed. The damming and diverting of waterways in the area has occurred at various scales over time. Demand for water in the Great Lakes region for shipping and hydropower has led to diversion from the Albany River watershed to the Great Lakes in the form of three key projects: one from the Kengami River; one from Lake St. Joseph; and one from the Ogoki River (Garrick, 2020). The Long Lake Diversion Project included the construction of the Kenogami Lake Dam and the Long Lake Diversion Dam, undertaken in 1937. The Ogoki Diversion Project, in the early 1940s included the construction of the Waboose and Summit Dams to divert water to Lake Superior through Lake Nipigon. The Lake St. Joseph Diversion Project was built to divert water from Lake St. Joseph to Lac Seul in the late 1950s (Garrick 2020; Creger, 2018). In discussion about the potential development of more waterway diversion projects in the 1960s, Marten Falls First Nation Councillor Sam Achneepineskum commented "Our community would have been a lake where it is now… I think that is part of the reason why Nishnawbe Aski Nation came to be, all the chiefs got together and they started to push back on trying to kill the project. It was called Damn the Dams" (Garrick, 2020, p. 15).

2.2.7 The Reserve System

The reserve system concept evolved from the early settlements created by missionaries. As more newcomers were arriving, they began occupying the traditional territories of Indigenous peoples in increasing numbers, and reserves were initially considered a pragmatic solution to land disputes and conflicts between Indigenous peoples and settlers. As treaties began to be reached with Indigenous peoples, provisions were included for the creation of reserves. The reserve system was formalized under the *Indian Act*, which permitted the government to determine the land base of First Nations in the forms of reserves set aside for their exclusive use (Hanson, 2009b).

While Treaty 9 specified that First Nations would choose the location of their reserves, the Ontario Order-in-Council later changed the terms – the commissioners would now decide, and one of the three treaty commissioners would be appointed by the Government of Ontario (Matheson, 1905a, as cited in Tsuji & Tsuji, 2021). The size of the reserves was based on the number of people in the band; however, the population data at the time for these communities could not be considered accurate and many people were not at the trading post during treaty deliberations because of the late start to the treaty expedition (Tsuji & Tsuji, 2021). This led to many reserve locations and sizes being determined based on local settler demand. Even in areas covered by the numbered treaties, reserve size was calculated differentially, ranging between 160 and 640 acres per family of five (Smith, 2009, as cited in Smith, 2016).

As noted by Smith (2016), even as the land base of First Nations was reduced though the reserve system, reserves were still vulnerable to surrounding land uses. Demands for mineral, forest, and agricultural lands; the construction of transportation routes or military sites; and other purposes that arose, often led to the alienation of reserve lands under the jurisdiction of the Canadian Government.

While consent from First Nations was often sought, this consent was regularly acquired under what could be considered questionable circumstances. The sale of reserve lands was consistently presented as being in the long-term interest of the First Nation community, yet railway and corporate executives, and other members of the settler elite (including Indian Affairs Department staff and other public officials), often gained possession of alienated reserve lands (Smith, 2016).

The creation of the reserve system had far-reaching implications for Indigenous peoples, including the Anishinaabeg and the Omushkegowuk. As noted previously, the land base of First Nations was significantly reduced: the reserve system dispossessed the Anishinaabeg of all but one percent of their traditional territory (Pitawanikwat, 2009). Under the reserve system, which provided First Nations with fragments of their ancestral territory, Indigenous residents held the right to occupancy only, which ownership and title remained in the hands of the Crown (Smith, 2016).

As noted by Hanson (2009b), the reserve system was essentially a government-sanctioned displacement of First Nations people, with reserves dividing up not only lands but also peoples and communities that had existed for hundreds, if not thousands, of years. Many families and clans that had hunted, gathered, and celebrated together for generations were abruptly and arbitrarily joined with other families and clans, disrupting long-established social networks and kinship systems that determined who could hunt, fish, and gather in particular areas (Hanson, 2009b).

Amendments to the *Indian Act* led to a requirement for First Nation reserve residents to secure a permit before selling or giving away any goods located or produced on reserves or by reserve residents (Smith, 2016), further restricting the lives of Indigenous peoples. This disruption of traditional networks and the significant changes to Indigenous traditional lifeways contributed to disproportionate levels poverty on many reserves; however, leaving reserves often meant facing discrimination, relinquishing one's First Nations status, and / or losing or jeopardizing connections to family and territory (Hanson, 2009b).



2.2.8 Residential School System

One of the most infamous consequences of the *Indian Act* was the promotion of the residential school system for Indigenous children. This was an extensive school system set up by the Canadian government and administered by churches, with intent to: indoctrinate Indigenous children into Euro-Canadian and Christian ways of living; and assimilate them into mainstream Canadian society (Hanson *et al.*, 2020). Duncan Campbell Scott, Head of Indian Affairs from 1913 to 1932, famously said in 1920 that "the goal of the Indian Residential School is to kill the Indian in the child" (Wilson & Hodgson, 2018).

The system originated from the mission system in the 1600s, when missionaries made plans to establish schools and farming settlements to try to educate, change, and settle Indigenous peoples. However, managing the schools and associated supplies proved challenging for the missionaries to carry out alone (OCCC, 1986). Following confederation, Canada's first Prime Minister, John A. Macdonald, commissioned a study of industrial schools established for Indigenous children in the United States, and a recommendation to follow their approach to "aggressive civilization" led to the creation and funding of the residential school system (Hanson *et al.*, 2020), although some schools were funded by provincial governments or by the various religious orders (Union of Ontario Indians, 2013). An amendment to the *Indian Act* in 1894 made it mandatory for Indigenous children to attend school (TRC, 2015a). Further amendments to the *Indian Act* in 1920 and 1933 reinforced the requirement for every Indian child between the ages of 7-16 to attend a residential school, and led to the legal guardianship of Indian children attending a school being assumed by their principals upon the often forcible surrender of legal custody by their parents (Union of Ontario Indians, 2013).



The residential school system was primarily located off-reserve (and often far from Indigenous communities), and children generally attended for 10 months of year, although some children lived at the school year round (Union of Ontario Indians, 2013). A primary purpose of the schools was to systematically dissolve all aspects of Indigenous cultures and languages. English, and in some cases French, were the only languages allowed. Indigenous languages and practices were forbidden, with punishments – often severe ones – for children who broke these rules (TRC, 2015a). Students had their long hair cut short as a way to strip away their personal and cultural identities, and they were stripped of their clothing and dressed in uniforms (Hanson *et al.*, 2020). Their days were long and strictly regimented between academic learning, religious prayer, and manual labour and tasks (Union of Ontario Indians, 2013). Boys and girls were kept separate, and as a result, siblings rarely interacted, further weakening family ties (Hanson *et al.*, 2020).

It is estimated that over 150,000 Indigenous children attended one of the almost 140 residential schools established by Canada and the Catholic, United, Anglican, and Presbyterian churches across the country between 1857 and 1996 (CIRNAC, 2017); 16 of these schools operated in Ontario (Auger, 2005). Some Métis children also attended residential schools (APPA, 2019). Children living in the Treaty 9 area attended residential schools at Moose Factory, Chapleau, Pelican Lake, and Fort Albany (Archives of Ontario, n.d.). The St. Anne's Residential School in Fort Albany ran from 1910 to 1963, and was attended by children from the Fort Albany, Weenisk, Attawapiskat, Fort Hope, and Ogoki (Marten Falls First Nation) communities. It is estimated that by 1945, approximately 170 children attended the school, with half of their days spent doing schoolwork and the other half spent on manual labour and domestic tasks (Auger, 2005).

The residential school system struggled with funding, often resulting in poor and unsuitable nutrition, unsanitary conditions, and inadequate medical care. With crowded dormitories, infectious diseases like tuberculosis were rampant, often leading to death. The education received was generally insufficient as many teachers assumed that Indigenous children were unfit for anything more than a basic education which focused on practical skills and religious training.



Messages of the inferiority of Indigenous peoples, their culture, and lifeways were commonplace (TRC, 2015a). Emotional and psychological abuse was commonplace, physical abuse was considered standard punishment, and sexual abuse was common (Hanson *et al.*, 2020). Survivors of the school at St. Anne's in Fort Albany have described serious physical and sexual abuse at the hands of school staff (Roman, 2013), leading to criminal charges of former school staff in the 1990s. The abuses combined with the poor living conditions resulted in an extremely high death toll. In 1907, government medical inspector P.H. Bryce reported that 24 percent of previously healthy Indigenous children across Canada were dying in residential schools, and this figure did not include children who died at home where they were frequently sent when critically ill (Hanson *et al.*, 2020).

2.2.9 The Sixties Scoop

The Sixties Scoop refers to the mass removal of Indigenous children, including Métis children, from their families into the child welfare system, without the consent of families or communities in most cases. As the government began phasing out compulsory residential school education in the 1950s and 1960s, residential schools persisted as a boarding school, primarily for children whose families were deemed unsuitable to care for them. An amendment to the *Indian Act* in 1951 enabled the province to provide services to Indigenous peoples that were not available federally, including child protection (Hanson, 2009c).

Provincial social workers assigned to reserves often assessed child safety and welfare by mainstream cultural standards, without adequate education and training to recognize the problems rooted in generations of trauma related to residential schools. As a result, thousands of Indigenous children were removed from their homes and placed into the child welfare system starting in the 1960s and continuing up to 1990 (TRC, 2015a). By the 1970s, roughly one third of all children in care were Indigenous (Johnston, 1983, as cited in Hanson, 2009c). Many children lived in institutionalized care, or floated between foster homes, where incidences of physical and sexual abuse were not uncommon but often covered up (Fournier & Crey, 1997, as cited in Hanson, 2009c). Similar to the impacts of residential school, the ensuing cultural suppression (denial of their Indigenous identity) and abuse among Indigenous children in the welfare system led to significant impacts on psychological and emotional health (Hanson, 2009c).



2.2.10 The *Constitution Act, 1982* and Aboriginal Rights

Between 1977 and 1981, the federal government entered into discussions with the provinces to reform and take authority of the Constitution from the British government. Aboriginal political organizations were unsuccessful in getting a seat at the negotiations table, and the first proposal for the Constitution put forward in 1981 excluded Aboriginal and Treaty Rights. However, several months of lobbying by First Nations, Inuit, and Métis organizations led to the inclusion of two clauses in Section 35 of the Constitution: recognition of “existing Aboriginal and Treaty Rights”; and, definition of Aboriginal peoples that included all three groups (CIRNAC, 2017). The presence of the word “existing” means that section 35 only applies to Aboriginal and Treaty Rights that were not extinguished when the *Constitution Act, 1982* came into effect. Therefore, if a right was previously extinguished (e.g., through surrender to the Crown), it is not revived by Section 35 (Centre for Constitutional Studies, 2021).

While attempts were made to define existing Aboriginal Rights between 1983 and 1987, they remained undefined because of disagreements between Canada, Indigenous groups, and the provinces. As a result, responsibility to define the extent and scope of Aboriginal Rights, and to direct government policies and programs so that they respect these rights and prevent infringement on them, has fallen to the courts (CIRNAC, 2017).

Several Supreme Court cases have reaffirmed Indigenous rights to harvesting activities. The *R. v. Sparrow* (1990) was a precedent-setting case and the first decision by the Supreme Court to interpret Section 35. In 1984, Ronald Sparrow from the Musqueam Indian Band was arrested for fishing with a net longer than was permitted by his food fishing license. The Supreme Court of Canada ruled that Musqueam's Aboriginal Right to fish had not been extinguished and was an existing right. The court also ruled that the government cannot override or infringe on these rights without justification. This ruling led to what is now known as the "*Sparrow* Test", which sets out a list of criteria that determines whether a right is existing, and if so, how a government may be justified to infringe on it (Salomons & Hanson, 2009).

The *R. v. Van der Peet* (1996) case was pivotal in further defining Aboriginal Rights under Section 35. Dorothy Van der Peet, a member of the Stó:lō Nation, was charged with selling salmon that had been caught under a food-fishing license. The court ruled that fishing constitutes an Aboriginal Right, but the sale of the fish does not. The ruling led to what is now known as the "*Van der Peet* Test" or the "Integral to a Distinctive Culture Test", which establishes ten criteria that must be met for a practice to be affirmed and protected as an Aboriginal Right (Hanson & Salomon, 2009):

1. The perspective of Aboriginal peoples themselves.
2. The precise nature of the claim (what is being claimed as a right).
3. The practice, custom, or tradition must be of central significance to the society in question.
4. The Aboriginal Right must have continuity with the practices, customs and traditions that existed prior to contact.
5. Courts must take challenges with evidence into account (e.g., oral history of Indigenous peoples rather than written records).
6. Claims must be specific and not general.
7. The practice, custom, or tradition must be of independent significance to the group (i.e. central to the group's identity).
8. The practice, custom, or tradition be distinctive (i.e., characteristic part of the culture).
9. European influence is only relevant if the practice, custom, or tradition is integral to the Indigenous society because of that influence.
10. Courts must take into account both the relationship of Aboriginal peoples to the land and their cultures.



Critics of the *Van der Peet* Test point out that the test situates Aboriginal cultural practices in the past and ignores the dynamic, adaptive nature of culture by treating Aboriginal cultures and traditions as static and unchanging (Hanson & Salomon, 2009).

2.2.10.1 Métis Rights

The rights of Métis communities and individuals were historically excluded or simply ignored by the government, contributing to vulnerabilities and marginalization (Teillet, 2013). Miner (2022) notes that Métis providing for their families and communities were often charged with poaching and illegal fishing throughout the 20th century. The rights of the Métis were not formally recognized until Section 35 of the *Constitution Act, 1982.*

Since the early 2000s, two major Supreme Court of Canada decisions have initiated the long process of defining Métis rights, as well as highlighted the complexities associated with defining Métis identity in





the context of these rights. The first was *R. v. Powley* (2003), which forever transformed Métis harvesting rights. Two Métis hunters, Steve Powley and his son were charged with hunting a moose near Sault Ste. Marie without a license under the Ontario *Game and Fish Act*. They pleaded not guilty and asserted their Aboriginal Right to hunt. After a decade of court proceedings and a series of appeals by the Crown, the Supreme Court confirmed that as Métis people and members of a Métis community, the Powleys' right to hunt in the area was protected by Section 35 (Teillet, 2013). The evidence in the *Powley* case also showed that after the economic migration of Métis from the Great Lakes to the prairies in the early 19th century, a significant Métis population remained in the Great Lakes-Boundary Waters regions of Ontario (Teillet, 2013).

During the *Powley* case, the Supreme Court determined that the appropriate way to define Section 35 Métis rights is to modify the test used to define the Aboriginal Rights of First Nations, as determined *R. v. Van der Peet* (1996). The test to define Métis rights is now called the Powley Test and it includes ten components (Teillet, 2013):

1. The characterization of the right, including reason for harvesting (e.g., for food, for ceremonial purposes, etc.), the location of harvesting and other contextual information.
2. Verification of membership in the contemporary Métis community.
3. Identification of the historic rights-bearing Métis community with a distinctive collective identity that existed prior to when Euro-Canadians effectively established political and legal control in that area.
4. Identification of the contemporary rights-bearing community that is a continuation of the historic community.
5. The historical timeframe for the practice, which must have been undertaken post-contact but before Euro-Canadian political and legal control.
6. Whether the practice was integral to the claimant's distinctive culture.
7. Whether the practice is continue by the Métis community.
8. Whether the right was extinguished by the Crown by constitutional enactments, federal legislation, or by agreement with the Aboriginal people.
9. Whether the right was infringed upon for any reasons.
10. If the right was infringed upon, whether the infringement was justified.



In 2016, following a 17-year court battle, the Supreme Court of Canada ruled in the *Daniels v. Canada* case that Métis and Non-Status Indian are considered "Indians" under Section 91(24) of the *Constitution Act, 1867* (Gaudry, 2009). This interpretation means that the federal government holds the legal responsibility to legislate on issues related to Métis and Non-Status Indians rather than provincial governments. The case ended a long standing situation of legal uncertainty where neither levels of government took responsibility for the Métis and Non-Status Indians (Roy, 2021). The Supreme Court commented that Métis and Non-Status peoples had been essentially in a "jurisdictional wasteland with significant and obvious disadvantaging consequences" (Daniels v. Canada, 2016, para. 14). While the ruling does not grant Indian Status, as defined by the *Indian Act*, to Métis and Non-Status peoples, the ruling has resulted in new discussions and negotiations with the federal government over land claims, rights, self-governance, and access to education, health programs, and other government services (Roy, 2021).



Canadian legal definitions of Métis have further complicated the situation with respect to Métis Rights. The *Powley* case established who can legally qualify for Métis Rights and specific criteria to be considered Métis: the individual must self-identify as Métis, have an ancestral connection to a Métis community, and be accepted by that community as a member. However, in the *Daniels* case the Federal Court defined Métis as "a group of native people who maintained a strong affinity for their Indian heritage without possessing Indian status" (cited in Teillet, 2013). As noted by Teillet (2013), this definition separated individuals from Aboriginal collectives and held that there is no need for any ancestral connection to a Métis group and no need for community acceptance, and ultimately eliminated the Métis as a separate Aboriginal people. Regardless, the criteria of the *Powley* decision still define which Métis communities have Aboriginal Rights.

The Powley Test has been identified as problematic in that the criteria for being Métis is exclusionary to urban Métis families who may have lived in the city for generations, as well as people who have mixed Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal ancestry yet are not connected to a contemporary Métis society. This has contributed to tensions between different Métis groups (Ouellet & Hanson, 2009), and heated debate among many Métis people in Canada (Gaudry, 2009). As noted by Ouellet and Hanson (2009), it is expected that "the issue of Métis identity will continue to be the topic of much debate and discussion since Métis Rights depend on identifying the people who are entitled to such rights, and then specifying what those rights are" (para. 6).



2.2.11 Legislative Developments

In the period following the signing of Treaty 9, further British and later Canadian Governments laws, regulations, and policies on northern Ontario, contributed to growing intervention and regulation of Indigenous peoples by both the federal and provincial governments. This section reflects on some of the key legislative developments that have governed natural resource and land use, and the associated effects on the rights of Indigenous peoples in the region. It is important to note that this section is not exhaustive nor reflective of all legislation that may have impacted Indigenous peoples in the region.

2.2.11.1 Fish & Game Regulations

At the time of the Robinson treaties (1850), there was very little, if any, competition for fish resources from European fisherman, particularly in Lake Superior and areas to the north. There was also no comprehensive legislation pertaining to fish in place at the time. For varying periods of time, and depending on the location, the government generally did not restrict the full and free privilege to fish provided for by the Robinson treaties. However, changes occurred with the passage of comprehensive fisheries legislation and the drafting of subsequent treaties, including Treaty 9 (Hansen, 1991).

The first passage of comprehensive fisheries legislation came in 1857 with the *Fisheries Act*, under which the Department of Crown Lands became responsible for fisheries in Upper and Lower Canada. The Act did not contain any specific references to Indigenous people. An amendment in 1859 provided for the first time for special fishing

Treaty 9 was negotiated between Canada and Ontario at a time when federal-provincial jurisdiction over fisheries was well established. One of the treaty's provisions full reflected the state of fisheries legislation, in that the right to hunt, trap and fish is subject to regulations that may be made by "the government of the country".

licenses and leases on lands belonging to the Crown, with no specific reference to Indigenous people. Shortly after this, an agreement between the Department of Crown Lands and the Indian Department "for the protection of the interest of native tribes" was reached (as cited in Hansen, 1991, pg. 6). The agreement suggested that Indigenous people were considered subject to the regulations of the Act since they were exempt from paying fees for fishery leases anyways. However, they were exempt in cases of fishing for domestic consumption only, and they were subject to the regulations otherwise (i.e., when fishing commercially or for trade). Thus, fishing rights were being interpreted as domestic consumption fishing rights only (Hansen, 1991).

Amendments to the *Fisheries Act* in 1865 provided a regulation with respect to Indigenous fisheries for the first time. The regulation specifically referred to the allowance of 'certain Indians' to fish for their own use as food, reinforcing the interpretation of Indigenous fishing rights as rights related to domestic fishing purposes only. It also added a new component – an open season – which reflected developing conservation principles (Hansen, 1991). After confederation, Canada implemented the first federal *Fisheries Act* in 1868. The Act maintained the provisions of the preceding acts, including the licensing of Indians to fish for their own use. In addition, Indian fishermen were considered to be subject to all regulations (Hansen, 1991).

The government of Ontario was not involved in the legislative aspects of resource management until 1885 with the passage of the *Ontario Fisheries Act*. It contained several provisions from the federal act, and like his federal counterpart, the Ontario Commissioner of Crown Lands was authorized to establish licensing (Hansen, 1991). In 1890, a royal commission on game and fish was appointed to make recommendations with respect to these resources in the province.

The overlapping jurisdictional issues with respect to federal and provincial fisheries legislation were eventually resolved through the courts, where it was ruled that Canada had the authority to enact legislation for inland fisheries and Ontario had proprietary interests in fisheries and the authority to issue licenses for fisheries in the province (Hansen, 1991).



The expansion of the railway network led to new settlement in the region, which in turn led to an increase in the number of sportsman and tourists visiting the region and increased pressures on fish and wildlife. Upon recommendation by the commission, Ontario created the *Game and Fisheries Act* in 1892, replacing the previous fisheries legislation. In turn, the Act intensified enforcement for First Nations in Ontario (Calverley, 2009).

Under the new legislation, a series of law changes were enacted to address declining game populations, including: a new range of closed seasons for some of the most desirable species, such as deer, moose, and elk; new seasons for game birds; and complete hunting bans on certain species. In addition, new license requirements were introduced for non-residents and system of game overseers were established to enforce game laws and penalties (Calverley, 1999). Regardless of these efforts, wildlife populations continue to decline (Bate, 2023).

Initially, the *Game and Fisheries Act* contained a clause exempting treaty Indian hunters from the legislation based on their Treaty Rights. However, the clause referencing Treaty Rights was eventually removed from the Act in 1914 and by 1927, all hunting exemptions for First Nation hunters had been removed from the Act – all "persons" affected by the Act were now defined to include "Indians". By this time, game laws in Ontario included complete hunting bans on moose and deer, bag limits, quotas, required licensing, and hunting seasons (Bate, 2023). As a result of the hunting regulations, Indigenous hunters' control over resources, secured through treaty, was restricted, impacting their cultural lifeways.

A jurisdictional challenge arose with the application of the provincial Act to Indigenous peoples with Treaty Rights, which were under federal jurisdiction. Indian Affairs began to take increased interest in securing Indigenous peoples harvesting rights, as Indian Agents increasingly became allies to communities in the north.





As noted by Calverley (1999), after almost three decades of complaints, letters and petitions from the Anishinaabeg, some Indian Agents came to understand Indigenous perspectives on the application of provincial legislation; in part, the Act was taking food out of the mouths of Indigenous people. In terms of game depletion, the agents generally believed the increase in settler hunter and sportsman were the main conservation threat. Indian Affairs generally adopted a more proactive approach in relation to Indigenous hunting and trapping rights for a period. However, Indian Affairs was not completely opposed to regulating Indigenous hunting, and they would not openly challenge the Ontario government over treaty rights (Calverley, 1999).

In response to the *Sparrow* ruling (see **Section 2.2.9**), the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources issued an *Interim Enforcement Policy on Aboriginal Hunting and Fishing* in 1991 that states Aboriginal people harvesting game or fish for personal consumption or social or ceremonial purposes in their treaty areas or traditional lands will generally not be prosecuted. However, this policy was meant to be an interim measure and when the province enacted a new *Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act* in 1997, neither it, nor the detailed regulations under it, make any reference to Treaty or Aboriginal Rights to harvest.

2.2.11.2 The Registered Trapline System

In response to declining populations of fur-bearing species, and complaints from Indigenous trappers about other trappers encroaching into their territories, the government of Ontario issued new game regulations under the *Game and Fisheries Act* of 1946 that included the creation of the Registered Trapline System (Finch, 2020; Sutherland, 2020). While it was first implemented in southern Ontario, by 1948 the regulations applied to the north. Traplines established in the north were based on watersheds rather than the township system used in the south, as directed by the Department of Indian Affairs (Finch, 2020).

In the years following the introduction of the system, Indigenous trapping was impacted by several key factors such as new wildlife laws, changing lifeways, increased wage labour opportunities, increasing government aid, and multiple outbreaks of tularaemia, an infectious disease that affects beaver and muskrat (Finch, 2020). Input from Indigenous communities, including concerns that the established

trapping seasons did not work in the north because of the different climate in the James Bay region, were not reflected in trapping regulations (Sutherland, 2020). In addition, the Registered Trapline System involved licenses, registration, and quotas, all of which was foreign to Indigenous trappers (AMEC, 2004b, as cited in Tsuji *et al*., 2011).



2.2.11.3 Ontario *Far North Act*

In response to the need to balance development potential with conservation in the north, the provincial government launched the *Far North Planning Initiative* in 2008 (Bowie, 2017). The purpose of the initiative was to direct economic development, support conservation, and address Aboriginal and Treaty Rights through the development of community-based land use plans for the Far North region – an area that represents over forty percent of the province (MNR, 2011, as cited in Bowie, 2017).

The purpose of the 2010 *Far North Act* is to provide community-based land use planning in the Far North region that (*Far North Act*, 2010, s.1):

- Sets out a joint planning process between First Nations and Ontario;
- Supports the environmental, social and economic objectives for land use planning for the peoples of Ontario; and,
- Is done in a manner that is consistent with the recognition and affirmation of existing Aboriginal and treaty rights.

The land use planning process established under the Act entails the development of a terms of reference by a First Nations community interested in participating, which must then be approved by the Minister of Natural Resources, who then designates a planning area for the Community Based Land Use Plans (*Far North Act*, 2010, s. 9). The plans are intended to include maps that show historical and contemporary Indigenous use in the area. Communities can designate areas of significant cultural value such as burial sites, waterways and travel routes to be protected, caribou migration routes and areas to be considered open for or closed to mineral exploration. At least one protected area must be identified through the planning process (*Far North Act*, s. 9(9)(c)(d)). However, the plans must be jointly approved by the First Nation and the Ministry,

and once the final plan is approved, all decisions to authorize land use activities must be consistent with the land-use designations in the plan. For First Nations communities in the Far North, community-based land use plans signify inherent jurisdiction over lands and the authority to make decisions on contested land uses (Scott *et al*., 2018).



The legislation has been contested by First Nations and their regional organizations based on the level of and approach to consultation undertaken by the province, and concerns about how the recommendations provided by First Nations were incorporated. While amendments were made, including the addition of "joint bodies" that could be established with interested First Nations, the province retains ultimate decision-making powers related to amendments, policy documents, and exemption orders related to land use strategies (Gardner *et al*., 2012).

The Act was recently amended in December 2021, following the recommendations identified in a joint process with Nishnawbe Aski Nation and the Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry, and in consultation with First Nations and stakeholders in the region. Amendments were made to "encourage collaboration between Ontario and First Nations on land use planning and foster economic growth in the region while maintaining critical cultural and environmental protections" (Environmental Registry of Ontario, 2021).



2.3 Cumulative Effects to Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests

For roughly seven generations nearly every Indigenous child in Canada was sent to a residential school. They were taken from their families, tribes and communities, and forced to live in those institutions of assimilation. The results while unintended have been devastating. We witness it first in the loss of Indigenous languages and traditional beliefs. We see it more tragically in the loss of parenting skills, and, ironically, in unacceptably poor education results. We see the despair that results in runaway rates of suicide, family violence, substance abuse, high rates of incarceration, street gang influence, child welfare apprehensions, homelessness, poverty, and family breakdowns. Yet while the government achieved such unintended devastation, it failed in its intended result. Indians never assimilated.

– Honourable Justice Murray Sinclair speech to the United Nations, 2010

The long history of colonialism in Canada and associated actions, legislation, and policy has involved both recognition of, and infringement on, the Aboriginal and / or treaty rights of Indigenous peoples in the region and across the country. This history has also been described as constituting cultural genocide (TRC, 2015b). The traditional lifeways, culture, and language of Indigenous peoples, including the Anishinaabeg, Omushkegowuk, and Métis of the region, have been forever transformed, in part because of centuries of displacement from their traditional land bases and use of resources. When combined with ongoing colonial structures and approaches that continue to overlap with the Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests of Indigenous peoples, these changes impact cultural continuity and well-being as the ability of Indigenous peoples to transmit Indigenous knowledge, culture, and lifeways out on the land is increasingly challenged.

Colonial systems of governance and justice that have superseded and / or failed to respect the inherent jurisdiction of Indigenous peoples, and the spirit and intent of the treaties with the Crown, have been imposed on Indigenous peoples in the region for centuries (Anishinabek Nation Legal Department, 2018). Moreover, attention to Indigenous men rather than women and the application of patriarchal assumptions and approaches by European traders, missionaries, and political leaders have exacerbated violations to Indigenous governance by overlooking a segment of the population (i.e., women) that prior to contact, held important roles in leadership.

The impacts go well beyond Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests. While Canada has become a member of the world's leading nations, Indigenous peoples, including the Anishinaabeg and Omushkegowuk, continue to experience disproportionate inequities to the general Canadian population (OCCC, 1986). As noted by Matheson *et al*. (2022), the ongoing implications of various systemic structures experienced by Indigenous peoples has resulted in poor housing conditions, food insecurity, and the absence of potable water on some reserves. Many Indigenous people continue to experience the long term and often debilitating impacts of residential schools, and those that survived were often unprepared to succeed in the market economy or to pursue traditional activities such as hunting and fishing. In many cases, family connections were permanently broken. The overall suicide rate among First Nations communities is about twice that of the total Canadian population (TRC, 2015a). Indigenous peoples face higher rates of infant mortality, a greater burden of disease, and reduced life expectancy (Smylie & Firestone, 2016). In addition, Indigenous peoples are significantly overrepresented in the Canadian criminal justice system (RCAP, 1996, as cited in Government of Canada, 2023). Despite all of these atrocities and outcomes, Indigenous peoples are reclaiming their rights and reconnecting to their cultural roots.





2.4 Reconciliation and Looking to the Future

In more recent decades, there is increased awareness about colonization and its ongoing effects on Indigenous peoples. These efforts began with the establishment of the Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples in 1990, whose mandate was to study the evolution of the relationship between Indigenous peoples, the government of Canada, and Canadian society as a whole (Doerr, 2006). The Commission released a five-volume report in 1996 that ultimately noted that a complete restructuring of the relationship between Indigenous peoples and non-Indigenous peoples in Canada is needed (Doerr, 2006); the findings of the Commission's report have informed this one.

In 2008, the Truth and Reconciliation Commission was established as part of the Indian Residential School Settlement Agreement. The Commission was established to guide Canadians through the difficult facts of the residential school system, and to "lay the foundation for lasting reconciliation across Canada" (Moran, 2015, para. 1). The Commission conducted community hearings across the country to hear from Indigenous peoples directly. A six-volume final report documents the experiences of Indigenous peoples and identifies 94 Calls to Action to advance the process of reconciliation was released in 2015; the findings of the Commission's report have also informed this one. .

While there has been a recent focus, including efforts and actions on reconciliation with Indigenous peoples, many Indigenous communities, including Marten Falls First Nation, continue to experience day-to-day challenges with access to basic human rights including health services, education, personal and community safety, food security, and more. For Marten Falls First Nation, the development of the Community Access Road is an act of reconciliation – it helps to address access to basic rights while providing an opportunity to support Marten Falls First Nation's self-determination and their ability to pursue economic prosperity, social and community well-being and cultural continuity.



03

Weenusk First Nation

The information presented in this section of the report is based on the Proponent's current understanding of Weenusk First Nation's rights and interests in relation to the study areas for the Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests impact assessment.

The information presented here is from both primary and secondary sources of information. As a participant of the Project's Indigenous Knowledge Program, Weenusk First Nation provided the Proponent with a Project-specific study, the *Weenusk First Nation Existing Conditions Report*, which provides information on the rights and interests of the community in relation to the proposed Project.

Imagining Access – Why the Project?

The Project will offer Marten Falls First Nation the opportunity to grow as a community but also be part of the social and economic fabric of the region and country. The Community Access Road will reduce transportation costs for goods and services, making food, gas, and other supplies cheaper. It will help families be together in the community and increase social interactions with other communities. It will also provide a vital connection to emergency, health, and social services.

It is the objective of the Proponent to share this information with Weenusk First Nation early in the assessment process to enable collaboration and discussion. The Proponent welcomes any information Weenusk First Nation may choose to share. The overarching goal is to enhance the Project Team's understanding of Weenusk First Nation's Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests in relation to the proposed Project.



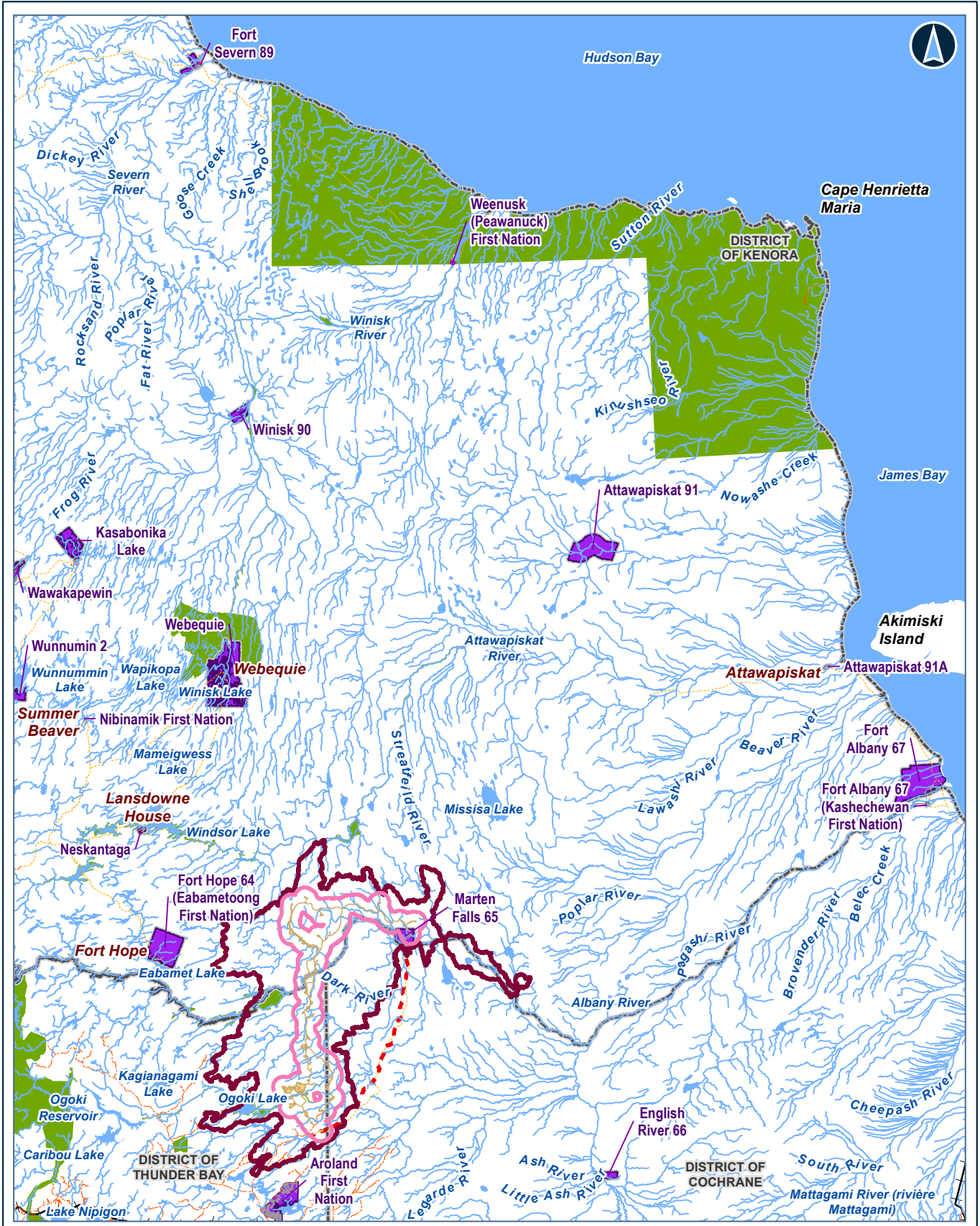
3.1 Community Profile

Weenusk First Nation is a Mushkegowuk (Cree) located along the Winisk River in the village known as Peawanuk, about 30 km inland from the mouth of the river at Hudson Bay and near the confluence of the Winisk and Shamattawa Rivers, in the Far North region of Ontario (**Figure 3-1**). As of July 2023, Weenusk First Nation has 600 registered members (Government of Canada, 2023a). Of these, 300 members (50%) live in the community, and the remaining 300 members (50%) live elsewhere (WFN & MNRF, 2017).

The Weenusk First Nation community is remote and only accessible by air transportation or winter road. The winter road connects to Fort Severn for two months each winter, weather permitting, and is constructed by the Weenusk First Nation community (MNP, 2023). The remote nature of the community means that the cost of living, and air travel outside of the community to access services can be very high. While this poses challenges in terms of accessibility, and costs of living, the remoteness of the community has enabled community members to maintain traditional lifestyles as outside influences have been buffered or limited (Lemelin, *et al.*, 2010).

Sections 3.1.1 to **3.1.5** provide information about Weenusk First Nation's pre- and post-contact history, reserve lands, language, and governance.







Legend

- First Nation Reserve
- ATRI Local Study Area
- ATRI Regional Study Area
- Project Development Area

General Features

- Local Road
- Winter Road
- Resource / Recreation Road
- Existing Winter Access Road
- Railway
- Watercourse
- District Municipal Boundary
- Waterbody
- Provincial Park

Data Source:
Base Data: Provided by MNRF 2019; Route Infrastructure - Provided by AECOM 2019. Contains Information licensed under the Open Government Licence Ontario.

MARTEN FALLS FIRST NATION COMMUNITY ACCESS ROAD

General Location of Weenusk First Nation

0 10 20 40 60 80
Kilometres

Datum: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 16N

Nov, 2023	1:2,000,000 * when printed 11"x17"
Rev:00	

Figure 3-1

Contains information provided by Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks or by Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (Copyright: Queen's Printer of Ontario 2020), through a Sensitive Data License Agreement. This drawing has been prepared for use of AECOM client and may not be reproduced or relied upon by third parties, except as agreed by AECOM and its client, as required by law or for use by governmental reviewing agencies. AECOM accepts no responsibility, and denies any liability whatsoever, to any party that modifies this drawing without AECOM express written consent. The use of Sensitive Data in this drawing does not constitute an endorsement by the Ministry for this drawing or by AECOM of the Sensitive Data.

3.1.1 Pre-Contact History

Prior to contact with Europeans in the early 1600's, Weenusk First Nation people (*Weenuski Inninowuk*) lived, hunted, and fished along the shores of Hudson and James Bays (MNP, 2023). They travelled the lands seasonally, hunting and fishing in small family groups for eight or nine months each year (Honigmann, 1981, as cited in Berkes et al., 1994). It was common for the Lowland Cree people (the Omushkegowuk) to range inland from the coast by 200 to 300 km for seasonal harvesting of resources (Honigmann, 1981, as cited in Berkes et al., 1994).

A more comprehensive overview of the pre-contact context, including seasonal lifeways, culture and worldview, learning and knowledge building, governance and legal principles, and resource management and stewardship, is provided in **Section 2.1**.



3.1.2 Post-Contact History

Weenusk First Nation people first came into contact with Europeans when they encountered explorers in the Hudson Bay region (Lemelin *et al.*, 2010). Weenusk First Nation people began trading with, and sometimes working for, the Hudson's Bay Company, including in transporting goods, navigating boats, and hunting to supply the trading posts (WFN & MNRF, 2017). However, small family groups were still utilizing seasonal hunting grounds (WFN & MNRF, 2017).

The Hudson's Bay Company established an outpost at the mouth of the Winisk River in the early 1880s, followed by a permanent trading post in 1901 (Robus, 2012). By 1924, a permanent Catholic mission had been established (Robus, 2012). The Catholic mission established a saw mill, which was a major employer, producing building supplies for the mission and homes (WFN & MNRF, 2017).

Prior to the 1950s, the Winisk site was only occupied when hunters and their families came to the area a

few weeks each summer. Otherwise, most Weenusk First Nation people lived most of the year hunting and trapping throughout the inland areas (Graham, 1988, as cited in Robus, 2012). Some Weenusk First Nation people began to transition to a more "settled" lifestyle. Reasons for this transition were a result of a greater dependence on manufactured goods found at the trading post and mission, and the introduction of the wage economy (Lemelin *et al.*, 2020). Members who spent most of their time near the coast (coasters) stayed near the trading posts on a semi-permanent basis and modified their migration patterns (Ohmagari, 1996).

- In 1955, a mid-Canada Line Radar Base was built across the river from the area now known as Winisk. During its construction, some Weenusk First Nation hunters and trappers began to work at the base (Liewbow & Trudeau, 1964, as cited in Robus, 2012). As new technologies (e.g., snowmobiles) became available, and the Government of Canada began offering social assistance payments on the condition that children attended school, more Weenusk First Nation people began to live in and around the base (Ohmagari, 1996).

Once the mid-Canada Radar Control Station was established in 1957, some Weenusk First Nation people were employed at the station and lived in housing provided by the Royal Canadian Air Force. This resulted in the establishment of the town site (Feherty, 2006, as cited in MNP, 2023). At this time, more Weenusk First Nation people participated in the wage economy and interactions with non-Indigenous people, outside of the fur trade, increased (Lytwyn, 2002, as cited in Robus, 2012).



The original community site was not ideally located. Serious flooding occurred in 1957, 1966, and most significantly in 1986 (WFN & MNRF 2017). The 1986 flooding led to several deaths, and all but seven of the community's 60 buildings were destroyed by the flood (Cram, 2016). The community relocated to higher ground approximately 30 km inland to the present-day location, referred to as Peawanuck (WFN & MNRK, 2017). As a part of this move, 43 homes were constructed (actual construction date is not known at this time).

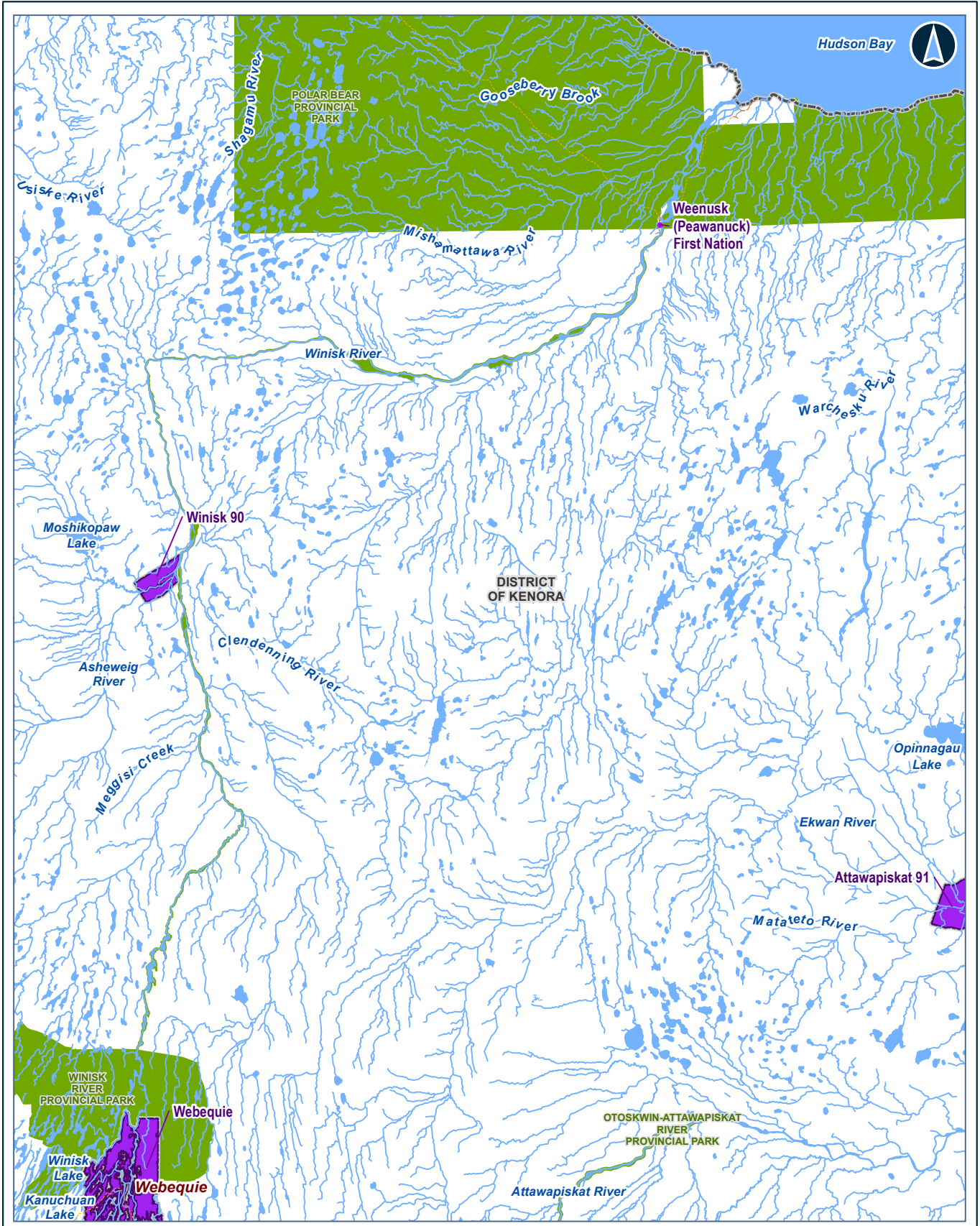
A more comprehensive overview of the post-contact context, including the fur trade, early legislation and policy and associated impacts on Indigenous peoples, the numbered treaties established in the region, perspectives on Aboriginal Rights, and legislative developments that have governed natural resource and land use, is provided in **Section 2.2**.

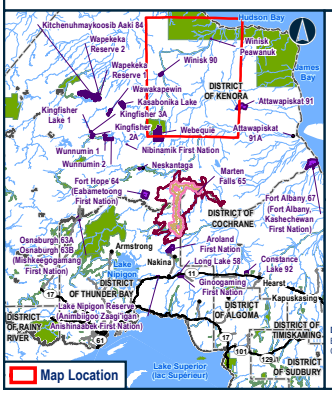
3.1.3 Reserve Lands

The Weenusk First Nation reserve, Winisk 90, is located on the bank of the Winisk River at the confluence with the Asheweig River (**Figure 3-2**). The reserve is 5,310 ha in size (Government of Canada, 2021b). Weenusk First Nation has an Indian Settlement (which also holds reserve status) known as Peawanuk. Peawanuck serves as the main community. Peawanuck is located on the Winisk River at the confluence with the Shamattawa River, about 30 km from the Winisk River's mouth in Hudson Bay (**Figure 3-2**). Peawanuck is approximately 526 ha in size (WFN & MNRF, 2017). The original Winisk Indian Settlement, located at the mouth of the Winisk River at Hudson's Bay, is no longer occupied due to the history of flooding, as described in **Section 3.1.2**.









Legend

- First Nation Reserve
- ATRI Local Study Area
- ATRI Regional Study Area
- Project Development Area

General Features

- Local Road
- Winter Road
- Resource / Recreation Road
- Watercourse
- District Municipal Boundary
- Waterbody
- Provincial Park

Data Source:
Base Data: Provided by MNRF 2019; Route Infrastructure - Provided by AECOM 2019. Contains Information licensed under the Open Government Licence Ontario.

DRAFT

MARTEN FALLS FIRST NATION COMMUNITY ACCESS ROAD

Weenusk First Nation
Reserve Lands

0 5 10 20 30 40
Kilometres

Datum: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 16N

Nov, 2023 | 1:850,000 * when printed 11"x17"

Rev:00

Figure 3-2

Contains information provided by Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks or by Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (Copyright: Queen's Printer of Ontario 2020), through a Sensitive Data License Agreement. This drawing has been prepared for use of AECOM client and may not be reproduced or relied upon by third parties, except as agreed by AECOM and its client, as required by law or for use by governmental reviewing agencies. AECOM accepts no responsibility, and denies any liability whatsoever, to any party that modifies this drawing without AECOM express written consent. The use of Sensitive Data in this drawing does not constitute an endorsement by the Ministry for this drawing or by AECOM of the Sensitive Data.



3.1.4 Language

Weenusk First Nation is a Swampy Cree (n-dialect) speaking community, although some community members speak Oji-Cree and / or Ojibwe (Canada, 2016, as cited in MNP, 2023). *Weenusk* translates to "groundhog" and *Peawanuck* translates to "place where flint rock is found" in the Cree language (MNP, 2023).

According to the 2016 Census, among the Peawanuck population (Government of Canada, 2021c):

- Approximately 59% has knowledge of the Cree language;
- Approximately 48% reported Cree as their mother tongue (the first language they learned and still know); and,
- Approximately 46% speak Cree at home.

3.1.5 Governance

Weenusk First Nation is a signatory to Treaty 9, through adhesion in 1930 (Morrison, 1986). See **Section 2.2.5.2** for more information on Treaty 9.

Weenusk First Nation has a Custom Electoral System with a two-year cycle. Leadership includes one Chief and three Councillors (Government of Canada, 2021d).

Weenusk First Nation is affiliated with tribal organizations in the Treaty 9 area that provide advocacy, support and other services, including the Nishnawbe-Aski Nation (MNP, 2023) and the Mushkegowuk Council (Muskegowuk Council, 2023).



3.2 Understanding of Rights and Interests in Relation to the Project

Section 3.2.1 and **3.2.2** describe the current understanding of Weenusk First Nation's Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests in relation to the proposed Project. This understanding was developed based on a Project-specific study, the *Weenusk First Nation Existing Conditions Report*, which was shared with the Proponent, as well as a comprehensive literature review of publicly available sources of information.

It is important to note that the purpose of this report is to provide an overview of available information related to Weenusk First Nation rights and interests. The potential impacts of the proposed Project on Weenusk First Nation's rights and interests will be assessed in the future.

3.2.1 Aboriginal and Treaty Rights Relevant to the Project

Weenusk First Nation asserts its Treaty 9 and Section 35 rights to hunt, trap, and fish throughout the Treaty 9 area (MNP, 2023). In relation to harvesting rights, Weenusk First Nation asserts that members have "the right to access uncompromised lands and waters within their traditional areas, and to actively hunt, trap, fish, and gather in a meaningful, preferred manner" (MNP, 2023, p. 27). Weenusk First Nation also asserts the right to govern, which includes managing the environment and natural resources (MNP, 2023).

According to the Mushkegowuk Council's Declaration of Rights and Responsibilities (Mushkegowuk Council, n.d.), the following rights and responsibilities apply to Omushkego communities:

- Responsibility to maintain spiritual values, language, traditions, and culture;
- Right to be self-governing;
- Responsibility to ensure all Omushkego citizens have the opportunity for an appropriate standard of living;
- Responsibility to be guardians of the lands and resources;
- Right to live on the land of Omushkego ancestors;
- The rights to harvest and develop on the land;

- Responsibility to ensure that Omushkego citizens share in the wealth of the land;
- Responsibility to be clear with the federal and provincial governments about Omushkego understanding of the treaties;
- Right to have the spirit and intent of the treaties and agreements that affect Omushkego people to be honoured; and,
- Right to full recognition of Omushkego laws.

According to the Declaration of the Nishnawbe-Aski Nation, the rights of Nishnawbe-Aski Nation people include (NAN, 1977):

- The right to receive compensation for exploited natural resources;
- The right to receive compensation for the destruction and abrogation of hunting, fishing, and gathering rights;
- The right to renegotiate the Treaty as understood by Nishnawbe-Aki Nation people; and,
- The right to approach other world nations to further the aims of the Cree and Ojibway Nations of Treaty 9.

As a member of the Mushkegowuk Council and Nishnawbe-Aski Nation, it is assumed that these rights and responsibilities may also be declared by Weenusk First Nation.

For the purposes of the future Impact Assessment / Environmental Assessment, the Project Team has identified that, at a minimum, Aboriginal and / or Treaty rights include:

- The right to hunt, trap, fish, and gather materials that are of importance to a community's cultural traditions and lifeways; and,
- The right to cultural continuity and wellbeing (ability to practice and transmit cultural traditions).

These rights are considered Valued Components, which means that they are important elements of Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights that have the potential to be affected by





the proposed Project. However, it is recognized that Weenusk First Nation asserts additional, or at least related, rights including (MNP, 2023):

- The right to access uncompromised lands and waters within their traditional areas, and to actively hunt, trap, fish, and gather in a meaningful, preferred manner; and,
- The right to govern, which includes managing the environment and natural resources.

The Project Team has reviewed the *Weenusk First Nation Existing Conditions Report* (MNP, 2023) that was shared with the Proponent, and the associated Valued Components, indicators, and measurable parameters related to Weenusk First Nation rights. Based on this review, most of the Valued Components, indicators, and parameters identified by Weenusk First Nation are already factored into the two rights-based Valued Components noted above. However, we recognize that additional Valued Components or indicators may be required to capture all aspects of Weenusk First Nation's rights. We look forward to an opportunity to discuss this further with Weenusk First Nation.

General information on Weenusk First Nation's use of lands, waters, and resource for traditional purposes is presented in **Section 3.4**. Information on the Project Team's understanding of Weenusk First Nation's use the lands, waters, and resources for traditional purposes in relation to the Project is presented in **Section 3.5**.

General perspectives on the cultural continuity and wellbeing of Weenusk First Nation are presented in **Section 3.6**. Information on the Project Team's understanding of what is important for Weenusk First Nation cultural continuity and wellbeing is presented in **Section 3.7**.

3.2.2 Interests Related to the Project

- The information on Weenusk First Nation's interests related to the proposed Project is based on the following sources:
- The Project-specific *Weenusk First Nation Existing Conditions Report (MNP 2023) that was shared with the Proponent; and,*
- *Weenusk First Nation's Terms of Reference* for *Community Based Land Use Planning (WFN & MNRF, 2017*).

It is understood that Weenusk First Nation's interests in the proposed Project include, but are not necessarily limited to:

- Protection of historical holistic landmarks, including trails and portages (WFN & MNRF, 2017);
- Protection of caribou populations and migrations (MNP, 2023);
- Understanding of potential downstream impacts and the protection of the Winisk River (WFN & MFNR, 2017) and other watersheds within Weenusk First Nation's traditional lands (MNP, 2023);
- Protection of habitat for migratory fauna, including waterfowl (MNP, 2023);
- Concerns about the removal of peatlands and forested areas and associated impacts on water levels, migrating waterfowl, moose, and fish spawning (MNP, 2023);
- Potential impacts on water quality, including pollution and erosion, that may negatively impact fish spawning areas and fish habitat (MNP, 2023);
- Potential changes in the availability of and access to healthy lands, waters, and resources (MNP, 2023);
- Protection of Weenusk First Nation cultural landscape, connection to the land, and identity (MNP, 2023);
- Protection of cultural sites, story storied sites, and sites used for cultural teaching (MNP, 2023);
- Potential for increased noise and dust that could impact harvesting activities (MNP, 2023);
- Potential impacts on peat and forested areas that act as carbon sinks (MNP, 2023);
- Potential contributions to climate change that will adversely affect Weenusk First Nation's food security and access to cultural sites, and transmission of culture as a result (MNP, 2023);
- Potential for increased access for non-Weenusk First Nation harvesters, with associated impacts on wildlife populations and Weenusk First Nation rights-based harvesting (MNP, 2023); and,
- Potential for physical disturbances that alter the ability of Weenusk First Nation hunters to harvest in their preferred manner (MNP, 2023).

These interests will inform the overall impacts assessment, including the assessment on Weenusk First Nation Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights.



3.3 Area of Interest

A preliminary Area of Interest has been identified for Weenusk First Nation, as shown in **Figure 3-3**. The preliminary Area of Interest is intended to identify where Weenusk First Nation may exercise / hold Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests that are relevant to the proposed Project.

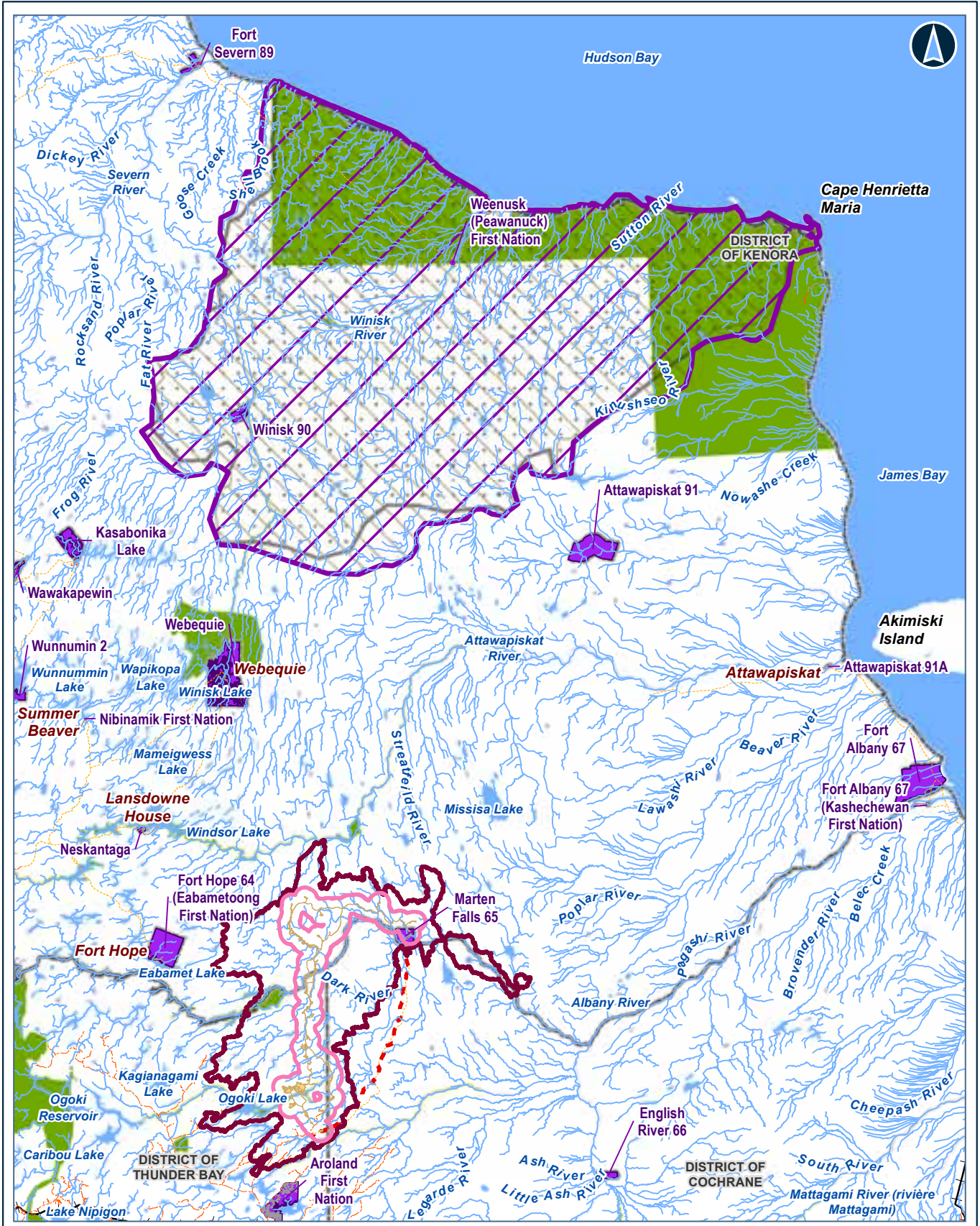
The preliminary Area of Interest was delineated based on two key sources of information related to Weenusk First Nation areas of interest / homelands:

- The Draft Planning Area of Interest identified in Weenusk First Nation's Terms of Reference for Community Based Land Use Planning (WFN & MNRF, 2017); and
- A map of Mushkegowuk First Nations' homelands that was prepared as part of the ongoing Mushkegowuk-led National Marine Conservation Area Project (Mushkegowuk Council, 2023).

While the traditional territory of Weenusk First Nation is referred to in the *Weenusk First Nation Existing Conditions Report* (MNP, 2023), it is not delineated within the report. However, the preliminary Area of Interest identified using the above-noted sources appears to be consistent with traditional land use maps provided in the *Weenusk First Nation Existing Conditions Report* (MNP, 2023).

The preliminary Area of Interest does not overlap with the Project Development Area, the Local Study Area, or the Regional Study Area, as shown in **Figure 3-3**.

The Impact Assessment Agency of Canada (2023), notes that an Indigenous community's "long-standing connection to, use of, or occupation of an area is indicative of a community's rights". It is the Proponent's understanding that an Indigenous community can assert an area of interest or traditional territory and that these assertions may consider many factors including, but not limited to, hunting and trapping areas, wildlife migration patterns, travel routes, watersheds, etc. However, these assertions "may not be well understood by all parties, they may raise uncertainty as they lack information, or there may be differing interpretations" (IAAC, 2023). Therefore, it is important to note that for the purposes of identifying a preliminary Area of Interest for the proposed Project, Marten Falls First Nation is strictly presenting information that has been provided by an Indigenous community or has been identified in publicly available data sources. By presenting this information, Marten Falls First Nation is neither validating or confirming information regarding the assertion of areas of interest or traditional territories.





Legend

- Preliminary Area of Interest for the Proposed Project
- First Nation Reserve
- ATRI Local Study Area
- ATRI Regional Study Area
- Project Development Area
- Weenusk First Nation Area of Interest for Planning (Community Based Land Use Plan, November 2017)
- Weenusk First Nation Community Homelands (Mushkegowuk Council Lands and Resources, January 2023)

General Features

- Local Road
- Winter Road
- Resource / Recreation Road
- Existing Winter Access Road
- Railway
- Watercourse
- District Municipal Boundary
- Waterbody
- Provincial Park

Data Source:
Base Data: Provided by MNRF 2019; Route Infrastructure - Provided by AECOM 2019; Community Homelands - Mushkegowuk Council Lands and Resources (January 2023); Area of Interest for Planning - Weenusk First Nation and Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (November 2017). Contains Information licensed under the Open Government Licence Ontario.

MARTEN FALLS FIRST NATION COMMUNITY ACCESS ROAD

Weenusk First Nation
Area of Interest

0 10 20 40 60 80
Kilometres

Datum: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 16N

Nov, 2023	1:2,000,000 * when printed 11"x17"
Rev:00	

Figure 3-3

Contains information provided by Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks or by Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (Copyright: Queen's Printer of Ontario 2020), through a Sensitive Data License Agreement. This drawing has been prepared for use of AECOM client and may not be reproduced or relied upon by third parties, except as agreed by AECOM and its client, as required by law or for use by governmental reviewing agencies. AECOM accepts no responsibility, and denies any liability whatsoever, to any party that modifies this drawing without AECOM express written consent. The use of Sensitive Data in this drawing does not constitute an endorsement by the Ministry for this drawing or by AECOM of the Sensitive Data.

3.4 Use of Lands, Waters and Resources for Traditional Purposes



Available information on Weenusk First Nation land, water, and resource use is presented in **Sections 3.4.1** to **3.4.5**. The information presented in the upfront section is general to Weenusk First Nation. Information on Weenusk First Nation land, water, and resource use for traditional purposes in relation to the proposed Project is provided in **Section 3.5**.

The information presented is largely based on the Project-specific *Weenusk First Nation Existing Conditions Report* (MNP 2023) that was shared with the Proponent. The following secondary sources of information have also been used to provide additional information (although several other supporting sources have been used and referenced throughout):

- Kayo Ohmagari's Doctoral dissertation *Social Change and Knowledge and Bush Skills among* Omushkegowuk *Cree Women* (1996), which provides information on historical land use practices, including gender roles; and
- Lemelin et al.'s article *Climate Change, Wellbeing and Resilience in the Weenusk First Nation at Peawanuck: the Moccasin Telegraph* (2010), which provides information on more recent community member involvement in harvesting activities with gender role considerations.

It is important to note the following about the information available on Weenusk First Nation land, water, and resource use for traditional purposes:

- Information on the role of members within the community (e.g., women, men, elders, youth, people with disabilities) is provided, where possible;
- To date, demographic information (e.g., age, gender, if person has a disability) has not been provided for the Indigenous knowledge and use information provided by Weenusk First Nation;

- Information on the quality and quantity of resources (including volumes harvested) and the frequency, duration, and / or timing of traditional practices is limited or absent; and,
- Information on resource thresholds that the community requires to exercise their rights is limited or absent.



Weenusk First Nation community members have observed various changes that have, in turn, impacted their ability to harvest and gather traditional foods and materials, including:

- Caribou have been impacted from development-related exploration activities, causing herds to avoid areas of disturbance (MNP, 2023);
- Caribou migrate further inland or way out on the bay (Hudson Bay) due to changing seasonal freeze-thaw cycles (Human Rights Watch, 2020);
- Waterfowl and migratory bird populations have declined, including Canada geese, snow geese, and ducks (MNP, 2023);
- Early and quick snow melts that have affected goose hunting, as the geese seeking snow fly further from the community and fly higher, making hunting more difficult (Human Rights Watch, 2020);
- Furbearers, including mink, have declined in numbers (Lemelin et al., 2010);
- The number of fish has changed over time due to changes in river water levels, with declines in walleye (MNP, 2023) and increases in Atlantic salmon along the coast (Human Rights Watch, 2020);
- The fish run has shortened from four or five weeks to one week (CBC News, 2020);
- Community members have shared their concerns about rising mercury levels in pike and walleye (MNP, 2023);
- Some types of berries have been declining and even disappearing (Lemelin et al., 2010);
- Climate change-related impacts on hunting seasons, the time needed to hunt (as hunters have to travel further distances), and travel safety (due to changing ice and snow conditions) (Human Rights Watch, 2020; MNP, 2023);

- Concerns related to pollution and contamination, including among migratory animals, with perceived contamination of resources like caribou (Lemelin et al., 2010; MNP, 2023); and,
- An increase in non-Weenusk harvesters in the region as game are increasingly coming further north, bringing hunters in from other areas (MNP, 2023).

Additional information on the cumulative effects that may have already interfered with the ability of Weenusk people to use their lands and resources for traditional purposes is provided in **Sections 2.2** and **2.3**.

Despite these challenges, harvesting is practiced regularly. Weenusk First Nation community members continue to hunt, trap, fish, gather plants, medicines and berries, and (MNP, 2023). Of the 39 Weenusk First Nation community members interviewed for a Project-specific study, respondents indicated that traditionally harvested and gathered foods accounted for a minimum of 50% of their diet, with some respondents indicating that 100% of their diet was from traditional foods (MNP, 2023).

The four most important animals harvested by Weenusk First Nation community members are caribou, fish, geese, and moose (MNP, 2023). These four animals are harvested at different times of the year, in a seasonal round that sustains harvesters year-round (MNP, 2023):

- Moose are generally hunted in the fall;
- Caribou are hunted year-round, but especially in winter;
- Geese are hunted in the spring;
- Ice fishing sustains people through the winter; and
- Fishing sustains people through the summer.



3.4.1 Hunting and Trapping

Historically, hunting was a year-round activity, with families traveling across the traditional territory seasonally (Ohmagari, 1996). Families would set up base camps according to the season (Ohmagari, 1996). Men would venture from the base camp to hunt and trap big game, while women, small children, and the Elders generally remained in and maintained the camp. Women tended to the children, cooked, cleaned, washed dishes and clothes, worked with furs and pelts, and made or repaired clothing, hats, and mukluks (Ohmagari, 1996). Around camp, women also trapped, snared, and hunted smaller game (Ohmagari, 1996). When meat was brought back to base camp, women distributed it (Ohmagari, 1996). Both men and women learned all the bush skills (hunting, skinning, woodworking, cooking, firewood gathering, clothes mending) in order to be self-reliant (Ohmagari, 1996).

Coastal and marine mammals were historically hunted by coastal Cree people, including Weenusk First Nation people (Lemelin *et al*., 2010). Seal meat was usually given to the dogs and, post-contact, the blubber was rendered for lamp oil. Women also made boots and rope from seal skin (Ohmagari, 1996).

Once Weenusk First Nation people began to settle more permanently at Winisk, and later Peawanuck, traditional lifeways began to change. Wage employment, especially in the newly formed band office, and transfer payments from the government reduced the reliance on bush harvesting for economic and food means (Ohmagari, 1996). Fewer women ventured out onto the land, and became more likely to stay in Winisk or Peawanuck with their children, cleaning and cooking bush food for their family, while men went to the bush to hunt (Ohmagari, 1996). This new way of life was known as ‘posting’.



3.4.1.1 Moose and Caribou

Historically, when Weenusk First Nation people lived nomadic and semi-nomadic lifestyles, moose were hunted in the fall during mating season. Moose would travel to river banks in search of a mate, and men would shoot them from a boat in the river (Ohmagari, 1996). It would be gutted, and the next day the moose would be butchered. Women often participated in both the gutting and butchering (Ohmagari, 1996). Intestinal fat and bone marrow were used to make grease (Ohmagari, 1996). Grease was stored in moose stomach and used for a snack. Internal organs, such as kidneys, liver, and intestines were the first meat to be consumed (Ohmagari, 1996). Most meat was smoked for preservation (Ohmagari, 1996). Women would process and transform the moose hide into various pieces of clothing, such as mittens, hats, mukluks, and moccasins (Ohmagari, 1996).

In the past, migrating caribou were hunted along the coast in the late fall and early winter with guns or snares (Ohmagari, 1996). Women also shot caribou if encountered near the camp (Ohmagari, 1996). Caribou were processed the same way as moose: the meat was dried and the fat was rendered. Caribou hide was also used to make mittens, hats, mukluks, as well as to cover a *mikiwam* (wigwam) before canvas became available (Ohmagari, 1996).

Based on interviews with Weenusk First Nation hunters in 2008 and 2009, moose and caribou hunting were largely done by men (Lemelin et al., 2010). Women continued to play a role in preparing meat (Lemelin, et al., 2010), and in processing hides into clothing or handicrafts (Tamarack Productions, 2021). Moose is primarily hunted for subsistence, and is not as popular or as culturally significant as caribou (MNP, 2023). Moose has become more commonly hunted as caribou have become increasingly difficult to find (MNP, 2023).



Most of the hunting areas identified by Weenusk First Nation community members are located within 150 km of the community at Peawanuck, in the areas of (Berkes et al., 1994; MNP, 2023):

- James Bay;
- Mishamattawa River;
- Sutton River;
- Aquatuk River;
- North Washagami Lake;
- Spruce Lake;
- Sutton Lake;
- Opinnagau Lake;
- North Washagami River;
- Shamattawa River;
- Winisk River;
- Asheweig River;
- Moshikopow Lake;
- Shagamu Lake; and,
- Shagamu River.

Several hunting areas have been identified that extend as far south as Winisk Lake to the southwest, and the Attawapiskat River to the southeast (MNP, 2023).





3.4.1.2 Geese and Waterfowl

Historically, the spring goose hunt was an important social harvesting activity in Weenusk First Nation life (Lemelin *et al*., 2010). It was generally men that would hunt the geese, and women would pluck the geese (Ohmagari, 1996). Goose intestines were boiled or fried and the first part of the goose that was eaten. Boiled goose feet served as a snack (Ohmagari, 1996). To preserve the meat, most of the geese were smoked but some were preserved in goose fat (Ohmagari, 1996). Goose fat was also used to cook bannock and make tea broth – a combination of flour, goose grease, tea, and Labrador tea (Ohmagari, 1996). If temperatures were low enough, some geese were gutted but left hanging, unplucked, for later use (Ohmagari, 1996). These preservation methods allowed for consumption outside of goose season (Ohmagari, 1996). Feathers were also used for blankets, which were made by women (Ohmagari, 1996). Women would also hunt for ducks in the spring with sticks and dogs (Ohmagari, 1996).

The goose hunt continues to be an important social harvesting activity in Weenusk First Nation life (Lemelin *et al*., 2010). Geese (Canada and snow) are hunted during the spring (April to June), after ice break up along the rivers and Hudson Bay (Lemelin et al., 2010; MNP, 2023). Geese are primarily hunted along the mouth of the Winisk River, on Hudson Bay (MNP, 2023).

Berkes et al. (1994) reported that in the early 1990s, geese were hunted in the fall along Hudson Bay. Weenusk First Nation women interviewed in 2008 and 2009, reported that they participated in goose hunting (Lemelin et al., 2010).

3.4.1.3 Trapping and Small Game Hunting

Historically, most Weenusk First Nation people trapped as part of the fur trade (MNP, 2023). Trapping season began in November and went through the winter. Men would leave the camp to check their trap lines for periods of several days to several weeks. Women remained at camp with the children, and snared rabbits and hunted ptarmigan using guns, nets, or snares (Ohmagari, 1996). Women typically trapped small animals, but some also trapped beaver, mink marten, otter, and snowy owls (Ohmagari, 1996).

Trapping is not as common a harvesting activity as it used to be since it is no longer as profitable, but it is still practiced by some community members (MNP, 2023). Animals that are trapped include bear, wolf, lynx, mink, wolverine, pine marten, otter, fisher, red fox, groundhog, snowshoe hare, red squirrel, flying squirrel, and grouse (MNP, 2023). Polar bears are also trapped for their pelts (Tamarack Productions, 2021).

Berkes et al. (1994) reported in the early 1990s some trapping was done in the late fall (before freeze-up) but winter was the most common season. It is likely that trapping continues to be done in these seasons. Berkes et al. (1994) also reported that women and children played a role in small game snaring and hunting (for willow ptarmigan, three species of grouse, and snowshoe hare) in areas close to the community. It is likely that women and children continue to snare and hunt small game.

Most of the trapping areas identified by Weenusk First Nation are located within 150 km of the community at Peawanuck, in the areas of (Berkes et al., 1994; MNP, 2023):

- James Bay, near Winisk;
- Along the Winisk River;
- Along the Shamattawa River;
- Wachi Creek;
- Mishamattawa River;
- Sutton River;
- Aquatuk River;
- North Washagami Lake;
- Spruce Lake;
- Sutton Lake;
- Opinnagau Lake;
- North Washagami River;
- Asheweig River
- Moshikopow Lake;
- Shagamu Lake; and,
- Shagamu River.



A summary of wildlife of potential importance to Weenusk First Nation based on the reports by Berkes et al. (1994), Lemelin et al. (2010), Tamarack Productions (2021), and MNP (2023) is provided in **Table 3-1**.

Table 3-1: Wildlife of potential importance to Weenusk First Nation

Common Name	Oji-Cree Translation	Cree Translation	Ojibway Translation
BIG GAME AND FURBEARERS			
Black bear	*makwa*	*maskwa*	*makwa*
Polar bear		*wabusk*	
Caribou	*atik*		*adik*
Moose	*mooz*		*mooz*
Wolf	*maihgan, maiikan*	*mahigan*	
Red fox			
Lynx	*mizhih'bizhiw, piizhoo*		*bizhiw*
Beaver	*amik*	*amisk*	*amik*
Marten	*wabizheshih, wabashtan*		*zhaashaawanibiisens*
Mink	*shakweshi*		
Otter	*nigig*		
Wolverine	*wishkobish, wiingwa'waake*		
Fisher	*ojiig*		*ojiig*
Groundhog	*wiinashk, KaKachiish*	*weenusk*	
Snowshoe Hare	*waabooze*		*waabooz*
Squirrel (flying, red)	*ajidamo*		
Seal			
BIRDS			
Canada goose	*nikah*		*nika*
Snow goose			
Grouse (ruffed, spruce, sharp-tailed)			
Ducks	*shesheeb*		*zhiishiib*
Ptarmigan	*wabihse*		

3.4.2 Fishing



Historically, October and November were important months for fishing as whitefish and trout migrated from Hudson Bay to the rivers, but fishing was done all year round (Ohmagari, 1996). Fishing was largely women's work, but men also helped (Ohmagari, 1996). Camps were built at fishing sites, and women set nets, checking them daily, and angled for trout (Ohmagari, 1996). Children were responsible for scaling the fish (Ohmagari, 1996). Intestines were boiled for food or fried to render fat (Ohmagari, 1996). Fish eggs were boiled or fried with intestines and eaten, sometimes even mixed into bannock. Fish were generally well-smoked, but sometimes also made into pemmican. If temperatures were low enough, fish were just left to freeze in a storage box (Ohmagari, 1996).

Given the extensive water systems in Weenesk First Nation traditional areas, fishing continues to be a common harvesting activity. Ice fishing occurs during the winter season, whereas net fishing is most common during the summer months (MNP, 2023). Based on interviews with Weenusk First Nation fishers in 2008 and 2009, net fishing occurred in the spring and fall (Lemelin, et al., 2010). It is likely that this continues today.

Trout is harvested in the winter, and the summer harvest provides for a variety of species depending on the location (MNP, 2023). Berkes et al. (1994) reported that in the early 1990s, whitefish was the most important species harvested. Trout was also noted to be an important fish for harvesting based on interviews with Weenusk First Nation fishers in 2008 and 2009 (Lemelin et al., 2010). It is likely that these species continue to be very important to community members. Lemelin et al. (2010) also reported that pike was being increasingly harvested, replacing some traditional species like sturgeon.

It was reported that major rivers (including the Winisk, Shamattawa, and Sutton Rivers) and estuary areas near and along Hudson Bay were particularly important for fishing in the early 1990s (Berkes et al., 1994). These areas continue to serve as important fishing areas today (MNP, 2023). Other fishing areas identified include (MNP, 2023):

- Mishamattawa River;
- Wachi Creek;
- Aquatuk River;
- Sutton Lake;
- North Washagami Lake;
- Spruce Lake;
- Moshikopaw Lake; and,
- Lakes, rivers, and creeks in the area of Winisk Provincial Park.

A summary of fisheries of potential importance to Weenusk First Nation based on the reports by Berkes et al. (1994), Lemelin et al. (2010), and MNP (2023) is provided in **Table 3-2**.

Table 3-2: Fisheries of potential importance to Weenusk First Nation

Common Name	Oji-Cree Translation	Cree Translation	Ojibway Translation
Whitefish	*atikameg*		*adikameg*
Walleye	*okaas*		*ogaa*
Trout	*masamekos*		*maazhamegos*
Sturgeon	*nameh*		*name*
Pike	*ginozhe*		*ginoozhe*
Salmon (Atlantic)			*zaalmaan*
Sucker	*namebin*		*namebin*

3.4.3 Berry and Plant Gathering



Historically, berries and plants were gathered for food and medicinal purposes. Vegetation was used to make items such as snowshoes, toboggans, and shelters (Ohmagari, 1996). Collecting and storing firewood was an important activity when preparing for the winter season (Ohmagari, 1996). Lichen was used as a fire starter, and spruce boughs were used for flooring (Ohmagari, 1996).

The use of different plants for medicinal purposes was an essential skill for survival in the past. However, the changes associated with colonization, including contact with missionaries who introduced Western medicine led to changes in the knowledge and use of medicinal plants (Ohmagari, 1996). In the early 1990s, it was reported that Labrador tea was the most commonly used medicinal plant (Ohmagari, 1996).

Weenusk First Nation community members continue to gather berries in the late spring and summer months, including cloudberries, cranberries, and blueberries that can be found in close proximity to Peawanuck (MNP, 2023). Firewood collection is an important activity among community members (MNP, 2023). There are also important plants and medicines location throughout Weenusk First Nation traditional areas (MNP, 2023). However, information on what plants and medicines are used is not available.

Gathering areas identified by Weenusk First Nation community members are generally located (MNP, 2023):

- Around Peawanuck;
- Along Hudson Bay, north and north east of Peawanuck;
- Along the Winisk River to the Winisk 90 reserve; and,
- In areas south and south east of the community, to as far south as near Opinnagau Lake.

A summary of berries, plants, and lichens of potential importance to Weenusk First Nation based on the reports by Ohmagari (1996) and MNP (2023) is provided in **Table 3-3**.

Table 3-3: Berries, plants, and lichens of potential importance to Weenusk First Nation

Common Name	Oji-Cree Translation	Cree Translation	Ojibway Translation
BERRIES			
Cloudberry			
Cranberry			
Blueberry	*miinesan, makomiinasan, minan*		*miinan*
OTHER PLANTS			
Labrador tea	*kakikebak, kakekaybegoon*		
Spruce	*shikobaatik, mina'ig*		
Pine cones			
LICHENS			
Lichen			



3.4.4 Travel

The extensive water systems in Weenusk First Nation traditional areas (including the Winisk, Mishmattawa, Shamattawa, and Sutton Rivers) have served as important travel routes. These river systems provided community members with access to lands and waters for harvesting (MNP, 2023). Additional travel routes identified by community members generally begin in Peawanuck and radiate out in all directions, including to (MNP, 2023):

- North to Hudson Bay;
  East toward the Sutton River;
- Southeast toward Hawley Lake and Opinnigau Lake;
- South to Shamattawa Lake and the Attawapiskat River;
- Southwest to the Winisk 90 reserve;
- West towards the many lakes west of the community; and,
- Northwest towards the winter road.



3.4.5 Habitation

Habitation refers to places that people have lived temporarily, semi-permanently, or permanently. Habitation sites and areas may include cabins, camp sites and areas, and historical family or village sites and areas.

A Weenusk First Nation Elder named Alice who was born in the 1930s recalled spending winters in an earth house known as an *askikan*, and later in log cabins. When travelling throughout other times of the year, she would camp in a *mikiwam* (wigwam) covered with caribou hide and later canvas when available (Ohmagari, 1996).

At the time of writing, there is no information on habitation sites and areas used by Weenusk First Nation.

3.5 Understanding of Lands, Water and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes in Relation to the Project

Sections 3.5.1 to **3.5.5** describe the current understanding of Weenusk First Nation's land, water, and resource use for traditional purposes in relation to the proposed Project, and specifically within the Project Development Area, Local Study Area, and / or the Regional Study Area.

It is important to note that the purpose of this preliminary existing conditions report is to develop an understanding of where Weenusk First Nation is using the lands, waters, and resources for traditional purposes. This is not an assessment of potential impacts to Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights. The assessment of potential impacts will be completed in future stages of the Impact Assessment / Environmental Assessment.

The assessment of potential impacts on the use of lands, waters, and resources for traditional purposes will also be informed by the results of other relevant Valued Component assessments (e.g., wildlife, vegetation, fish and fish habitat, etc.). It will also be informed by additional inputs from the Project's Indigenous Knowledge Program and / or Consultation Program.

The Proponent recognizes that the proposed Project has the potential to influence the exercise of Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights outside of the Regional Study Area. This is particularly relevant in the case of wildlife and water valued components given the movement of these important resources. This lens will be applied in the future stages of the Impact Assessment / Environmental Assessment.



3.5.1 Hunting and Trapping

3.5.1.1 Project Development Area

Based on available information on areas used by Weenusk First Nation members for hunting and trapping, and given that the preliminary Area of Interest for Weenusk First Nation does not overlap with the Project Development Area (**Figure 3-3**), it is likely that hunting and trapping does not occur within the Project Development Area.

3.5.1.2 Local Study Area

Based on available information on areas used by Weenusk First Nation members for hunting and trapping, and given that the preliminary Area of Interest for Weenusk First Nation does not overlap with the Local Study Area (**Figure 3-3**), it is likely that hunting and trapping do not occur within the Local Study Area.

3.5.1.3 Regional Study Area

Based on available information on areas used by Weenusk First Nation members for hunting and trapping, and given that the preliminary Area of Interest for Weenusk First Nation does not overlap with the Regional Study Area (**Figure 3-3**), it is likely that hunting and trapping do not occur within the Regional Study Area.



3.5.2 Fishing

3.5.2.1 Project Development Area

Based on available information on areas used by Weenusk First Nation members for fishing, and given that the preliminary Area of Interest for Weenusk First Nation does not overlap with the Project Development Area (**Figure 3-3**), it is likely that fishing does not occur within the Project Development Area.

3.5.2.2 Local Study Area

Based on available information on areas used by Weenusk First Nation members for fishing, and given that the preliminary Area of Interest for Weenusk First Nation does not overlap with the Local Study Area (**Figure 3-3**), it is likely that fishing does not occur within the Local Study Area.

3.5.2.3 Regional Study Area

Based on available information on areas used by Weenusk First Nation members for fishing, and given that the preliminary Area of Interest for Weenusk First Nation does not overlap with the Regional Study Area (**Figure 3-3**), it is likely that fishing does not occur within the Regional Study Area.



3.5.3 Berry and Plant Gathering

3.5.3.1 Project Development Area

Based on available information on areas used by Weenusk First Nation members for berry and plant gathering, and given that the preliminary Area of Interest for Weenusk First Nation does not overlap with the Project Development Area (**Figure 3-3**), it is likely that berry and plant gathering do not occur within the Project Development Area.

3.5.3.2 Local Study Area

Based on available information on areas used by Weenusk First Nation members for berry and plant gathering, and given that the preliminary Area of Interest for Weenusk First Nation does not overlap with the Local Study Area (**Figure 3-3**), it is likely that berry and plant gathering do not occur within the Local Study Area.

3.5.3.3 Regional Study Area

Based on available information on areas used by Weenusk First Nation members for berry and plant gathering, and given that the preliminary Area of Interest for Weenusk First Nation does not overlap with the Regional Study Area (**Figure 3-3**), it is likely that berry and plant gathering do not occur within the Regional Study Area.



3.5.4 Travel

3.5.4.1 Project Development Area

Based on available information on travel routes used by Weenusk First Nation members for traditional activities, and given that the preliminary Area of Interest for Weenusk First Nation does not overlap with the Project Development Area (**Figure 3-3**), it is likely that travel routes do not occur within the Project Development Area.

3.5.4.2 Local Study Area

Based on available information on travel routes used by Weenusk First Nation members for traditional activities, and given that the preliminary Area of Interest for Weenusk First Nation does not overlap with the Local Study Area (**Figure 3-3**), it is likely that travel routes do not occur within the Local Study Area.

3.5.4.3 Regional Study Area

Based on available information on travel routes used by Weenusk First Nation members for traditional activities, and given that the preliminary Area of Interest for Weenusk First Nation does not overlap with the Regional Study Area (**Figure 3-3**), it is likely that travel routes do not occur within the Regional Study Area.



3.5.5 Habitation

3.5.5.1 Project Development Area

As noted in **Section 3.4.5**, there is no available information on Weenusk First Nation habitation sites and areas. However, given that the preliminary Area of Interest for Weenusk First Nation does not overlap with the Project Development Area (**Figure 3-3**), it is assumed that habitation sites and areas do not occur within the Project Development Area.

3.5.5.2 Local Study Area

As noted in **Section 3.4.5**, there is no available information on Weenusk First Nation habitation sites and areas. However, given that the preliminary Area of Interest for Weenusk First Nation does not overlap with the Local Study Area (**Figure 3-3**), it is assumed that habitation sites and areas do not occur within the Local Study Area.

3.5.5.3 Regional Study Area

As noted in **Section 3.4.5**, there is no available information on Weenusk First Nation habitation sites and areas. However, given that the preliminary Area of Interest for Weenusk First Nation does not overlap with the Regional Study Area (**Figure 3-3**), it is assumed that habitation sites and areas do not occur within the Regional Study Area.



3.6 Understanding of Cultural Continuity and Well-being in Relation to the Project Area

Sections 3.1.1 to **3.6.5** includes the available information on Weenusk First Nation and / or Mushkegowuk perspectives on cultural continuity and wellbeing. The information is general to Weenusk First Nation and / or the Omushkegowuk. Information on Weenusk First Nation and / or Mushkegowuk perspectives on cultural continuity and wellbeing in relation to the proposed Project is provided in **Section 3.7**.

The information presented is largely based on the Project-specific *Weenusk First Nation Existing Conditions Report* (MNP, 2023) that was shared with the Proponent. The following secondary sources of information have also been used to provide additional information (although several other supporting sources have been used and referenced throughout):

- Lemelin et al.'s article *Climate Change, Wellbeing and Resilience in the Weenusk First Nation at Peawanuck: the Moccasin Telegraph* (2010); and,
- Sheila Gruner's doctoral dissertation *Learning, Land and Life: An Institutional Ethnography of Land Use Planning and Development in a Northern Ontario First Nation* (2012).





It is assumed that cultural continuity and wellbeing is dependent on several factors that are interrelated:

- **The protection of cultural, spiritual, and historical sites and areas of importance:** Loss of or changes to cultural, spiritual, and / or historical sites and areas of importance to Weenusk First Nation have the potential to impact the ability to Weenusk people to continue their culture and traditions, and their cultural wellbeing as a result;
- **The ability for continued experiences on the land:** Changes to the ability of Weenusk First Nation people to continue their experiences on the land, and the many benefits these experiences provide, have the potential to impact cultural continuity and wellbeing;
- **A sufficient level of lands and resources for traditional use:** The continuation and wellbeing of Weenusk First Nation culture requires a sufficient level of access to lands, water, and resources;
- **The ability to practice and pass on language and cultural traditions:** Cultural continuity and wellbeing requires that Weenusk First Nation people not only practice their language and cultural traditions, but that they are able to and pass them on to the next generation; and,
- **Decision-making authority related to resources:** The ability to make decisions related to resources that are culturally important to Weenusk First Nation and their use or protection is important for cultural continuity and wellbeing, and also related to Weenusk First Nation's right to govern.



These important factors set the stage for the structure of this section of the report.

3.6.1 Protection of Cultural, Spiritual, and / or Historical Sites and Areas

Cultural, spiritual and/or historical sites and areas may include burial sites, ceremonial sites, traditional gathering sites and areas, sacred sites and areas, teaching sites, place names, and areas associated with important stories or legends. Historical sites and areas refer to areas of historical importance and may include old trading posts and churches.

Weenusk First Nation community members noted the presence of 'important sites on the landscape', including (MNP, 2023):

- Burial sites;
- Ceremonial sites;
- Storied sites;
- Sites for teaching or transmitting harvesting practices; and,
- Gathering sites, including at the mouth of the Winisk River.

While specific information on cultural, spiritual, and / or historical sites / areas and their locations has not been provided, these sites are generally located (MNP, 2023):

- Around Peawanuck;
- Along Hudson Bay, north and north east of Peawanuck, including at the mouth of the Winisk and Sutton Rivers and Wachi Creek;
- Along the Winisk River to Winisk River Provincial Park;
- In the area of the Winisk 90 reserve;
- In areas to the west of Winisk River;
- Along the Shamattawa River;
- In areas to the south and west of Peawanuck; and,
- Along the Sutton River and in the area of Sutton Lake.





Weenusk First Nation has a "rich history and culture that are deeply connected to water courses and watersheds in their traditional areas" (MNP, 2023, p. 13). Water is also an important element in Weenusk First Nation ceremony and cultural practices (MNP, 2023). Water also connects and sustains the surrounding wildlife and vegetation that the community rely on. As a result, the Winisk River and muskeg were identified as important areas for cultural reasons (MNP, 2023). It is also recognized that Weenusk First Nation people have their own intimate relationships with the water, and women are the keepers of the water (Chiefs of Ontario, 2008).



3.6.2 Continued Experiences on the Land

The lands in the region, and experiences on them, are important for Weenusk First Nation (*Weenuski Inninowuk*) identity and cultural continuity and wellbeing because they provide:

- **Connection to the land:** *Weenuski Inninowuk* identity is grounded in living off and maintaining connections to the land, which in turn, enables community members to maintain connection to their culture (MNP, 2023).
- **Connection to community:** *Weenuski Inninowuk* identity is reinforced by connection to community (MNP, 2023). Sharing the lands and waters with community members, as well as the resources harvested from them, is an important part of Weenusk First Nation culture. Harvests are shared with family, Elders, and community members to show caring, and to support community connectedness and wellbeing and cultural wellbeing (MNP, 2023). Being out on the land also increases social and familial bonds, as events like the spring goose hunts are important social activities (Lemelin et al., 2010). Almost 70% of the 39 community members interviewed in 2022 indicated that they prefer to harvest in areas where there are other community members nearby (MNP, 2023).
- **Connection to ancestors:** Time out on the land has been described as crucial to reconnecting to one's ancestral ways (Lemelin et al., 2010). Weenusk First Nation community members have also described feelings of pride and personal and familial connections to the lands and waters in their traditional areas (MNP, 2023). The history of community members and their families are tied to specific places and landscapes (MNP, 2023).
- **Peace, quiet, and freedom:** Community members described the

importance of remoteness and a quiet, intact environment when out on the land. Almost 90% of the 39 community members interviewed in 2022 indicated that they prefer to harvest in areas where it is quiet (MNP, 2023). Other community members interviewed described freedom, including the freedom to travel and practice their way of life without interference, as a key aspect of *Weenuski Inninowuk* identity (MNP, 2023). The majority of community members indicated they would not harvest in areas where there is (MNP, 2023):

- Odour from development (89% indicated this);
- Pesticide or herbicide use (89% indicated this);
- Audible development including blasting (81% indicated this);
- Visible development including tree clearing (77% indicated this);
- Murky or dirty water (65% indicated this); or,
- Where there are fences / gates / signs (89% indicated this).

- **Health:** Connections to the land, culture, community, and ancestors promote a sense of healing and general wellbeing (MNP, 2023). Some community members have described being out on the land as a form of therapy that has helped them heal from their experiences at residential school (MNP, 2023). Health from a Cree perspective is about an overall state of wellbeing that includes the ability to learn from and live off the land because the land and the people are viewed as one and the same (Lemelin et al., 2010).

It is important that experiences on the land provide for connection to the community and ancestors, and are able to be had in a manner that enables peace, quiet, freedom, and general health and wellbeing.

3.6.3 Sufficiency of Lands and Resources



At the time of writing this report, there was no information available specific to Weenusk First Nation in terms of any thresholds that, if exceeded, impair the ability of community members to exercise their rights, including maintaining their culture and cultural wellbeing. However, it is recognized that *Weenuski Inninowuk* identity, way of life, and cultural continuity and wellbeing is dependent on access to and availability of lands, water, and resources that can sustain the community today and into the future (MNP, 2023).

It is also recognized that Weenusk First Nation people hold an important responsibility as stewards of their lands, and stewardship is critical to ensuring that the community has access to culturally important resources today and into the future (MNP, 2023). Stewardship is also a critical aspect of both *Weenuski Inninowuk* identity and governance. In fulfilling their role as stewards of their lands, Weenusk First Nation people's use

of the lands, waters, and resources has been guided by traditional protocols based on conservation and stewardship, including (MNP, 2023):

- **Do not overharvest:** only take what is needed to sustain yourself, your family, and your community through the seasons. This also includes changing harvesting areas to enable population recovery.
- **Do not waste:** no parts of a harvested animal is wasted, and anything that is left behind can be used by other animals.
- **Do not harvest females in the spring:** female and calf moose and caribou are not harvested in the spring to enable continued reproduction. Ceremonies are conducted if a female caribou is accidentally caught.
- **Offer tobacco:** leave an offering of tobacco for a harvested animal to show respect and appreciation for the land.

Further information on traditional legal principles and stewardship responsibilities of the Omushkegowuk is provided in **Sections 2.1.5** and **2.1.6**, respectively. Further information on Weenusk First Nation governance is provided in **Section 3.6.5**.



3.6.4 Ability to Practice and Transmit Cultural Traditions

The Omushkegowuk have a long-established identity shaped by their cultural traditions, *Inninowuk* language, symbols and norms, and a long history of social, economic, and political organization (Gruner, 2012). The continuation of this identity, including *Inninowuk* cultural traditions and language, requires youth to be engaged in learning about their traditional lands and ways of life. Traditionally, this learning took place through observing, learning by doing, social relationships, and storytelling passed on through parents, Elders, and other knowledge holders in the community (Gruner, 2012). In more recent times, the Omushkegowuk have grappled with these traditional forms of learning being displaced or challenged by policies of forced assimilation, institutional education, and 'modern' or Western ways of living (Gruner, 2012).

Weenusk First Nation community members have described the passing of cultural knowledge, teachings about the land, and *Inninowuk* language to the younger generation as an important part of stewardship (MNP, 2023). Community members have shared the

challenges they faced in learning about *Inninowuk* cultural traditions and language, and the knowledge that has been lost due to the residential school system (MNP, 2023). Community members are especially concerned about the loss of knowledge of medicinal plants and their uses (MNP, 2023).

Weenusk First Nation families continue to hold dear the traditions and principles they learned from their grandparents' teachings. Children are taken out on the land to learn important cultural traditions, like hunting, snaring, and fishing (MNP, 2023). Community members describe taking their children out on the land as much as they can to teach them about the land, learn from the land, and give back to the land (MNP, 2023).

There have also been efforts to revitalize the culture and cultural practices, including the Choose Life Program, which takes youth out on the land to learn survival and cultural skills like how to set fish nets, and harvest, process, and preserve fish (MNP, 2023). The spring goose hunt is also an important social harvesting activity that facilitates the sharing of knowledge and cultural traditions (Lemelin et al., 2010). At the time of writing, there is no available information on any efforts to revitalize the *Inninowuk* language in the community.

It is also recognized that Weenusk First Nation history and stories are directly tied to the lands, waters, and the physical landscapes within their traditional lands. As a result, Weenusk First Nation knowledge, cultural traditions, and ways of life are transmitted through connections to and relationships with these landscapes (MNP, 2023). Areas along the Winisk and Shamattawa Rivers and Shamattawa Lake hold storied sites and important places for teaching (MNP, 2023). Continued access to important cultural sites, storied sites, and sites for teaching, that are not altered by development, is critical for the transmission of *Weenuski Inninowuk* identity, culture, and language (MNP, 2023). Community members have also expressed the importance of documenting important stories and places given how much has already been lost due to the lasting impacts of residential schools (MNP, 2023).



3.6.5 Decision-Making Authority Related to Resources

Weenusk First Nation asserts the right to govern, which includes the management of the environment and associated natural resources within Weenusk First Nation's traditional areas (included in the preliminary Area of Interest identified in **Section 3.3**).

As noted in the Project-specific *Weenusk First Nation Existing Conditions Report* (MNP 2023), the ability of Weenusk First Nation to manage natural resources and care for the lands and waters is directly related to and influences the health of the environment in terms of it being untouched and intact. Community members noted that community input and consensus are critical and prioritized above decision by Chief and Council given that Weenusk First Nation's traditional lands are formed by the ancestral lands of different family groups (MNP, 2023). Decision-making authority is from a community level, and not just through Chief and Council. Community and family consent form the basis of Weenusk First Nation decision making (MNP, 2023).

Community members have also noted the importance of involving Elders and youth in decision-making processes (MNP, 2023):

- Elders can speak to and support the understanding of potential impacts to Weenusk First Nation traditional areas and ways of life; and,
- Youth should have a voice in the state of their future and understand what is being offered to them, as well as what could be lost.

The interconnectedness of the environment and water systems in the region means that while the proposed Project is outside of the traditional areas accessed most frequently by Weenusk First Nation harvesters and land users, the downstream location of the community leaves the community vulnerable to potential downstream impacts (MNP, 2023). At the same time, Weenusk First Nation's location away from the proposed Project, yet also further downriver from the proposed Project, means that the community must rely on neighbours and partner communities to ensure the environment is untouched (MNP, 2023). The potential for downstream impacts is one of the most important reasons for Weenusk First Nation having a voice in decision making related to the proposed Project (MNP, 2023).



3.7 Understanding of Cultural Continuity and Wellbeing in Relation to the Project Area

Sections 3.7.1 to **3.7.5** describe the current understanding of Weenusk First Nation cultural continuity and wellbeing factors in relation to the proposed Project. It is expected that these factors will form the foundation for the assessment on Weenusk First Nation's cultural continuity and wellbeing.

It is recognized that Weenusk First Nation's cultural continuity and wellbeing is closely related to land, water, and resource use for traditional purposes. As noted in **Section 3.5**, it is likely that Weenusk First Nation's land, water, and resource use for traditional purposes does not occur within the Project Development Area, Local Study Area, or Regional Study Area for the assessment.



It is important to note that the purpose of this preliminary existing conditions report, is to develop an understanding of what is important for Weenusk First Nation cultural continuity and wellbeing. This is not an assessment of potential impacts to Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights. The assessment on potential impacts will be completed in future stages of the Impact Assessment / Environmental Assessment.

The assessment of potential impacts on cultural continuity and wellbeing will also be informed by the results of other relevant Valued Component assessments (e.g., visual, noise, air, etc.). It will also be informed by additional inputs from the proposed Project's Indigenous Knowledge and / or Consultation Programs.

3.7.1 Protection of Cultural, Spiritual, and / or Historical Sites and Areas

Sections 3.7.1.1 to **3.7.1.3** provide an overview of cultural, spiritual, and historical sites and areas in relation to the Project Development Area and the Local and Regional Study Areas.

It is recognized that the protection of waterways, including the Winisk and Shamattawa Rivers and Shamattawa Lake, and muskeg is important to Weenusk First Nation given the cultural values they provide, and for cultural continuity and wellbeing. This lens will be applied to the assessment on Weenusk First Nation's cultural continuity and wellbeing.

3.7.1.1 Project Development Area

Based on available information on 'important sites on the landscape' used by Weenusk First Nation (see **Section 3.6.1**), and given that the preliminary Area of Interest for Weenusk First Nation does not overlap with the Project Development Area (**Figure 3-3**), it is likely that cultural, spiritual, and / or historical sites and areas do not occur within the Project Development Area.

3.7.1.2 Local Study Area

Based on available information on 'important sites on the landscape' used by Weenusk First Nation (see **Section 3.6.1**), and given that the preliminary Area of Interest for Weenusk First Nation does not overlap with the Local Study Area (**Figure 3-3**), it is likely that cultural, spiritual, and / or historical sites and areas do not occur within the Local Study Area.

3.7.1.3 Regional Study Area

Based on available information on 'important sites on the landscape' used by Weenusk First Nation (see **Section 3.6.1**), and given that the preliminary Area of Interest for Weenusk First Nation does not overlap with the Regional Study Area (**Figure 3-3**), it is likely that cultural, spiritual, and / or historical sites and areas do not occur within the Regional Study Area.

3.7.2 Continued Experiences on the Land

Based on the information available and presented in **Section 3.6.2**, it is likely that the following is important to Weenusk First Nation for the continued experiences on the land, and for cultural continuity and wellbeing:

- Connection to the landscape, community members, and ancestors and general wellbeing by being able to access preferred and ancestral sites and locations, including traditional gathering and family harvesting sites and areas, for cultural practices;
- Being able to freely hunt, fish, and gather in quiet areas without interference; and,
- Being able to maintain community and kinship ties and values through community social traditions like the spring goose hunt.

This lens will be applied to the assessment on Weenusk First Nation's cultural continuity and wellbeing.



3.7.3 Sufficiency of Lands, Waters, and Resources

Based on the information available and presented in **Section 3.6.3**, it is likely that the following is important to Weenusk First Nation and for cultural continuity and wellbeing, and for the ability of Weenusk First Nation people to honour their role as stewards of their lands:

- A sufficient level and quality of lands, waters, and resources, as well as access to these resources; and,
- Being able to continue stewardship protocols and traditional resource management practices.

This lens will be applied to the assessment on Weenusk First Nation's cultural continuity and wellbeing.

3.7.4 Ability to Practice and Transmit Cultural Traditions

Based on the information available and presented in **Section 3.6.4**, it is likely that the following is important to Weenusk First Nation for the continued practice and transmission of cultural traditions:

- Being able to have intergenerational experiences on the land to practice language and traditions;
- Being able to practice cultural traditions in the preferred way (i.e., harvesting preferred resources using preferred methods in the preferred times of year); and,
- Being able to have continued access to and use of important cultural sites, storied sites, and sites for teaching.

As noted in **Section 3.4**, the four most important animals harvested by Weenusk First Nation community members are caribou, fish, geese, and moose (MNP, 2023). This lens will be applied to the assessment on Weenusk First Nation's cultural continuity and wellbeing.

3.7.5 Decision-Making Authority Related to Resources

Based on the information available and presented in **Section 3.6.4**, it is likely that the following is important to Weenusk First Nation for the continued practice and transmission of cultural traditions:

- Being able to have community input and consensus in decision-making processes related to the proposed Project; and,
- Including Elders and youth in decision-making processes related to the proposed Project.

This lens will be applied to the assessment on Weenusk First Nation's cultural continuity and wellbeing.





04

Next Steps



The Marten Falls First Nation Project Team invites you to share your feedback and comments on the information contained in this preliminary draft report. We welcome any additional information you would like to share with us. If there are additional sources of information you would like us to include for this report, we welcome you sending us this information. We are available to meet at your earliest convenience to further discuss the information found in this report. To arrange a time to meet and / or to provide comments or share additional information, please contact:

Bob Baxter, MFFN Community Advisor
Email: [redacted]
Phone: [redacted]

Qasim Sadique, Project Director
Email: [redacted]
Phone: [redacted]

Lawrence Baxter, MFFN Community Advisor
Email: [redacted]
Phone: [redacted]

Andrea Nokleby, Project Consultant
Email: [redacted]
Phone: [redacted]



05

References

AFN (Assembly of First Nations). (2020a). *Enfranchisement.* Legal Affairs and Justice. https://www.afn.ca/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/12-19-02-06-AFN-Fact-Sheet-Enfranchisement-final-reviewed.pdf

AFN. (2020b). *What is Bill C-31 and Bill C-3?* Legal Affairs and Justice. https://www.afn.ca/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/16-19-02-06-AFN-Fact-Sheet-Bill-C-31-Bill-C-3-final-revised.pdf

Anderson, D.B. (2002). Preparing to teach our children the foundations for an Anishinaabe curriculum. McGill Journal of Education, 37(3): 293-307.

Anishinabek Nation. (2023a). Who Are the Anishinaabeg? https://www.anishinabek.ca/education-resources/gdoo-sastamoo-kii-mi/who-are-the-anishinaabeg/

Anishinabek Nation Legal Department. (2018). *Revitalization of Anishinabek Legal Traditions, Regional Sessions, Final Summary Report.* https://www.anishinabek.ca/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/Revitalization-of-Anishinabek-Legal-Traditions-Final-Report.pdf

Anishinabek Nation. (2023b). About Anishinabek Nation. https://www.anishinabek.ca/who-we-are-and-what-we-do/

Antoine, A., Mason, R. Mason, R., Palahicky, S., and Rodriguez de France, C. (2018). *Pulling Together: A Guide for Curriculum Developers.* BC Campus. https://opentextbc.ca/indigenizationcurriculumdevelopers/

APPA (Standing Senate Committee on Aboriginal Peoples). (2019). *How Did We Get Here? A Concise, Unvarnished Account of the History of the Relationship Between Indigenous Peoples and Canada.* Interim Report. https://sencanada.ca/en/newsroom/appa-lessons-from-the-past/

Archives of Ontario. (n.d.). The James Bay Treaty (Treaty No. 9). Online exhibit retrieved on Jul 15, 2023 from http://www.archives.gov.on.ca/en/explore/online/jamesbaytreaty/index.aspx.

Auger, D. (2005). *Indian Residential Schools in Ontario*. Nishnawbe Aki Nation.

Bate, J. (2023, April 17). *The evolution of Game Law Impacting First Nations Hunters in Northwestern Ontario*. Active History. https://activehistory.ca/2023/04/the-evolution-of-game-law-impacting-indigenous-hunters-in-northwestern-ontario/

Bell, N. (2013). Anishinaabe Bimaadiziwin: Living Spiritually with Respect, Relationship,

Reciprocity, and Responsibility. In A. Kulnieks, D.R. Longboat, and K. Young (Eds.), *Contemporary Studies in Environmental and Indigenous Pedagogies* (pp. 89-107). Sense Publishers.

Bell, N., Conroy, E., Wheatley, K., Mishaud, B., Maracle, C., Pelletier, J., Filion, B., and Johnson, B. (2010). Ways of Knowing Guide. Toronto Zoo. https://www.torontozoo.com/pdfs/tic/stewardship_guide.pdf

Belzile, M. (2010). Legislative Reports. *Canadian Parliamentary Review*, 33(3): 66-84. http://www.revparl.ca/english/issue.asp?param=199&art=1403#10

Berkes, F., George, P., and Preston, R. (1991). *Co-Management: The Evolution of the Theory and Practice of Joint Administration of Living Resources. Alternatives: Perspectives on Society, Technology and Environment*, 18(2): 12-18. https://www.jstor.org/stable/45031306

Berkes, F., Kislalioglu, M., Folke, C., and Gadgil, M. (1998). Exploring the basic ecological unit: ecosystem-like concepts in traditional societies. *Ecosystems*, 1: 409–415. http://repository.ias.ac.in/10349/

Bishop, C.A. (1970). The Emergence of Hunting Territories among the Northern Ojibwa. *Ethnology*, 9(1): 1-15. https://www.jstor.org/stable/3772698

Bishop, C.A. (1976). The Emergence of the Northern Ojibwa: Social and Economic Consequences. *American Ethnologist*, 3(1): 39-54. https://www.jstor.org/stable/643665

Bishop, C.A., and Smith, M.E. (1975). Early Historic Populations in Northwestern Ontario: Archaeological and Ethnohistorical Interpretations. *American Antiquity*, 40(1): 54-63. https://www.jstor.org/stable/279268

Bohaker, H. (2020). *Doodem and Council Fire: Anishinaabe Governance through Alliance.* University of Toronto Press.

Borrows, J. (2002). *Recovering Canada: The Resurgence of Indigenous Law.* University of Toronto Press.

Borrows, J. (2010). *Drawing Out Law: A Spirit's Guide.* University of Toronto Press.

Bowie, R. (2017). *Expanding the Praxis of Indigenous Rights: Alternatives to Colonial Relations in the Regional Land Use Planning Process of the Mushkegowuk Cree.* Unpublished doctoral dissertation. York University. https://yorkspace.library.yorku.ca/items/4b251c15-8b38-41b5-8f6b-c1fac6738b0b

Brown, J.S.H. (1985). Diverging Identities: The Presbyterian of St. Gabriel Street, Montreal. In J. Peterson, and J.S.H. Brown (Eds.), *The New Peoples: Being and Becoming Metis in North America* (pp. 195-206). The University of Manitoba Press.

Cajete, G. (2000). *Native science: Natural laws of interdependence*. Clear Light Publishers.

Calverley, D. (1999). *Who Controls the Hunt? Ontario's Game Act, The Canadian Government and the Ojibwa, 1800-1940*. Unpublished doctoral dissertation. University of Ottawa. https://ruor.uottawa.ca/handle/10393/8656

Calverley, D. (2009). The Dispossession of the Norther Ojibwa and Cree: The Case of the Chapleau Game Preserve. *Ontario History*, 101(1): 83-103. https://doi.org/10.7202/1065676ar

Campeau, A.B. (2019). Indigenous Rights, Collective Responsibilities, And Relationship To Land In Haudenosaunee and Anishinaabe "Dish With One Spoon" Territory. *International Human Rights Internership Program Working Paper Series*, 7(1). https://www.mcgill.ca/humanrights/files/humanrights/ihri_v7_2019_campeau.pdf

Cardinal, H. (2007). Nation-Building as Process: Reflections of a Nêhiyow (Cree). *Canadian Review of Comparative Literature,* 34(1): 65-77. https://journals.library.ualberta.ca/crcl/index.php/crcl/article/view/10812

Carrière, M. (2017, November). The Birth of a People. Métis Nation of Canada. Retrieved on August 9, 2023 from https://mnoc.ca/english/who-we-are/metis-history/.

Centre for Constitutional Studies. (2021, September 9). *Section 35 Aboriginal and Treaty Rights*. https://www.constitutionalstudies.ca/2021/09/section-35-aboriginal-and-treaty-rights/

Chartrand, P.L.A.H. (2007). *Niw_Hk_M_Kanak ("All My Relations"): Metis-First Nations Relations.* Research Paper for the National Centre for First Nations Governance. https://fngovernance.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/paul_chartrand.pdf

Chartrand, P.L.A.H. (2017, February 14). Evidence provided to the Standing Senate Committee on Aboriginal Peoples. https://sencanada.ca/en/Content/SEN/Committee/421/appa/17ev-53075-e

Chartrand, R. (2012). Anishinaabe pedagogy. *Canadian Journal of Native Education*, 35(1). https://doi.org/10.14288/cjne.v35i1.196534

Chiblow, S. (2020). An Indigenous Research Methodology That Employs Anishinaabek Elders, Language Speakers and Women's Knowledge for Sustainable Water Governance. *Water*, 12(11): 3058. https://www.mdpi.com/2073-4441/12/11/3058

Chiefs of Ontario. (2008). *Water Declaration of the Anishinaabek, Mushkegowuk and Onkwehonwe in Ontario.* https://static1.squarespace.com/static/54ade7ebe4b07588aa079c94/t/54ea50c2e4b0feaa4772eaaf/1424642242464/COO-water-declaration-revised-march-2010.pdf

CIRNAC (Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada). (2013, February 15). *Robinson Treaties and Douglas Treaties (1850-1854).* Government of https://www.rcaanc-cirnac.gc.ca/eng/1360945974712/1544619909155#rt

CIRNAC. (2017, May 2). *First Nations in Canada*. https://www.rcaanc-cirnac.gc.ca/eng/1307460755710/1536862806124

Corbiere, A.J. (2019). Anishinaabe Treaty-Making in the 18th- and 19th-Century Northern Great Lakes: From Shared Meanings to Epistemological Chasms. [Unpublished doctoral dissertation]. York University. https://yorkspace.library.yorku.ca/xmlui/handle/10315/37402

Coyle, M. (2008). Respect for Treaty Rights in Ontario: The Law of the Land? *Ottawa Law Review*, 39(2): 405-439.

Cummins, D.B. (1992). *Attawapiskat Cree land tenure and use, 1901-1989.* [Unpublished doctoral dissertation]. McMaster University. https://macsphere.mcmaster.ca/bitstream/11375/8611/1/fulltext.pdf

Cummins, D.B. (2004). *"Only God Can Own the Land": The Attawapiskat Cree, The Land and the State in the 20th Century*. Pearson Education Canada.

Creger, M. (2018, October 15). Taming Water, A Diverting Story of Ebbs and Flows. [Lake Superior Magazine]. Retrieved on September 7, 2023 from https://www.lakesuperior.com/the-lake/404taming-water-a-diverting-story-of-ebbs-flows/

Daniel, M. (2018). *Finding Law about Life: A Cross-Cultural Study of Indigenous Legal Principles in Nishnawbe Aski Nation*. Unpublished master's thesis. University of Victoria. https://dspace.library.uvic.ca/handle/1828/9354

Daniels v. Canada (Indian Affairs and Northern Development), 2016 SCC 12, [2016] 1 S.C.R. 99. https://scc-csc.lexum.com/scc-csc/scc-csc/en/item/15858/index.do

Davidson-Hunt, I., and Berkes, F. (2003). Learning as you journey: Anishinaabe perception of social-ecological environments and adaptive learning. *Conservation Ecology,* 8(1): 5. http://www.consecol.org/vol8/iss1/art5/

Davidson-Hunt, I.J., Jack, P., Mandamin, E., and Wapioke, B. (2005). Iskatewizaagegan (Shoal Lake) plant knowledge: an Anishinaabe (Ojibway) ethnobotany of northwestern Ontario. *Journal of Ethnobiology*, 25(2): 189-227. https://doi.org/10.2993/0278-0771(2005)25[189:ISLPKA]2.0.CO;2

Dawson, K.C.A. (1987). Northwestern Ontario and the Early Contact Period: the Northern Ojibwa from 1615-1715. *Canadian Journal of Archaeology,* 11: 143-180. https://www.jstor.org/stable/41102384

Desmarais, S. (2019). Returning the Rice to the Wild: Revitalizing Wild Rice in the Great Lakes Region Through Indigenous Knowledge Governance and Establishing a Geographical Indication. *Lakehead Law Journal*, 3(1): 36-51. https://llj.lakeheadu.ca/article/view/1611/890

Dickason, O.P. (1985). From "One Nation" in the Northeast to "New Nation" in the Northwest: A Look at the Emergence of the Metis. In J. Peterson, and J.S.H. Brown (Eds.), *The New Peoples: Being and Becoming Metis in North America* (pp. 19-36). The University of Manitoba Press.

Doerr, A.D. (2006, February 7). *Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples*. The Canadian Encyclopedia. https://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/royal-commission-on-aboriginal-peoples

Dumont, K. (2017, October). *The First Métis People*. Métis Nation of Canada. Retrieved on August 9, 2023 from https://mnoc.ca/english/who-we-are/metis-history/

Ellis, D. (1995). *âtalôhkâna nêsta tipâcimôwina: Cree legends and narratives from the West Coast of James Bay, told by Simeon Scott, et al.* Publications of the Algonquian Text Society. University of Manitoba Press.

Ens, G. (1996). *Homeland to Hinterland: The Changing Worlds of the Red River Metis in the Nineteenth Century.* University of Toronto Press.

Environmental Registry of Ontario. (2021, December 10). *Proposed amendments to the Far North Act, 2010.* Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry. https://ero.ontario.ca/notice/019-2684

Far North Act. (2010). *Bill 191 An Act with respect to land use planning and protection in the Far North*. Legislative Assembly of Ontario, 39th Legislature, 2nd session. https://www.ola.org/en/legislative-business/bills/parliament-39/session-2/bill-191

Feit, H.A. (2004). Algonquian Hunting Territories Before Their "Discovery"? Studies and Stories of Game Depletions, Forest Fires and Hunting Sociability. *Recherches amérindiennes au Québec*, 43(3): 5-21.

Finch, D.M. (2013). *It's Only the Beginning: An Ethnohistory of Mid-twentieth Century land tenure in Fort Severn, Ontario.* Unpublished master's thesis. Lakehead University. https://knowledgecommons.lakeheadu.ca/handle/2453/524?show=full

Finch, D. M. (2020). Diminished Returns: The Registered Trapline System in Northern Ontario. *Ontario History*, 112(2), 178–190. https://doi.org/10.7202/1072236ar

Fontaine, J. (2020). *Our Hearts Are as One Fire: an Ojibway-Anishinabe vision for the future*. UBC Press.

Foster, J.E. (1978). The Métis: the People and the Term. *Prairie Forum*, 3(1): 79-90. https://iportal.usask.ca/docs/Prairie%20Forum/The%20Metis%20(v3no1_1978_pg79-90.pdf

Foster, J.E. (1985). Some Questions and Perspectives on the Problem of Metis Roots. In J. Peterson, and J.S.H. Brown (Eds.), *The New Peoples: Being and Becoming Metis in North America* (pp. 73-91). The University of Manitoba Press.

Gale, A.E. (1998, March 31). *Robinson Treaty Métis, Historical Report*. Report prepared for the Claims Research and Assessment Directorate, Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. https://www.metisnation.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/07/inac20report20-20robinson20treaty20metis.pdf

Gardner, H.L., Tsuji, S.R.J., McCarthy, D.D., Whitelaw, G.S., and Tsuji, L.J.S. (2012). The Far North Act (2010) Consultative Process: A New Beginning or the Reinforcement of an Unacceptable Relationship in Northern Ontario, Canada? *The International Indigenous Policy Journal*, 3(2). https://ojs.lib.uwo.ca/index.php/iipj/article/view/7374

Garrick, R. (2020, November 20). Waterway Diversion Education Important for Youth. [Wawatay News]. Retrieved on September 7, 2023 from http://www.matawa.on.ca/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/Water-Diversions-Article-Wawatay-News-Nov-20-2020.pdf

Gaudet, J.C., and Chilton, C. (2018). Milo Pimatisiwin Project: Healthy Living for Mushkegowuk Youth. *International Journal of Indigenous Health*, 13(1), 20 – 40. https://doi.org/10.18357/ijih.v13i1.30264

Gaudry, A. (2009). *Métis.* The Canadian Encyclopedia. https://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/metis

Geniusz, M.S. (2015). The Year the Roses Died. In W. M. Geniusz (Ed.), *Plants Have So Much to Give Us, All We Have To Do is Ask: Anishinaabe Botanical Teachings* (pp 13-14). University of Minnesota Press.

Guido, V.A. (2021). Aandaakonan inaakonigewin: Considering an Anishinaabe meaning to the Canadian law on consultation and accommodation. *LLM Theses*, 54. https://digitalcommons.osgoode.yorku.ca/llm/54

Handfield, L. A. (2020). The curious, and incorrect, case of "St. Martin's Falls", a type locality for many insect species described by Francis Walker. *Zootaxa*, 437-443.

Hansen, L.C. (1991). Treaty Fishing Rights and the Development of Fisheries Legislation in Ontario: A Primer. *Native Studies Review,* 7(1): 1-21. https://iportal.usask.ca/docs/Native_studies_review/v7/issue1/pp1-21.pdf

Hanson, E. (2009a). *The Indian Act*. University of British Columbia Indigenous Foundations. Retrieved on July 29, 2023 from https://indigenousfoundations.arts.ubc.ca/the_indian_act/.

Hanson, E. (2009b). *Reserves.* University of British Columbia Indigenous Foundations. Retrieved on July 29, 2023 from https://indigenousfoundations.arts.ubc.ca/reserves/.

Hanson, E. (2009c). *Sixties Scoop*. University of British Columbia Indigenous Foundations. Retrieved on July 29, 2023 from https://indigenousfoundations.arts.ubc.ca/sixties_scoop/.

Hanson, E. (2009d). *Aboriginal Rights*. University of British Columbia Indigenous Foundations. Retrieved on August 20, 2023 from https://indigenousfoundations.arts.ubc.ca/aboriginal_rights/.

Hanson, E., and Salomon, T. (2009). *Van der Peet case*. University of British Columbia Indigenous Foundations. Retrieved on August 20, 2023 from https://indigenousfoundations.arts.ubc.ca/van_der_peet_case/.

Hanson, E., Gamez, D., and Manuel, A. (2020, September). *The Residential School System.* Indigenous Foundations. https://indigenousfoundations.arts.ubc.ca/the_residential_school_system/

Hele, K.S. (2020, March 12). *Robinson Treaties of 1850*. The Canadian Encyclopedia. https://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/robinson-treaties-of-1850

Honigmann, J.J. (1948). *Foodways in a Muskeg Community: An Anthropological Report on the*

Attawapiskat Indians. Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources. https://publications.gc.ca/site/eng/9.837032/publication.html

Honor the Earth. (2017). DRAFT Anishinaabe Cumulative Impact Assessment on the Proposed Enbridge Line 3 Expansion and Abandonment Plan. Minnesota Chippewa Tribe. https://www.mnchippewatribe.org/impact_assessment.html

Hookimaw-Witt, J. (2006). *The Politics of Maintaining Aboriginal Feminism and Aboriginal Women's Roles of Sacred Responsibility to the Land.* Unpublished doctoral dissertation. Ontario Institute for Studies in Education of the University of Toronto. https://tspace.library.utoronto.ca/bitstream/1807/120533/3/NR15940_OCR.pdf

Hopkins, J. (2023, May 26). *Economist: Treaty beneficiaries could be owed nearly $85M.* Sudbury.com. https://www.sudbury.com/around-the-north/economist-treaty-beneficiaries-could-be-owed-nearly-85m-7056289

Horton, R. (2021, May 18). *Anishinaabemowin: Ojibwe Language*. The Canadian Encyclopedia. https://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/anishinaabemowin-ojibwe-language

IAAC (Impact Assessment Agency of Canada). (2022, April 7). Guidance: Assessment of Potential Impacts on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. Government of Canada. https://www.canada.ca/en/impact-assessment-agency/services/policy-guidance/practitioners-guide-impact-assessment-act/guidance-assessment-potential-impacts-rights-indigenous-peoples.html

IAAC and BCEAO (B.C. Environmental Assessment Office). (2022, May 31). *Joint Indigenous Engagement and Partnership Plan for the GCT Deltaport Expansion – Berth Four Project*. https://iaac-aeic.gc.ca/050/documents/p81010/143952E.pdf

Johnston, B. (1976). *Ojibway Heritage: The Ceremonies, Rituals, Songs, Dances, Prayers and Legends of the Ojibway*. McClelland and Stewart.

Johnston, B. (1987). *Ojibway Ceremonies.* McClelland and Stewart.

Johnston, D. (2003). Litigating Identity: The Challenge of Aboriginality. Unpublished master's dissertation. University of Toronto. https://hdl.handle.net/1807/123085

Johnston, D. (2005). *Respecting and Protecting the Sacred*. Research Paper commissioned by the

Ipperwash Inquiry. Government of Ontario. https://wayback.archive-it.org/16312/20211208205820/https://www.attorneygeneral.jus.gov.on.ca/inquiries/ipperwash/policy_part/research/pdf/Johnston_Respecting-and-Protecting-the-Sacred.pdf

Johnston, R., McGregor, D., and Restoule, J. P. (2018). Introduction: Relationships, respect, relevance, reciprocity, and responsibility: Taking up Indigenous research approaches. In D. McGregor, J. P. Restoule, and R. Johnston (Eds.), *Indigenous research: Theories, practices, and relationships* (pp. 1–21). Canadian Scholars.

Kuhnlein, H.V., and Turner, N.J. (1991). *Traditional Plant Foods of Canadian Indigenous Peoples: Nutrition, Botany and Use*. Gordon and Breach Science Publishers. http://dx.doi.org/10.4324/9781003054689

Leacock, E. (1981). Seventeenth-century Montagnais social relations and values. In J. Helm (Ed.), *Handbook of North American Indians, v. 6: Subarctic* (pp. 190-195). Smithsonian Institution.

Long, J.S. (2006). How the commissioners explained Treaty Number Nine to the Ojibway and Cree in 1905. *Ontario History*, 98(1):1–29. https://doi.org/10.7202/1065838ar

Long, J.S. (2010). *Treaty No. 9: Making the agreement to share the land in far Northern Ontario in*

1905. McGill-Queen's University Press.

Long, J.S. (2011). Treaty No. 9: D.C. Scott's accidental gift. In J.R. Valentine and M. Macaulay (Eds.), *Archives of the Papers of Algonquian Conference*, 43: 179-194. https://ojs.library.carleton.ca/index.php/ALGQP/article/download/2284/2058/

Long, J.S., Preston, R.J., Srigley, K., and Sutherland, L. (2017). Sharing the Land at Moose Factory in 1763. *Ontario History*, 109(2): 238-262. https://doi.org/10.7202/1041286ar

Luby, B., Mehltretter, S., Flewelling, R., Lehman, M., Goldhar, G., Pattrick, E., Mariotti, J., Bradford, A., and Niisaachewan Anishinaabe Nation. (2021). Beyond Institutional Ethics: Anishinaabe Worldviews and the Development of a Culturally Sensitive Field Protocol for Aquatic Plant Research. *Water*, 13, 709. https://doi.org/10.3390/w13050709

Lytwyn, V.P. (2002). *Muskekowuck Athinuwick. Original People of the Great Swampy Land.* University of Manitoba Press.

Matheson, K., Seymour, A., Landry, J., Ventura, K., Arsenault, E., and Anisman, H. (2022). Canada's Colonial Genocide of Indigenous Peoples: A Review of the Psychosocial and Neurobiological Processes Linking Trauma and Intergenerational Outcomes. *International journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 19(6455). https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph19116455

McAdam, S. (2015). *Nationhood Interrupted: Revitalizing nêhiyaw Legal Systems*. Saskatoon: Purich Publishing.

McCaffery, K. (2008, June 7). *KI Elders Released from Prison*. First Nations Drum. http://www.firstnationsdrum.com/2008/06/ki-elders-released-from-prison/

McGregor, D. (2013). Anishinaabe Environmental Knowledge. In A. Kulnieks, D.R. Longboat, & K. Young (Eds.), *Contemporary Studies in Environmental and Indigenous Pedagogies* (pp. 77-88). Sense Publishers.

MFFN (Marten Falls First Nation) and OMNRF (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry). (2020, February). *Wegwajihwana Ininiwag (Marten Falls First Nation) Draft Community Based Land Use Plan*.

Miller, C. (2010). *Ogimaag, Anishinaabeg Leadership, 1760-1845.* University of Nebraska Press.

Mills, A.J. (2019). *Miinigowiziwin: All That Has Been Given for Living Well Together One Vision of Anishinaabe Constitutionalism*. Unpublished doctoral dissertation. http://hdl.handle.net/1828/10985

Miner, D. (2022, September 19). *Rivers of resistance: A history of the Métis Nation of Ontario*. Canadian Geographic. https://canadiangeographic.ca/articles/rivers-of-resistance-a-history-of-the-metis-nation-of-ontario/

MNO (Métis Nation of Ontario). (2023a). *Métis Historic Timeline.* Retrieved on August 9, 2023 from https://www.metisnation.org/culture-heritage/metis-timeline/.

MNO. (2023b). *Who are the Métis?* Retrieved on August 9, 2023 from https://www.metisnation.org/culture-heritage/who-are-the-metis/.

MNO. (2023c). *Registry Policy (June 2023 Version).* Retrieved on September 9, 2023 from https://www.metisnation.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/MNO-Registry-Policy-Amended-by-Special-Assembly-June-17-2023.pdf

Moran, R. (2015, September 24). *Truth and Reconciliation Commission.* The Canadian Encyclopedia. https://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/truth-and-reconciliation-commission

Morrison, J. (1986). *Treaty research report - Treaty No. 9 (1905– 1906)*. Treaties and Historical Research Centre, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada. https://www.rcaanc-cirnac.gc.ca/eng/1100100028859/1564415209671

Morse, E. (1968). *Fur Trade Canoe Routes of Canada/Then and Now.* National and Historic Parks Branch, Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. https://publications.gc.ca/collections/collection_2017/pc/R64-35-1968-eng.pdf

OCCC (Ojibway-Cree Cultural Centre). (1986). *Nishnawbe Aski Nation, A History of the Cree and Ojibway of Northern Ontario*. http://occc.ca/library/NAN%20History%20of%20the%20Cree%20and%20Ojibway%20of%20Northern%20Ontario.pdf

Omushkego Education. (2016). *Mosse (L-dialect) and Swampy (N-dialect) Cree Conversation Manual.* Algonquian Dictionaries Project. https://algonquianlanguages.ca/media/Manual-Mushkegowuk-FINAL-text-only-colour-v2.pdf

Omushkego Education and OCCC. (2006). *Omushkego Culture*. The Omushkego Language and Culture Curriculum Grade 4 to Grade 8. http://occc.ca/library/Culture%20Grade%204%20to%208.pdf

Ouellet, R., and Hanson, E. (2009). Métis. University of British Columbia Indigenous Foundations. Retrieved on August 9, 2023 from https://indigenousfoundations.arts.ubc.ca/metis/.

Oxford, W. (2019). *Indigenous Languages in Canada.* Canadian Language Museum. https://languagemuseum.ca/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/indigenous_languages_in_canada_0.pdf

Parrott, Z. (2022, September 23). *Indian Act*. The Canadian Encyclopedia. https://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/indian-act

Peltier, S.M. (2021). The Child Is Capable: Anishinaabe Pedagogy of Land and Community. *Frontiers in Education*, 6:689445. https://doi.org/10.3389/feduc.2021.689445

Peressini, S. (2000). From 'Great Lakes Metis' to 'Aboriginal People of Canada': The Changing Identity of Canadian Metis During the Eighteenth, Nineteenth an Twentieth Centuries. *NEXUS*, 14(1): 87-107. https://journals.mcmaster.ca/nexus/article/view/174

Peterson, J. (1978). Prelude to Red River: A Social Portrait of the Great Lakes Metis. *Ethnohistory*, 25(1): 41-67.

Peterson, J. (1985). Many roads to Red River: Métis genesis in the Great Lakes region, 1680–1815. In J. Peterson, and J.S.H. Brown (Eds.), *The New Peoples: Being and Becoming Metis in North America* (pp. 37-71). The University of Manitoba Press.

Pettit, J. (2016). Indigenous – Settler Relations before Confederation. In D. Belshaw (Ed.), *Canadian History: Post-Confederation – 2nd Edition*. Pressbooks. https://opentextbc.ca/postconfederation2e/chapter/11-4-aboriginal-newcomer-relations-before-confederation/

Pitawanakwat, B. (2009). *Anishinaabemodaa Pane Oodenang – A qualitative study of Anishinaabe language revitalization as self-determination in Manitoba and Ontario.* Unpublished doctoral thesis, University of Victoria, Victoria, BC. https://dspace.library.uvic.ca/handle/1828/1707?show=full

Preston, R.J. (2002). *Cree Narrative*, 2nd Ed. McGill-Queen's University Press.

RCAP (Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples). (1996a). *Report of the Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples, Volume 3: Gathering Strength*. Canada Communication Group. https://qspace.library.queensu.ca/bitstream/handle/1974/6874/RRCAP3_combined.pdf?sequence=3&isAllowed=y

RCAP. (1996b). *Report of the Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples, Volume 1: Looking Forward, Looking Back*. Canada Communication Group. https://qspace.library.queensu.ca/bitstream/handle/1974/6874/RRCAP1_combined.pdf?sequence=5&isAllowed=y

RCAP. (1996c). *Report of the Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples, Volume 2: Restructuring and Relationships*. Canada Communication Group. https://qspace.library.queensu.ca/bitstream/handle/1974/6874/RRCAP2_combined.pdf?sequence=4&isAllowed=y

Robertson, A., M. (2023, January 17). Lessons From Indigenous Lifeways and Our Feathered Relatives. *Birds Call Blog*. American Bird Conservancy. Retrieved on September 6, 2023 from https://abcbirds.org/lessons-from-indigenous-lifeways-and-our-feathered-relatives/

Rogers, E.S. (1963). The Hunting Group-Hunting Territory Complex among the Mistassini Indians.

National Museums of Canada Bulletin 195, Anthropological Series 63. National Museums of Canada.

Roman, K. (Dec 13, 2013). *St. Anne's Residential School: One Survivors Story*. CBC News. http://www.cbc.ca/news/politics/st-anne-s-residential-school-one-survivor-s-story-1.2467924

Roy, S. (2021). *Indigenous issues in Canada and the inertia of the Federal Government*. Prepared for the Senate of Canada by the Office of the Honourable Patrick Brazeau. https://sencanada.ca/media/367956/indigenous_issues_in_canada_en_final.pdf

Salomons, T., and Hanson, E. (2009). *Sparrow Case*. University of British Columbia Indigenous Foundations. Retrieved on August 20, 2023 from https://indigenousfoundations.arts.ubc.ca/sparrow_case/.

Scott, D., and Cutfeet, J. (2019, July 9). *After the Far North Act: Indigenous Jurisdiction in Ontario's Far North.* Yellowhead Institute. https://yellowheadinstitute.org/2019/07/09/after-the-far-north-act/

Severn Generations Education Institute. (2021, February 3). Severn Grandfather Teachings. https://www.7generations.org/seven-grandfather-teachings/

Sherman, M., and Netherwood, S. (2020, February 27). *Kitchenuhmaykoosib Inninuwug peoples against platinum exploration by Platinex Inc., Ontario, Canada*. Environmental Justice Atlas. https://www.ejatlas.org/print/kitchenuhmaykoosib-inninuwug-peoples-against-platinum-exploration-by-platinex-inc-ontario-canada

Simpson, L. (2000a). Anishinaabe ways of knowing. In J. Oakes, R. Riew, S. Koolage, L. Simpson, and N. Schuster (Eds.), *Aboriginal health, identity and resources* (pp. 165-185). Native Studies Press.

Simpson, L. (2000b). Stories, Dreams, and Ceremonies: Anishinaabe ways of learning. *Tribal College Journal of American Indian Higher Education*, 11(4). https://tribalcollegejournal.org/stories-dreams-ceremonies-anishinaabe-ways-learning/

Six Seasons of the Asiniskaw Īthiniwak. (n.d.). *Seasons.* Retrieved on July 6, 2023 from https://sixseasonsproject.ca/seasons

Smith, K. (2016). Living with Treaties. In D. Belshaw (Ed.), *Canadian History: Post-Confederation – 2nd Edition*. Pressbooks. https://opentextbc.ca/postconfederation2e/chapter/11-6-living-with-treaties/

Smylie, J. and Firestone, M. (2016). The health of Indigenous peoples. In D. Raphael (Ed). *Social*

Determinants of Health: Canadian Perspectives (pp.434-469). 3rd Edition. Canadian

Scholars' Press.

Soloway, B. (2015). "mus co shee": Indigenous Plant Foods and Horticultural Imperialism in the Canadian Sub-Arctic. *CBMH/BCHM,* 32(2): 253-273. https://www.utpjournals.press/doi/pdf/10.3138/cbmh.32.2.253

Sutherland, K. (2020). *Family or Bureaucratic Traplines? The Registered Trapline System as a Tool of Colonialism in Kashechewan*. Unpublished master's thesis. Nipissing University. https://tspace.library.utoronto.ca/handle/1807/102371

Tapestry Institute. (n.d.). *Relationship and Reciprocity.* Retrieved on July 4, 2023 from http://tapestryinstitute.org/ways-of-knowing/key-concepts/relationship-reciprocity/.

Teillet, J. (2013). *Métis Law in Canada*. Pape Salter Teillet. https://albertametis.com/app/uploads/2014/04/Metis-Law-in-Canada-2013-1.pdf

The Canadian Encyclopedia. (2023). Anishinaabe. Retrieved on September 6, 2023 from https://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/anishinaabe

TRC (Truth and Reconciliation Commission). (2015a). *Canada's Residential Schools: The Legacy.* The Final Report of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada, Volume 5. https://publications.gc.ca/collections/collection_2015/trc/IR4-9-5-2015-eng.pdf

TRC. (2015b). *Honouring the Truth, Reconciling for the Future.* Summary of the Final Report of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada. https://ehprnh2mwo3.exactdn.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/Executive_Summary_English_Web.pdf

Tsuji, L.J.S., McCarthy, D.D., Whitelaw, G.S., and McEachren, J. (2011). Getting back to basics: the Victor Diamond Mine environmental assessment scoping process and the issue of family-based traditional land versus registered traplines. *Impact Assessment and Project Appraisal*, 29(1): 37-47. https://doi.org/10.3152/146155111X12913679730755

Tsuji, L.J.S., and Niebor, E. (1999). A question of sustainability in Cree harvesting practices: the seasons, technological and cultural changes in the western James Bay region of Northern Ontario, Canada. *The Canadian Journal of Native Studies*, 1: 169-192. https://cjns.brandonu.ca/wp-content/uploads/19-1-cjnsv19no1_pg169-192.pdf

Tsuji, S.R.J., and Tsuji, L.J.S. (2021). Treaty No. 9 and the Question of "Unceded" Land South of the Albany River in Subarctic Ontario, Canada. *Arctic*, 74(3): 372-395. https://journalhosting.ucalgary.ca/index.php/arctic/article/view/73466/55193

Union of Ontario Indians. (2013). *An Overview of the Indian Residential School System*. Creative Impressions. https://www.anishinabek.ca/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/An-Overview-of-the-IRS-System-Booklet.pdf

Walker, K. (2021). *Okâwîmâwaskiy: Regenerating a Wholistic Ethics*. Unpublished doctoral dissertation. University of British Columbia. http://hdl.handle.net/2429/78831

Watts, V. A. (2010). *Towards Anishnaabe governance and accountability: reawakening our relationships and sacred Bimaadiziwin.* Unpublished master thesis. University of Victoria. https://dspace.library.uvic.ca/handle/1828/2222

Wastesicoot, J. (2015). Tapwetamowin: *Cree Spirituality and Law for Self-Governance.* Unpublished doctoral dissertation. University of Manitoba. http://hdl.handle.net/1993/30319

Wilson, K., and Hodgson, C. (2018). *Pulling Together: Foundations Guide*. Pressbooks. https://opentextbc.ca/indigenizationfoundations/

Berkes, F., Hughes, A., George, P.J., Preston, R.J., Cummins, B.D. and Turner, J. (1995). The Persistence of Aboriginal Land Use: Fish and Wildlife Harvest Areas in the Hudson and James Bay Lowland, Ontario. *Arctic, 48*(1), 81–93.

CBC News. (2020, October 23). *Northern hunter living hard reality described in new report on climate change*. CBC. https://www.cbc.ca/radio/asithappens/as-it-happens-friday-edition-1.5774327/northern-hunter-living-hard-reality-described-in-new-report-on-climate-change-1.5774429

Chiefs of Ontario. (2008, October). Water Declaration of the Anishinaabek, Mushkegowuk and Onkwehonwe in Ontario. https://static1.squarespace.com/static/54ade7ebe4b07588aa079c94/t/54ea50c2e4b0feaa4772eaaf/1424642242464/COO-water-declaration-revised-march-2010.pdf

Cram, S. (2016, May 20). First Nation remembers devastating flood in northern Ontario, 30 years later. *CBC News*. https://www.cbc.ca/news/indigenous/remembering-winisk-flood-30-years-later-1.3588024

Forsyth, Bruce. n.d. *Canadian Military History*. Accessed April 2023. https://militarybruce.com/abandoned-canadian-military-bases/the-mid-canada-line/. (In MNP report)

Government of Canada. (2021a). *Weenusk First Nation, Registered Population*. Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada. Retrieved on August 23, 2023 from https://fnp-ppn.aadnc-aandc.gc.ca/fnp/Main/Search/FNRegPopulation.aspx?BAND_NUMBER=146&lang=eng

Government of Canada. (2021b). *Weenusk First Nation, Reserves/Settlements/Villages*. Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada. Retrieved on August 23, 2023 from https://fnp-ppn.aadnc-aandc.gc.ca/fnp/Main/Search/FNReserves.aspx?BAND_NUMBER=146&lang=eng

Government of Canada. (2021c). *Weenusk First Nation, Language characteristics.* Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada. Retrieved on August 23, 2023 from https://fnp-ppn.aadnc-aandc.gc.ca/fnp/Main/Search/FNLanguage.aspx?BAND_NUMBER=146&lang=eng

Government of Canada. (2021d). *Weenusk First Nation, Governance*. Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada. Retrieved on August 23, 2023 from https ://fnp-ppn.aadnc-aandc.gc.ca/fnp/Main/Search/FNGovernance.aspx?BAND_NUMBER=146&lang=eng

Gruner, S. (2012). *Learning, land and life: An institutional ethnography of land use planning and development in a Northern Ontario First Nation.* [Unpublished doctoral dissertation]. University of Toronto.

Hookimaw-Witt, J. (2006). *The Politics of Maintaining Aboriginal Feminism and Aboriginal Women's Roles of Sacred Responsibility to the Land.* [Unpublished doctoral dissertation]. Ontario Institute for Studies in Education of the University of Toronto. https://tspace.library.utoronto.ca/bitstream/1807/120533/3/NR15940_OCR.pdf

Hori, Y. (2016). *Impact of Climate Change on Winter Road Systems in Ontario's Far North: First Nations' and Climatological Perspectives on the Changing Viability and Longevity of Winter Roads.* [Unpublished doctoral dissertation]. University of Toronto.

Human Rights Watch. (2020, October 21). *"My Fear is Losing Everything"*. Human Rights Watch. https://www.hrw.org/report/2020/10/21/my-fear-losing-everything/climate-crisis-and-first-nations-right-food-canada

Impact Assessment Agency of Canada (IAAC) (2023). Assessment of Potential Impacts on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. Retrieved on November 9, 2023, from https://www.canada.ca/en/impact-assessment-agency/services/policy-guidance/practitioners-guide-impact-assessment-act/guidance-assessment-potential-impacts-rights-indigenous-peoples.html

Lemelin, H., Matthews, D., Mattina, C., McIntyre, N., Johnston, M., Koster, R., and Weenusk First Nation at Peawanuck. (2010, June 18). Climate change, wellbeing and resilience in the Weenusk First Nation at Peawanuck: the Moccasin Telegraph goes global. *Rural and Remote Health*; 10. https://www.rrh.org.au/journal/article/1333

MNP. (2023). *Weenusk First Nation Existing Conditions Report, Marten Falls Community Access Road Project*. Report prepared for the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Project.

Morrison, J. (1986). *Treaty Research Report*. Treaties and Historical Research Centre, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada.

Mushkegowuk Council. (n.d.). *Declaration of Rights and Responsibilities*. Path of the Elders. Retrieved on August 16, 2023 from https://www.pathoftheelders.com/languagec/45-content/119-omushkego-nation-rights-and-responsibilities/

Mushkegowuk Council. (2023). *Mushkegowuk Nations*. Mushkegowuk Council. https://mushkegowuk.ca/nations

NAN (Nishnawbe Aski Nation). (1977*). Declaration of Nishnawbe-Aski (The People and the Land).* Nishnawbe Aski Nation, 2020. Retrieved September 7, 2023 from https://www.nan.ca/about/history/

Ohmagari, K. (1996). *Social Change and Knowledge and Bush Skills among Omushkegowuk Cree Women*. [Doctoral Dissertation, University of Manitoba].

Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry. (2017). *Weenusk First Nation Draft Planning Area of Interest*.

Robus, J. (2012). *Linking Two Ways of Knowing to Understanding Climate Change Impacts on Geese and First Nations in the Hudson Bay Lowland.* [Master's thesis, Trent University].

Tamarack Productions. (2021, January 22). *Peawanuck the Promised Land (1987)* [Video]. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7wwGL8jqDys

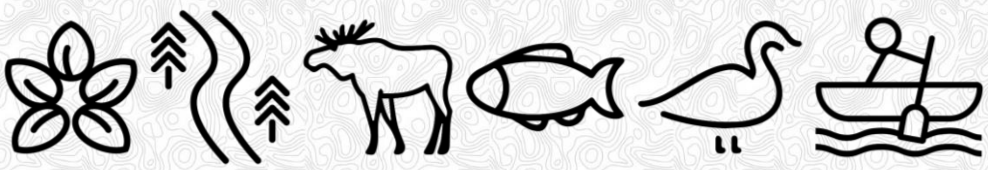
Tsuji, S. R., Zuk, A. M., Solomon, A., Edwards-Wheesk, R., Ahmed, F., & Tsuji, L. J. (2023). What Is Wellbeing, and What Is Important for Wellbeing? Indigenous Voices from across Canada. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, *20*(17): 6656.

WFN & MNRF (Weenusk First Nation and the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry). (2017, December 18). *Terms of Reference, Community Based Land Use Planning*. https://files.ontario.ca/weenusk-terms-of-reference-english.pdf

MARTEN FALLS FIRST NATION
COMMUNITY ACCESS ROAD

Progress Report 4: Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement Milestone

January 2026



Statement of Qualifications and Limitations: AECOM

The attached Report (the “Report”) has been prepared by AECOM Canada ULC. (“AECOM”) for the benefit of the Client (“Client”) in accordance with the agreement between AECOM and Client, including the scope of work detailed therein (the “Agreement”).

The information, data, recommendations and conclusions contained in the Report (collectively, the “Information”):

- is subject to the scope, schedule, and other constraints and limitations in the Agreement and the qualifications contained in the Report (the “Limitations”);
- represents AECOM’s professional judgement in light of the Limitations and industry standards for the preparation of similar reports;
- may be based on information provided to AECOM which has not been independently verified;
- has not been updated since the date of issuance of the Report and its accuracy is limited to the time period and circumstances in which it was collected, processed, made or issued;
- must be read as a whole and sections thereof should not be read out of such context;
- was prepared for the specific purposes described in the Report and the Agreement; and
- in the case of subsurface, environmental or geotechnical conditions, may be based on limited testing and on the assumption that such conditions are uniform and not variable either geographically or over time.

AECOM shall be entitled to rely upon the accuracy and completeness of information that was provided to it and has no obligation to update such information. AECOM accepts no responsibility for any events or circumstances that may have occurred since the date on which the Report was prepared and, in the case of subsurface, environmental or geotechnical conditions, is not responsible for any variability in such conditions, geographically or over time.

AECOM agrees that the Report represents its professional judgement as described above and that the Information has been prepared for the specific purpose and use described in the Report and the Agreement, but AECOM makes no other representations, or any guarantees or warranties whatsoever, whether express or implied, with respect to the Report, the Information or any part thereof.

Without in any way limiting the generality of the foregoing, any estimates or opinions regarding probable construction costs or construction schedule provided by AECOM represent AECOM’s professional judgement in light of its experience and the knowledge and information available to it at the time of preparation. Since AECOM has no control over market or economic conditions, prices for construction labour, equipment or materials or bidding procedures, AECOM, its directors, officers and employees are not able to, nor do they, make any representations, warranties or guarantees whatsoever, whether express or implied, with respect to such estimates or opinions, or their variance from actual construction costs or schedules, and accept no responsibility for any loss or damage arising therefrom or in any way related thereto. Persons relying on such estimates or opinions do so at their own risk.

Except (1) as agreed to in writing by AECOM and Client; (2) as required by-law; or (3) to the extent used by governmental reviewing agencies for the purpose of obtaining permits or approvals, the Report and the Information may be used and relied upon only by Client.

AECOM accepts no responsibility, and denies any liability whatsoever, to parties other than Client who may obtain access to the Report or the Information for any injury, loss or damage suffered by such parties arising from their use of, reliance upon, or decisions or actions based on the Report or any of the Information (“improper use of the Report”), except to the extent those parties have obtained the prior written consent of AECOM to use and rely upon the Report and the Information. Any injury, loss or damages arising from improper use of the Report shall be borne by the party making such use.

This Statement of Qualifications and Limitations is attached to and forms part of the Report and any use of the Report is subject to the terms hereof.

AECOM: 2024-12-21
© 2009-2024 AECOM Canada ULC. All Rights Reserved.

Table of Contents

1. Introduction 10
1.1 Overview 10
1.1.1 Major Consultation and Engagement Initiatives and Feedback 12
1.1.2 Importance of the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement 14
1.2 Federal and Provincial Requirements 14
1.2.1 Federal Requirements 15
1.2.2 Provincial Requirements 15
1.3 Indigenous Communities Identified for Consultation and Engagement 17
1.4 Summary of Input and Information Received 24

2. Consultation and Engagement 25
2.1 Approach and Consultation and Engagement Activities 25
2.1.1 Draft EA / IS 27
2.1.2 PIC #6 32
2.1.3 Three Roads Project Gathering and Expo 33
2.1.4 Community Meetings 35
2.1.5 Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests 42
2.1.6 Community Capacity Funding Program 43
2.1.7 Field Programs and Education, Consultation, and Engagement on Valued Components 43
2.1.8 Webinars and Videos 44
2.1.9 Raising Awareness 44
2.2 Community Access Road Notifications and Information Releases 45
2.2.1 Monthly E-blasts 45
2.2.2 Field Program, Webinar, and Video Notifications 45
2.2.3 Release of Milestone #3 Progress Report – November 2024 46
2.2.4 Draft EA / IS – February 2025 46
2.2.5 PIC #6 – May 2025 47
2.2.6 MFFN Community Member Meetings – October 2024 47
2.2.7 MFFN Community Member Meetings – February 2025 48
2.2.8 MFFN Community Member Meetings – May 2025 48
2.2.9 Aroland First Nation Community Member Meetings – May 2025 48
2.3 Consultation and Engagement Snapshot 48

3. Consultation and Engagement with Indigenous Communities, Provincial and Territorial Organizations and Tribal Councils 58
3.1 Consultation and Engagement with Indigenous Communities 58
4. References 60

List of Figures

Figure 1-1: The Record of Consultation and Engagement for Indigenous Communities 11
Figure 2-1: Photos from the Country Foods Program and Story Beads Exercise in MFFN 37

List of Tables

Table 1-1: Status of Neighbouring Indigenous Communities' Participation in the Community Capacity Funding Program and Funding Offer for the IK Program 20
Table 2-1: Draft EA / IS Comments from Indigenous Communities by Topic / Discipline 30
Table 2-2: Consultation and Engagement Snapshot – From October 29, 2021, to September 5, 2025 49

Appendices

Appendix A Information Distributed to all Indigenous Communities

A1. E-Blasts

A1.1 July 2024 E-Blast
A1.2 August 2024 E-Blast
A1.3 September 2024 E-Blast
A1.4 October 2024 E-Blast
A1.5 Year In Review 2024 E-Blast
A1.6 January 2025 E-Blast
A1.7 February 2025 E-Blast
A1.8 March 2025 E-Blast
A1.9 April 2025 E-Blast

A1.10 May 2025 E-Blast
A1.11 June 2025 E-Blast
A1.12 July 2025 E-Blast

A2. Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement

A2.1 Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement Notice
A2.1.1 Notice
A2.1.2 Social Media
A2.2 Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement Email Notification
A2.3 Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement Summary Package
A2.4 Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement Plain Language Summaries (English, Oji-Cree, and Ojibway)
A2.4.1 Archaeology and Cultural Heritage
A2.4.2 Climate Change Adaptation
A2.4.3 Community Well-Being
A2.4.4 Fish and Habitat
A2.4.5 Groundwater and Surface Water
A2.4.6 Acoustics (Noise and Vibration)
A2.4.7 Peatlands
A2.4.8 Physiography, Terrain, Soils, and Vegetation
A2.4.9 Ungulates
A2.4.10 Visual Environment and Land and Resource Use
A2.4.11 Wildlife and Birds

A3. Public Information Centre

A3.1 Notices
A3.1.1 Notice - English
A3.1.2 Notice - French
A3.1.3 Notice - Cree
A3.1.4 Notice - Ojibway
A3.1.5 Notice - Oji-Cree
A3.1.6 Email Notice
A3.2 Advertising
A3.2.1 Newspaper Advertisements
A3.2.2 Online Advertisements
A3.2.3 Social Media Advertisements
A3.3 Display Boards and Materials
A3.4 Maps
A3.5 Fact Sheets
A3.6 Feedback Forms
A3.7 Summary

A4. Field Notices and Updates

A4.1 Fall 2024 Field Notice

A4.2 Winter 2025 Field Notice
A4.3 Summer / Fall 2025 Field Notice
A4.4 Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Update

A5. Webinars

A5.1 Fall 2024 Webinar Reminder
A5.2 Summer 2025 Webinar Series Reminders

Appendix B Community-Specific Appendices

B1. Animbiigoo Zaagi'igan Anishinaabek

B1.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence
B1.2 Incoming Community-Specific Correspondence
B1.3 Community-Specific Meeting Materials

B2. Aroland First Nation

B2.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence
B2.2 Incoming Community-Specific Correspondence
B2.3 Community-Specific Meeting Materials

B3. Attawapiskat First Nation

B3.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence
B3.2 Incoming Community-Specific Correspondence
B3.3 Community-Specific Meeting Materials

B4. Constance Lake First Nation

B4.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence
B4.2 Incoming Community-Specific Correspondence
B4.3 Community-Specific Meeting Materials

B5. Eabametoong First Nation

B5.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence
B5.2 Incoming Community-Specific Correspondence

B6. Fort Albany First Nation

B6.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence
B6.2 Incoming Community-Specific Correspondence
B6.3 Community-Specific Meeting Materials

B7. Ginoogaming First Nation

B7.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence
B7.2 Incoming Community-Specific Correspondence
B7.3 Community-Specific Meeting Materials

B8. Kasabonika Lake First Nation

B8.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence
B8.2 Incoming Community-Specific Correspondence

B9. Kashechewan First Nation

B9.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence
B9.2 Incoming Community-Specific Correspondence
B9.3 Community-Specific Meeting Materials

B10. Kingfisher Lake First Nation

B10.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence

B11. Kitchenuhmaykoosib Inninuwug First Nation

B11.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence
B11.2 Incoming Community-Specific Correspondence

B12. Long Lake #58 First Nation

B12.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence
B12.2 Incoming Community-Specific Correspondence
B12.3 Community-Specific Meeting Materials

B13. Marten Falls First Nation (MFFN)

B13.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence
B13.2 Incoming Correspondence Received from the Community
B13.3 Community-Specific Meeting Materials

B14. Mishkeegogamang First Nation

B14.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence

B15. Neskantaga First Nation

B15.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence

B16. Nibinamik First Nation

B16.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence
B16.2 Incoming Community-Specific Correspondence
B16.3 Community-Specific Meeting Materials

B17. Wapekeka First Nation

B17.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence

B18. Wawakapewin First Nation

B18.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence

B19. Webequie First Nation

B19.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence

B20. Weenusk First Nation

B20.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence
B20.2 Incoming Community-Specific Correspondence

B21. Wunnumin Lake First Nation

B21.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence

B22. Métis Nation of Ontario

B22.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence

B22.2 Incoming Community-Specific Correspondence

B23. Red Sky Métis Independent Nation

B23.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence
B23.2 Incoming Community-Specific Correspondence
B23.3 Community-Specific Meeting Materials

B24. Chiefs of Ontario

B24.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence
B24.2 Incoming Community-Specific Correspondence

B25. Nishnawbe-Aski Nation

B25.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence

B26. Union of Ontario Indians

B26.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence

B27. Independent First Nations Alliance

B27.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence

B28. Matawa First Nations Management

B28.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence
B28.2 Incoming Community-Specific Correspondence
B28.3 Community-Specific Meeting Materials

B29. Mushkegowuk Council

B29.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence
B29.2 Incoming Community-Specific Correspondence
B29.3 Community-Specific Meeting Materials

B30. Nokiiwin Tribal Council

B30.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence
B30.2 Incoming Community-Specific Correspondence

B31. Shibogama First Nations Council

B31.1 Outgoing Community-Specific Correspondence

Acronyms

Acronym	Definition
ATRI	Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests
ATRI: Draft IA Report	Community-specific Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests: Draft Impact Assessment Report
ATRI: Final IA Report	Community-specific Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests: Final Impact Assessment Report
EA / IS	Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement
E-blast	Electronic newsletter
GBA Plus	Gender Based Analysis Plus
IK	Indigenous Knowledge
MECP	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
MFFN	Marten Falls First Nation
NoC	Notice of Commencement
NRL	Northern Road Link
PIC	Public Information Centre
RoCE	Record of Consultation and Engagement
The Agency	Impact Assessment Agency of Canada
The Assessment Process	The Environmental Assessment / Impact Assessment
ToR	Terms of Reference
WSR	Webequie Supply Road

1. Introduction

1.1 Overview

This Milestone #4 Progress Report is the last of four consultation and engagement reports that collectively make up the Record of Consultation and Engagement (RoCE) for Indigenous Communities, as part of the Marten Falls First Nation (MFFN) Community Access Road's Final Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement (EA / IS).

A RoCE for Interested Persons and a RoCE for Government Agencies are also included in the Final EA / IS. Additionally, a Cumulative Effects Consultation Report has also been prepared[1]. All RoCEs are part of Appendix X of the Final EA / IS.

Figure 1-1 illustrates the four milestone reports and their respective date ranges; each of Milestones #1 through #3 Progress Reports have been previously released to individual Indigenous communities for review and comment. While a separate Milestone #4 Progress Report was not mandated, its inclusion reflects MFFN's commitment to transparency and meaningful consultation and engagement.

1. A Cumulative Effects Consultation Report was an additional requirement as part of the Terms of Reference approval.

Figure 1-1: The Record of Consultation and Engagement for Indigenous Communities



The reporting time period of Milestone #4 Progress Report begins on August 1, 2024, the day after the third milestone (Identification of Preferred Alternatives) concluded, and ends September 5, 2025.

This report documents all communications, consultation, and engagement activities during this time period, including efforts related to the preparation and release of the Draft EA / IS in support of the Final EA / IS submission.

The September 5, 2025, end date for this reporting period marked the conclusion of the Draft EA / IS review phase and accommodated extension requests from Indigenous communities and government agencies for submitting formal comments on the Draft EA / IS; the original submission date of June 23, 2025, provided Indigenous communities four months to provide feedback and with the extension a total of six and a half months was provided.

Outreach conducted after September 5, 2025, is reflected in Section 11 “We Listened” of the Final EA / IS, and feedback provided after this date may also appear in Appendix C, Feedback and Response Log, of the Final EA / IS. Accepting feedback on the Draft EA / IS up to September 5, 2025, accommodated extension requests and helped ensure that the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team had sufficient time to review, analyze, and respond to comments received on the Draft EA / IS. This approach allowed feedback to be thoughtfully and accurately documented and incorporated, where appropriate, into the Final EA / IS.

While the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team worked to include as much feedback as possible received after September 5, 2025, into the Final EA / IS, incorporation depended on when comments were received and the complexity of the issues raised. Indigenous communities have an opportunity to comment on the Final EA / IS and raise any outstanding or additional feedback at that time.

1.1.1 Major Consultation and Engagement Initiatives and Feedback

The reporting period for Milestone #4 Progress Report encompassed a broad range of communication, consultation, and engagement initiatives to provide Indigenous communities with meaningful opportunities to participate in the Environmental Assessment / Impact Assessment (Assessment Process), including but not limited to:

- **Indigenous Knowledge (IK) Program:** Continued implementation of the IK Program supported the collection and integration of traditional land use and cultural information into the assessment. Several communities provided IK information during this period, which informed Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests (ATRI) and valued component studies.
- **Draft EA / IS:** Released the Draft EA / IS for early review by Indigenous communities on February 19, 2026, including plain language summaries in multiple languages and an Assessment Summary Package. Meetings, webinars, and Public Information Centre (PIC) #6 were also hosted to support understanding and encourage feedback during the Indigenous review period. More details on the Draft EA / IS are provided in **Section 1.1.2**.
- **Community Well-Being Report:** This report, focusing on socio-economic conditions, health, and cultural considerations, was advanced and shared with communities for review and feedback on April 10, 2025.
- **ATRI Work:** Community-specific Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests: Draft Impact Assessment Reports (ATRI: Draft IA Report) were distributed to communities between June 10 to July 11, 2025, for comment, reflecting both publicly available information and ATRI / IK provided to date by Indigenous communities.

- **Three Roads Project Gathering and Expo:** Hosted in Thunder Bay and Timmins in February 2025, this forum brought together Indigenous communities, provincial representatives, and project teams for the Community Access Road, Webequie Supply Road, and Northern Road Link. This event featured project overviews, panel discussions, and breakout sessions in an expo-style format to encourage dialogue on cumulative effects, ATRI considerations, and community priorities. Private breakout sessions were offered to Indigenous communities to discuss project-specific concerns and provide feedback.
- **Funding Programs:** The Community Capacity Funding Program was introduced in November 2024, to replace the Community Coordinator Program, offering flexible funding to support communities in reviewing the Draft EA / IS and participating in consultation and engagement activities.
- **PIC #6:** Held in Thunder Bay and Geraldton in May 2025, PIC #6 provided updates on the Assessment Process, Cumulative Effects Assessment, and community well-being findings.
- **Webinars and Multimedia:** A series of webinars and videos were delivered on topics such as cumulative effects, valued components, and socio-economic considerations. These were complemented by plain language summaries, translated materials, and monthly E-blasts to make technical information accessible.
- **Band Council Resolution:** MFFN members contributed IK, land and resource use information, and feedback on existing conditions and areas of concern. Community members participated in the evaluation of route alternatives, supported the development of preliminary route recommendations, and reviewed the technically Preferred Route. This engagement culminated in a Band Council Resolution supporting the Preferred Route in August 2024. These activities were supported by ongoing outreach through social media, targeted communications, and both virtual and in-person meetings, helping ensure consultation and engagement remained inclusive and responsive throughout the milestone.

Feedback heard through this reporting period includes, but is not limited to, the following topics:

- Community well-being;
- Cumulative effects;
- Access and safety;
- Consultation and engagement;
- Socio-economic opportunities;

- Construction activities and long-term operation and maintenance of the Community Access Road;
- Cultural heritage;
- Indigenous Knowledge; and
- Climate change.

1.1.2 Importance of the Draft EA / IS

As further described in **Section 1.2**, this milestone is voluntary—MFFN chose to release a Draft EA / IS even though this is not a regulatory requirement. Doing so, however, provided Indigenous communities, interested persons, and government agencies early access to Community Access Road information and findings, and created meaningful opportunities for feedback prior to the submission of the Final EA / IS.

This proactive step allowed for a more collaborative process. Without the release of the Draft EA / IS, the first and only opportunity to review and comment would have occurred after submission of the Final EA / IS to federal and provincial agencies. By contrast, the Draft EA / IS review period resulted in over 1000 comments from Indigenous communities. These comments informed the preparation of the Final EA / IS and allowed the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team to incorporate input where possible in the Final EA / IS.

This Milestone #4 Progress Report demonstrates how consultation and engagement efforts were tailored to provide opportunities for Indigenous communities to participate in the review of the Draft EA / IS prior to the review deadline.

Consultation and engagement activities undertaken during this reporting period are included, as well as comments and feedback received up to the end of the Draft EA / IS review period. **This report does not include formal comments submitted by Indigenous communities on the Draft EA / IS or the responses to those comments. This information is available in the Feedback and Response Log, available in Appendix C of the Final EA / IS.** This log includes feedback received from Indigenous communities; the corresponding responses; and resulting changes to the Final EA / IS, where applicable. If specific topics were raised, section references of the Final EA / IS are also provided to direct readers to more detailed information.

1.2 Federal and Provincial Requirements

There are both federal and provincial requirements that set the framework for the Assessment Process. These are summarized below and were used to inform the Consultation and Engagement Plan developed during the Terms of Reference to guide communications, engagement, and consultation related to the Community Access Road.

1.2.1 Federal Requirements

Federal requirements for engagement, specific to Indigenous communities, on the Community Access Road can be found in the following federal documents:

- Tailored Impact Statement Guidelines (Impact Assessment Agency of Canada, 2020a); and
- Indigenous Engagement and Partnership Plan for the Community Access Road (Impact Assessment Agency of Canada, 2021).

In addition, the Tailored Impact Statement Guidelines require Gender-Based Analysis Plus (GBA Plus) to be applied to impact assessments in Canada. Section 11 of the Final EA / IS provides information on how GBA Plus has been applied to the Community Access Road.

1.2.2 Provincial Requirements

The Marten Falls-Ontario Memorandum of Understanding on Shared Consultation Responsibilities (AECOM, 2020) was signed in January 2020 between MFFN and the Province of Ontario. The Memorandum outlines shared responsibilities regarding the procedural aspects of Ontario's duty to consult in the context of the provincial Environmental Assessment for the proposed Community Access Road, for potentially impacted and interested Indigenous communities. Roles and responsibilities governed by the Memorandum include consultation planning and notification, delivery of the planned activities, issues resolution and follow-up, and record keeping for consultation and engagement with Indigenous communities.

A Terms of Reference (ToR) is the first step in the provincial EA process and is a roadmap for planning and decision-making. It outlines how an EA should be prepared, including the studies to be conducted, the process for identifying and assessing the effects of a proposed project, and how people should be consulted.

The ToR for the MFFN Community Access Road was approved with amendments on October 8, 2021, and the Notice of Commencement (NoC) of the provincial EA for the Community Access Road was posted on October 29, 2021. As part of the ToR – Notice of Approval, Ontario's Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) included an amendment requiring three additional consultation and engagement reports with Indigenous communities (for example, Milestone Progress Reports) at key EA milestones. Visit https://www.ontario.ca/page/marten-falls-community-access-road-project to read the details on the Notice of Approval.

As required by the MECP, progress reports were developed to reflect consultation and engagement activities associated with each of the following EA milestones, with intent to support Indigenous communities in providing meaningful input during the development of the EA:

- **Milestone #1:** NoC of Provincial EA (referred to as NoC of EA) – sent to Indigenous communities December 6, 2022. The reporting period covered October 29, 2021, to June 30, 2022, and focused on the introduction of the Community Access Road.
- **Milestone #2:** Effects Assessment Methods – sent to Indigenous communities November 27 and 29, 2023. The reporting period covered July 1, 2022, to May 31, 2023, and focused on the development of the Effects Assessment methodology, including review by regulators and presentation of the Effects Assessment methodology at PICs.
- **Milestone #3:** Identification of Preferred Alternatives – sent to Indigenous communities November 28 and 29, 2024. The reporting period covered June 1, 2023, to July 31, 2024, and focused on the development of: valued component metrics tables and evaluation of information; development of a preliminary preferred alternative; validation of information with MFFN Chief and Council and community members; and confirmation of the Preferred Route through submission of the final route recommendation memo to Chief and Council, resulting in a Band Council Resolution for the Preferred Route.

Each progress report was required to:

- Be organized by each Indigenous community;
- Contain a consultation and engagement log and summary that tracks consultation and engagement activities, information shared by the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team with Indigenous communities, and community input and MFFN Community Access Road Project Team's responses to such input for the EA milestone; and
- Contain a discussion of how input and information provided by the Indigenous communities have informed the development of the EA milestone.

Each report met the requirements noted above and community-specific sections were distributed to each individual Indigenous community for review and comment. Each progress report was also shared with the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks.

Provincial requirements were inclusive of all federal requirements, and both were met during the Assessment Process. Additional requirements outlined in the Marten Falls-Ontario Memorandum of Understanding on Shared Consultation Responsibilities were also met.

1.3 Indigenous Communities Identified for Consultation and Engagement

MFFN has consulted and engaged with Indigenous communities identified by the MECP and the Impact Assessment Agency of Canada (the Agency) based on the level of interest expressed by each community.

In total, there are 31 Indigenous communities, Tribal Councils, and Political Treaty Organizations / Provincial Territorial Organizations being consulted and engaged on the Community Access Road (23 Indigenous communities and 8 Tribal Councils, and Political Treaty Organizations / Provincial Territorial Organizations).

From August 1, 2024, to September 5, 2025, the Community Access Road received communication from 19 of the 31 being engaged, listed below. Additionally, 12 Indigenous communities, Tribal Councils, and / or Political Treaty Organizations / Provincial Territorial Organizations who met with the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team during this reporting period are indicated with an asterisk (*):

- MFFN*;
- Animbiigoo Zaagi'igan Anishinaabek*;
- Aroland First Nation*;
- Attawapiskat First Nation*;
- Constance Lake First Nation*;
- Chiefs of Ontario;
- Eabametoong First Nation (Fort Hope);
- Fort Albany First Nation*;
- Ginoogaming First Nation*;
- Kasabonika Lake First Nation;
- Kashechewan First Nation*;
- Kitchenuhmaykoosib Inninuwug First Nation;
- Long Lake #58 First Nation*;
- Matawa First Nations Management*;
- Métis Nation of Ontario;
- Mushkegowuk Council*
- Nibinamik First Nation*;
- Red Sky Métis Independent Nation*; and
- Weenusk First Nation.

The following 12 of 31 did not communicate with MFFN from August 1, 2024, to September 5, 2025. MFFN continued to offer to meet and shared updates on an ongoing basis (e.g., monthly E-blasts, notifications, field notices). The 12 Indigenous communities, Tribal Councils, and / or Political Treaty Organizations / Provincial Territorial Organizations include:

- Independent First Nations Alliance;
- Kingfisher Lake First Nation;
- Mishkeegogamang First Nation;
- Neskantaga First Nation;
- Nishnawbe Aski Nation;
- Nokiiwin Tribal Council;
- Shibogama First Nations Council;
- Union of Ontario Indians;
- Wapekeka First Nation;
- Wawakapewin First Nation;
- Webequie First Nation; and
- Wunnumin Lake First Nation.

The term “neighbouring” is used to identify any Indigenous community being consulted and engaged with respect to the Community Access Road; the term is not in reference to proximity. MFFN is regarded as both the Proponent and the most potentially impacted community; and participates in consultation and engagement activities for neighbouring Indigenous communities.

To help achieve an appropriate level of consultation and engagement related to the Community Access Road, (i.e., frequency and depth of consultation and engagement), the list of communities being engaged was considered against the following:

- Expressed interest (to-date) in the Community Access Road, including applying to Ministry of Energy and Mines, and the Agency for capacity funding, and / or participation in the IK Program, the Community Coordinator Program, and the Community Capacity Funding Program;
- ATRI, including any rights that neighbouring Indigenous communities have identified that may be adversely affected by the Community Access Road;
- Geographical distance or proximity to the study area;
- Located downstream of the Community Access Road, with the potential to experience effects to watercourses due to the Community Access Road;
- Traditional and / or current land use within the study area or of lands potentially affected by the Community Access Road;
- Potential for effects on the environmental and community well-being (social, economics, and human health conditions) of neighbouring Indigenous communities; and
- Provided comments during the Assessment Process.

Throughout the Assessment Process, the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team adjusted their approach to engaging each individual Indigenous communitiy in consideration of these criteria; evolving the list as new information became available and additional neighbouring Indigenous communities engaged in the consultation and engagement opportunities provided. These opportunities are summarized in **Section 2**.

The above criteria were also used to identify which communities were offered funding to participate in the Indigenous Knowledge Program and the Community Capacity Funding Program[2]. Section 11 of the Final EA / IS provides more information on the IK Program and the Community Capacity Funding Program. The status of participation for both these programs can be found in **Table 1-1**.

2. To better serve the interest of Indigenous communities in reviewing the Draft EA / IS, the Community Coordinator Program was replaced with the Community Capacity Funding Program in November 2024.

Additionally, MFFN and Aroland First Nation members were also offered employment opportunities as Field Study Support Staff to assist with field programs and were provided funding for goods and services associated with in-person meetings, such as transportation, catering, and meeting set-up.

Table 1-1: Status of Neighbouring Indigenous Communities' Participation in the Community Capacity Funding Program and Funding Offer for the IK Program

No.	Indigenous Community	Status of Uptake in Community Capacity Funding Program and Comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement	Status of Uptake for Community Coordinator Program	Status of Funding Offer for Indigenous Knowledge Program
1	Aroland First Nation	• Funding provided • Aroland First Nation provided comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement	• Aroland First Nation was reviewing applicants for the position • The Community Coordinator Program was amended to the Community Capacity Funding Program in advance of an applicant being selected by the community	• Funding Provided • Received Indigenous Knowledge from the community
2	Attawapiskat First Nation	• Capacity Funding information sent to community • No response received • Attawapiskat First Nation provided comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement	• Offered • No response received	• Indicated they do not want to participate in the Indigenous Knowledge Program
3	Animbiigoo-Zaagi'igan Anishinaabek	• Funding provided • Animbiigoo-Zaagi'igan Anishinaabek provided comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement	• Offered • No response received	• Funding provided • Received Indigenous Knowledge from the community
4	Constance Lake First Nation	• Funding provided • Contance Lake First Nation provided comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement	• Offered • Expressed interest; noted difficulty finding resource to fill role • The Community Coordinator Program was amended to the Community Capacity Funding Program in advance of an applicant being selected by the community	• The Sharing Agreement is with the community for signing • The updated funding agreement is with the community for review • Constance Lake First Nation did not provide Indigenous Knowledge

No.	Indigenous Community	Status of Uptake in Community Capacity Funding Program and Comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement	Status of Uptake for Community Coordinator Program	Status of Funding Offer for Indigenous Knowledge Program
5	Eabametoong First Nation	• Community Capacity Funding information sent to community • Community acknowledged receipt of information and expressed interest. Follow-ups have been sent; no further response received regarding the program during the Assessment Process • Eabametoong First Nation provided comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement, after the review period ended	• Offered • No response received	• Updated versions of the sharing and funding agreements are with the community for review • Eabamatoong First Nation did not provide Indigenous Knowledge
6	Fort Albany First Nation	• Funding provided • Fort Albany First Nation provided comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement	• Offered • Acknowledged offer • The Community Coordinator Program was amended to the Community Capacity Funding Program in advance of an applicant being selected by the community	• Funding provided • Received Indigenous Knowledge from the community
7	Ginoogaming First Nation	• Funding provided • Ginoogaming First Nation provided comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement	• Offered • Have expressed interest in program; actively recruiting. • The Community Coordinator Program was amended to the Community Capacity Funding Program in advance of an applicant being selected by the community	• Funding provided • Received Indigenous Knowledge from the community

No.	Indigenous Community	Status of Uptake in Community Capacity Funding Program and Comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement	Status of Uptake for Community Coordinator Program	Status of Funding Offer for Indigenous Knowledge Program
8	Kasabonika Lake First Nation	• Community Capacity Funding information sent to community • No response received • Kasabonika Lake First Nation did not provide comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement	• Offered • No response received	• Updated versions of the sharing and funding agreements are with the community for review • Kasabonika Lake First Nation did not provide Indigenous Knowledge
9	Kashechewan First Nation	• Funding provided • Kashechewan First Nation provided comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement	• Offered • Acknowledged offer • The Community Coordinator Program was amended to the Community Capacity Funding Program in advance of an applicant being selected by the community	• Funding provided • Received Indigenous Knowledge from the community
10	Long Lake #58 First Nation	• Community Capacity Funding information sent to community • Community acknowledged receipt of information and expressed interest; Community Capacity Funding Agreement has been sent to the community. • Long Lake #58 First Nation did not provide comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement	• Offered • Acknowledged offer • The Community Coordinator Program was amended to the Community Capacity Funding Program in advance of an applicant being selected by the community	• Initial versions of sharing and funding agreements sent to the community • Long Lake #58 First Nation did not provide Indigenous Knowledge
11	Marten Falls First Nation	• Funding provided • Marten Falls First Nation did not provide comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement	• One previous Community Coordinator hired (living in Marten Falls); one current Community Coordinator (living outside of Marten Falls) • Funding provided	• Funding provided • Received Indigenous Knowledge from the Community

No.	Indigenous Community	Status of Uptake in Community Capacity Funding Program and Comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement	Status of Uptake for Community Coordinator Program	Status of Funding Offer for Indigenous Knowledge Program
12	Neskantaga First Nation	• Community Capacity Funding information sent to community • No response received • Neskantaga First Nation did not provide comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement	• Offered • No response received	• Updated versions of the sharing and funding agreements are with the community for review • Neskantaga First Nation did not provide Indigenous Knowledge
13	Nibinamik First Nation	• Funding provided • Nibinamik First Nation provided comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement	• Offered • No response received	• Initial versions of the sharing and funding agreements sent to the community • Nibinamik First Nation did not provide Indigenous Knowledge
14	Webequie First Nation	• Community Capacity Funding information sent to community • No response received • Webequie First Nation did not provide comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement	• Offered • No response received	• Updated versions of the sharing and funding agreements are with the community for review • Webequie First Nation did not provide Indigenous Knowledge
15	Weenusk First Nation	• Funding provided • Weenusk First Nation provided comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement	• Offered • Acknowledged offer • The Community Coordinator Program was amended to the Community Capacity Funding Program in advance of an applicant being selected by the community	• The final versions of the sharing and funding agreements have been signed by the Project Team and the community • Once banking information is shared by Weenusk First Nation, funding for Indigenous Knowledge will be provided to Weenusk First Nation • Received Indigenous Knowledge from the community

1.4 Summary of Input and Information Received

Throughout this reporting period, issues, comments, and interests were provided by Indigenous communities.

An issue is defined as feedback provided that has the potential to influence the Assessment Process.

A comment or interest is defined as a question, statement, data, and / or information that does not have the potential to influence the Assessment Process.

Feedback is documented in the consultation and engagement log within each community-specific section, however, only issues are elaborated on in the community-specific Summary of Feedback Received and Response / Action tables. All comments and interests are available in Appendix X of the Final EA / IS.

Section 2 includes a summary of key consultation and engagement activities and a more detailed summary of issues received through consultation and engagement activities.

Section 3 provides a detailed record of the consultation and engagement efforts with each of the 31 Indigenous communities and organizations, including all communications received between August 1, 2024, and September 5, 2025. The community-specific sections also include discussion of how input provided (e.g., issues) by the Indigenous communities has informed or been considered in the Assessment Process, as well as Final EA / IS section references for more information on select topics.

2. Consultation and Engagement

2.1 Approach and Consultation and Engagement Activities

As outlined in the Consultation and Engagement Plan to support the Assessment Process, this Milestone #4 Progress Report reporting period focused on the following activities and requests for targeted input.

Activities for Indigenous communities:

- Held Indigenous leadership and community discussions / meetings, considering applicable and relevant subgroups (e.g., women, youth, and Elders), in-person and virtual;
- Circulated Community Access Road updates, including 12 E-blasts;
- Sent emails and made phone calls to confirm interest in being consulted on the Community Access Road (for communities that had not yet expressed interest);
- Developed plain language updates (translated, as required);
- Maintained a website to share the latest updates and information on the Community Access Road;
- Distributed field notices and updates regarding specific programs;
- Circulated email updates;
- Posted social media updates;
- Conducted follow-up communications to confirm information was received and the material(s) provided were understood;
- Encouraged participation in Community Access Road programs including the IK Program and Community Capacity Funding Program;
- Circulated Notice of Release of the Draft EA / IS (translations available);
- Distributed Notice of PIC #6;
- Held PIC #6 in Thunder Bay and Geraldton, along with two in-community MFFN meetings, two in-community Aroland meetings, and online version of PIC #6;
- Circulated materials to support the review of the Draft EA / IS, including an Assessment Summary Package and plain language summaries;
- Circulated information on the Community Capacity Funding Program to 15 communities to support the review of the Draft EA / IS;
- Distributed 11 plain language summaries in five languages (English, French, Ojibway, Cree, and Oji-Cree);

- Posted three videos on What We've Heard, Draft EA / IS Update, and Understanding Cumulative Effects;
- Distributed community-specific ATRI: Draft IA Reports;
- Held six meetings with MFFN Chief and Council and broader community;
- Held eight meetings with Indigenous communities;
- Distributed notices for the online webinar series, including Community Well-Being, Ungulates, Fish and Fish Habitat, and Land and Resource Use;
- Hosted an online webinar series on Community Well-Being, Ungulates, Fish and Fish Habitat, and Land and Resource Use;
- Held the second Three Road Projects Gathering and Expo;
- Shared multimedia-based communications related to the Draft EA / IS such as videos, live webinars, and web updates; and
- Sent an introductory letter and Frequently Asked Questions about the Draft EA / IS.

Requested information to determine and identify the following targeted input:

- The navigability of the Preferred Route;
- Indigenous community's values and topics of interest;
- Potential effects and mitigation measures to be considered, monitored and adapted to;
- Impacts of the Community Access Road on ATRI, socio-community, and economic impacts, and potential impact management measures to avoid, mitigate, and off-set the impact(s);
- Validation of reports including Milestone #3 Progress Report and ATRI: Draft IA Report;
- Cumulative effects assessment results and the Project Inclusions List;
- GBA;
- Confirmation on whether input and feedback provided during the previous milestone was captured appropriately;
- Confirmation of how Indigenous communities would like to receive the Draft EA / IS, language preferences for translations, study areas of interest, and their interest in scheduling a meeting with the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team; and

- The Draft EA / IS conclusions, including technical reports and the Record of Consultation and Engagement for Interested Persons, and whether input and feedback provided during the previous milestone was captured appropriately.

The documents associated with the activities and targeted input for Indigenous communities can be found in **Appendix A**.

The following further describes the above activities and requests for targeted input that took place during this reporting period.

2.1.1 Draft EA / IS

The early release of the Draft EA / IS started on February 18, 2025, for an Indigenous community review period of 120 days. The public and regulator review period started on April 22, 2025, for a 60-day review period. The comment period for Indigenous communities, the public, and regulators was intended to conclude on June 23, 2025[3], however, requests for extensions were received from government regulators and Indigenous communities. Comments and feedback accepted up until September 5, 2025, are included within this reporting period; input received and information provided or activities conducted after this date are reflected within Section 11 of the Final EA / IS.

Consultation and engagement activities related to the release of the Draft EA / IS began with letters issued to the 31 Indigenous communities, Tribal Councils, and Political Treaty Organizations / Provincial Territorial Organizations engaged on the Community Access Road. The intent was to advise of the upcoming release of the Draft EA / IS; to help ensure those who were interested in taking part in the review were well informed and prepared for the process. The letter outlined the overall Draft EA / IS process, the review process, how the Community Access Road Project Team could support in the review process, and the estimated document content and size. A Frequently Asked Questions document regarding the circulation of the Draft EA / IS was also provided. An online questionnaire was included in the email to determine each community's main point of contact and preferred format to receive the Draft EA / IS. It also offered an opportunity to share their preferred language for translations, their key areas of interest, and whether they would like to meet with the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team to discuss the Draft EA / IS. A copy of the Frequently Asked Questions and questionnaire is provided in **Appendix A**.

In addition, key information related to the Draft EA / IS was provided in the monthly E-blasts, videos, and social media posts leading up to the official release.

---

3. The deadline for the review of the Draft EA / IS was initially communicated as June 18, 2025. The deadline for feedback was changed to June 23, 2025, to account for the Easter holidays.

On February 12 and 19, 2025, the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team met with MFFN members in-community and in Thunder Bay, respectively, to deliver a printed copy of the Draft EA / IS and help guide the Community through the document. To assist in the review of the Draft EA / IS, an Assessment Summary Package was created. The Assessment Summary Package included a letter from Chief Bruce Achneepineskum, frequently asked questions, information on what is included in the Draft EA / IS, the Executive Summary, plain language summaries, a technical guide to the plain language summaries, and a USB with all the contents of the Draft EA / IS and its supporting documents.

On February 19, 2025, an email was sent to Indigenous community key contacts sharing the link to the Draft EA / IS and informing them of the 120-day review period for Indigenous communities. Links to supporting documents were also shared, including the Assessment Summary package and its contents. Communities who had requested hard copies of the Draft EA / IS had copies shipped to them. Furthermore, a hard copy of the Draft EA / IS and supporting technical documents were made available for in-person viewing at the MFFN Band Office in Ogoki, Matawa First Nations Management office in Thunder Bay, the Choose Life office in Geraldton, Greenstone Public Library at the Geraldton and Long Lac branches, Sioux Lookout Public Library, Thunder Bay Public Library – Waverley Resource Library, and Timmins Public Library.

The Community Well-Being Report was not available at the time of distribution of the Draft EA / IS. It was provided to Indigenous community key contacts on April 10, 2025, and MFFN community members on April 16, 2025 (the delay was caused by a technical difficulty).

Throughout the review period, meetings were offered to Indigenous communities to answer questions or assist in reviewing the documents. The MFFN Community Access Road Project Team relayed information on the Draft EA / IS through various information outlets, including but not limited to, monthly E-blasts, webinars, videos, monthly outreach to Indigenous key contacts, and website updates.

Feedback, comments and questions were welcomed via email, telephone or mail until June 23, 2025. To accommodate extension requests from Indigenous communities and government regulators, the comment capture period was extended until September 5, 2025. Over 1000 comments were received by the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team on the Draft EA / IS from nine Indigenous communities, including Aroland First Nation, Animbiigoo Zaagi'igan Anishinaabek, Constance Lake First Nation, Fort Albany First Nation, Ginoogaming First Nation, Kashechewan First Nation, Mushkegowuk Council, Nibinamik First Nation, and Weenusk First Nation. In addition, comments on the Draft EA / IS were provided by Attawapiskat First Nation to MECP and the Agency, copying the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team. Comments and responses to the feedback received on the Draft EA / IS, including how each was considered, is documented in a Feedback and Response Log in Appendix C of the Final

EA / IS. The log lists the comment submitted, the response to that comment, and where those changes appear in the Final EA / IS, if any changes were necessary.

The following Indigenous communities did not provide comments on the Draft EA / IS MFFN, Chiefs of Ontario, Eabametoong First Nation, Kasabonika Lake First Nation, Kitchenuhmaykoosib Inninuwug First Nation, Long Lake #58 First Nation, Matawa First Nations Management, Métis Nation of Ontario, Red Sky Métis Independent Nation, Independent First Nations Alliance, Kingfisher Lake First Nation, Mishkeegogamang First Nation, Neskantaga First Nation, Nishnawbe Aski Nation, Nokiiwin Tribal Council, Shibogama First Nations Council, Union of Ontario Indians, Wapekeka First Nation, Wawakapewin First Nation, Webequie First Nation, and Wunnumin Lake First Nation.

The following table (**Table 2-1**) shows the topics / disciplines that each Indigenous community provided feedback on in their review of the Draft EA / IS. Topics that were commented on are shown with a check mark.

Table 2-1: Draft EA / IS Comments from Indigenous Communities by Topic / Discipline

Topic	Animbiigoo-Zaagi'igan Anishinaabek	Attawapiskat First Nation	Aroland First Nation	Constance Lake First Nation	Fort Albany First Nation	Ginoogaming First Nation	Kashechewan First Nation	Mushkegowuk Tribal Council	Nibinamik First Nation	Weenusk First Nation
Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
Access and Security	☑	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐
Accidents and Malfunctions	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐
Acoustic Environment (Noise and Vibration)	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑	☑
Atmospheric Environment (Air Quality)	☑	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
Climate Change	☑	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
Community Well-being (Economics, Human Health, Social, Community)	☑	☐	☑	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
Construction (Camps, Aggregate, Waste Management, Decommissioning Abandonment, Construction Monitoring)	☑	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
Consultation Methods	☑	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
Country / Traditional Foods	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Cultural Heritage and Resources (Archaeology)	☑	☐	☑	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
Cumulative Effects	☑	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
Draft EA / IS	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
Economy	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐
Education, Training and Employment	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐
Engineering and Design (including Bridges and Culverts)	☑	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐
Federal Process	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐	☐

Topic	Anim biigoo-Zaagi'igan Anishinaabek	Attawapiskat First Nation	Aroland First Nation	Constance Lake First Nation	Fort Albany First Nation	Ginoogaming First Nation	Kashechewan First Nation	Mushkegowuk Tribal Council	Nibinamik First Nation	Weenusk First Nation
Fish and Fish Habitat	☑	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
Future Indigenous Involvment	☑	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	☑	☑
GBA Plus	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑
General Project	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	☑
Groundwater (Quality and Quantity)	☑	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
Indigenous Knowledge and Land Use	☑	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	☑	☑
Land and Resource Use	☑	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐	☑	☑
Operations and Maintenance (including Post-Construction Monitoring)	☑	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
Peatlands	☑	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
Physiography, Terrain and Soils	☑	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	☑
Route Alternatives	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐
Provincial Process	☑	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐
Request for Regulators	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐
Surface Water (Quality and Quantity)	☑	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
Ungulates	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
Vegetation	☑	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
Visual Aesthetics	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑
Wildlife	☑	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑

2.1.2 PIC #6

PIC #6 was held on May 26, 2025, in Thunder Bay and on May 29, 2025, in the Municipality of Greenstone (Geraldton). PIC #6 was held in an open house format and featured a series of display boards, large maps, and hand outs. PIC #6 provided an update on the Community Access Road, including: the Assessment Process; the Cumulative Effects Assessment, the Project Inclusions List, and results; how the road will affect community well-being for MFFN and nearby communities; land and resource use; and information on the Country Foods sampling program. The MFFN Community Access Road Project Team, including MFFN Senior Community Member Advisors, and Consultants, were available to guide attendees through the display boards and answer questions. Attendees were encouraged to review the display boards and provide comments and feedback through discussions.

The following printed and online materials were available for attendees:

- Paper copy of the open house boards;
- Frequently Asked Questions – Draft EA / IS;
- Draft EA / IS Executive Summary (English, Cree, Oji-Cree, and Ojibway);
- 11 plain language summaries (English, Oji-Cree, and Ojibway)[4];
- Maps of: Preferred Route, tourism outfitter locations, Project Inclusions List (cumulative effects), and trapline areas;
- Cumulative Effects Inclusions List information sheet;
- Community Well-Being – Economics Information Sheet; and
- Socio-Community Effects and Mitigations Information Sheet.

Approximately 27 individuals attended PIC #6 (11 attendees in Thunder Bay on May 26, 2025, and 16 attendees in Geraldton on May 29, 2025). Attendees included Indigenous community members, federal and provincial agencies, members of the public / local residents, and environmental group and industry representatives.

A shuttle service was offered for nearby Long Lake #58 First Nation and Ginoogaming First Nation members to attend PIC #6. Shuttle services were declined, however, a group of Elders from Long Lake #58 First Nation attended PIC #6 in Geraldton.

In consideration of the type of feedback provided at PIC #6, insights provided were considered an interest or comment; no issues were raised at PIC #6. Key feedback themes reflected a range of interests and comments, highlighting the importance of

4. Due to the size and complexity of the documents, along with limited resources available across Canada to complete the translations in Cree, these documents were not available at the time of this meeting.

safety, environmental stewardship, and ongoing consultation and engagement. The following high-level interests / comments were provided at PIC #6 and community meetings:

- Questions regarding land access, such as for hunting and trapping;
- Adding visuals and known landmarks on maps;
- Engineering and design, including construction camps, water crossings, and road design;
- Community benefits received from the road;
- Access and safety of the road, including ownership and restrictions on use;
- Training programs and job opportunities during and post-construction;
- Interest in the Food Sampling Program;
- Community well-being, safety, including mental health, drugs, and alcohol;
- Cumulative effects and the Project Inclusion List;
- Consultation and engagement methods, including meeting outreach, Community Access Road timelines, map locations, and differentiations between other road projects in the area;
- Cultural heritage information including burial grounds (note: these areas were already known by the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team); and
- In-Community Forestry Road upgrades.

A detailed description of PIC #6, including the materials presented, comments, questions, and responses (via summary report) is available in **Appendix A**.

2.1.3 Three Roads Project Gathering and Expo

A second Three Roads Project Gathering and Expo was held in Thunder Bay on February 19 and 20, 2025, and in Timmins on February 25 and 26, 2025, with the province offering to fund up to three representatives from each Indigenous community to attend the event in person. The forum was hosted by Indigenous & Community Engagement (ICE), with the support of the Community Access Road, Webequie Supply Road (WSR), and Northern Road Link (NRL). The purpose of this forum was to advance conversations from the last forum that took place in June 2024, with an emphasis on the release of the Draft EA / IS, and to provide a space where participants could engage and learn more about the three unique road projects, ask questions, and share feedback.

The first day of the February 2025 Three Roads Project Gathering and Expo provided project overviews, panel discussions, individual community breakout sessions, and an expo style forum where participants could visit various booths hosted by Project Team

members for all three road projects. The Community Access Road Booth emphasized the: Draft EA / IS, Cumulative Effects Assessment methodology, and the proposed Project Inclusions List; consultation and engagement efforts to date; and project effects and mitigations. The second day of the forum included panel discussions on ATRI and additional breakout sessions. Private breakout sessions with each road project were available for Indigenous communities. The MFFN Community Access Road Project Team held seven breakout sessions with ten communities (grouping of each breakout session is as follows):

- Animbiigoo Zaagi'igan Anishinaabek;
- Aroland First Nation;
- Attawapiskat First Nation;
- Constance Lake First Nation, Fort Albany First Nation, and Long Lake #58 First Nation;
- Kashechewan First Nation and Mushkegowuk Council;
- Nibinamik First Nation, and;
- Red Sky Métis Independent Nation.

Comments received during the private breakout sessions include but are not limited to the following key themes:

- **Construction:** Construction and accident prevention methods and such as spill control and dust abatement;
- **Consultation methods:** Consultation and engagement during the Draft EA / IS review period and document translation availability;
- **Employment and economy:** Capacity building benefits from the Community Access Road;
- **Socio-community:** Growth and development resulting from the Community Access Road;
- **Post construction:** Operations and maintenance activities during and post-construction, including traffic estimates and access;
- **Climate change:** Concerns and actions taken in consideration of the Community Access Road;
- **Cumulative effects:** Impacts in relation to other road projects and caribou; and
- **General project:** Road construction timelines.

Meeting notes from breakout sessions are included in each communities' specific appendix, and feedback is documented in their community-specific chapter of the Milestone #4 Progress Report (for issues) or the Comments and Interests List in the

Final RoCE for Indigenous Communities (for comments and interests). Confidential meeting notes and feedback are not included.

2.1.4 Community Meetings

Twenty-seven community meetings occurred during the reporting period. These meetings are summarized below, in addition to the Three Roads Project Gathering and Expo breakout sessions, which are listed above. Additional details may be found in individual community chapters.

MFFN

Two meetings with MFFN were scheduled in October 2024. A meeting occurred in Thunder Bay, Ontario, on October 15, 2024. A second meeting was planned in Marten Falls for October 17, 2024, but due to unforeseen circumstances in the Community, the meeting was cancelled.

A total of approximately[5] 16 MFFN community members attended the community member meeting. At these meetings, attendees were encouraged to share their feedback, concerns, and pose questions verbally or by completing the available feedback form. Questions were answered by MFFN Senior Community Member Advisors and the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team members and Consultants. The MFFN community meetings focused on new information on the Draft EA / IS review process, construction, socio-community studies, potential effects and mitigation measures, offsetting activities, cumulative effects, and climate change challenges.

MFFN community members feedback centered around:

- Learning more about topics relating to socio-community, including housing, human health, and safety;
- Providing climate change observations within the Community;
- Water crossings; and
- Employment opportunities during construction.

Meetings with MFFN community members also occurred on February 12 and 19, 2025, in Marten Falls and Thunder Bay, respectively. A total of approximately 25 community members attended the community meetings. The intent of these meetings was to deliver a printed copy of the Draft EA / IS and to discuss what was included in the report

5. Sign-in at these events was voluntary, therefore numbers have been approximated.

and the review timeline. In addition to the full Draft EA / IS, Assessment Summary Packages were shared with community members.

Feedback centred around:

- Road construction, design, and the preferred route;
- Construction schedules; and
- Consultation and engagement methods during the Draft EA / IS review period.

Meetings with MFFN community members also occurred on May 27 and 28, 2025, in Thunder Bay and Marten Falls, respectively. A total of approximately 68 MFFN community members attended the community member meetings. At these meetings, attendees were encouraged to share their feedback and concerns, and to pose questions either verbally or in writing using the available feedback forms. Questions were answered by MFFN Senior Community Member Advisors and the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team members and Consultants. The MFFN community meetings focused on the Draft EA / IS and how to provide feedback, the road and community well-being, and cumulative effects and final projects / activities considered.

Feedback centred around:

- Community well-being, including expressed excitement about the Country Foods Program;
- Concern regarding the road increasing access to drugs and alcohol; and
- Recommendations regarding different ways to provide notice about the community meetings in the future.

Additional opportunities to provide feedback were presented through the Country Foods Program and Story Beads Exercise. The Community Well-Being Team conducted a Country Foods Program where community members provided samples of foods to assess existing contaminant levels in traditional food species commonly harvested and consumed within the Community. The Story Beads Exercise was intended to create space for intergenerational dialogue and shared storytelling using beadwork as a metaphor. MFFN members shared stories and their hopes and concerns around the Community Access Road, including increased access to food and reduced cost of living, and their concerns about outsider access and substance abuse.

Figure 2-1: Photos from the Country Foods Program and Story Beads Exercise in MFFN



MFFN held a general meeting on July 4, 2025, in Thunder Bay, and invited a member of the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team to present on the Community Access Road. The presentation outlined the Assessment Process, the EA / IS schedule, feedback received during the Draft EA / IS, consultation and engagement activities that occurred during the Draft EA / IS review period, and an update on the Country Foods Program.

Animbiigoo Zaagi'igan Anishinaabek

The MFFN Community Access Road Project Team met in-person and online with Animbiigoo Zaagi'igan Anishinaabek on August 28, 2024, to discuss the IK Program, along with the IK Funding Agreement. Four people attended the meeting, including representatives from Animbiigoo Zaagi'igan Anishinaabek and MFFN Community Access Road Project Team and Consultants. An overview of the IK Program and its deliverables was given, followed by a question and answer period.

Comments and questions received included, but were not limited to:

- If feedback on the Draft Preliminary ATRI Existing Conditions Report was still being accepted;
- How study areas were assessed; and
- How information on traditional territory would be used for Animbiigoo Zaagi'igan Anishinaabek's area of interest.

Follow-up discussions included ATRI report feedback, information on study areas, clarification on traditional territory, and areas of interest. Representatives of Animbiigoo Zaagi'igan Anishinaabek requested a Community Access Road schedule and consultation and engagement milestones to be distributed following the meeting, and indicated they would confirm if information on their traditional territory could be shared with the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team.

Aroland First Nation

Meetings with Aroland First Nation occurred on May 28 and 29, 2025, in Thunder Bay and Aroland, respectively. Approximately 12 individuals attended the community meeting in Thunder Bay on May 28, 2025, and approximately 23 individuals attended the meeting in Aroland First Nation on May 29, 2025. Due to a miscommunication regarding the date and time of the Aroland First Nation members only meeting, members of Aroland First Nation also attended the MFFN members meeting on May 27, 2025. Approximately 22 Aroland First Nation members attended the meeting on May 27, 2025.

At these meetings, attendees were encouraged to share their feedback, concerns, and pose questions verbally or in writing using the available feedback form. Questions were answered by MFFN Senior Community Member Advisors and the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team and Consultants. The MFFN community meetings discussed the Draft EA / IS and how to provide feedback, community well-being studies, cumulative effects, and the Project Inclusions List.

Questions and comments centred around:

- Community well-being and health;
- Trapline use;
- Water crossings; and
- Potential effects of the road.

The Community Well-Being Team hosted a Story Beads Exercise at these meetings which intended to create space for intergenerational dialogue and shared storytelling using beadwork as a metaphor. Aroland members shared stories and their concerns about environmental impacts in relation to the Community Access Road, especially related to water, wildlife migration, and the Ring of Fire. Aroland First Nation members also expressed strong interest in the Community Access Road, highlighting its potential to improve access to food, goods, services, and employment opportunities.

In April of 2024, a task force was created between Marten Falls First Nation and Aroland First Nation to discuss various topics, including advancing discussions related

to the Community Access Road and other road projects, as well as collaboration between the nations. Several task force meetings have occurred between the two communities; however, they are not specific to the Community Access Road and fall outside of the scope of this Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement. Two task force meetings occurred within the reporting period, on August 8, 2024, and October 29, 2024.

Constance Lake First Nation

The MFFN Community Access Road Project Team held a meeting in Constance Lake First Nation on February 22, 2025, to provide a general overview of the Community Access Road and present an update on the Draft EA / IS. Approximately ten people attended. The meeting format consisted of a sit-down dinner and presentation from the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team to share general information on the Community Access Road and the Draft EA / IS.

A variety of topics were discussed, which included:

- Mitigation measures and cumulative effects;
- Road ownership and access;
- Human health;
- ATRI; and
- Consultation and engagement methods.

Fort Albany First Nation

The MFFN Community Access Road Project Team met virtually with Fort Albany First Nation on November 7, 2024, to discuss various Community Access Road updates and meaningful consultation and engagement. Five people attended this meeting, including representatives from Fort Albany First Nation and MFFN Community Access Road Project Team and Consultants. During the meeting, discussions surrounded Fort Albany First Nation's concerns related to the Community Access Road, consultation and engagement methods, and the release of the Draft EA / IS. Fort Albany also inquired about the comments they made on the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment and the Draft Preliminary ATRI Existing Conditions Report. Updates were provided by the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team on the IK Program and the new Community Capacity Program.

A variety of topics were discussed, which included:

- Availability of the Draft EA / IS;
- Communications regarding the Draft EA / IS timeline;

- The Community Capacity Funding Agreement;
- A request from Fort Albany First Nation on the response to comments on the Archaeological Assessment Report and the Draft Preliminary ATRI Existing Conditions Report; and
- Fort Albany First Nation's Milestone #1 Progress Report comments, following the meeting.

A virtual meeting between the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team and Fort Albany First Nation also occurred on June 3, 2025, to discuss the ongoing review of the Draft EA / IS. 15 people attended this meeting, including representatives from Fort Albany First Nation and the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team and Consultants. During the meeting, discussions surrounded identifying gaps noted by Fort Albany First Nation in the Draft EA / IS. Specific topics of discussion included:

- Bill 5;
- Future development in the Project area;
- Free, Prior, and Informed Consent;
- Mitigations of psycho-social impacts, including but not limited to gendered violence and impacts to youth;
- Protection and plans for access and stewardship for harvesting areas, sacred areas, and burial sites;
- The importance of the Albany River and water assessments;
- Moose movement and habitat disruption;
- Regional impacts and other development as a result of the Community Access Road; and
- Anticipated timelines for the release of the ATRI: Draft IA Report.

Representatives from Fort Albany First Nation requested that the ATRI: Draft IA Report be distributed to the community. They also asked that the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team provide written responses to Fort Albany First Nation's comments on the Draft EA / IS, once submitted. Additionally, Fort Albany First Nation indicated that they would request an in-community meeting with the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team after the community has completed its review of the Draft EA / IS.

The MFFN Community Access Road Project Team requested Fort Albany First Nation's final IK Report and preferred payment method for the distribution of IK Program funding (note, IK funding has since been provided).

Ginoogaming First Nation

The MFFN Community Access Road Project Team met with Ginoogaming First Nation on August 1, 2024, to discuss the work being done by the MFFN Community Access Road Archaeology Team. Nine people attended this meeting, including representatives from Ginoogaming First Nation and MFFN Community Access Road Project Team and Consultants. The meeting was held virtually and discussed the Elder's Committee, as well as involvement of Indigenous perspectives (e.g., Indigenous archaeologists on archaeology work). The MFFN Community Access Road Archaeology Team provided an overview of their work and answered questions.

Following the meeting, Ginoogaming First Nation was provided an Executive Indigenous Summary of the Archaeology Assessment Report and information about findings in the study area of the Community Access Road. Two additional meetings were requested within the reporting period; one with Ginoogaming First Nation representatives and one Nation-to-Nation meeting between Ginoogaming First Nation and MFFN. Both meetings did not happen due to unforeseen circumstances. Two attempts to reschedule the meeting with Ginoogaming First Nation representatives were made during the reporting period, however, the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team did not receive a response regarding the meeting. The MFFN Community Access Road Project Consultant directed Ginoogaming First Nation to reach out directly to MFFN regarding a Nation-to-Nation meeting.

Long Lake #58 First Nation

The MFFN Community Access Road Project Team met virtually with Long Lake #58 First Nation on February 6, 2025, to discuss the IK Program. Nine people attended the meeting, including representatives from Long Lake #58 First Nation and MFFN Community Access Road Project Team and Consultants. Discussions surrounded the desire to participate in the IK Program, materials shared, collection efforts including the timeline, and the revised ATRI study areas for the assessment. Representatives from Long Lake #58 First Nation requested that the:

- Long Lake #58 First Nation Draft Preliminary ATRI Existing Conditions Report be re-sent; and
- Revised figure of the Local and Regional Study Areas will be used for the ATRI Impact Assessment.

The MFFN Community Access Road Project Team also committed to follow-up with Long Lake #58 First Nation Chief and Council on the status of the IK Sharing Agreement and Funding Agreement.

Matawa First Nations Management

The MFFN Community Access Road Project Team met with Matawa First Nations Management virtually on May 9, 2025. Ten people attended this meeting, including representatives of Matawa First Nations Management and MFFN Community Access Road Project Team and Consultants. The meeting included a presentation followed by a question and answer period. Discussions surrounded the Community Well-Bring Report, included:

- Economic development;
- Human health;
- Education and training for community members;
- Housing options; and
- Road access.

Matawa First Nations Management requested the link to the Building the Community Access Road webinar; this was shared following the meeting.

Nibinamik First Nation

A community meeting was planned for November 14, 2024, with Nibinamik First Nation, but was cancelled due to unforeseen circumstances. Attempts to reschedule this meeting continued, however, as of September 5, 2025, Nibinamik First Nation had not responded to requests to reschedule the meeting.

2.1.5 Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests

Community-specific ATRI: Draft IA Reports were prepared and issued to each community in June and July 2025, with a 90-day review period.

These community-specific ATRI: Draft IA Reports included IK information received from the community prior to January 2025, along with information obtained from publicly available sources. The community-specific ATRI: Draft IA Reports outlined the assessment process for ATRI related to the Community Access Road, and focused specifically on each community. Communities were given 90 days to provide feedback before the finalization of their ATRI: Draft IA Report in October 2025. The ATRI: Draft IA Reports are confidential, therefore feedback provided are not available publicly. An ATRI Summary Report is available in Appendix O of the Final EA / IS. Community-specific Final ATRI Impact Assessment Reports, including a specific Feedback and Response Logs will be available in Spring 2026.

2.1.6 Community Capacity Funding Program

The Community Capacity Funding Program was introduced in November 2024 as an evolution of the existing Community Coordinator Program, offering flexible funding to support communities in reviewing the Draft EA / IS and participating in consultation and engagement activities. The Community Capacity Funding Program offered a one-time capacity funding payment designed to support consultation and engagement on the Community Access Road in a way that best suited the unique needs of each eligible Indigenous community. This new approach provided communities with the flexibility and autonomy to allocate funds as needed to support their review of the Draft EA / IS. Each community who participated in the program provided feedback on the Draft EA / IS.

Introductory letters were sent to specific communities via email between November 1 and 8, 2024. An additional letter was sent to Neskantaga First Nation in May 2025 to provide information on the Community Capacity Program to new Chief and Council. The following nine communities requested and received funding: Aroland First Nation, Animbiigoo Zaagi'igan Anishinaabek, Constance Lake First Nation, Fort Albany First Nation, Ginoogaming First Nation, Kashechewan First Nation, Nibinamik First Nation, MFFN, and Weenusk First Nation. Eabametoong First Nation and Long Lake #58 First Nation, had also expressed interest by this time, but had not yet advanced the steps necessary to obtain funding (e.g., sign Funding Agreement, provide banking information).

This redirected approach resulted in more capacity for participation in consultation and engagement for the Community Access Road. During the timeline of the Community Coordinator Program, only one community participated, whereas nine communities received Community Capacity Funding and of those who received funding, eight provided feedback on the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement (as of September 5, 2025), with the exception of the Proponent, MFFN.

2.1.7 Field Programs and Education, Consultation, and Engagement on Valued Components

Four field programs took place during the reporting period. To help Indigenous communities better understand the field studies related to valued components, field notices were distributed with plain language information about what the Community Access Road is studying, why it is important, when the field studies will take place, and what to expect when crews are in the field (e.g., an increase in air traffic as crews travel by helicopter). The following notices were published in advance of their respective field studies:

- **Fall 2024 Field Notice** was distributed in September 2024, and provided information about the Groundwater and Geochemistry Program and the Geotechnical investigation;
- **Winter 2025 Field Notice** was distributed in January 2025 and provided information on the Atigwag / Caribou Collar Removal program; and
- **Summer / Fall 2025 Field Notice** was distributed in July 2025, and provided information on the Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment, Groundwater Well Decommissioning, and Geotechnical Investigation.

Whenever possible, in light of availability and safety considerations; field crews were accompanied by MFFN community members, Field Assistant(s), or Senior Community Member Advisor(s); the summer groundwater monitoring (August 2024), the fall groundwater monitoring (September / October 2024) and the Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment (August 2025) were supported by community members. Although Field Assistants were sought from both Aroland First Nation and MFFN, Aroland First Nation members were not able to participate due to scheduling conflicts.

Each of the distributed field notices included links to educational videos and webinars on valued components related to the upcoming field programs. Field notices were distributed by email and posted on the Community Access Road website. Social media posts with information about upcoming field programs were also timed to coincide with the publication of field notices, and information was shared through the Community Access Road monthly E-blast.

2.1.8 Webinars and Videos

Webinars and videos were used to share information on the Assessment Process for the Community Access Road. A webinar series dedicated to technical aspects of the Community Access Road and on the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement were held during the reporting period.

Five webinars in total were hosted: Building the Community Access Road, Community Well-Being, Ungulates, Fish and Fish Habitat, and Land and Resource Use. The recordings were made available on the Project website.

Informational videos were also developed and shared on the website to provide information on cumulative effects, the Draft EA / IS, and socio-economic considerations.

2.1.9 Raising Awareness

Several activities were completed to raise awareness of the Community Access Road and encourage opportunities to meet with the MFFN Community Access Road Project

Team. E-blasts were distributed and included a section encouraging those interested to reach out and schedule a meeting with the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team. The public Community Access Road Facebook, Instagram, and LinkedIn accounts, and the private MFFN members only Facebook account, were used to share information and promote upcoming events. The Community Access Road website was regularly updated to reflect information that had been shared via the electronic newsletters and social media accounts.

In addition, a separate website was created to host the Draft EA / IS and related documents, along with educational videos and ways to connect with the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team. A separate email account was also created to keep Indigenous communities updated on the Draft EA / IS review period. Communities were encouraged to submit feedback on the Draft EA / IS to this email account.

2.2 Community Access Road Notifications and Information Releases

The following notification and information releases cover communications activities during this reporting period, from August 1, 2024, to September 5, 2025. For all notifications and information releases prior to this reporting period, please visit:

- Community Access Road archive website https://archive.martenfallsaccessroad.ca/; and
- Community Access Road main website https://www.martenfallsaccessroad.ca/.

2.2.1 Monthly E-blasts

Throughout the Assessment Process, E-blasts were distributed via email to approximately 600 people included on the contact list. E-blasts were distributed monthly and included Community Access Road updates relevant to the month of distribution (e.g., upcoming field programs and consultation and engagement activities). Links to the Community Access Road's social media pages and contact information were always included, along with an offer to meet with the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team. Additionally, E-blasts were published on the Community Access Road website, receiving over 719 views during this reporting period. All E-blasts can be found in **Appendix A**.

2.2.2 Field Program, Webinar, and Video Notifications

Notices for each field program were distributed via email to persons identified on the contact list prior to the study taking place. These notices are provided in **Appendix A**

and on the Community Access Road website (https://www.martenfallsaccessroad.ca/documents/#notices).

Notifications for virtual consultation and engagement opportunities, such as webinars, were also distributed via email to the contact list and posted on social media platforms, as appropriate, including the Community Access Road Facebook page and the private MFFN Facebook pages, Instagram, and LinkedIn. Notifications included the date and time of the webinar, links for registration, and webinar poster attachments. Reminder emails were sent shortly before the live webinar occurred. Video notifications were also posted to the Community Access Road website and included in relevant E-blasts, as appropriate. These were also shared to the Community Access Road Facebook, Instagram, and LinkedIn pages to encourage broader outreach with interested persons. Email information for webinars, along with webinar posters, are provided in **Appendix A**.

2.2.3 Release of Milestone #3 Progress Report – November 2024

The Milestone #3 Progress Report was released to each Indigenous community for their review via email between November 28 and 29, 2024. A link was provided to each community-specific section and feedback was requested by February 14, 2025. Only Mushkegowuk Council submitted feedback on the Milestone #3 Progress Report.

In comparison to previous reports:

Aroland First Nation, Fort Albany First Nation, and Métis Nation of Ontario submitted feedback on the Milestone #1 Progress Report; and

Kashechewan First Nation, Weenusk First Nation, and Mushkegowuk Council submitted feedback on the Milestone #2 Progress Report.

A summary of comments received on all three reports, as well as material changes made to each report and where they can be found, is included in each respective community-specific report.

Individual community-specific Milestone #3 Progress Report can be found on the EA / IS website here: https://eais.martenfallsaccessroad.ca/progress-reports/.

2.2.4 Draft EA / IS – February 2025

Letters issued to Indigenous communities regarding the upcoming Draft EA / IS were issued between September 24 and 26, 2024, via email.

An email was distributed to Indigenous community key contacts on February 13, 2025, informing of the upcoming release of the Draft EA / IS, and was followed up with an

email on February 19, 2025, informing that the report is available online for their review until June 23, 2025. On April 10, 2025, the Community Well-Being Report was distributed via email to Indigenous community key contacts, and then to MFFN members on April 16, 2025, (the delay was caused by a technical difficulty).

A reminder email was sent on June 19, 2025, giving notice of five days remaining for the end of the review period for the Draft EA / IS. Requests for extensions were received from Indigenous communities and government agencies and were granted. The comment capture period was extended until September 5, 2025, to accommodate these requests. Draft EA / IS materials can be found in **Appendix A**.

2.2.5 PIC #6 – May 2025

PIC #6 was held on May 26, 2025, in Thunder Bay and on May 29, 2025, in Geraldton. A formal notice and invitation to PIC #6 was published on the Community Access Road and EA / IS websites, with the Notice of Publication of the Draft EA / IS, on April 22, 2025, in English, Cree, French, Oji-Cree, and Ojibway. The first hour of each PIC was advertised as for Indigenous community members only. The notice was published between April 26 and May 23, 2025, in the following newspapers: Wawatay News, Geraldton Times Star, and The Chronicle Journal. Online advertisements were posted on April 22, 2025, through the following media outlets: Northern Ontario Business, Windspeaker, Thunder Bay NewsWatch, and Wawatay News. Radio advertisements were released between April 22 and May 26, 2025, on the following radio stations: CFNO Radio, CHRZ-FM (91.3) REZFM, and Wawatay Radio. PIC #6 was also advertised on the Community Access Road Facebook, Instagram, and LinkedIn pages, the private MFFN Facebook page, and the Municipality of Greenstone online events calendar. PIC #6 materials can be found in **Appendix A**.

2.2.6 MFFN Community Member Meetings – October 2024

Meetings with MFFN, open to Chief and Council and community members, were planned for October 15, 2024, and October 17, 2024, in Thunder Bay and Ogoki, respectively. Notifications were distributed via email on October 2 and 9, 2024, and included a poster attachment; posters were placed at the health centre, band office and choose life building in MFFN. The notice was also posted on the private MFFN and the Ogoki Post Bulletin Facebook pages on October 8, 14, and 15, 2024. A copy of the notice is provided in **Appendix B**.

Due to unforeseen circumstances in the Community, the meeting planned for October 17, 2024, was cancelled.

2.2.7 MFFN Community Member Meetings – February 2025

Meetings with MFFN, open to Chief and Council and community members, were planned for February 11 and 12, 2025, in Thunder Bay and Ogoki, respectively. Notifications were distributed via email on January 30 and February 10, 2025, and included a poster attachment; posters were placed at the health centre, band office, and choose life building in MFFN. Due to the cancellation of the February 11 meeting, an additional email reminder was sent on February 14, 2025, for the rescheduled meeting on February 19, 2025. The notice was also posted on the private MFFN and the Ogoki Post Bulletin Facebook pages on February 15 and 18, 2025. A copy of the notice is provided in **Appendix B**.

2.2.8 MFFN Community Member Meetings – May 2025

Meetings with MFFN, open to Chief and Council and community members, were planned for May 27 and 28, 2025, in Thunder Bay and Ogoki, respectively. Notifications were distributed via email on May 21 and 27, 2025, and included a poster attachment; posters were placed at the health centre, band office, and choose life building in MFFN. The notice was also posted on the private MFFN and the Ogoki Post Bulletin Facebook pages on May 22, 2025. A copy of the notice is provided in **Appendix B**.

2.2.9 Aroland First Nation Community Member Meetings – May 2025

Meetings with MFFN, open to Chief and Council and community members, were planned for May 27 and 28, 2025, in Thunder Bay and Ogoki, respectively. Outreach consisted of an email with meeting details for each consultation and engagement along with a poster for distribution. The email notification showed the correct meeting dates (May 28, 2025, in Thunder Bay, and May 29, 2025, in Aroland First Nation), however, a typo on the poster led to a miscommunication around the Thunder Bay meeting date. As a result, Aroland First Nation members attended the MFFN members meeting on May 27, 2025, in Thunder Bay, as well as the planned Aroland meeting on May 28, 2025. A copy of the notice is provided in **Appendix B**.

2.3 Consultation and Engagement Snapshot

Table 2-2 provides an overview of consultation and engagement activities that took place from milestone 1 to milestone 4, including upcoming activities. Issues received through consultation and engagement activities during this reporting period are included in **Section 3**. Comments and interests received from Indigenous communities are included in Appendix X of the Final EA / IS.

Items without an asterisk occurred during the NoC of EA milestone between October 29, 2021, to June 30, 2022, the Effects Assessment milestone from July 1, 2022, to May

31, 2023, and the Identification of Preferred Alternatives milestone from June 1, 2023, to July 31, 2024. Items with an asterisk occurred during Milestone 4: Draft EA / IS reporting period from August 1, 2024, to September 5, 2025, or are planned to take place after September 5, 2025.

Table 2-2: Consultation and Engagement Snapshot – From October 29, 2021, to September 5, 2025

Project Phases: NoC of EA, Effects Assessment, Identification of Preferred Alternatives, and Draft EA / IS			
Activity	**Audience**		
	Indigenous Communities	**Interested Persons**	**Agencies & Government Bodies**
NoC			
• Distribution of EA NoC (October 29, 2021).	✓	✓	✓
• NoC Advertisement (October 29 to November 12, 2021).	✓	✓	✓
Interim Record of Consultation and Engagement (RoCE)			
• Draft Interim RoCE distributed to Indigenous communities for review (December 6, 2022).	✓		
• Email follow-up distributed in January 2023.	✓		
Milestone #1 Progress Report			
• Draft Progress Report distributed to Indigenous communities for review (December 6, 2022).	✓		
• Email follow-up distributed in January 2023.	✓		
Milestone #2 Progress Report			
• Draft Progress Report distributed to Indigenous communities for review (November 27, 2023).	✓		
• Email follow-up to request re-download of Draft Progress Report (November 29, 2023).	✓		
Milestone #3 Progress Report			
• Draft Progress Report distributed to Indigenous communities for review (November 28 and 29, 2024).*	✓		
• Email follow up distributed in December 2024 and January 2025.*	✓		
Draft EA / IS			
• Draft EA / IS online Indigenous community release (February 18, 2025).*	✓		
• Draft EA / IS online Indigenous community release email notification (February 19, 2025).*	✓		
• The Assessment Summary for the Draft EA / IS was distributed to Indigenous communities via Canada Post registered mail (February 19, 2025).*	✓		
• Community Well-Being Report online Indigenous community release and email notification (April 10, 2025).*	✓		
• Notice of publication of the Draft EA / IS (April 22, 2025).*	✓	✓	✓
• Draft EA / IS online, Indigenous community, public and government agencies release and email notification (April 22, 2025).*	✓	✓	✓
• The Assessment Summary for the Draft EA / IS was made available online and at designated library locations (announcement made April 22, 2025).*	✓	✓	✓

Project Phases: NoC of EA, Effects Assessment, Identification of Preferred Alternatives, and Draft EA / IS			
Activity	**Audience**		
	Indigenous Communities	**Interested Persons**	**Agencies & Government Bodies**
• Draft EA / IS reminder to provide feedback email notification (June 19, 2025).*	✓	✓	✓
Public Information Centres (PIC)			
• PIC #3 Notice distributed (June 13, 2022)	✓	✓	✓
• PIC #3 in Thunder Bay (June 27, 2022)	✓	✓	✓
• PIC #3 in Geraldton (June 29, 2022)	✓	✓	✓
• PIC #4 Notice distributed (November 22, 2022)	✓	✓	✓
• PIC #4 in Thunder Bay (December 7, 2022)	✓	✓	✓
• PIC #4 in Geraldton (December 8, 2022)	✓	✓	✓
• PIC #5 Notice distributed (October 10, 2023)	✓	✓	✓
• PIC #5 in Thunder Bay (October 25, 2023)	✓	✓	✓
• PIC #5 in Geraldton (October 26, 2023)	✓	✓	✓
• PIC #6 Notice distributed (April 21, 2025)*	✓	✓	✓
• PIC #6 in Thunder Bay (May 26, 2025)*	✓	✓	✓
• PIC #6 in Geraldton (May 29, 2025)*	✓	✓	✓
Provincially-Supported Forums			
• Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests Forum #1 in Thunder Bay (February 8 to 9, 2023).	✓		✓
• Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests Forum #2 in Thunder Bay (November 21 to 23, 2023).	✓		✓
• Three-Road Project Gathering and Expo in Thunder Bay (June 11 to June 13, 2024).	✓		✓
• Three-Road Project Gathering and Expo in Thunder Bay (February 19 to February 20, 2025).*	✓		✓
• Three-Road Project Gathering and Expo in Timmins (February 25 to February 26, 2025).*	✓		✓
Individual Project Meetings			
• In-person meeting with MFFN to provide an update on the Community Access Road and the approval of the ToR (November 16 to 17, 2021).	✓		
• Presented to the Mushkegowuk Council AGM (in-person, November 24, 2021).	✓		
• A teleconference meeting with MFFN to discuss the Assessment Process (February 2, 2022).	✓		
• Teleconference with Métis Nation of Ontario to discuss the IK Program (February 4, 2022). Note: Also captured under the IK Program section below	✓		
• Teleconference with Constance Lake First Nation (April 21, 2022). Note: Also captured under the IK Program and Community Coordinator section below	✓		
• Teleconference presentation to Mushkegowuk Tribal Council's Terrestrial Working Group (May 18, 2022).	✓	✓	
• Teleconference with Marten Falls First Nation Senior Community Member Advisor to discuss and collect feedback on the upcoming Bird Field Program (May 31, 2022).	✓		

Project Phases: NoC of EA, Effects Assessment, Identification of Preferred Alternatives, and Draft EA / IS			
Activity	**Audience**		
	Indigenous Communities	**Interested Persons**	**Agencies & Government Bodies**
• In-person meeting with MFFN community members in advance of PIC #3 (June 28, 2022).	✓	✓	
• Virtual meeting with Ginoogaming First Nation to discuss the Indigenous Knowledge Program and the Community Coordinator Program (July 5, 2022).	✓		
• In-person meeting regarding Community Coordinator and IK Programs with Long Lake # 58 (August 9, 2022).	✓		
• In-person meeting with MFFN community members in advance of PIC #4 (November 2, 2022).	✓	✓	
• In-person meeting with MFFN community members in advance of PIC #4 (December 6, 2022).	✓	✓	
• In-person Council-to-Council meeting with Marten Falls First Nation and Aroland First Nation in Thunder Bay. Meeting minutes were not taken (January 26, 2023).	✓		
• A teleconference meeting with Long Lake #58 First Nation to discuss the Community Coordinator Program and IK Program. (February 13, 2023).	✓		
• Virtual meeting with Ginoogaming First Nation to discuss the Indigenous Knowledge Program and the Community Coordinator Program (March 27, 2023).	✓		
• A virtual meeting with Long Lake #58 First Nation, Constance Lake First Nation and Ginoogaming First Nation to discuss the Archaeology and Cultural Heritage reports (April 21, 2023).	✓		
• Teleconference with Métis Nation of Ontario to discuss Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Program (April 27, 2023).	✓		
• In-person Nation-to-Nation meeting with Eabametoong First Nation to provide an overview of the MFFN Community Access Road (May 10, 2023)	✓		
• A virtual meeting with MFFN was held regarding the engineering, construction and the route selection process for the Community Access Road (May 15, 2023).	✓		
• A virtual meeting with Long Lake #58 First Nation's legal counsel to discuss the IK Sharing Agreement (May 17, 2023).	✓		
• A virtual meeting with Long Lake #58 First Nation was held to provide a Community Access Road overview (August 29, 2023).	✓		
• In-person meeting with MFFN community members in advance of PIC #5 (October 23, 2023).	✓	✓	
• In-person meeting with MFFN community members in advance of PIC #5 (October 24, 2023).	✓	✓	
• In-person meeting with Long Lake #58 First Nation Elders to discuss general updates for the Community Access Road (October 26, 2023).	✓		
• A virtual meeting with Long Lake #58 First Nation was held as a follow up to discuss the Community Coordinator and IK Program meeting (November 10, 2023).	✓		
• A virtual meeting held with Attawapiskat First Nation representatives to discuss the Community Access Road and Caribou Study Plan (December 4, 2023).	✓		
• In-person meeting with Nibinamik First Nation to provide a Community Access Road update (January 16, 2024).	✓		

Project Phases: NoC of EA, Effects Assessment, Identification of Preferred Alternatives, and Draft EA / IS			
Activity	**Audience**		
	Indigenous Communities	**Interested Persons**	**Agencies & Government Bodies**
• A virtual meeting with Red Sky Métis Independent Nation to review the Draft Preliminary ATRI Existing Conditions Report (March 19, 2024).	✓		
• In-person Nation-to-Nation meeting with Aroland First Nation to build on and improve the relationship between the two nations and to provide both Nations the opportunity to discuss any concerns or issues, including the previously drafted Communication Protocol Agreement (April 19, 2024).	✓		
• In-person taskforce meeting between MFFN and Aroland First Nation (May 7, 2024).	✓		
• In-person taskforce meeting between MFFN and Aroland First Nation (May 28, 2024).	✓		
• In-person Chief and Council meeting with MFFN to provide a Community Access Road update (May 29, 2024).	✓		
• Virtual meeting with Attawapiskat First Nation to discuss the Spring Groundwater Program (May 31, 2024).	✓		
• In-person taskforce meeting between Marten Falls First Nation and Aroland First Nation (June 5, 2024).	✓		
• A virtual meeting with Weenusk First Nation to provide a Community Access Road update and discuss the IK Program and socio-economic programs (June 5, 2024).	✓		
• In-person meetings with Aroland First Nation community members to obtain feedback on the final route recommendation, existing conditions and cumulative effects, including inclusions list (June 19 to 20, 2024).	✓		
• In-person meeting with Long Lake #58 First Nation Elders and community members to present the preliminary technically preferred routes (June 20, 2024).	✓		
• Virtual meeting with Ginoogaming First Nation to discuss the Archaeology Assessment Report, Community Coordinator Program and upcoming engagement opportunities (July 10, 2024).	✓		
• In-person taskforce meeting between Marten Falls First Nation and Aroland First Nation (July 11, 2024).	✓		
• In-person meetings with Aroland First Nation community members to obtain feedback on the final route recommendation including Segment 1, Dusey Lake, Segment 2, Segment 3, cumulative effects, evaluation approach and inclusions list, and engineering considerations and existing conditions (valued component studies) (July 15 to 16, 2024).	✓		
• In-person meetings with MFFN community members to confirm selection of the final route selection, cumulative effects, evaluation approach and inclusions list, engineering considerations and existing conditions (valued component studies) (July 17 to 18, 2024).	✓		
• A virtual meeting held with Attawapiskat First Nation to discuss the Draft Preliminary ATRI Existing Conditions Report (July 23, 2024).	✓		
• A virtual meeting held with Ginoogaming First Nation to discuss the Stage 1 Archaeological Report (August 1, 2024).*	✓		
• In-person taskforce meeting between Marten Falls First Nation and Aroland First Nation (August 8, 2024).	✓		
• A virtual meeting held with Animbiigoo Zaagi'igan Anishinaabek to discuss the IK Program (August 28, 2024).*	✓		

Project Phases: NoC of EA, Effects Assessment, Identification of Preferred Alternatives, and Draft EA / IS			
Activity	**Audience**		
	Indigenous Communities	**Interested Persons**	**Agencies & Government Bodies**
• In-person meetings with MFFN community members to discuss final route selection, the Draft EA / IS, construction and design details, potential effects and mitigations, socio-economics, climate change adaptation, and offsetting (October 15, 2024).*	✓		
• In-person taskforce meeting between Marten Falls First Nation and Aroland First Nation (October 29, 2024).*	✓		
• A virtual meeting held with Fort Albany First Nation to discuss Community Access Road updates and meaningful consultation and engagement (November 7, 2024).*	✓		
• A virtual meeting held with Long Lake #58 First Nation to discuss the IK Program and the community's IK collection study (February 6, 2025).*	✓		
• In-person meetings with MFFN community members to present the Draft EA / IS and discuss the Draft EA / IS content (February 12 and 19, 2025).*	✓		
• In-person meetings at the Three Road Project Gathering and Expo with representatives from Animbiigoo Zaagi'igan Anishinaabek, Aroland First Nation, Attawapiskat First Nation, Constance Lake First Nation, Fort Albany First Nation, Long Lake #58 First Nation, Kashechewan First Nation, Mushkegowuk Tribal Council, Nibinamik First Nation and Red Sky Métis Independent Nation (February 19 to 25, 2025).*	✓		
• In person meeting with Constance Lake First Nation community members to provide a Community Access Road overview and present the Draft EA / IS. (February 22, 2025).*	✓		
• Virtual meeting with Matawa First Nations Management to discuss the Community Well-Being Report (May 9, 2025).*	✓		
• In-person meeting with MFFN community members to discuss the Draft EA / IS content including community well-being and cumulative effects (May 27 and 28, 2025).*	✓		
• In-person meeting with Aroland First Nation community members to discuss the Draft EA / IS content including community well-being and cumulative effects (May 28 and 29, 2025).*	✓		
• Virtual meeting with Fort Albany First Nation to discuss the community's ongoing review of the Draft EA / IS (June 3, 2025).*	✓		
• MFFN Community Access Road Project Team attendance at in-person general meeting for MFFN in Thunder Bay (July 4, 2025).*	✓		
Field Program Involvement			
• Helicopter flyover to visually inspect three potential groundwater sites with Aroland First Nation (August 17 and 18, 2022).	✓		
• Well drilling activities monitored by Aroland First Nation representatives (November 25 to December 3, 2022).	✓		
• Helicopter flyover to inform the Geotechnical Program with Marten Falls First Nation and Aroland First Nation (July 19 and 20, 2024).	✓		
Other Notices / Newsletters			
• 2021 Highlights Letter distributed to Indigenous communities via email (December 15, 2021)	✓		
• Phone calls to Indigenous communities to follow-up on the December E-blast, Winter Discussion Guide and field notice (December 16 to 17, 2021)	✓		

Project Phases: NoC of EA, Effects Assessment, Identification of Preferred Alternatives, and Draft EA / IS			
Activity	**Audience**		
	Indigenous Communities	**Interested Persons**	**Agencies & Government Bodies**
• Circulated Monthly Community Access Road Update Email Blast (referred to as E-blast) - October 2021 (November 3, 2021) - November 2021 (November 30, 2021) - December 2021 (December 15, 2021) - January 2022 (January 31, 2022) - February / March 2022 (March 15, 2022) - April 2022 (April 29, 2022) - May 2022 (May 27, 2022) - June 2022 (June 24, 2022) - July 2022 (July 26, 2022) - August 2022 (August 19, 2022) - September 2022 (September 29, 2022) - October 2022 (November 2, 2022) - November 2022 (November 25, 2022) - December 2022 (December 20, 2022) - January 2023 (January 30, 2023) - February 2023 (February 28, 2023) - March 2023 (April 4, 2023) - April 2023 (April 28, 2023) - May 2023 (June 7, 2023) - June 2023 (June 28, 2023) - July 2023 (August 2, 2023) - August 2023 (September 1, 2023) - September 2023 (September 28, 2023) - October 2023 (November 2, 2023) - 2023 Year In Review (December 12, 2023) - January 2024 (January 31, 2024) - February 2024 (March 1, 2024) - March 2024 (April 3, 2024) - April 2024 (April 30, 2024) - May 2024 (May 30, 2024) - June 2024 (July 9, 2024 - July 2024 (August 1, 2024)* - August 2024 (September 4, 2024)* - September 2024 (October 3, 2024)* - October 2024 (November 5, 2024)* - 2024 Year In Review (December 18, 2024)* - January 2025 (February 10, 2025)* - February 2025 (March 4, 2025)* - March 2025 (April 3, 2025)* - April 2025 (May 8, 2025)* - May 2025 (June 11, 2025)* - June 2025 (July 15, 2025)* - July 2025 (August 7, 2025)*	✓	✓	✓
• Circulated Field Study Notices and Discussion Guides: - Winter Field Program Notice and Discussion Guide (December 10, 2021) - Furbearer Ground Track Survey Update (January 19, 2022) - Bird Aerial Surveys Update (February 4, 2022)	✓	✓	✓

Project Phases: NoC of EA, Effects Assessment, Identification of Preferred Alternatives, and Draft EA / IS			
Activity	**Audience**		
	Indigenous Communities	**Interested Persons**	**Agencies & Government Bodies**
- Wolverine Den Surveys Notice (February 14, 2022) - Wolverine Hair Snag Program and Bird Autonomous Recording Unit Update (March 3, 2022) - Wolverine Den Survey Update (March 9, 2022) - Early Spring Notice (March 29, 2022) - Terrain and Soils Notice (May 11, 2022) - Surface Water, Fish, and Fish Habitat Notice (May 30, 2022) - Vegetation Field Notice (June 10, 2022) - Groundwater and Geochemistry (July 29, 2022) - Fall Field Programs Update (September 16, 2022) - Winter / Spring 2023 Field Notice (December 1, 2022) - Field Programs updates (March 9, 2023) - Spring 2023 Field Notice (April 21, 2023) - Summer 2023 Field Notice (July 12, 2023) - Fall 2023 Field Notice (September 15, 2023) - Winter 2024 Field Notice (January 18, 2024) - Spring 2024 Field Notice (April 17, 2024) - Spring Groundwater Program Update (May 24, 2024) - Summer 2024 Field Notice (July 16, 2024) - Fall 2024 Field Notice (September 18, 2024)* - Winter 2025 Field Notice (January 15, 2025)* - Summer / Fall 2025 Field Notice (July 17, 2025)* - Field Notice Update to Stage 2 Archaeology Assessment (July 31, 2025)			
• Matawa Messenger newsletter feature (June 2022)	✓	✓	
• Webinar Series: - Animals and Wildlife (Ungulates and Furbearers) (November 15, 2022) - Surface Water, Fish, and Fish Habitat (November 29, 2022) - Archaeology and Cultural Heritage (January 10, 2023) - Vegetation and Physiography (January 17, 2023) - Peatlands (January 31, 2023) - Air Quality, Greenhouse Gases, and Climate Change (February 14, 2023) - Socio-Economic Studies Part I (February 21, 2023) - Socio-Economic Studies Part II (February 28, 2023) - Groundwater and Geochemistry (March 14, 2023) - Birds (March 21, 2023) - Reptiles, Amphibians, Insects, and Bats (March 28, 2023) - ATRI (April 4, 2023) - Route Selection Milestone (November 16, 2023) - Climate Change Webinar (February 8, 2024) - Building the Community Access Road (November 26, 2024)* - Community Well-Being (May 6, 2025)* - Ungulates (May 15, 2025)* - Fish and Fish Habitat (May 22, 2025)* - Land and Resource Use (June 5, 2025)*	✓	✓	✓
• Engagement questionnaire sent to Indigenous communities (July 27 to 29, 2022)	✓		

Project Phases: NoC of EA, Effects Assessment, Identification of Preferred Alternatives, and Draft EA / IS			
Activity	**Audience**		
	Indigenous Communities	**Interested Persons**	**Agencies & Government Bodies**
• Follow-up to furbearer winter tracking field program notice (January 27, 2023)	✓		
• Follow-up on ungulate aerial survey notice (February 15, 2023)	✓		
• Monthly emails and phone calls to Indigenous communities regarding the Community Access Road*	✓		
Archaeological Assessment Reports			
• Stage 1 and 2 Archaeology Assessment Reports distributed via email to Indigenous communities (February 3, 2023)	✓		
• Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Report distributed via email to Indigenous communities (June 3, 2024)	✓		
Indigenous Knowledge (IK) Program			
• Circulated an update on the MFFN Community Access Road IK Program which included an updated schedule and timeline for Indigenous communities to share IK (January 21 to 24, 2022)	✓		
• Teleconference with Métis Nation of Ontario to discuss the IK Program (February 4, 2022)	✓		
• Teleconference with Constance Lake First Nation to discuss the IK Program (and Community Coordinator Program) (April 21, 2022)	✓		
• IK Program Update on the Proposed ATRI Study Areas Memo and ATRI Shapefiles were distributed via email. (August 2022)	✓		
• Distributed a Save the Date for the upcoming ATRI Forum and Cultural Heritage Workshop via email (December 20, 2022)	✓		
• Invitation to ATRI Forum distributed (January 13, 2023, and February 1, 2023)	✓		
• ATRI Forum and Cultural Heritage Workshop in Thunder Bay (February 8 to 9, 2023)	✓		
• IK Program timeline and update letter (March 22, 2023)	✓		
• IK Program timeline and update letter (June 22, 2023)	✓		
• IK Program timeline and update letter (October 5, 2023)	✓		
• IK Program timeline and update letter (November 10, 2023)	✓		
• ATRI Forum in Thunder Bay (November 21 to 23, 2023)	✓		
• Draft Preliminary ATRI Existing Conditions Report distributed via email to Indigenous communities (November 28, 2023)	✓		
• Distribution of community-specific ATRI: Draft IA Reports (June 10 to July 11, 2025)*	✓		
Community Coordinator Program			
• Distribution of letter introducing the Community Coordinator Program to 13 neighbouring Indigenous communities including job posting (March 17, 2022).	✓		
• Teleconference with Constance Lake First Nation to discuss the Community Coordinator Program (and the Indigenous Knowledge Program) (April 21, 2022).	✓		
Community Capacity Funding Program			
• Information on the Community Capacity Funding Program sent to 15 Indigenous communities via email (October 30 to November 13, 2024).*	✓		
Activities after September 5, 2025, to February 13, 2026			

Project Phases: NoC of EA, Effects Assessment, Identification of Preferred Alternatives, and Draft EA / IS			
Activity	**Audience**		
	Indigenous Communities	**Interested Persons**	**Agencies & Government Bodies**
• Distribution of monthly E-Blasts: - September 2025 E-Blast (October 17, 2025)* - 2025 Year End Message (December 18, 2025)*	✓	✓	✓
• Distribution of Field Notices and updates: - Groundwater Well Decommissioning Update (September 16, 2025)* - Fall Field Programs Update (September 23, 2025)* - Geotechnical Investigation Update (November 10, 2025)*	✓	✓	✓
• Distribution of community-specific Milestone #4 Progress Reports to Indigenous communities for review and validation (January 16, 2026)*	✓		
• Distribution of Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Report (January 16, 2026)*	✓		
• Hybrid meetings with MFFN community members in advance of PIC #7 (August 3 and August 4, 2026)	✓		
• Virtual meeting session for Aroland First Nation community members (August 4, 2026)	✓	✓	
• Public Information Centre #7* - Distribution of notice (January 27, 2026)* - MFFN hybrid meetings (February 3 and 4, 2026)* - Aroland virtual meeting (February 4, 2026)* - Virtual public session (February 4, 2026)*	✓	✓	✓
• Ongoing planning for distribution of Final EA / IS*	✓	✓	✓
• Ongoing planning for distribution of community-specific Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests: Final Impact Assessment Reports (ATRI: Final IA Reports)*	✓		
• Ongoing conversations with 13 Indigenous communities regarding the IK Program and Community Capacity Funding, as needed*	✓		
• Ongoing follow-up to set-up meetings with Indigenous communities and ask about ATRI*	✓		
Planned Future MFFN Community Access Road Consultation and Engagement Activities			
• Ongoing outreach to Indigenous communities to engage on the Community Access Road*	✓		
• Ongoing outreach to Indigenous communities to address questions and discuss details of the Capacity Funding Program*	✓		
• Distribution of Notice of Submission*	✓	✓	✓
• Targeted outreach to Indigenous communities regarding the Final EA / IS release*	✓		
• Release of Final EA / IS*	✓	✓	✓
• Release of community-specific ATRI: Final IA Reports*	✓		
• Release of Country Foods and Water Use Assessment Report to MFFN and Aroland First Nation*	✓		
• Release of Draft Cultural Heritage Reports*	✓		
• Support government agency regulators in responding to comments on the Final EA / IS*			✓

3. Consultation and Engagement with Indigenous Communities, Provincial and Territorial Organizations and Tribal Councils

3.1 Consultation and Engagement with Indigenous Communities

To summarize overall consultation and engagement with each Indigenous community, the following analytics were performed:

The L**evel of Consultation and Engagement Effort and Response** bar graphs in each community-specific chapter reflect the efforts taken by the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team to engage Indigenous communities and the level of response received. Communications channels considered include **email correspondence** (outgoing and incoming), **phone correspondence** (outgoing and incoming) and **meetings offered in comparison to meetings scheduled**, by any means of communication.

- **Email Correspondence** reflects all emails sent between the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team and Indigenous communities:
  - **Outgoing Email Correspondence** reflects all personalized emails sent from the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team to a specific Indigenous community and mass communications sent to all communities by the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team; and
  - **Incoming Email Correspondence** includes emails received from an Indigenous community directly to MFFN Community Access Road Project Team; emails that only confirm receipt of an outgoing email or emails where the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team are copied but not directly mentioned are not included.
- **Phone Correspondence** reflects all call attempts between the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team and an Indigenous community:
  - **Outgoing Phone Calls** reflect all phone calls made by the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team to an Indigenous community. Answered Phone Calls includes those calls that were answered immediately by the intended recipient or were returned at a later time when the contact was available; and

  - **Incoming Phone Calls** reflect instances where Indigenous communities contacted MFFN Community Access Road Project Team without a previous outgoing phone call.

- **Mail Correspondence** reflects all physical mail exchange between the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team and an Indigenous community:
  - **Outgoing Mail** reflect all instances of mail distributed by the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team to an Indigenous community; and
  - **Incoming Mail** reflect all instances of mail received by the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team from an Indigenous community.
- **Meetings Offered vs. Held** reflects the efforts taken by the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team to schedule a meeting in comparison to the number of meetings achieved between the Indigenous community and the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team.

4. References

AECOM Canada ULC., 2019. Draft Terms of Reference Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road – Environmental Assessment.

AECOM Canada ULC., 2020. Proposed Terms of Reference Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road – Environmental Assessment.

Hatch, 2016. Technical Review of Industrial Transportation Infrastructure Proposals.

Appendix A

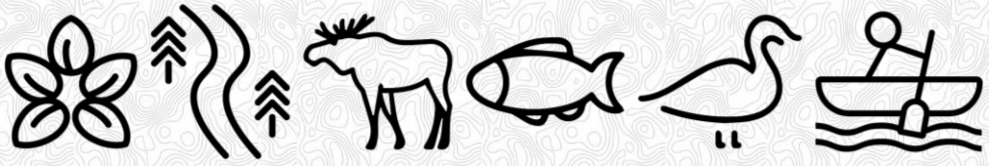
Notices and Other Information Releases

Appendix A is available online at https://eais.martenfallsaccessroad.ca/progress-reports/.

Appendix B

Community-Specific Correspondence

Appendix B is available online at https://eais.martenfallsaccessroad.ca/progress-reports/.



Revision History – Milestone #3 Progress Report

Comments received on Milestone #3 Progress Report are included in the table below. Although additional comments were received on Milestone #3 Progress Report, the nature of these comments were either general in nature or outside of the scope of the progress report. As no changes to this Milestone Progress Report were needed as a result of these comments, they are not listed in the table below.

Revision History – Milestone #3 Progress Report			
Revision #	**Community**	**Comment Received**	**Changes Made and Report / Section Reference**
1	• Weenusk First Nation	• On February 9, 2024, Weenusk First Nation's consultant requested that Adena Vanderjagt's title be changed to Consultant (it was previously listed as Partner) in the Milestone #3 Progress Report.	• Addressed in Milestone #3 Progress Report and Milestone #4 Progress Report, Consultation and Engagement Log – Weenusk First Nation.

20. Weenusk First Nation

Table 20-1: Community Profile

Key Identifiers	Details
Location:	PO Box 1, Peawanuck, ON P0L 2H0
Tribal Council:	Mushkegowuk Council
Treaty:	9
Project Team Lead:	Victoria Anderson

Figure 20-1: Weenusk First Nation Distribution of Communication

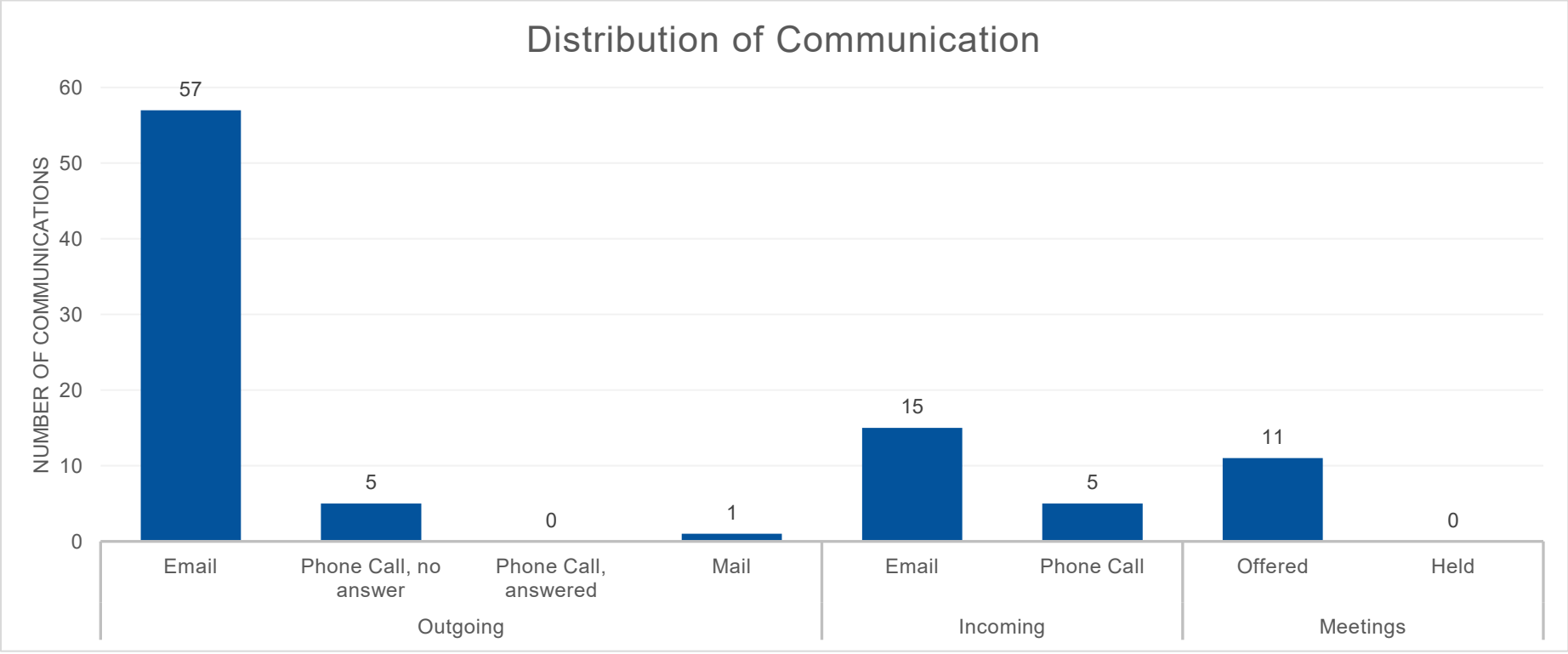


Table 20-2: Summary of Participation During Milestone 4

Activity	Status
Date of last outgoing communication from MFFN CAR Project Team (email or phone):	August 29, 2025 (Email)
Date of last incoming communication from community (email or phone):	August 29, 2025 (Email)
Participating in Indigenous Knowledge (IK) Program:	Status of IK Sharing Agreement: Agreement signed, awaiting execution
	Status of IK Funding Agreement: Agreement Sent to Community
	IK information provided: Yes
Participating in Community Coordinator Program / Community Capacity Funding Program:	Yes (Capacity Funding)
Provided comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) / Impact Statement (IS):	Yes
Provided comments on the community-specific Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests (ATRI): Draft Impact Assessment (IA) Report:	Yes, comments were received outside of this reporting period on October 7, 2025.
Provided comments on the Community Well-Being Report:	Yes
Provided comments on the milestone progress reports:	Yes (Milestone 2)

Table 20-3: Key Consultation and Engagement Activities Undertaken During Milestone 4

Date	Consultation and Engagement Activity
Aug 01, 2024	July 2024 E-blast distributed via email.
Aug 01, 2024	Feedback / comments received related to the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Report.
Sep 04, 2024	August 2024 E-blast distributed via email.
Sep 18, 2024	Fall 2024 Groundwater and Geochemistry Program Update distributed via email.
Sep 25, 2024	Letter, frequently asked questions (FAQ) and a questionnaire distributed via email regarding the circulation of the Draft EA / IS.
Sep 27, 2024	Email outreach regarding project updates including the IK Program Funding Agreement, and minutes from a meeting held with Weenusk First Nation on June 5, 2024.
Oct 03, 2024	September 2024 E-blast distributed via email.
Nov 04, 2024	Email outreach regarding project updates including the Draft EA / IS questionnaire, Indigenous Knowledge Program, IK Funding Agreement, and the Community Coordinator Program.
Nov 05, 2024	October 2024 E-blast distributed via email.
Nov 19, 2024	The Project Team distributed responses to Weenusk First Nation's feedback on the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Report via email.
Nov 20, 2024	Building the Community Access Road webinar announcement distributed via email.
Nov 26, 2024	Building the Community Access Road webinar reminder distributed via email.
Nov 28, 2024	Community-specific Milestone #3 Progress Report distributed via email. A meeting was offered.
Dec 18, 2024	2024 Year in Review E-blast distributed via email.
Dec 18, 2024	Email outreach regarding project updates including the Draft EA / IS questionnaire, community-specific Milestone #3 Progress Report, IK Program, and Community Coordinator Program. A meeting was offered.
Jan 15, 2025	2025 Winter Field Notice distributed via email.
Jan 24, 2025	Email outreach regarding project updates including the Community Capacity Funding Program, and reminders about the upcoming release of the Draft EA / IS, and community-specific Milestone #3 Progress Report feedback. A meeting was offered.
Jan 27, 2025	Phone outreach from Weenusk First Nation to discuss Project updates. The MFFN CAR Project Consultant offered to book a meeting.

Date	Consultation and Engagement Activity
Feb 10, 2025	January 2025 E-blast distributed via email.
Feb 13, 2025	Notification of upcoming Draft EA / IS early release to Indigenous communities distributed via email.
Feb 19, 2025	Notification of availability of Draft EA / IS on website distributed via email.
Feb 19, 2025	Draft EA / IS and the Assessment Summary: Draft EA / IS hard copies shipped to Weenusk First Nation.
Feb 20, 2025	Email outreach regarding Project updates including the Draft EA / IS and feedback for community-specific Milestone #3 Progress Report. A meeting was confirmed for February 25, 2025.
Mar 04, 2025	February 2025 E-blast distributed via email.
Mar 19, 2025	The Project Consultant followed-up on the missed meeting from February 25, 2025. A rescheduled meeting was offered.
Mar 28, 2025	Email outreach regarding Project updates including availability for a meeting, upcoming webinars, and a reminder that the Draft EA / IS is available for review. A meeting was offered.
Apr 03, 2025	March 2025 E-blast distributed via email.
Apr 10, 2025	Community Well-Being report availability announcement distributed via email.
Apr 28, 2025	Email / phone outreach regarding Project updates including a reminder about the release of the Draft EA / IS, upcoming webinars, and PIC #6. A meeting was offered.
Apr 30, 2025	Draft EA / IS webinar series reminder distributed via email.
May 06, 2025	Notification for Community Well-Being webinar distributed via email.
May 08, 2025	April 2025 E-blast distributed via email.
May 08, 2025	Capacity Funding Agreement received from Weenusk First Nation.
May 20, 2025	Notification for Fish and Fish Habitat webinar distributed via email.
May 22, 2025	Phone conversation regarding Project updates, including the Draft EA / IS review, PIC #6, and the proposed Bill 5.
May 26, 2025	Notification for Public Information Centre #6 distributed via email.
May 28, 2025	Email outreach regarding Project updates, including a reminder for the final review of the Draft EA / IS, Public Information Centre #6, and the upcoming People: Land and Resource Use webinar.
Jun 05, 2025	Reminder for People: Land and Resource Use webinar distributed via email.
Jun 11, 2025	May 2025 E-blast distributed via email.
Jun 23, 2025	Weenusk First Nation provided a cover letter and Technical Review Report with 160 comments on the Draft EA / IS via email.
Jun 30, 2025	Email outreach regarding Project updates, including the end of the Draft EA / IS review period, PIC #6, and the Draft RoCE for Indigenous communities. A meeting was offered.
Jul 11, 2025	Distribution of the community-specific ATRI: Draft IA Report via email.
Jul 15, 2025	June 2025 E-blast and Summer / Fall 2025 Field Notice distributed via email.
Jul 16, 2025	June 2025 E-blast and Summer / Fall 2025 Field Notice correction distributed via email.
Jul 30, 2025	Email outreach regarding Project updates including the Draft RoCE for Indigenous communities, upcoming field programs, and a reminder of the release of the community-specific ATRI: Draft IA Report.
Jul 31, 2025	Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment update distributed via email.
Aug 07, 2025	July 2025 E-blast distributed via email.
Aug 29, 2025	Email outreach regarding Project updates including a new video and a reminder about the community-specific ATRI: Draft IA Report.

Table 20-4: Summary of Feedback Received and Response / Action – Weenusk First Nation

Topic / Issue Raised	Specific Issue Raised	Communication Channel	Response / Action	Addressed in the EA / IS
Archaeology	Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment ■ On August 1, 2024, in response to the MFFN CAR Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Report, Weenusk First Nation noted that the report made reference to supplementary documentation that was not provided. It was requested that the supplementary documentation be made available for review.	■ Letter (via email)	■ On November 19, 2024, a response was distributed acknowledging Weenusk First Nation's comments regarding the Stage 1 Archaeology Assessment Report. It was noted that the Supplementary Documentation contains confidential information that is not a part of the report but is provided to the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism as a requirement of the archaeological licensing.	■ Additional information related to the consultation process is in **Section 11**. ■ Specific information related to Weenusk First Nation is in Appendix X, the Final EA / IS RoCE.
Provincial Government Involvement, Consultation Methods	Bill 5 ■ On May 22, 2025, Weenusk First Nation raised the issue of Bill 5 in relation to the MFFN CAR. Weenusk First Nation asked how Bill 5 would affect the Community Access Road, and expressed concern that Bill 5 would allow the proponent to end consultation with Indigenous communities.	■ Phone ■ Email	■ On May 22, 2025, during the phone call with Weenusk First Nation, the MFFN CAR Project Consultant noted uncertainty with how Bill 5 might impact the MFFN CAR, and noted that a response would be provided once more information was available. ■ On June 23, 2025, the MFFN CAR Project Consultant noted that the Project will continue to consult with Indigenous communities.	■ Additional information related to the consultation process is in **Section 11**. ■ Specific information related to Weenusk First Nation is in **Appendix X**, the Final EA / IS RoCE.
Provincial EA Process, Federal IA Process	Draft EA / IS Comments ■ On June 23, 2025, Weenusk First Nation provided a cover letter and Review Report (via email) with 160 comments on the Draft EA / IS, including the Draft Community Well-Being Technical Support Document **(Appendix T)**. Weenusk First Nation's comments were related to 25 of 36 topics.	■ Letter (via email)	■ June 23, 2025, the MFFN CAR Project Team acknowledged receipt of comments. ■ The MFFN CAR Project Team responded to comments in the Final EA / IS.	■ All comments received are documented and responded to in the Feedback and Response Log, found in **Appendix C** of the Final EA / IS.

Table 20-5: Consultation and Engagement Log – Weenusk First Nation

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
August 01, 2024	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent an email to Weenusk First Nation with the July 2024 E-blast. The E-blast provided an overview of MFFN CAR's past, current and upcoming activities including, summer field studies involving geotechnical investigations and the groundwater and geochemistry program, as well as in-community meetings with Aroland First Nation and Marten Falls First Nation. Links to the E-blast, MFFN CAR's website and the route selection update video were included.
August 02, 2024	Email	x		■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant received an email from Weenusk First Nation with an attached feedback / comments letter related to the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Report.
August 06, 2024	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation thanking them for sharing feedback on Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Report and indicated that the feedback is being reviewed.
September 04, 2024	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent an email to Weenusk First Nation with the August 2024 E-blast. The E-blast provided an overview of MFFN CAR's past, current and upcoming activities including the Draft EA / IS, the completion of Summer Field Programs, as well as information regarding the upcoming Fall Public Information Centre's. Links to the E-blast, MFFN CAR's website and the recorded webinars for the completed Summer Field Programs were included.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
September 18, 2024	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent an email to Weenusk First Nation with the 2024 Fall Groundwater and Geochemistry Program Update. The update provided the dates, September 28 - October 5, 2024, that field crews are scheduled to carry out groundwater sampling and a notice was provided regarding the increase in traffic and noise within the study area during this time. Links to the field notice and MFFN CAR's website were included.
September 25, 2024	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Dorothy Moszynski (Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks) ■ Sasha McLeod (Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks) ■ Paul MacInnis (Ministry of Energy and Mines)	■ MFFN CAR Community Member Advisor ■ MFFN CAR Project Team ■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation with an attached letter and frequently asked questions (FAQ) regarding the circulation of the Draft EA / IS for the MFFN CAR for review and comment. Some topics that will be described in the Draft EA / IS were indicated, and a link to the questionnaire to identify a key contact and preferences related to the review process was shared.
September 27, 2024	Email		X	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Community Member Advisor ■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation with upcoming activities related to the MFFN CAR including the IK Program funding agreement. Links to sign up for the Project newsletter and for the social media pages were shared. Minutes of the June 2024 meeting were also shared for review.
October 01, 2024	Email	x		■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant received an email from Weenusk First Nation indicating he would like to call the MFFN CAR Project Consultant in the month of October 2024 and asked for date suggestions for the call.
October 03, 2024	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent an email to Weenusk First Nation with the September 2024 E-blast. The E-blast provided an overview of MFFN CAR's past, current, and upcoming activities, including the release of the Draft EA / IS to Indigenous communities, the National Day for

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
				■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)		Truth and Reconciliation, information about Fall Field Programs, and the celebration of the Preferred Route. Links to the E-blast and MFFN CAR's website were included.
October 09, 2024	Email		x	■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation indicating availability for a phone call and provided a phone number.
November 04, 2024	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation to provide Project updates for the month of October 2024 including the Draft EA / IS questionnaire, Indigenous Knowledge Program and IK Funding Agreement, and the Community Coordinator Program.
November 05, 2024	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent an email to Weenusk First Nation with the October 2024 E-blast. The E-blast provided an overview of MFFN CAR's past, current, and upcoming activities, including a new What We Heard video, an update on the ATRI Study Areas, MFFN Community Meeting, and the date for the Upcoming Webinar: Building the Community Access Road. Links to the E-blast and MFFN CAR's website were included.
November 05, 2024	Email	x		■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant received an email from Weenusk First Nation indicating that the key community contact questionnaire for the Draft EA / IS has been submitted.
November 19, 2024	Email		x	■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation thanking them for submitting the questionnaire and followed up on whether they have an address that the printed Draft EA / IS Report can be sent to. It was indicated that the courier does not deliver to PO addresses.
November 19, 2024	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation with an attached response to the feedback that Weenusk First Nation provided on the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Report.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
				■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)		
November 20, 2024	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent an email to Weenusk First Nation with an announcement for the Building the Community Access Road Webinar on Tuesday November 26, 2024. A link to register and the opportunity to ask questions ahead of time was included. For those unable to attend, a recording will be available online and the link was included in the email.
November 26, 2024	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent an email to Weenusk First Nation with a reminder for the Building the Community Access Road Webinar on Tuesday November 26, 2024. A link to register and the opportunity to ask questions ahead of time was included. For those unable to attend, a recording will be available online and the link was included in the email.
November 28, 2024	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation sharing a link to download the community-specific Milestone #3 Progress Report for their review. A deadline of February 14, 2025, for feedback was provided. The key contact and preferences questionnaire was shared. The MFFN CAR Project Consultant welcomed any questions or meetings to discuss the report and timeline. A meeting was offered.
December 18, 2024	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent an email to Weenusk First Nation with the 2024 Year In Review E-blast. The E-blast provided an overview of MFFN CAR's past, current, and upcoming activities, including a holiday message from Chief Bruce Achneepineskum, a recap of the activities and events that occurred throughout 2024, the release of a new video on the Preferred Route selection, and an update on the Draft EA / IS. Links to the E-blast and MFFN CAR's website were included. A meeting was offered.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
December 18, 2024	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation sharing updates of upcoming activities including the 2024 year-end message, the Draft EA / IS key contact and preferences questionnaire follow-up, community-specific Milestone #3 Progress Report Feedback, IK Program, and the Community Coordinator Program Funding.
January 15, 2025	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent an email to Weenusk First Nation with the 2025 Winter Field Notice. The Field Notice provided an update to the Atigwag / Caribou Collar Removal Program and highlighted that field work has been scheduled to manually remove atigwag / caribou GPS radio tracking collars between February 10 to 28, 2025. Links to the MFFN CAR's website, webinar recordings and videos were included.
January 24, 2025	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation following up on an email that was shared previously regarding the Community Capacity Funding Program and noted some information regarding the application process. The MFFN CAR Project Consultant also shared updates of the upcoming activities occurring regarding the Community Access Road including information and reminders regarding the release of the Draft EA / IS, and the community-specific Milestone #3 Progress Report Feedback. A meeting was offered.
January 24, 2025	Email	x		■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant received an email from Weenusk First Nation informing them that they would reach out the following Monday afternoon and asked for a contact number.
January 24, 2025	Email		x	■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation to share their phone number.
January 24, 2025	Email	x		■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant received an email from Weenusk First Nation thanking them for sharing their contact number.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
January 27, 2025	Phone	x		■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant received a phone call from Weenusk First Nation, where they discussed the upcoming release of the Draft EA / IS, the Three Roads Project Gathering & Expo, and the Capacity Funding Agreement. The MFFN CAR Project Consultant noted that Weenusk had indicated in a recent questionnaire they would like to meet to discuss the Draft EA / IS, and requested their availability. Weenusk First Nation noted that they are interested in learning how the Community Access Road will manage wastewater and peatlands.
January 27, 2025	Email		x	■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation thanking them for the call. The MFFN CAR Project Consultant shared a PDF of the Community Capacity Funding Agreement and asked them to indicate if they have further issues accessing the document. Additional information that will be needed for the capacity funding transaction was also shared. A meeting was offered.
February 10, 2025	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent an email to Weenusk First Nation with the January 2025 E-blast. The E-blast provided an update on the Community Access Road including: The Draft EA / IS, 2025 Three Road Projects Gathering and Expo, a new video on understanding project effects and mitigation, a reminder for the Winter 2025 Field Notice and information on the Indigenous Knowledge Program. Links to the MFFN CAR website, understanding project effects and mitigation video and the field notice were included.
February 13, 2025	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent Weenusk First Nation an email to announce that the Draft EA / IS is available for review as of February 18, 2025. The email reviewed the documents that would be made available alongside the Draft, and how comments can be submitted to the Project Team regarding the Community Access Road. It was noted that the review period ends June 18, 2025.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
February 19, 2025	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent an email to Weenusk First Nation announcing that the Draft EA / IS and supporting documents are now available online. The MFFN CAR Project Team outlined the timeline for review of the Draft EA / IS and stated that the final date for comments and feedback is June 18, 2025. Methods of contact, including website, email, mailing address and phone number were provided to submit comments or feedback.
February 19, 2025	Mail - Outgoing		x	■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team shipped the Draft EA / IS and the Assessment Summary hard copy to Weenusk First Nation.
February 20, 2025	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to the Weenusk First Nation updating them about the upcoming activities occurring regarding the Community Access road. The MFFN CAR Project Consultant confirmed with Weenusk First Nation that a consultation meeting has been confirmed for February 25, 2025. It was also indicated that a copy of the Draft EA / IS is available for review. The deadline to provide feedback on the community-specific Milestone #3 Progress Report was February 14, 2025. Feedback was requested by this date to allow for updates before the report made publicly available. Feedback received after the deadline is still accepted for incorporation into the Draft RoCE for Indigenous communities.
February 21, 2025	Email	x		■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ Weenusk First Nation sent an email to the MFFN CAR Project Consultant to share the name of the community member that would be attending the Three Roads Project Gathering on behalf of Weenusk First Nation.
February 24, 2025	Email		x	■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant thanked Weenusk First Nation for the update on their attendance at the Three Road Projects Gathering.
February 26, 2025	Email	x		■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ A consultant on behalf of Weenusk First Nation requested that the MFFN CAR Project Consultant provide a copy of the Capacity Funding Agreement.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
February 26, 2025	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant provided a copy of the Capacity Funding Agreement.
March 04, 2025	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent an email to Weenusk First Nation with the February 2025 E-blast. The E-blast provided an update on the Community Access Road including: The Draft EA / IS release to Indigenous communities, community meetings with Marten Falls First Nation, 2025 Three Road Projects Gathering and Expo and information on upcoming engagement activities including Public Information Centre #6 and webinars. Links to the MFFN CAR website were included.
March 19, 2025	Email		x	■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent a follow-up email to Weenusk First Nation requesting if they would like to reschedule or make alternate arrangements for a meeting that the Nation was unable to attend at the Three Road Projects Gathering & Expo.
March 19, 2025	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation following up if the First Nation had the chance to go through the Capacity Funding Agreement attached and also included further information needed to further process the payment.
March 27, 2025	Email	x		■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant received an email from Weenusk First Nation noting that the upcoming months are busy for the Nation as they participate in Spring harvesting activities. Weenusk First Nation noted that they will attempt to call the MFFN CAR Project Consultant the following week.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
March 28, 2025	Email		x	■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation with their contact number and indicated that they will be sending the bigger monthly project update soon.
March 28, 2025	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation reminding them that Draft EA / IS is available for Indigenous community review, and that the Project is available to assist Weenusk First Nation with the review process if they would like to have a meeting. The MFFN CAR Project consultant also indicated that in April and May they will host webinars on identified project effects and proposed mitigations measure for land, water and people.
April 03, 2025	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent an email to Weenusk First Nation with the March 2025 E-blast. The E-blast provided an update on the Community Access Road including: The public release of the Draft EA / IS, the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada 2025 Convention and upcoming spring 2025 webinars. Links to the MFFN CAR webinar archive and website were included.
April 10, 2025	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent an email to Weenusk First Nation announcing that the Community Well-Being Report is now available online, and those who requested hard copies will receive them shortly after. The MFFN CAR Project Team outlined the timeline for review of the Draft EA / IS and stated that the final date for comments and feedback is June 23, 2025. Methods of contact, including website, email, mailing address and phone number were provided to submit comments or feedback.
April 14, 2025	Phone	x		■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant missed a phone call from Weenusk First Nation. A voicemail was left noting they would try again later.
April 14, 2025	Phone		x	■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant returned a call to Weenusk First Nation. Reception noted that they had gone for the day.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
April 28, 2025	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation, sharing updates on the upcoming activities in April regarding the Community Access Road. The updates included important information and reminders about the release of the Draft EA / IS, upcoming webinars, and PIC #6 that will be hosted in Thunder Bay and Geraldton. The MFFN CAR Project Consultant encouraged Weenusk First Nation to book a meeting to discuss the Draft EA / IS.
April 28, 2025	Email		x	■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation apologizing for the phone tag over the past couple of weeks, mentioning they understood the community's busy spring schedule. The Project Consultant informed Weenusk First Nation that they would be out of the office from April 29 to May 5, but would continue monitoring their email inbox and were still happy to hop on a call if there was a free moment during that time. They indicated that they would try to call again in the next few days.
April 29, 2025	Phone	x		■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant missed a phone call from Weenusk First Nation, who left a voicemail noting they had called.
April 30, 2025	Phone		x	■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant returned a phone call to Weenusk First Nation. Reception noted they were not available.
April 30, 2025	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent an email to Weenusk First Nation with a reminder for the new webinar series on the Draft EA / IS. The reminder provided information on upcoming webinars, including: Community Well-Being, Land: Ungulates (Moose and Caribou), Water: Fish and Fish Habitat and People: Land and Resource Use. Links to the MFFN CAR website and to register for the Community Well-Being webinar were included.
May 01, 2025	Phone		x	■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant phoned Clinton Patrick. Reception at Weenusk First Nation informed them that Clinton Patrick was not in the office at the moment.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
May 01, 2025	Phone	x		■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant missed a phone call from Clinton Patrick, requesting a return phone call.
May 01, 2025	Phone		x	■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant attempted to return Clinton Patrick's phone call; reception noted that he was not available.
May 02, 2025	Phone		x	■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant attempted to phone Clinton Patrick three times; reception informed them that he was not available.
May 06, 2025	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent an email to Weenusk First Nation with a reminder for the Community-Well Being webinar. The reminder provided the time and access to the virtual webinar, in addition to information on upcoming webinars, including: Land: Ungulates (Moose and Caribou), Water: Fish and Fish Habitat and People: Land and Resource Use. Links to the MFFN CAR website and to register for the Community Well-Being webinar were included.
May 08, 2025	Email	x		■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant received an email from Weenusk First Nation with the signed Capacity Funding Agreement.
May 08, 2025	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor)Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent an email to Weenusk First Nation with the April 2025 E-blast. The E-blast provided an update on the Community Access Road including: The public release of the Draft EA / IS, a new video on the introduction to the Draft EA / IS, Valued Components: Impact of the Community Access Road on Ungulates webinar and other upcoming webinars and an invitation to Public Information Centre #6. Links to the MFFN CAR Draft EA / IS website, project website, introduction to the Draft EA / IS video, webinar registration portal and social media pages were included.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
May 09, 2025	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation thanking them for the signed Capacity Funding Agreement, and requested additional information to proceed with arranging payment.
May 12, 2025	Email	x		■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant received an email from Weenusk First Nation with the requested information for the Capacity Funding Agreement.
May 20, 2025	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent an email to Weenusk First Nation inviting recipients to register for the upcoming Fish and Fish Habitat webinar on Thursday May 22, 2025, from 4 to 5 p.m. EST. A reminder for the upcoming webinar on June 5, 2025, was also provided. Links to the registration page for the webinar and the location to view previous webinars were included.
May 22, 2025	Phone	x		■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant received a phone call from Weenusk First Nation. Weenusk First Nation noted their concerns regarding Bill 5, specifically noting their concern that this would allow consultation to cease regarding the Community Access Road. The MFFN CAR Project Consultant noted that they would discuss these concerns with the MFFN CAR Project Team and reach out with more information about Bill 5 in regards to the MFFN CAR Project. The MFFN CAR Project Consultant thanked Weenusk First Nation for sharing their signed copy of the Capacity Funding and asked Weenusk First Nation about their review of the Draft EA / IS, and whether they would need additional support by way of a meeting to discuss certain elements of the Draft EA / IS, or an extension to the review

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
						period. Weenusk First Nation indicated that they would like more information about an extension to the review period. The MFFN CAR Project Consultant also noted that Public Information Centre (PIC) #6 will hosted in Thunder Bay and Geraldton on May 26 and 29, respectively.
May 26, 2025	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent an email to Weenusk First Nation inviting recipients to attend the upcoming Public Information Centre #6 on May 26 and 29, 2025, in Thunder Bay and Geraldton, respectively. An informational poster for the event and a poster for the release of the Draft EA / IS release to the public was attached, and the date, time and location of each event were included in the body of the email. A link to the event information page was included.
May 28, 2025	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to the Weenusk First Nation regarding upcoming activities occurring for the Community Access Road. Updates included the end of the review period for the Draft EA / IS, and Weenusk First Nation to book a meeting to discuss the Draft EA / IS. Public Information Centre (PIC) #6 will hosted in Thunder Bay and Geraldton, with the first hour dedicated to Indigenous community members. Weenusk First Nation informed for the upcoming webinar, this series on People: Land and Resources Use.
June 05, 2025	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent an email to Weenusk First Nation inviting recipients to register for the upcoming People: Land and Resource Use webinar on Thursday, June 5, 2025, from 4 to 5 p.m. EST. An invitation to reach out if Weenusk First Nation is interested in a meeting to talk about any of the topics covered in the webinar series was also included. Links to the registration page for the webinar and the location to view previous webinars were included.
June 11, 2025	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent an email to Weenusk First Nation with the May 2025 E-blast. The E-blast provided an update on the Community Access Road including: the upcoming conclusion of the Draft EA / IS review period on June 23, 2025, new webinar recordings and

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
				■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)		informative videos, public materials from Public Information Centre #6 held May 26 and 29, 2025, and National Indigenous History Month. Links to the MFFN CAR Draft EA / IS website, project website, webinar recordings, videos, Public Information Centre #6 materials and social media pages were included.
June 12, 2025	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation sharing the signed Community Capacity Funding Agreement as an attachment.
June 23, 2025	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation following-up from a recent phone conversation regarding Weenusk First Nation's expressed interest in an extension for review of the Draft EA / IS, and inquired about the timeline in which Weenusk First Nation will be providing comment.
June 23, 2025	Email	x		■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant received an email from Weenusk First Nation noting that their comments on the Draft EA / IS had been submitted.
June 23, 2025	Letter (via email)	x		■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR EA/ IS Email Portal	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team ■ received an email from Weenusk First Nation with a cover letter and Review Report providing 160 comments on the Draft EA / IS. ■

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
June 24, 2025	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant thanked Weenusk First Nation for the update.
June 30, 2025	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Clinton Patrick (Community Coordinator) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation regarding upcoming activities occurring for the Community Access Road. Updates included the end of the review period for the Draft EA / IS, information on Public Information Centre #6 and the Draft RoCE for Indigenous communities. A rescheduled meeting was offered.
July 02, 2025	Email	x		■ Linda Hunter (Director of Lands Revenue and Trusts)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team received an email from a representative of Weenusk First Nation looking for contact information for the Webequie Supply Road (WSR) project. The representative was looking to request an extension but the primary contact with Weenusk First Nation was no longer in their position.
July 03, 2025	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Linda Hunter (Director of Lands Revenue and Trusts) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation regarding an extended review that has been requested for the Webequie Supply Road project. The MFFN CAR Project Consultant noted that they are not affiliated with Webequie Supply Road and cannot provide information for extension requests, but confirmed that Weenusk First Nation's had been received for the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Draft EA / IS.
July 11, 2025	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Linda Hunter (Director of Lands Revenue and Trusts) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant ■ MFFN CAR Community Member Advisor ■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation regarding the undergoing a community-specific ATRI: Draft IA Report. The report, based on publicly available sources and Indigenous Knowledge Reports, outlines the assessment process for these rights and interests. The review period is 90 days, and feedback is welcome. Comments will be received until October 9, 2025, and meetings are available to discuss the assessment process and gather additional information.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
July 15, 2025	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Linda Hunter (Director of Lands Revenue and Trusts) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent an email to Weenusk First Nation with the June 2025 E-blast. The E-blast provided an update on the Community Access Road including: the conclusion of the Draft EA / IS review period on June 23, 2025, and upcoming 2025 Field Studies. Links to the MFFN CAR project website and social media pages were included.
July 16, 2025	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Linda Hunter (Director of Lands Revenue and Trusts) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent an email to Weenusk First Nation with corrections to the June 2025 E-blast email including, the correct link for the June E-blast and attaching the Summer 2025 Field Notice. Links to the MFFN CAR project website, June 2025 E-blast, Summer 2025 Field Notice and MFFN CAR social media pages were included.
July 30, 2025	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Linda Hunter (Director of Lands Revenue and Trusts) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation regarding the confirmation of primary contact moving forwards after Clinton Patrick's departure. The Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Consultant shared an update in the month of July, including the upcoming Draft RoCE for Indigenous communities, and field programs to support the Preliminary Design and future permitting for the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road. These include Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment, Groundwater Well Decommissioning, and Geotechnical Investigation. community-specific ATRI: Draft IA Report, sent on July 11, 2025, is available for review and feedback. The review period is 90 days.
July 30, 2025	Email	x		■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Linda Hunter (Director of Lands Revenue and Trusts) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Consultant received an email from Weenusk First Nation regarding the confirmation of primary contacts.

Communication Date	Method of Engagement	In	Out	Contact Name (Title)	Project Team	Summary
July 31, 2025	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Linda Hunter (Director of Lands Revenue and Trusts) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent an email to Weenusk First Nation with an update on field work regarding the Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment. The email informed recipients that the field work will take place from August 7, 2025, to August 25, 2025, (pending weather and / or site conditions). Recipients were informed that those located within the study area may notice an increase in air traffic as field crews will be accessing sites by helicopter. Links to the Field Notice, MFFN CAR project website and social media pages were included.
August 07, 2025	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Linda Hunter (Director of Lands Revenue and Trusts) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Team	■ The MFFN CAR Project Team sent an email to Weenusk First Nation with the July 2025 E-blast. The E-blast provided an update on the Community Access Road including: the latest on the Draft EA / IS, Plain Language Summaries available in five languages, New Video: Understanding Cumulative Effects, a reminder of the Draft EA / IS Series and upcoming 2025 field work. Links to the MFFN CAR project website, plain language summaries, technical reports, Cumulative Effects video, webinar recordings, Field Notice and social media pages were included.
August 29, 2025	Email	x		■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Linda Hunter (Director of Lands Revenue and Trusts) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant received an email from Weenusk First Nation indicating that future communications should be addressed to Chief Joey Hunter, as Linda Hunter has been assigned to another project.
August 29, 2025	Email		x	■ Joey Hunter (Chief) ■ Leah Hunter (Councillor) ■ Paul Koostachin (Councillor) ■ Jeffrey Hunter (Councillor) ■ Linda Hunter (Director of Lands Revenue and Trusts) ■ Adena Vanderjagt (Consultant) ■ Hannah McIntyre (Consultant) ■ Germaine Conacher (Consultant) ■ Jim Butterworth (Consultant)	■ MFFN CAR Project Consultant	■ The MFFN CAR Project Consultant sent an email to Weenusk First Nation to provide an update that a new video is available on understanding cumulative effects. The MFFN CAR Project Consultant also reminded Weenusk First Nation that community-specific ATRI: Draft IA Report is available for review.

B20. Weenusk First Nation

B20.1 Outgoing Community Specific Correspondence
B20.2 Incoming Community Specific Correspondence

B20.1 Outgoing Community Specific Correspondence

From: Anderson, Victoria [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, August 6, 2024 9:20 PM
To: A [redacted]
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: RE: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New in July

Hi Adena,

It's been a nice summer so far, I hope yours is as well!

Thank you for sharing Weenusk First Nation's feedback on Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Report, it is currently being reviewed by our team.

All the best,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

From: Anderson, Victoria [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, 25 September 2024 22:51
To: Joey Hunter
Cc: [redacted] Adena Vanderjagt; Germaine Conacher; Jim Butterworth; Hannah McIntyre; Leah Hunter; Paul Koostachin; qsaddique; Jennifer Bruin; [redacted]
Subject: MFFN Community Access Road – About the Draft EA / IS
Attachments: [redacted]

Dear Chief Joey Hunter,

Please find attached a letter and frequently asked questions (FAQ) regarding the circulation of the **Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement Report (Draft EA / IS)** for the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road for your community's review and comment.

The Draft EA / IS, and supporting documents, will describe how the preferred route was determined and identify how the proposed Community Access Road may affect the social, cultural, economic, and natural environment.

As we prepare to submit the Draft EA / IS, we want to ensure your community has easy access to the documents and has identified a key community contact to help guide the review process.

Please fill out this questionnaire to identify a key contact and preferences related to the review process: [redacted]

We will be in touch in the fall to discuss these matters with you but if you have any questions or concerns in the meantime, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

September 25, 2024

Weenusk First Nation
[redacted]

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement Report (EA / IS)

Dear Chief Joey Hunter,

This letter is to update you on the proposed Marten Falls First Nation (MFFN) Community Access Road and the circulation of the **Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement Report (Draft EA / IS)** to Indigenous communities, the public and regulators for review and comment.

The Draft EA / IS, and supporting documents, will describe how the preferred route was determined and identify how the proposed Community Access Road may affect the social, cultural, economic and natural environment. Your input on the Draft EA / IS (e.g., on specific technical documents, proposed impact management and follow up measures, cumulative effects assessment, EA / IS conclusions, and on confirmation that input was captured appropriately) will help us prepare the Final EA / IS.

As we prepare to submit the Draft EA / IS, we want to ensure your community has easy access to the documents and has identified a key community contact to help guide the review process. We will be in touch in the Fall to discuss these matters with you.

Coming Soon for Your Review

Your input to these important planning documents is invaluable, and we want to ensure you have advance notice of when the Draft EA / IS will be circulated and what will be included in it. Some Indigenous communities have indicated that they would like time to review documents in advance of public release, so we're providing Indigenous communities early access to the Draft EA / IS this winter with a minimum review period of 120 days (additional time will be provided if the review period overlaps with the year-end holidays).

The Draft EA / IS will be circulated to the public and regulators 60-days following the Indigenous communities review period. Individual members of an Indigenous community are welcome to provide their own comments in addition to those provided on behalf of their community during the 60-day public review period. The exact review dates will be provided once confirmed.

We're Here to Help

The MFFN Community Access Road Project Team is available to support your community during the Draft EA / IS review process.

In addition to publishing plain language summaries to help guide you through the technical documents, we are planning activities to help prepare you for the review process. We will:

- Release a new webinars series on topics we've heard are of interest to you including: The Final Route for the Community Access Road and How the Road will be Constructed.
- Launch new videos to describe the final route for the Community Access Road and to provide an overview to the Draft EA / IS, including ways you can provide feedback.
- Host Public Information Center #6 to provide an update on the Community Access Road, share the Draft EA / IS report, answer questions and gather your feedback; and
- Three-Road Gathering & Expo #2.

We will also be available for—and encourage—meetings to review chapters and technical reports of interest to your community. If you have questions or if you would like to schedule a meeting to discuss, please contact us. We are happy to meet with you.

Be ready!

The Draft EA / IS will be a large document (approximately 500 - 1000 pages) and include thousands of pages of supporting documents (ranging from the technical documents to the Record of Consultation & Engagement).

We encourage you to book time with us before circulation of the Draft EA / IS to discuss how you would like to receive the Draft EA / IS from us and how best we can support you in your review.

Provincial Funding Support

The Province of Ontario continues to offer funding agreements with eligible communities to participate in the review of the Draft and Final EA / IS through the Participant Funding Initiative. They will be reaching out to you separately to discuss resources needed by the community to take part in the extended review period of the Draft EA / IS.

Don't hesitate to be in touch! We're happy to support you through this review.

We thank you for your continued participation and collaboration as we work towards building the Community Access Road.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Qasim Saddique
Project Director

[redacted]

Lawrence Baxter
Senior Community Member Advisor

Cc:

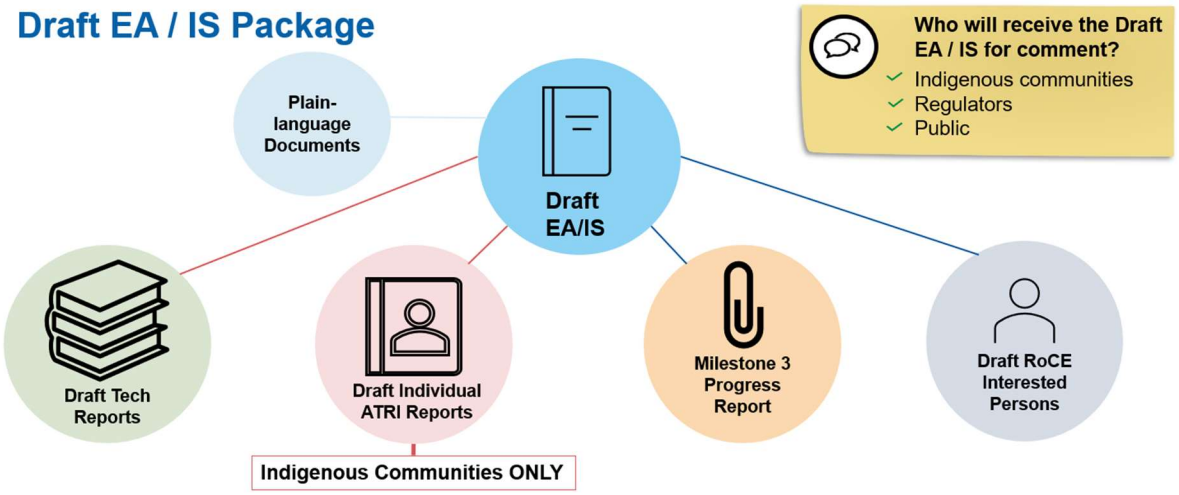
- Qasim Sadique, Project Director, MFFN Community Access Road Project Team
- Lawrence Baxter, Senior Community Advisor, MFFN Community Access Road Project Team
- Bob Baxter, Senior Community Member Advisor, MFFN Community Access Road Project Team
- Jennifer Bruin, Technical Advisor, MFFN Community Access Road Project Team
- Paul MacInnis, Senior Advisor, Ministry of Mines
- Sasha McLeod, Special Project Officers, Ministry of the Environment
- Dorothy Moszynski, Special Project Officers, Ministry of the Environment
- Clinton Patrick, Weenusk First Nation Community Coordinator
- Jeffrey Hunter, Weenusk First Nation Councillor
- Leah Hunter, Weenusk First Nation Councillor
- Paul Koostachin, Weenusk First Nation Councillor
- Adena Vanderjagt, Consultant, MNP
- Germaine Conacher, Consultant, MNP
- Jim Butterworth, Consultant, MNP
- Hannah McIntyre, Consultant, MNP

Frequently Asked Questions – Draft EA / IS

Issued September 2024

What is included in the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement Report (EA / IS)?

The Draft EA / IS will be a large document (approximately 500 - 1000 pages) which includes thousands of pages of supporting documents. These range from technical documents on valued components (like noise, air quality, peatlands—see below question for a full list), individual Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests (ATRI) reports, to the Records of Consultation & Engagement. We are here to help in your review—plain-language versions of select documents will be made available, and we encourage you to book time with us to discuss before we circulate the Draft EA / IS.



How have Indigenous communities influenced the Draft EA / IS?

Through consultation activities, the Marten Falls First Nation (MFFN) Community Access Road Project Team has collected feedback, information and Indigenous Knowledge to inform the final route selection and support the development of the Draft EA / IS. The ATRI / Three-Road Forums and Gatherings and Individual Community ATRI Existing Conditions Reports have facilitated the sharing of Indigenous Knowledge and provided a forum for open discussion around the proposed Community Access Road. The MFFN Community Access Road Project Team has engaged 22 Indigenous communities over the course of the environmental assessment process, working with key contacts and representatives of the communities who have provided their expertise, asked questions, and flagged concerns and issues that should be addressed and included in the Draft EA / IS.

Why is it important to provide your comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement Report (Draft EA / IS)?

We are providing a Draft EA / IS to Indigenous communities, the public and regulators to allow for an early review of our information, approach and findings. Your input on the Draft EA / IS will inform the preparation of the Final EA / IS and allow us to incorporate your input and consider concerns related to the proposed Community Access Road.

How long do I have to review and provide comments on the Draft EA / IS?

Members of the Indigenous communities we are engaging will have access to the Draft EA / IS this winter via their community's key contact (identified by your Chief and Council). Indigenous communities have a minimum of 120 days to review and comment on the Draft EA / IS. If the 120 days overlap with year-end holidays; then additional time will be added to compensate. Access to the Draft EA / IS for Indigenous communities is 60-days in advance of the public and regulators' review period. The exact review dates will be provided once confirmed.

How and when will we get responses to the questions or comments that we provide on the Draft EA / IS?

Comments and questions received during the review process will be recorded and responses tracked and addressed, where possible, in the Final EA / IS. In addition, during the review period, we encourage you to contact us to schedule a meeting so that we can discuss with you directly any questions or concerns you might have. Our intent, where appropriate, is to provide you an opportunity to review or discuss your comments and our proposed response in advance of submitting the Final EA / IS.

What is the difference between the Draft EA / IS and the Final EA / IS version?

The Final EA / IS will incorporate comments, questions and feedback received on the Draft EA / IS from Indigenous communities, the public and regulators. Additional information from studies not completed before the release of the Draft EA / IS may also be included (if applicable). Because the Final EA / IS will be submitted by MFFN to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) and the Impact Assessment Agency of Canada (IAAC) for a decision by the Minister and Cabinet, it is important that communities participate in consultation on the Draft EA / IS, so that their input can be considered or addressed in the final version.

Where do we send our comments and feedback on the Draft EA / IS?

Once the key contact has compiled your community's feedback, the comments / edits / questions can be sent to your MFFN Community Access Road Project Team contact or to the Community Access Road general email address: info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca.

How will my feedback be received if I am not an official representative of my community (e.g., key contact)?

Individual members of an Indigenous community are welcome to provide their own comments in addition to those provided on behalf of their community during the public review period. This input will be addressed along with other comments received from the public and regulators.

What Technical Reports are included in the Draft EA / IS?

The technical documents will include information on valued components existing conditions, effects assessment and cumulative effects.

The following technical reports are included in the Draft EA / IS.

1. Noise and Vibrations	10. Ungulates
2. Groundwater and Geochemistry	11. Air Quality and Green House Gas
3. Surface Water	12. Land Use
4. Fish and Fish Habitat	13. Human Health
5. Physiography, Terrain and Soils	14. Social
6. Peatlands	15. Economics
7. Vegetation	16. Visual
8. Wildlife	17. Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights Interests (ATRI) / Indigenous Knowledge
9. Birds	

What are Cumulative Effects and the Inclusions List?

Cumulative Effects are the potential effects of the Community Access Road combined with the

effects of other past, present and reasonably foreseeable future projects and activities. On their own, individual project effects may be minor, but when considered together with other project effects they may become significant.

As part of the provincial EA and federal Impact Assessment (IA) process for the Community Access Road, an assessment of the potential cumulative effects is being completed. The preliminary project Inclusion List identifies potential projects that will be considered for inclusion in the Cumulative Effects Assessment, which will be part of the Draft EA / IS.

How have Indigenous communities been consulted?

Indigenous Knowledge Program

The purpose of this program was to empower Indigenous communities to share information on their land and resource use, cultural practices and values, and rights and interests in the study area. Participation in the program enabled participating communities to either share existing Indigenous Knowledge (IK) and Indigenous Land and Resource Use (ILRU) information (previously collected by communities) or to complete project-specific IK and ILRU Studies.

Community Coordinator Program

The Community Coordinator Program supports the Community Access Road activities, meetings and events, helping to make sure input is collected and shared back with the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team.

Community Coordinators strengthen our collective efforts related to the EA / IA process and allow for a more open and responsive consultation and engagement between Indigenous communities and the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team.

Reports

Through the EA / IA process, the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team has worked with Indigenous communities to produce reports including: ATRI Existing Conditions Report, Milestone #1 and #2 Reports, Cultural Heritage Report, Stage 1 and Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Reports, and the Interim Record of Consultation and Engagement (RoCE).

In-person & virtual consultation activities

To date, our consultation efforts have included:

- Five in-person Public Information Centres (PICs), including dedicated hours for Indigenous Community members;
- 31 in-person or virtual meetings with 11 communities, including 8 in-person or virtual meetings with MFFN;
- Two in-person ATRI forums;

- An in-person Three-road Project Gathering & Expo;
- Attendance at several conferences, including the Prospectors & Developers Association of Canada (PDAC) conference and the Matawa First Nations Management gathering.
- Fourteen virtual webinars; and
- Ongoing outreach including phone calls emails, virtual meetings, and in-person meetings with communities and tribal councils.

From: Anderson, Victoria [redacted]
Sent: Friday, 27 September 2024 22:33
To: [redacted]
Cc: [redacted]

Subject: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New
Attachments: [redacted]

Hi Clinton,

I hope you've had a great summer!

I cc'd you on an email the other day regarding the Draft EA / IS that will be coming out in November. It has a lot of good information about the next steps for the Community Access Road. Additionally, I wanted to share the following information for the month of September:

Stay up to date!

To stay updated on ongoing activities for the MFFN CAR, sign up for our newsletter here: [redacted]

Follow us on Facebook, LinkedIn and Instagram.

IK Program

We want to check in on the status of the Indigenous Knowledge Funding Agreement that we had shared with Weenusk First Nation in June. Have you had an opportunity to review it? I've attached another copy for reference.

I've also attached our meeting minutes from our meeting in June. I apologize that it's taken me awhile to get these over to you, as we had a number of people away over the summer.

As always, I'm happy to chat if you have any questions or comments!

All the best,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

Project Name:	Marten Falls First Nation (MFFN) All Season Community Access Road (CAR)	**Date of Meeting:**	June 5, 2024
		Time:	12:00-1:00 pm EST
Attendees:	List of Attendees Chief Joey Hunter, Weenusk First Nation Tracy Assiniwe, Weenusk First Nation Clinton Patrick, Weenusk First Nation Hannah McIntyre, MNP Adena Vanderjagt, MNP Jennifer Bruin, MFFN CAR Project Team Member Andrea Nokleby, MFFN CAR Project Consultant Don McKinnon, MFFN CAR Project Consultant Joanne Wang, MFFN CAR Project Consultant Kate McEwan, MFFN CAR Project Consultant Victoria Anderson, MFFN CAR Project Consultant	**Location:**	Webinar via Teams platform
		Prepared By:	Victoria Anderson (MFFN CAR Project Consultant)
Additional Invitees :	Germaine Conacher, MNP Jim Butterworth, MNP Bob Baxter, MFFN CAR Community Advisor Lawrence Baxter, MFFN CAR Community Advisor Ingrid Trimble, MFFN CAR Project Consultant Qasim Saddique, MFFN CAR		

Regarding: **Project Overview, Indigenous Knowledge Program, Socio-Economic Interests**

Notes of Meeting

Meeting Purpose
The MFFN CAR Project Team and representatives of Weenusk First Nation met to discuss the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road (MFFN CAR) Project. The discussion was supported by a PowerPoint presentation that included the following information: • Overview of the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road

Meeting Purpose

  - Will improve well-being of the Marten Falls community
  - The access road is anticipated to include the following features:
    - 190 km to 230 km of two-lane gravel road;
    - Quarries, borrow areas and aggregate sources;
    - Bridges for river and stream crossings; and
    - Temporary construction access roads, work areas and camps.
- Brief overview of the status of the Environmental Assessment and preliminary technically preferred route recommendation
  - The Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement (EA/IS) is a process that is designed to verify that existing conditions are understood, proper field work is conducted, Indigenous Knowledge is gathered and considered, and that ultimately the positive effects of the road outweigh the overall negative effects.
  - Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement (EA / IS) Process
    - Currently at step 5 - preparation of the Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement for review and approval.
    - There is currently no timeline for detail design and construction, however, we are optimistic that this will be available shortly following the conclusion of the EA/IS process.
  - Technically preferred route recommendation
    - The technically preferred route recommendation was presented in a series of public and community meetings associated with PIC #5 in October 2023.
    - Through those sessions, we received feedback that resulted in the Project Team and Project Consultants refining the preliminary route recommendation.
- Indigenous Knowledge Program
  - Purpose is to empower Indigenous Communities to share information on their land and resource use, cultural practices and values, and rights and interests in the study area.
  - MFFN CAR Project Consultant mentioned that $[redacted]funding is still available to Weenusk First Nation for their participation to date in the Indigenous Knowledge program and offered to forward funding information.
  - MFFN CAR Project Consultant noted that the signed Indigenous Knowledge Sharing Agreement will be returned to Weenusk First Nation for their records.
    - Weenusk First Nation requested that the new Chief and Council are cc'd on the email.
- Socio-Economic Interests
  - Discussed the socio-economic valued components, including social-community, land and resource use, economics, and health and community safety.
  - The MFFN CAR Project will consider how the road may impact each of these valued components.
  - Traditional land use activities are examined under Aboriginal Treaty Rights and Interests (ATRI).
    - MFFN CAR Project Consultant noted that they recently provided responses to Weenusk First Nation's ATRI comments. MFFN CAR is happy to have further discussions about ATRI if Weenusk First Nation would like.

Meeting Purpose

- Weenusk First Nation indicated that they will review the ATRI responses and connect in the next couple weeks with any feedback. They requested the MFFN CAR Project Consultants to connect with Adena Vanderjagt.

- What's coming up
  - Three Roads Forum and Expo
    - MFFN CAR Project Consultant asked whether Weenusk First Nation had received the invitation, and whether they are planning to attend the event.
    - Weenusk First Nation indicated that they are unable to attend the event. It was noted that flights only leave the community on Tuesdays and Thursdays, and community representatives would have to miss significant portions of the event, or stay in Thunder Bay for up to a week in order to attend the event. They requested that the MFFN CAR project consider making charter flights available for future events.
  - PIC #6 in Fall 2024, PIC #7 in January 2025
    - These are good opportunities for Weenusk First Nation to learn about various Project milestones, and to provide feedback on the Project
  - Draft Environment Assessment / Impact Statement report will be distributed in November of 2024; Nation will have until the end of March to provide comments on the draft EA / IS report.

In addition to the PowerPoint Presentation it was also mentioned in conversation that Chief Joey Hunter is seeking to understand the Project, and what has occurred to date with Weenusk First Nation, as a newly elected official.

Summary of Meeting Action Items

- MFFN CAR Project Team to send Indigenous Knowledge Funding information (see Item #1).
- MFFN CAR Project Team to return signed IK Sharing Agreement. (see Item #2)
- MFFN CAR Project Team to send meeting PowerPoint slides (see Item #3).

Item #	Topic / Theme	Comments / Questions	Response / Action Items	Date Completed
1	Indigenous Knowledge	• MFFN CAR Project Consultant noted that funding is still available to compensate Weenusk First Nation for their participation in the Indigenous Knowledge Program to date.	• MFFN CAR Project Consultant to send IK funding information.	• June 5, 2024

Item #	Topic / Theme	Comments / Questions	Response / Action Items	Date Completed
2	Indigenous Knowledge	• MFFN CAR Project Consultant noted that the signed Indigenous Knowledge Sharing Agreement will be returned to Weenusk First Nation for their records.	• MFFN CAR Project Team to return signed IK Sharing Agreement.	• July 18, 2024
3	n/a	• MFFN CAR Project Consultant noted that powerpoint presentation slides will be shared with Weenusk First Nation following the meeting,	• MFFN CAR Project Consultant noted that PowerPoint presentation slides will be shared with Weenusk First Nation following the meeting,	• June 27, 2024

Any errors or omissions, please contact Victoria Anderson within 2 weeks of distribution. Finalized meeting minutes will be included in the public Record of Consultation.

Indigenous Knowledge Program Funding Agreement (the "Agreement")

THIS AGREEMENT made as of the _____day of _____, _____.

BETWEEN:

INSERT NAME OF FIRST NATION

(Hereinafter called the "Name of First Nation"),

OF THE FIRST PART

- AND -

Marten Falls First Nation Project Team
(Hereinafter called the "Project Team")

OF THE SECOND PART

- AND -

Dillon Consulting Limited
(Hereinafter referred to as "Dillon")

OF THE THIRD PART

WHEREAS

WHEREAS Marten Falls First Nation ("MFFN") is a remote First Nation community in northern Ontario located at the junction of the Albany and Ogoki rivers, approximately 430 km northeast of Thunder Bay.

AND WHEREAS the MFFN community is currently only accessible by air and a winter road. Given the unreliability of the winter road, MFFN is proposing an all-season community access road (the "Project") to connect MFFN to Ontario's provincial highway network (i.e., Highway 643) to the south via the existing Painter Lake Road.

AND WHEREAS MFFN is represented by the Project Team to assist MFFN with a Provincial Environmental Assessment and Federal Impact Assessment (the "Assessments") to assess the potential Project effects and benefits.

AND WHEREAS as part of the Assessment the Project Team would like to engage FN in the Indigenous Knowledge Program (the "IK") and to complete a Project-Specific IK Study (the "IK Study")

AND WHEREAS the FN has agreed to participate in the IK program and produce an IK Study specific to the Project area and community.

AND WHEREAS, specific to this Agreement, the Project Team has retained Dillon for the sole purpose of the administration of the receipt of the IK Study and payment of the funding for the IK Study to the FN as set out in this Agreement.

NOW THEREFORE THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSES that the Project Team, FN and Dillon (the "Parties") hereby agree as follows:

ARTICLE I: SCOPE OF SERVICES

1.1 Services by the FN. The FN shall complete and provide to the Project Team, an IK Study Report, covering the geographic area identified in Schedule A, with that degree of care, skill and diligence normally provided in the performance of an IK Study on projects of a similar nature.

1.2 Scope of Services. The FN shall complete the IK Study Report in accordance with the provisions as set out in the *MFFN Community Access Road Project - Indigenous Knowledge Program Guidance Document,* dated November 2020, a copy of which is attached as Schedule B.

ARTICLE II: Project Team Responsibilities

2.1 Information. The Project Team shall provide to the FN, in a timely manner, relevant information required to complete the IK Study.

ARTICLE III: FN RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 Deliverables. The FN shall provide the following reports, upon the timelines set out:

- *IK Program check in meeting with the Project Team for FN to provide a status update and share preliminary data (GIS)/Draft Report/Information), and*
- *Final IK Study Report and associated mapping/GIS files.*

ARTICLE IV: Compensation

4.1 Compensation. The Project Team agrees to compensate FN for the IK Report, in the amount of $[redacted] inclusive of all applicable taxes (the "IK Payment").

4.2 Schedule of Payments. Upon execution of this Agreement by all parties, the Project Team shall direct Dillon to pay the FN the IK Payment based upon the following schedule:

- *An initial payment of $[redacted] within 30 days of the execution of this Agreement by all Parties,*
- *A second payment of $[redacted] within 30 days of receipt, by the Project Team, of the IK Program status update/meeting and preliminary data (GIS)/Draft Report/Information,*
- *A final payment of $[redacted] within 30 days of receipt, by the Project Team, of the Final IK Study Report and associated mapping/GIS file.*

Notwithstanding article 7.7, the FN here by directs Dillon to make the three individual IK Payments, payable to _____ and to deliver the payments to _____, and this shall be Dillon's good and valid authority to do so.

ARTICLE V: CONFIDENTIALITY, USE AND DISCLOSURE

5.1 Confidentiality. The Project Team and the FN have previously executed an Indigenous Knowledge Information Sharing Agreement (the "IK Agreement"). The Project Team and the FN Parties agree that all matters relating to the confidentiality, use and disclosure of the IK Report shall be governed by the IK Agreement. In the event of any conflict between terms of the IK Agreement and this Agreement, the terms and conditions of the IK Agreement shall govern.

ARTICLE VI: CONFIRMATION

6.1 Confirmation. The FN confirms that it will complete the *Final IK Study Report and associated mapping/GIS files* with due care, attention, and diligence.

ARTICLE VII: OTHER

7.1 Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the Province of Ontario.

7.2 Entire Agreement. This Agreement (a) constitutes the entire agreement and understanding between the Parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and (b) supersedes all prior agreements, understandings, negotiations and discussions by or between the Parties pertaining to the subject matter of this Agreement. There are no warranties, representations or other agreements, whether oral or written, express or implied, collateral or otherwise, by or between the Parties pertaining to the subject matter of this Agreement except as set forth in this Agreement.

7.3 Acknowledge and Confirmation of Project Team and FN. The Project Team and the FN confirm and agree that Dillon's only obligations under this Agreement is the payment of the IK Payment upon the terms and conditions set out in Article 4.2. The Project Team and FN acknowledge and agree that Dillon shall have no other obligations or requirements, of any kind or nature whatsoever, with respect to this Agreement or the IK Study. The Project Team and the FN agree and acknowledge that Dillon makes no representations, and shall have no responsibility, as to the completeness of the IK Report nor any obligations or requirements regarding the timeliness of the draft or final IK Report to the FN or the Project Team.

7.4 Independent Professional Services FN. The FN is an independent professional services provider in performing services under this agreement, and accordingly it is further acknowledged that the FN is an independent contractor.

7.5 Assignment. Neither party may assign this Agreement without the prior consent in writing of the other party.

7.6 Modification and Waiver. This Agreement may not be modified, amended or supplemented except by written agreement of the Parties. No act or omission by a party, other than a written waiver, shall constitute a waiver of any provision of this Agreement. No waiver of any provision of this Agreement shall constitute a waiver of any other provision, nor shall any such waiver constitute a continuing waiver, unless otherwise specifically agreed in writing by the Parties.

7.7 Notices. All notices, instructions and other communications required or permitted to be given hereunder must be in writing and must be delivered via email, or mailed by first class mail, to the parties and at the addresses set forth, in the event of a notice being sent by first class mail the notice shall be deemed to be received by the addressee on the fifth business day after the mail is postmarked:

- Project Team - Qasim Saddique, Project Director
  - Email: [redacted]
  - Address: [redacted]
- FN insert contact person and title
  - Email
  - Address
- Dillon - Andrea Nokleby, MFFN CAR Project Consultant:
  - Email: [redacted]
  - Address: [redacted]

7.8 Inurement. This Agreement shall be binding upon the Parties, and shall continue in full force and effect in the event any Party is permitted to assign this Agreement or if there is any change in ownership, control or management of any Party.

7.9 Counterparts, Signatures and Retention. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which is an original, and which, taken together, shall constitute one and the same agreement. The signing of a facsimile copy or portable document format (PDF) copy of this Agreement and any amendments thereto shall have the same effect as the signing of an original. The retention of an electronic version of this Agreement is permitted and the subsequent production of an electronic version of this document shall be treated as if it was the production of an original signed copy.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Parties hereto have executed this Agreement all as of the day and year first above written.

First Nation

Per:	_____	Per:	_____
	I/We have authority to bind the XX FN.		I/We have authority to bind the XX FN.
Name:	_____	Name:	_____
Title:	_____	Title:	_____
Date:	_____	Date:	_____

Marten Falls First Nation Project Team

Per:	_____	Per:	_____
	I/We have authority to bind the MFFN Project Team.		I/We have authority to bind the MFFN Project Team.
Name:	_____	Name:	_____
Title:	_____	Title:	_____
Date:	_____	Date:	_____

Dillon Consulting Limited

Per:	_____	Per:	_____
	I/We have authority to bind Dillon Consulting Limited		I/We have authority to bind the Dillon Consulting Limited.
Name:	_____	Name:	_____
Title:	_____	Title:	_____
Date:	_____	Date:	_____

From: Anderson, Victoria [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, 09 October 2024 21:59
To: Clinton Patrick [redacted]
Subject: RE: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New

Hi Clendon,

Sorry for the delayed response. I'd be happy to have a call. I'll be available all month with the exception of this week, as I'm at the Assembly of First Nations Climate Gathering here in Calgary (if you're around for the AFN, please stop by the AECOM booth and say hello!).

Feel free to suggest a time that works for you with your travel schedule, and I'll be sure to make time on my end.

I'm also happy if you want to call anytime – my number is [redacted]

Best,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

Subject: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New
Sent: 2024/11/04, 21:39:19
From: Anderson, Victoria [redacted]
To: [redacted]
Cc: Joey Hunter; [redacted]; Paul Koostachin; Leah Hunter; Adena Vanderjagt; Germaine Conacher; Jim Butterworth; Hannah McIntyre

---

Hello Clinton,

I'm emailing to provide the following updates for the month of October related to the Marten Falls Community Access Road:

- **Please fill out our survey!**
  - In September, we sent you an email with a letter and FAQ in preparation for the release of the Draft EA / IS. As we prepare to submit the Draft EA / IS, we want to ensure your community has easy access to the documents and has identified a key community contact to help guide the review process.
  - **Please fill out this questionnaire to identify a key contact and preferences related to the review process:** [redacted]
- **IK Program**
  - As Andrea mentioned in our meeting in June, there is IK Program funding available to you. We want to check in on the status of the Indigenous Knowledge Funding Agreement that we had shared with Weenusk First Nation in June. Have you had an opportunity to review it?
- **Community Coordinator Program**
  - To ensure we support your community as we move into the review of the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement (EA / IS), we would like to offer **a one-time lumpsum capacity funding payment of $**[redacted]. These funds are intended to support your engagement in the Project; we believe that this approach will provide your community with the flexibility to allocate the funds as you see fit and ensure that their use matches your needs.
    If you so chose to, these funds could support your review and comment gathering on the Draft EA / IS by elders and / or youth, for example. During the review period of the Draft EA / IS the Project Team will continue to make themselves available to help support you upon request (e.g. with Project materials and information, and meetings as required).
    If this capacity funding is of interest to you, please respond to this email before **February 28, 2025,** identifying which business entity the payment should be made to, and we will provide a funding agreement for your review.

Please reach out if you have any questions.

Best,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

From: Anderson, Victoria
Sent: Tuesday, November 19, 2024 1:55 PM
To: 'Clinton Patrick' [redacted]
Subject: RE: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New

Hi Clendon,

Thanks for submitting the survey!

I do want to follow up, as you noted that you'd like a printed copy. Do you have an address that we can ship the Draft EA / IS to? Please note that unfortunately our courier doesn't deliver to PO addresses.

Best,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

Subject: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New in July
Attachments: [redacted]

From: Anderson, Victoria [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, 19 November 2024 23:33
To: Adena Vanderjagt [redacted] Joey Hunter [redacted]
Cc: Jeff Hunter [redacted] Hannah McIntyre [redacted] Germaine Conacher [redacted] Jim Butterworth [redacted] Leah Hunte [redacted] Paul Koostachin [redacted] Clendon Patrick [redacted]
Subject: RE: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New in July

Hello Chief Joey Hunter and Adena,

Please see the attached response to the feedback that Weenusk First Nation provided on the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Report.

Please reach out it you have any further questions or comments.

All the best,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

November 19, 2024

Weenusk First Nation
[redacted]

Subject: **Marten Falls Community Access Road Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Report – Community Feedback**

Dear Chief Joey Hunter,

Thank you for your feedback on the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Report for the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Project, which we received by email on August 2, 2024.

The feedback received noted that Weenusk First Nation had not identified any significant concerns, though there was a reference made to “Supplementary Documentation” that was not available on the Google Drive link provided by AECOM. Weenusk First Nation requested that these documents be made available to understand how Indigenous information informed the selection of additional sites, and whether additional sites will be evaluated.

In response, the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Project notes that the Supplementary Documentation referred to in the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Report contains confidential information that is not part of the report, but provided to the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism as a requirement of the archaeological licensing. This information will not be entered into the Public Register. The results of the archaeological potential illustrated on Figure 7 take into account these areas, they are just not specifically illustrated.

Should you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Victoria Anderson at email [redacted]

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Qasim Saddique
Project Director

[redacted]

Lawrence Baxter
Senior Community Member Advisor

CC:

- Clinton Patrick, Weenusk First Nation Community Coordinator
- Jeffrey Hunter, Weenusk First Nation Councillor
- Leah Hunter, Weenusk First Nation Councillor
- Paul Koostachin, Weenusk First Nation Councillor
- Adena Vanderjagt, Consultant, MNP
- Germaine Conacher, Consultant, MNP
- Jim Butterworth, Consultant, MNP
- Hannah McIntyre, Consultant, MNP

Subject: Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road (MFFN CAR) Milestone #3 Progress Report
Sent: 2024/11/28, 23:11:00
From: Anderson, Victoria [redacted]
To: Joey Hunter
Cc: [redacted] Adena Vanderjagt; Germaine Conacher; Jim Butterworth; Hannah McIntyre; [redacted] Paul Koostachin

---

Dear Chief Joey Hunter,

I hope this email finds you well.

The Milestone #3 Progress Report for the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road has been drafted and is ready for review. The following link includes the Report and associated appendices to view or download, for Weenusk First Nation: [redacted]

The Milestone #3 Progress Report covers June 1, 2023, to July 31, 2024.

We welcome any edits or comments to your community-specific section by February 14, 2025, before the reports are incorporated into the Draft Record of Consultation.

If you haven't already, please fill out this questionnaire to identify a key contact and preferences related to the review process [redacted]

If you have any questions or would like to schedule a meeting to discuss the reports and timeline, please reply to this email. We also kindly ask if you could let us know if you received this email and can view / download the documents successfully.

If you have any questions or comments about the Community Access Road, please reply to this email.

Sincerely,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

From: Anderson, Victoria
Sent: Wednesday, December 18, 2024 2:46 PM
To: [redacted]
Cc: Joey Hunter [redacted]; Adena Vanderjagt [redacted]; Germaine Conacher [redacted]; Jim Butterworth [redacted] Hannah McIntyre [redacted] Leah Hunter [redacted]; Paul Koostachin [redacted]
Subject: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New

Hello Clendon,

I hope this week is treating you well so far!

I wanted to provide some updates about the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road for the month of December:

- **Happy 2024 Year-end!**
  - As we approach the new year, we'd like to acknowledge the milestones achieved for the MFFN Community Access Road in 2024. In particular, we celebrated the selection of the final route for the Community Access Road. On August 26, 2024, Marten Falls First Nation Chief and Council signed a Band Council Resolution confirming the proposed final route.

    We took part in multiple events this year, including hosting in-community meetings with Marten Falls First Nation in July and October and in-community meetings with Aroland First Nation in June and July. We also attended the Three-Road Projects Gathering and Expo in June. We extend a great thank you to everyone who attended and took part in these gatherings. Your collaboration has helped shape the future of the road.

    Coming up in 2025, we are preparing for the release of the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Assessment. We look forward to receiving your insights on this document and are enthusiastic about what 2025 will hold for the Community Access Road.

    The Community Access Road is more than infrastructure; it's about securing a better future for our people... It is not just a path to progress; it is a testament to our resilience, our vision for the future and our commitment to the well-being of our people. – Chief Bruce Achneepineskum, Marten Falls First Nation

- **Draft EA / IS Survey Follow-up**
  - Thanks for submitting the Draft EA / IS survey! When you submitted your response, you had noted that you would like a printed copy once it becomes available. Do you have an address that we can ship the Draft EA / IS to? Please note that we can't ship to P.O. boxes.

- **Milestone #3 Progress Report Feedback**
  - On November 28, 2024, we sent your community-specific Milestone #3 Progress Report.
  - We welcome any edits or comments to your community-specific section which you may provide through email, telephone or by scheduling a meeting. **Please provide your community's feedback by February 14, 2025.**

- **IK Program**
  - I want to thank you again for sharing Weenusk First Nation's IK report, and want to note that we still have IK Program Funding available to you! I've attached another copy of the IK Funding Agreement if you'd like to access this funding.

- **Community Coordinator Program**
  - To ensure we support your community as we move into the review of the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement (EA / IS), we would like to offer **a one-time lumpsum capacity funding payment of $[redacted]**. These funds are intended to support your engagement in the Project; we believe that this approach will provide your community with the flexibility to allocate the funds as you see fit and ensure that their use matches your needs.

    If you so chose to, these funds could support your review and comment gathering on the Draft EA / IS by elders and / or youth, for example. During the review period of the Draft EA / IS the Project Team will continue to make themselves available to help support you upon request (e.g. with Project materials and information, and meetings as required).

If this capacity funding is of interest to you, please respond to this email before **February 28, 2025,** identifying which business entity the payment should be made to, and we will provide a funding agreement for your review.

Please don't hesitate to reach out if you have any additional questions – always happy to connect!

Best,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

From: Anderson, Victoria [redacted]
Sent: Friday, January 24, 2025 3:21 PM
To: Clinton Patrick [redacted]
Subject: RE: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New

Hi Clinton,

That'd be great! My number is [redacted]

Thanks,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

Subject: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New
Sent: 2025/01/24, 21:55:38
From: Anderson, Victoria [redacted]
To: [redacted]
Cc: Joey Hunter; [redacted]; Adena Vanderjagt; Germaine Conacher; Jim Butterworth; Hannah McIntyre; Leah Hunter; Paul Koostachin
Attachments: [redacted]

Hi Clinton,

I hope you're doing well! In follow-up from our email chain right before Christmas, I've attached a copy of the **Community Coordinator Funding Agreement**. I'll note that once you send the agreement back, there are some additional steps to take and it can take a few weeks to process, but I'm happy to walk you through everything to make sure you get set up.

I've also got some additional updates below to prepare you for the release of the Draft EA / IS:

- **MFFN CAR Draft EA / IS Email**
  - All information pertaining to the Draft EA / IS will come from a separate email account [[redacted]]. **Please ensure you send your questions and comments on the Draft EA / IS to this email address**.
- **Book a meeting!**
  - We are here to assist you in the review process of the Draft EA / IS. Please reach out if you would like to book an in-person or virtual meeting to discuss the Draft EA / IS. We understand the size of the document (~20,000 pages) can be overwhelming and are here to support you with review.
  - The MFFN CAR Project Team will be attending the Three Road Projects Gathering and Expo in Thunder Bay February 19-20 and Timmins February 25-26, 2025. Your community has received an invitation to this event with all the details on the event, how to register and a link to book a time to speak one-on-one with the Project Team. If you wish to meet with the MFFN CAR Project Team outside of this event, we are happy to book in-person meetings during this timeframe.
- **Milestone #3 Progress Report Feedback**
  - On November 28 / 29, 2024, we distributed your community specific Milestone #3 Progress Report.
  - We welcome any edits or comments to your community-specific section which you may provide through email, telephone or by scheduling a meeting. **Please provide your community's feedback by February 14, 2025.**

I'd like to follow-up by phone next week to talk about getting you set up for the Community Coordinator Funding, and booking a meeting to discuss the Draft EA / IS (I know you indicated you're interested in a meeting when you filled out the survey). Do you have any availability earlier next week for a call?

Thanks,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

Community Capacity Funding Agreement

THIS COMMUNITY CAPACITY FUNDING AGREEMENT ("**Agreement**") made as of the _____ day of _____, 202___.

BETWEEN:

OF THE FIRST PART

[Enter Name of Community]	
[Enter Mailing Address]	
Attention:	[Enter Primary Contact Name]
Email:	[Enter Primary Contract Email Address]

(hereinafter, the "**Community**"),

- AND -

OF THE SECOND PART

Marten Falls First Nation as represented by 2617482 Ontario Inc.	
[Enter Mailing Address]	
Attention:	Qasim Saddique, Project Director
Email:	[redacted]

(hereinafter, the "**Project Team**"),

- AND -

OF THE THIRD PART

AECOM Canada Ltd.	
[Enter Mailing Address]	
Attention:	[Enter Contact Name]
Email:	[Enter Primary Contract Email Address]

(hereinafter, "**AECOM**"),

(Each a "**Party**" and collectively the "**Parties**" to this Agreement)

RECITALS:

WHEREAS Marten Falls First Nation ("**MFFN**") is a remote First Nation community in northern Ontario located at the junction of the Albany and Ogoki rivers, approximately 430 km northeast of Thunder Bay;

AND WHEREAS MFFN is currently only accessible by air and a winter road. Given the unreliability of the winter road, MFFN is proposing an all-season community access road (the "**Project**") to connect MFFN to Ontario's provincial highway network (i.e., Highway 643) to the south via the existing Painter Lake Road;

AND WHEREAS MFFN is represented by the Project Team to assist MFFN with a Provincial Environmental Assessment and Federal Impact Assessment (the "**Draft EA/IS**") to assess the potential Project effects and benefits;

AND WHEREAS the Project Team would like to engage the Community for participation in a "Community Capacity

Funding Program" as set out in this Agreement so as to facilitate the review of the Draft EA/IS by the Community and the gathering of feedback where provided by the Community.

AND WHEREAS, through this Agreement, the Community has agreed to participate in the Community Capacity Funding Program.

AND WHEREAS the Parties agree that it is the Community's responsibility to identify the use and allocation of the funds in connection with this Agreement for the purposes of reviewing the Draft EA/IS and, further, to have an opportunity to provide feedback at its discretion to AECOM and the Project Team ("**Funding Purpose**").

AND WHEREAS, specific to this Agreement, the Project Team has retained AECOM for the sole purpose of making payment of the Capacity Funding (as defined below) to the Community at the direction of the Project Team as set out in this Agreement.

NOW THEREFORE THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSES that, for the good and valuable consideration set out herein, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

ARTICLE I: PAYMENT OF CAPACITY FUNDING

1.1 Lump Sum Payment. The Project Team agrees to pay the Community a one-time, lump sum payment of $[redacted] ("**Capacity Funding**").

1.2 Schedule of Payment. Upon execution of this Agreement by all Parties, the Project Team hereby directs AECOM to pay the Community the Capacity Funding within 30 days of the execution of this Agreement by all Parties.

ARTICLE II: SCOPE OF CAPACITY FUNDING

2.1 Scope of Capacity Funding. The Capacity Funding is intended to support the Community's ability to engage on the Project in accordance with the Funding Purpose. The Capacity Funding may be used to facilitate the Funding Purpose by financially supporting the Community's review of the Draft EA/IS, including costs related to: (a) securing meeting space, (b) rental or purchase of office and/or accessibility equipment; (c) office materials and incidentals; (d) compensating community members for their time to review and the provision of feedback; or (e) hiring of a community coordinator to facilitate the Community's review and organize the submission of feedback.

2.2 Confirmation of Draft EA/IS Review and Provision of Feedback. The Community agrees that it shall review the Draft EA/IS and provide written confirmation of its completed review to AECOM and the Project Team. This written confirmation shall be provided by no later than 120 days following the Community's receipt of the Draft EA/IS ("**Review Date**"). Additionally, the Community may provide feedback it obtains through the review process to AECOM and the Project Team at its sole discretion before the Review Date.

2.3 Voluntary Participation. The Community agrees that it is participating in the Community Capacity Funding Program voluntarily, without pressure, duress or inducement. As the Community Capacity Funding Program is being used to facilitate engagement with several First Nations across northern Ontario, it is acknowledged and agreed that the Capacity Funding is intended to support Community consultation and that neither the Project Team nor AECOM make any representations or warranties, express or implied, in relation to the sufficiency of the Capacity Funding to fully facilitate the Community's engagement on Project, including the Funding Purpose as set out herein.

ARTICLE III: USE OF INFORMATION

3.1 Use of Information. The Project Team and AECOM may use the information gathered through the Community Capacity Funding Program and this Agreement for the purposes of incorporating the Community review

and feedback into finalizing the Provincial Environmental Assessment and Federal Impact Assessment of the Project. Further, AECOM and the Project Team may use the information to report on the Community Capacity Funding Program to the MFFN or any authority having jurisdiction, including on issues pertaining to specific Community consultation or First Nation consultation generally, in respect of the Project or any other reasonable use or purpose, including to comply with any legal obligations.

3.2 No Expectation of Confidentiality. There is no expectation of confidentiality associated with the Community Capacity Funding Program, including in relation to this Agreement, receipt of written confirmation of the Community's review and feedback, and the Capacity Funding.

ARTICLE IV: RELATIONSHIPS AMONGST PARTIES WITHIN COMMUNITY CAPACITY FUNDING PROGRAM

4.1 Role of AECOM. The Project Team and the Community confirm and agree that AECOM's only responsibility under this Agreement is to facilitate the payment of the Capacity Funding in accordance with Article I (Payment of Capacity Funding). The Project Team and Community acknowledge and agree that AECOM shall have no other obligations or requirements of any kind or nature whatsoever with respect to this Agreement. AECOM and the Project Team have no responsibility for, or control of, the Community or its personnel and AECOM and the Project Team will have no liability for any acts or omissions of the Community or its personnel. The Project Team and the Community agree and acknowledge that AECOM makes no representations, and shall have no responsibility, as to the completeness or sufficiency of the Community Capacity Funding Program or the Capacity Funding for any purpose, including the Funding Purpose. AECOM does not have responsibility regarding the treatment of Community's consultation or feedback by any authority having jurisdiction in relation to the Project.

4.2 Independence of Community. The Parties acknowledge and agree that the Community is not a consultant, subconsultant, contractor, subcontractor, employee, or advisor of AECOM or the Project Team. For greater certainty, this Agreement shall not be interpreted or construed to create an association, joint venture, agency relationship, vendor-client relationship or partnership between the Parties. It is understood and agreed that the Community's participation in the Community Capacity Funding Program does not represent the Community's position in relation to the Draft EA/IS in any way whatsoever and this Agreement shall not be interpreted or construed to represent a position by the Community in relation to the Draft EA/IS for any purpose.

ARTICLE V: GENERAL

5.1 Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the Province of Ontario.

5.2 Entire Agreement. This Agreement (a) constitutes the entire agreement and understanding between the Parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and (b) supersedes all prior agreements, understandings, negotiations and discussions by or between the Parties pertaining to the subject matter of this Agreement. There are no warranties, representations or other agreements, whether oral or written, express or implied, collateral or otherwise, by or between the Parties pertaining to the subject matter of this Agreement except as set forth in this Agreement.

5.3 Assignment. No Party may assign this Agreement without the prior consent in writing of the other Parties.

5.4 Modification and Waiver. This Agreement may not be modified, amended or supplemented except by written agreement of the Parties. No act or omission by a Party, other than a written waiver, shall constitute a waiver of any provision of this Agreement. No waiver of any provision of this Agreement shall constitute a waiver of any other provision, nor shall any such waiver constitute a continuing waiver, unless otherwise specifically agreed in writing by the Parties.

5.5 Notice. All written notices required to be given in this Agreement must be in writing and must be delivered to each Party's representative at each Party's address first listed above. Notice may be given by (a) hand delivery; (b) email; or (c) registered mail. Notice by hand delivery or registered mail shall be effective on the day of delivery. Notice by email shall only be effective on the day of written responding confirmation of receipt (which, for certainty, does not include any automated replies from a recipient's email account.) Each Party's representative and address may be changed upon the delivery of written notice to the Parties.

5.6 Successors and Assigns. This Agreement shall be binding upon the Parties and shall continue in full force and effect in the event any Party is permitted to assign this Agreement or if there is any change in ownership, control or management of any Party.

5.7 Dispute Resolution. Upon the delivery of a written notice of a dispute arising out of or in connection with this Agreement by any Party, the Parties shall attempt to resolve such dispute, by structured negotiation, on a without prejudice basis, with the assistance of a mediator appointed by the Parties. If a dispute cannot be settled within a period of 30 days after such notice of dispute, or such longer period as may be agreed to by the Parties, the Parties shall be free to pursue any other procedures or remedies available to them, including arbitration or litigation, in an effort to finally resolve the dispute.

5.8 Interpretation. The recitals first listed above form an integral and essential part of this Agreement. Capitalized terms shall be given the meaning as first set out in this Agreement.

5.9 Severability. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this Agreement will not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provision but this Agreement will be construed as if such invalid provision were omitted.

5.10 Counterparts, Signatures and Retention. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which is an original, and which, taken together, shall constitute one and the same agreement. The signing of a facsimile copy or portable document format (PDF) copy of this Agreement and any amendments thereto shall have the same effect as the signing of an original. The retention of an electronic version of this Agreement is permitted and the subsequent production of an electronic version of this document shall be treated as if it was the production of an original signed copy.

[*Remainder of page intentionally blank. Signature page follows.]*

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the day and year first written above.

[NAME OF COMMUNITY]

Per:		Per:	
	I/We have authority to bind the [name of community].		I/We have authority to bind the [name of community] .
Name:		Name:	
Title:		Title:	
Date:		Date:	

Marten Falls First Nation as represented by 2617482 Ontario Inc.

Per:		Per:	
	I/We have authority to bind 2617482 Ontario Inc. and the MFFN Project Team.		I/We have authority to bind the MFFN Project Team.
Name:		Name:	
Title:		Title:	
Date:		Date:	

AECOM Canada Ltd.

Per:		Per:	
	I/We have authority to bind AECOM Canada Ltd.		I/We have authority to bind the AECOM Canada Ltd.
Name:		Name:	
Title:		Title:	
Date:		Date:	

Subject: RE: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New
Sent: 2025/01/28, 00:24:05
From: Anderson, Victoria [redacted]
To: Clinton Patrick
Attachments: [redacted]

Hi Clinton,

Thanks for the call today, it was great to chat with you!

I've attached the pdf of the Community Capacity Funding Agreement. I'm hoping this one works better for you, but let me know if you're still having issues and we'll figure out another solution.

The additional information we'll need for the transaction:

- Community Name or entity owned by the community (e.g. the Band Office)
- Phone Number
- Key point of contact
- Email address
- Mailing Address

I'm hoping to be in touch soon with more information about our availability for February 25.

Thanks again,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

Community Capacity Funding Agreement

THIS COMMUNITY CAPACITY FUNDING AGREEMENT ("**Agreement**") made as of the _____ day of _____, 202___.

BETWEEN:

OF THE FIRST PART

[Enter Name of Community]	
[Enter Mailing Address]	
Attention:	[Enter Primary Contact Name]
Email:	[Enter Primary Contract Email Address]

(hereinafter, the "**Community**"),

- AND -

OF THE SECOND PART

Marten Falls First Nation as represented by 2617482 Ontario Inc.	
[Enter Mailing Address]	
Attention:	Qasim Saddique, Project Director
Email:	[redacted]

(hereinafter, the "**Project Team**"),

- AND -

OF THE THIRD PART

AECOM Canada Ltd.	
[Enter Mailing Address]	
Attention:	[Enter Contact Name]
Email:	[Enter Primary Contract Email Address]

(hereinafter, "**AECOM**"),

(Each a "**Party**" and collectively the "**Parties**" to this Agreement)

RECITALS:

WHEREAS Marten Falls First Nation ("**MFFN**") is a remote First Nation community in northern Ontario located at the junction of the Albany and Ogoki rivers, approximately 430 km northeast of Thunder Bay;

AND WHEREAS MFFN is currently only accessible by air and a winter road. Given the unreliability of the winter road, MFFN is proposing an all-season community access road (the "**Project**") to connect MFFN to Ontario's provincial highway network (i.e., Highway 643) to the south via the existing Painter Lake Road;

AND WHEREAS MFFN is represented by the Project Team to assist MFFN with a Provincial Environmental Assessment and Federal Impact Assessment (the "**Draft EA/IS**") to assess the potential Project effects and benefits;

AND WHEREAS the Project Team would like to engage the Community for participation in a "Community Capacity

Funding Program" as set out in this Agreement so as to facilitate the review of the Draft EA/IS by the Community and the gathering of feedback where provided by the Community.

AND WHEREAS, through this Agreement, the Community has agreed to participate in the Community Capacity Funding Program.

AND WHEREAS the Parties agree that it is the Community's responsibility to identify the use and allocation of the funds in connection with this Agreement for the purposes of reviewing the Draft EA/IS and, further, to have an opportunity to provide feedback at its discretion to AECOM and the Project Team ("**Funding Purpose**").

AND WHEREAS, specific to this Agreement, the Project Team has retained AECOM for the sole purpose of making payment of the Capacity Funding (as defined below) to the Community at the direction of the Project Team as set out in this Agreement.

NOW THEREFORE THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSES that, for the good and valuable consideration set out herein, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

ARTICLE I: PAYMENT OF CAPACITY FUNDING

1.1 Lump Sum Payment. The Project Team agrees to pay the Community a one-time, lump sum payment of [redacted] ("**Capacity Funding**").

1.2 Schedule of Payment. Upon execution of this Agreement by all Parties, the Project Team hereby directs AECOM to pay the Community the Capacity Funding within 30 days of the execution of this Agreement by all Parties.

ARTICLE II: SCOPE OF CAPACITY FUNDING

2.1 Scope of Capacity Funding. The Capacity Funding is intended to support the Community's ability to engage on the Project in accordance with the Funding Purpose. The Capacity Funding may be used to facilitate the Funding Purpose by financially supporting the Community's review of the Draft EA/IS, including costs related to: (a) securing meeting space, (b) rental or purchase of office and/or accessibility equipment; (c) office materials and incidentals; (d) compensating community members for their time to review and the provision of feedback; or (e) hiring of a community coordinator to facilitate the Community's review and organize the submission of feedback.

2.2 Confirmation of Draft EA/IS Review and Provision of Feedback. The Community agrees that it shall review the Draft EA/IS and provide written confirmation of its completed review to AECOM and the Project Team. This written confirmation shall be provided by no later than 120 days following the Community's receipt of the Draft EA/IS ("**Review Date**"). Additionally, the Community may provide feedback it obtains through the review process to AECOM and the Project Team at its sole discretion before the Review Date.

2.3 Voluntary Participation. The Community agrees that it is participating in the Community Capacity Funding Program voluntarily, without pressure, duress or inducement. As the Community Capacity Funding Program is being used to facilitate engagement with several First Nations across northern Ontario, it is acknowledged and agreed that the Capacity Funding is intended to support Community consultation and that neither the Project Team nor AECOM make any representations or warranties, express or implied, in relation to the sufficiency of the Capacity Funding to fully facilitate the Community's engagement on Project, including the Funding Purpose as set out herein.

ARTICLE III: USE OF INFORMATION

3.1 Use of Information. The Project Team and AECOM may use the information gathered through the Community Capacity Funding Program and this Agreement for the purposes of incorporating the Community review

and feedback into finalizing the Provincial Environmental Assessment and Federal Impact Assessment of the Project. Further, AECOM and the Project Team may use the information to report on the Community Capacity Funding Program to the MFFN or any authority having jurisdiction, including on issues pertaining to specific Community consultation or First Nation consultation generally, in respect of the Project or any other reasonable use or purpose, including to comply with any legal obligations.

3.2 No Expectation of Confidentiality. There is no expectation of confidentiality associated with the Community Capacity Funding Program, including in relation to this Agreement, receipt of written confirmation of the Community's review and feedback, and the Capacity Funding.

ARTICLE IV: RELATIONSHIPS AMONGST PARTIES WITHIN COMMUNITY CAPACITY FUNDING PROGRAM

4.1 Role of AECOM. The Project Team and the Community confirm and agree that AECOM's only responsibility under this Agreement is to facilitate the payment of the Capacity Funding in accordance with Article I (Payment of Capacity Funding). The Project Team and Community acknowledge and agree that AECOM shall have no other obligations or requirements of any kind or nature whatsoever with respect to this Agreement. AECOM and the Project Team have no responsibility for, or control of, the Community or its personnel and AECOM and the Project Team will have no liability for any acts or omissions of the Community or its personnel. The Project Team and the Community agree and acknowledge that AECOM makes no representations, and shall have no responsibility, as to the completeness or sufficiency of the Community Capacity Funding Program or the Capacity Funding for any purpose, including the Funding Purpose. AECOM does not have responsibility regarding the treatment of Community's consultation or feedback by any authority having jurisdiction in relation to the Project.

4.2 Independence of Community. The Parties acknowledge and agree that the Community is not a consultant, subconsultant, contractor, subcontractor, employee, or advisor of AECOM or the Project Team. For greater certainty, this Agreement shall not be interpreted or construed to create an association, joint venture, agency relationship, vendor-client relationship or partnership between the Parties. It is understood and agreed that the Community's participation in the Community Capacity Funding Program does not represent the Community's position in relation to the Draft EA/IS in any way whatsoever and this Agreement shall not be interpreted or construed to represent a position by the Community in relation to the Draft EA/IS for any purpose.

ARTICLE V: GENERAL

5.1 Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the Province of Ontario.

5.2 Entire Agreement. This Agreement (a) constitutes the entire agreement and understanding between the Parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and (b) supersedes all prior agreements, understandings, negotiations and discussions by or between the Parties pertaining to the subject matter of this Agreement. There are no warranties, representations or other agreements, whether oral or written, express or implied, collateral or otherwise, by or between the Parties pertaining to the subject matter of this Agreement except as set forth in this Agreement.

5.3 Assignment. No Party may assign this Agreement without the prior consent in writing of the other Parties.

5.4 Modification and Waiver. This Agreement may not be modified, amended or supplemented except by written agreement of the Parties. No act or omission by a Party, other than a written waiver, shall constitute a waiver of any provision of this Agreement. No waiver of any provision of this Agreement shall constitute a waiver of any other provision, nor shall any such waiver constitute a continuing waiver, unless otherwise specifically agreed in writing by the Parties.

5.5 Notice. All written notices required to be given in this Agreement must be in writing and must be delivered to each Party's representative at each Party's address first listed above. Notice may be given by (a) hand delivery; (b) email; or (c) registered mail. Notice by hand delivery or registered mail shall be effective on the day of delivery. Notice by email shall only be effective on the day of written responding confirmation of receipt (which, for certainty, does not include any automated replies from a recipient's email account.) Each Party's representative and address may be changed upon the delivery of written notice to the Parties.

5.6 Successors and Assigns. This Agreement shall be binding upon the Parties and shall continue in full force and effect in the event any Party is permitted to assign this Agreement or if there is any change in ownership, control or management of any Party.

5.7 Dispute Resolution. Upon the delivery of a written notice of a dispute arising out of or in connection with this Agreement by any Party, the Parties shall attempt to resolve such dispute, by structured negotiation, on a without prejudice basis, with the assistance of a mediator appointed by the Parties. If a dispute cannot be settled within a period of 30 days after such notice of dispute, or such longer period as may be agreed to by the Parties, the Parties shall be free to pursue any other procedures or remedies available to them, including arbitration or litigation, in an effort to finally resolve the dispute.

5.8 Interpretation. The recitals first listed above form an integral and essential part of this Agreement. Capitalized terms shall be given the meaning as first set out in this Agreement.

5.9 Severability. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this Agreement will not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provision but this Agreement will be construed as if such invalid provision were omitted.

5.10 Counterparts, Signatures and Retention. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which is an original, and which, taken together, shall constitute one and the same agreement. The signing of a facsimile copy or portable document format (PDF) copy of this Agreement and any amendments thereto shall have the same effect as the signing of an original. The retention of an electronic version of this Agreement is permitted and the subsequent production of an electronic version of this document shall be treated as if it was the production of an original signed copy.

[*Remainder of page intentionally blank. Signature page follows.]*

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the day and year first written above.

[NAME OF COMMUNITY]

Per:		Per:	
	I/We have authority to bind the [name of community].		I/We have authority to bind the [name of community] .
Name:		Name:	
Title:		Title:	
Date:		Date:	

Marten Falls First Nation as represented by 2617482 Ontario Inc.

Per:		Per:	
	I/We have authority to bind 2617482 Ontario Inc. and the MFFN Project Team.		I/We have authority to bind the MFFN Project Team.
Name:		Name:	
Title:		Title:	
Date:		Date:	

AECOM Canada Ltd.

Per:		Per:	
	I/We have authority to bind AECOM Canada Ltd.		I/We have authority to bind the AECOM Canada Ltd.
Name:		Name:	
Title:		Title:	
Date:		Date:	

From: Anderson, Victoria
Sent: Thursday, February 20, 2025 4:07 PM
To: [redacted]
Cc: Joey Hunter [redacted]; Jeff Hunter [redacted]; Adena Vanderjagt [redacted]; Germaine Conacher [redacted]; Jim Butterworth [redacted]; Hannah McIntyre [redacted]; Leah Hunter [redacted]; Paul Koostachin [redacted]
Subject: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New

Hi Clinton,

I hope that you're doing well! I have a few updates for the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road:

- **Your meeting is booked!**
  - We've booked Weenusk First Nation for a meeting from 1 – 2p.m. on February 25 at the Three Road Projects Gathering & Expo in Timmins. When the participants from Weenusk First Nation arrive at the registration desk to check in, they will receive further information about which breakout room the meeting will be in. I unfortunately won't be able to attend after all, but I know the folks on our team are looking forward to meeting!

- **Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement (EA / IS) available for Indigenous Community review**
  - **MFFN CAR Draft EA / IS Email**
    - As you may already be aware, the Draft EA / IS is now available for Indigenous community review. All information pertaining to the Draft EA / IS will come from a separate email account [[redacted]]. **Please ensure you send your questions and comments on the Draft EA / IS to this email address**.

  - **Community Capacity Funding Program**
    - In November 2024, we introduced the one-time lumpsum capacity funding payment of [redacted] to support your review and comment on the Draft EA / IS.
    - The deadline (**February 28**) for expressing interest is approaching fast.
    - I've attached another copy of the agreement – I know you had mentioned having issues with filling it in before though. I want to make sure that I can help with this, so that we can get the funding to you. Can you remind me what the issue is with the document? Are you able to open the document? I've attached another copy to this email.

  - **Milestone #3 Progress Report Feedback**
    - The deadline to provide feedback on the Milestone #3 Progress Report was February 14, 2025. Feedback was requested by this date in order to make updates to the Report before it is made available to the public on the project website. We will still accept feedback after this date. Any feedback received after February 14, 2025, will be incorporated into the Draft RoCE.

      Later this year, a Draft RoCE will be produced, which will contain the Milestone #3 Report, as well as the other milestone reports, the Interim RoCE and engagement since August 2024. Indigenous communities will have an additional opportunity to provide feedback for the time period covered by the Milestone #3 Report during their review of Draft RoCE.

All the best,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

Community Capacity Funding Agreement

THIS COMMUNITY CAPACITY FUNDING AGREEMENT ("**Agreement**") made as of the _____ day of _____, 202___.

BETWEEN:

OF THE FIRST PART

[Enter Name of Community]	
[Enter Mailing Address]	
Attention:	[Enter Primary Contact Name]
Email:	[Enter Primary Contract Email Address]

(hereinafter, the "**Community**"),

- AND -

OF THE SECOND PART

Marten Falls First Nation as represented by 2617482 Ontario Inc.	
[Enter Mailing Address]	
Attention:	Qasim Saddique, Project Director
Email:	[redacted]

(hereinafter, the "**Project Team**"),

- AND -

OF THE THIRD PART

AECOM Canada Ltd.	
[Enter Mailing Address]	
Attention:	[Enter Contact Name]
Email:	[Enter Primary Contract Email Address]

(hereinafter, "**AECOM**"),

(Each a "**Party**" and collectively the "**Parties**" to this Agreement)

RECITALS:

WHEREAS Marten Falls First Nation ("**MFFN**") is a remote First Nation community in northern Ontario located at the junction of the Albany and Ogoki rivers, approximately 430 km northeast of Thunder Bay;

AND WHEREAS MFFN is currently only accessible by air and a winter road. Given the unreliability of the winter road, MFFN is proposing an all-season community access road (the "**Project**") to connect MFFN to Ontario's provincial highway network (i.e., Highway 643) to the south via the existing Painter Lake Road;

AND WHEREAS MFFN is represented by the Project Team to assist MFFN with a Provincial Environmental Assessment and Federal Impact Assessment (the "**Draft EA/IS**") to assess the potential Project effects and benefits;

AND WHEREAS the Project Team would like to engage the Community for participation in a "Community Capacity

Funding Program" as set out in this Agreement so as to facilitate the review of the Draft EA/IS by the Community and the gathering of feedback where provided by the Community.

AND WHEREAS, through this Agreement, the Community has agreed to participate in the Community Capacity Funding Program.

AND WHEREAS the Parties agree that it is the Community's responsibility to identify the use and allocation of the funds in connection with this Agreement for the purposes of reviewing the Draft EA/IS and, further, to have an opportunity to provide feedback at its discretion to AECOM and the Project Team ("**Funding Purpose**").

AND WHEREAS, specific to this Agreement, the Project Team has retained AECOM for the sole purpose of making payment of the Capacity Funding (as defined below) to the Community at the direction of the Project Team as set out in this Agreement.

NOW THEREFORE THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSES that, for the good and valuable consideration set out herein, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

ARTICLE I: PAYMENT OF CAPACITY FUNDING

1.1 Lump Sum Payment. The Project Team agrees to pay the Community a one-time, lump sum payment of [redacted] ("**Capacity Funding**").

1.2 Schedule of Payment. Upon execution of this Agreement by all Parties, the Project Team hereby directs AECOM to pay the Community the Capacity Funding within 30 days of the execution of this Agreement by all Parties.

ARTICLE II: SCOPE OF CAPACITY FUNDING

2.1 Scope of Capacity Funding. The Capacity Funding is intended to support the Community's ability to engage on the Project in accordance with the Funding Purpose. The Capacity Funding may be used to facilitate the Funding Purpose by financially supporting the Community's review of the Draft EA/IS, including costs related to: (a) securing meeting space, (b) rental or purchase of office and/or accessibility equipment; (c) office materials and incidentals; (d) compensating community members for their time to review and the provision of feedback; or (e) hiring of a community coordinator to facilitate the Community's review and organize the submission of feedback.

2.2 Confirmation of Draft EA/IS Review and Provision of Feedback. The Community agrees that it shall review the Draft EA/IS and provide written confirmation of its completed review to AECOM and the Project Team. This written confirmation shall be provided by no later than 120 days following the Community's receipt of the Draft EA/IS ("**Review Date**"). Additionally, the Community may provide feedback it obtains through the review process to AECOM and the Project Team at its sole discretion before the Review Date.

2.3 Voluntary Participation. The Community agrees that it is participating in the Community Capacity Funding Program voluntarily, without pressure, duress or inducement. As the Community Capacity Funding Program is being used to facilitate engagement with several First Nations across northern Ontario, it is acknowledged and agreed that the Capacity Funding is intended to support Community consultation and that neither the Project Team nor AECOM make any representations or warranties, express or implied, in relation to the sufficiency of the Capacity Funding to fully facilitate the Community's engagement on Project, including the Funding Purpose as set out herein.

ARTICLE III: USE OF INFORMATION

3.1 Use of Information. The Project Team and AECOM may use the information gathered through the Community Capacity Funding Program and this Agreement for the purposes of incorporating the Community review

and feedback into finalizing the Provincial Environmental Assessment and Federal Impact Assessment of the Project. Further, AECOM and the Project Team may use the information to report on the Community Capacity Funding Program to the MFFN or any authority having jurisdiction, including on issues pertaining to specific Community consultation or First Nation consultation generally, in respect of the Project or any other reasonable use or purpose, including to comply with any legal obligations.

3.2 No Expectation of Confidentiality. There is no expectation of confidentiality associated with the Community Capacity Funding Program, including in relation to this Agreement, receipt of written confirmation of the Community's review and feedback, and the Capacity Funding.

ARTICLE IV: RELATIONSHIPS AMONGST PARTIES WITHIN COMMUNITY CAPACITY FUNDING PROGRAM

4.1 Role of AECOM. The Project Team and the Community confirm and agree that AECOM's only responsibility under this Agreement is to facilitate the payment of the Capacity Funding in accordance with Article I (Payment of Capacity Funding). The Project Team and Community acknowledge and agree that AECOM shall have no other obligations or requirements of any kind or nature whatsoever with respect to this Agreement. AECOM and the Project Team have no responsibility for, or control of, the Community or its personnel and AECOM and the Project Team will have no liability for any acts or omissions of the Community or its personnel. The Project Team and the Community agree and acknowledge that AECOM makes no representations, and shall have no responsibility, as to the completeness or sufficiency of the Community Capacity Funding Program or the Capacity Funding for any purpose, including the Funding Purpose. AECOM does not have responsibility regarding the treatment of Community's consultation or feedback by any authority having jurisdiction in relation to the Project.

4.2 Independence of Community. The Parties acknowledge and agree that the Community is not a consultant, subconsultant, contractor, subcontractor, employee, or advisor of AECOM or the Project Team. For greater certainty, this Agreement shall not be interpreted or construed to create an association, joint venture, agency relationship, vendor-client relationship or partnership between the Parties. It is understood and agreed that the Community's participation in the Community Capacity Funding Program does not represent the Community's position in relation to the Draft EA/IS in any way whatsoever and this Agreement shall not be interpreted or construed to represent a position by the Community in relation to the Draft EA/IS for any purpose.

ARTICLE V: GENERAL

5.1 Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the Province of Ontario.

5.2 Entire Agreement. This Agreement (a) constitutes the entire agreement and understanding between the Parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and (b) supersedes all prior agreements, understandings, negotiations and discussions by or between the Parties pertaining to the subject matter of this Agreement. There are no warranties, representations or other agreements, whether oral or written, express or implied, collateral or otherwise, by or between the Parties pertaining to the subject matter of this Agreement except as set forth in this Agreement.

5.3 Assignment. No Party may assign this Agreement without the prior consent in writing of the other Parties.

5.4 Modification and Waiver. This Agreement may not be modified, amended or supplemented except by written agreement of the Parties. No act or omission by a Party, other than a written waiver, shall constitute a waiver of any provision of this Agreement. No waiver of any provision of this Agreement shall constitute a waiver of any other provision, nor shall any such waiver constitute a continuing waiver, unless otherwise specifically agreed in writing by the Parties.

5.5 Notice. All written notices required to be given in this Agreement must be in writing and must be delivered to each Party's representative at each Party's address first listed above. Notice may be given by (a) hand delivery; (b) email; or (c) registered mail. Notice by hand delivery or registered mail shall be effective on the day of delivery. Notice by email shall only be effective on the day of written responding confirmation of receipt (which, for certainty, does not include any automated replies from a recipient's email account.) Each Party's representative and address may be changed upon the delivery of written notice to the Parties.

5.6 Successors and Assigns. This Agreement shall be binding upon the Parties and shall continue in full force and effect in the event any Party is permitted to assign this Agreement or if there is any change in ownership, control or management of any Party.

5.7 Dispute Resolution. Upon the delivery of a written notice of a dispute arising out of or in connection with this Agreement by any Party, the Parties shall attempt to resolve such dispute, by structured negotiation, on a without prejudice basis, with the assistance of a mediator appointed by the Parties. If a dispute cannot be settled within a period of 30 days after such notice of dispute, or such longer period as may be agreed to by the Parties, the Parties shall be free to pursue any other procedures or remedies available to them, including arbitration or litigation, in an effort to finally resolve the dispute.

5.8 Interpretation. The recitals first listed above form an integral and essential part of this Agreement. Capitalized terms shall be given the meaning as first set out in this Agreement.

5.9 Severability. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this Agreement will not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provision but this Agreement will be construed as if such invalid provision were omitted.

5.10 Counterparts, Signatures and Retention. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which is an original, and which, taken together, shall constitute one and the same agreement. The signing of a facsimile copy or portable document format (PDF) copy of this Agreement and any amendments thereto shall have the same effect as the signing of an original. The retention of an electronic version of this Agreement is permitted and the subsequent production of an electronic version of this document shall be treated as if it was the production of an original signed copy.

[*Remainder of page intentionally blank. Signature page follows.]*

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the day and year first written above.

[NAME OF COMMUNITY]

Per:		Per:	
	I/We have authority to bind the [name of community].		I/We have authority to bind the [name of community] .
Name:		Name:	
Title:		Title:	
Date:		Date:	

Marten Falls First Nation as represented by 2617482 Ontario Inc.

Per:		Per:	
	I/We have authority to bind 2617482 Ontario Inc. and the MFFN Project Team.		I/We have authority to bind the MFFN Project Team.
Name:		Name:	
Title:		Title:	
Date:		Date:	

AECOM Canada Ltd.

Per:		Per:	
	I/We have authority to bind AECOM Canada Ltd.		I/We have authority to bind the AECOM Canada Ltd.
Name:		Name:	
Title:		Title:	
Date:		Date:	

From: Anderson, Victoria
Sent: Monday, February 24, 2025 3:21 PM
To: Clinton Patrick [redacted]
Subject: RE: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New

Hi Clinton,

Thanks for the update! I'll let our team know that Paul Koostachin will be attending.

Best,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

From: Anderson, Victoria
Sent: Wednesday, February 26, 2025 10:26 AM
To: Adena Vanderjagt [redacted]
Cc: Joey Hunter [redacted] Germaine Conacher [redacted] Jim Butterworth [redacted] Hannah McIntyre [redacted] Leah Hunter [redacted] Paul Koostachin [redacted]
Subject: RE: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New

Hi Adena,

I've attached the document here – just let me know if you have any comments or questions.

In addition to the signed Capacity Funding Agreement, we will also need the following information to distribute the funds:

a. First Nation Contact Information:
    i. First Name:
    ii. Last Name:
    iii. Email Address:
    iv. Phone Number:
b. Void Cheque or Banking Letter for the account where the EFT will be sent

Thanks so much,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

Community Capacity Funding Agreement

THIS COMMUNITY CAPACITY FUNDING AGREEMENT ("**Agreement**") made as of the _____ day of _____, 202___.

BETWEEN:

OF THE FIRST PART

[Enter Name of Community]	
[Enter Mailing Address]	
Attention:	[Enter Primary Contact Name]
Email:	[Enter Primary Contract Email Address]

(hereinafter, the "**Community**"),

- AND -

OF THE SECOND PART

Marten Falls First Nation as represented by 2617482 Ontario Inc.	
[Enter Mailing Address]	
Attention:	Qasim Saddique, Project Director
Email:	[redacted]

(hereinafter, the "**Project Team**"),

- AND -

OF THE THIRD PART

AECOM Canada Ltd.	
[Enter Mailing Address]	
Attention:	[Enter Contact Name]
Email:	[Enter Primary Contract Email Address]

(hereinafter, "**AECOM**"),

(Each a "**Party**" and collectively the "**Parties**" to this Agreement)

RECITALS:

WHEREAS Marten Falls First Nation ("**MFFN**") is a remote First Nation community in northern Ontario located at the junction of the Albany and Ogoki rivers, approximately 430 km northeast of Thunder Bay;

AND WHEREAS MFFN is currently only accessible by air and a winter road. Given the unreliability of the winter road, MFFN is proposing an all-season community access road (the "**Project**") to connect MFFN to Ontario's provincial highway network (i.e., Highway 643) to the south via the existing Painter Lake Road;

AND WHEREAS MFFN is represented by the Project Team to assist MFFN with a Provincial Environmental Assessment and Federal Impact Assessment (the "**Draft EA/IS**") to assess the potential Project effects and benefits;

AND WHEREAS the Project Team would like to engage the Community for participation in a "Community Capacity

Funding Program" as set out in this Agreement so as to facilitate the review of the Draft EA/IS by the Community and the gathering of feedback where provided by the Community.

AND WHEREAS, through this Agreement, the Community has agreed to participate in the Community Capacity Funding Program.

AND WHEREAS the Parties agree that it is the Community's responsibility to identify the use and allocation of the funds in connection with this Agreement for the purposes of reviewing the Draft EA/IS and, further, to have an opportunity to provide feedback at its discretion to AECOM and the Project Team ("**Funding Purpose**").

AND WHEREAS, specific to this Agreement, the Project Team has retained AECOM for the sole purpose of making payment of the Capacity Funding (as defined below) to the Community at the direction of the Project Team as set out in this Agreement.

NOW THEREFORE THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSES that, for the good and valuable consideration set out herein, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

ARTICLE I: PAYMENT OF CAPACITY FUNDING

1.1 Lump Sum Payment. The Project Team agrees to pay the Community a one-time, lump sum payment of $[redacted] ("**Capacity Funding**").

1.2 Schedule of Payment. Upon execution of this Agreement by all Parties, the Project Team hereby directs AECOM to pay the Community the Capacity Funding within 30 days of the execution of this Agreement by all Parties.

ARTICLE II: SCOPE OF CAPACITY FUNDING

2.1 Scope of Capacity Funding. The Capacity Funding is intended to support the Community's ability to engage on the Project in accordance with the Funding Purpose. The Capacity Funding may be used to facilitate the Funding Purpose by financially supporting the Community's review of the Draft EA/IS, including costs related to: (a) securing meeting space, (b) rental or purchase of office and/or accessibility equipment; (c) office materials and incidentals; (d) compensating community members for their time to review and the provision of feedback; or (e) hiring of a community coordinator to facilitate the Community's review and organize the submission of feedback.

2.2 Confirmation of Draft EA/IS Review and Provision of Feedback. The Community agrees that it shall review the Draft EA/IS and provide written confirmation of its completed review to AECOM and the Project Team. This written confirmation shall be provided by no later than 120 days following the Community's receipt of the Draft EA/IS ("**Review Date**"). Additionally, the Community may provide feedback it obtains through the review process to AECOM and the Project Team at its sole discretion before the Review Date.

2.3 Voluntary Participation. The Community agrees that it is participating in the Community Capacity Funding Program voluntarily, without pressure, duress or inducement. As the Community Capacity Funding Program is being used to facilitate engagement with several First Nations across northern Ontario, it is acknowledged and agreed that the Capacity Funding is intended to support Community consultation and that neither the Project Team nor AECOM make any representations or warranties, express or implied, in relation to the sufficiency of the Capacity Funding to fully facilitate the Community's engagement on Project, including the Funding Purpose as set out herein.

ARTICLE III: USE OF INFORMATION

3.1 Use of Information. The Project Team and AECOM may use the information gathered through the Community Capacity Funding Program and this Agreement for the purposes of incorporating the Community review

and feedback into finalizing the Provincial Environmental Assessment and Federal Impact Assessment of the Project. Further, AECOM and the Project Team may use the information to report on the Community Capacity Funding Program to the MFFN or any authority having jurisdiction, including on issues pertaining to specific Community consultation or First Nation consultation generally, in respect of the Project or any other reasonable use or purpose, including to comply with any legal obligations.

3.2 No Expectation of Confidentiality. There is no expectation of confidentiality associated with the Community Capacity Funding Program, including in relation to this Agreement, receipt of written confirmation of the Community's review and feedback, and the Capacity Funding.

ARTICLE IV: RELATIONSHIPS AMONGST PARTIES WITHIN COMMUNITY CAPACITY FUNDING PROGRAM

4.1 Role of AECOM. The Project Team and the Community confirm and agree that AECOM's only responsibility under this Agreement is to facilitate the payment of the Capacity Funding in accordance with Article I (Payment of Capacity Funding). The Project Team and Community acknowledge and agree that AECOM shall have no other obligations or requirements of any kind or nature whatsoever with respect to this Agreement. AECOM and the Project Team have no responsibility for, or control of, the Community or its personnel and AECOM and the Project Team will have no liability for any acts or omissions of the Community or its personnel. The Project Team and the Community agree and acknowledge that AECOM makes no representations, and shall have no responsibility, as to the completeness or sufficiency of the Community Capacity Funding Program or the Capacity Funding for any purpose, including the Funding Purpose. AECOM does not have responsibility regarding the treatment of Community's consultation or feedback by any authority having jurisdiction in relation to the Project.

4.2 Independence of Community. The Parties acknowledge and agree that the Community is not a consultant, subconsultant, contractor, subcontractor, employee, or advisor of AECOM or the Project Team. For greater certainty, this Agreement shall not be interpreted or construed to create an association, joint venture, agency relationship, vendor-client relationship or partnership between the Parties. It is understood and agreed that the Community's participation in the Community Capacity Funding Program does not represent the Community's position in relation to the Draft EA/IS in any way whatsoever and this Agreement shall not be interpreted or construed to represent a position by the Community in relation to the Draft EA/IS for any purpose.

ARTICLE V: GENERAL

5.1 Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the Province of Ontario.

5.2 Entire Agreement. This Agreement (a) constitutes the entire agreement and understanding between the Parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and (b) supersedes all prior agreements, understandings, negotiations and discussions by or between the Parties pertaining to the subject matter of this Agreement. There are no warranties, representations or other agreements, whether oral or written, express or implied, collateral or otherwise, by or between the Parties pertaining to the subject matter of this Agreement except as set forth in this Agreement.

5.3 Assignment. No Party may assign this Agreement without the prior consent in writing of the other Parties.

5.4 Modification and Waiver. This Agreement may not be modified, amended or supplemented except by written agreement of the Parties. No act or omission by a Party, other than a written waiver, shall constitute a waiver of any provision of this Agreement. No waiver of any provision of this Agreement shall constitute a waiver of any other provision, nor shall any such waiver constitute a continuing waiver, unless otherwise specifically agreed in writing by the Parties.

5.5 Notice. All written notices required to be given in this Agreement must be in writing and must be delivered to each Party's representative at each Party's address first listed above. Notice may be given by (a) hand delivery; (b) email; or (c) registered mail. Notice by hand delivery or registered mail shall be effective on the day of delivery. Notice by email shall only be effective on the day of written responding confirmation of receipt (which, for certainty, does not include any automated replies from a recipient's email account.) Each Party's representative and address may be changed upon the delivery of written notice to the Parties.

5.6 Successors and Assigns. This Agreement shall be binding upon the Parties and shall continue in full force and effect in the event any Party is permitted to assign this Agreement or if there is any change in ownership, control or management of any Party.

5.7 Dispute Resolution. Upon the delivery of a written notice of a dispute arising out of or in connection with this Agreement by any Party, the Parties shall attempt to resolve such dispute, by structured negotiation, on a without prejudice basis, with the assistance of a mediator appointed by the Parties. If a dispute cannot be settled within a period of 30 days after such notice of dispute, or such longer period as may be agreed to by the Parties, the Parties shall be free to pursue any other procedures or remedies available to them, including arbitration or litigation, in an effort to finally resolve the dispute.

5.8 Interpretation. The recitals first listed above form an integral and essential part of this Agreement. Capitalized terms shall be given the meaning as first set out in this Agreement.

5.9 Severability. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this Agreement will not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provision but this Agreement will be construed as if such invalid provision were omitted.

5.10 Counterparts, Signatures and Retention. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which is an original, and which, taken together, shall constitute one and the same agreement. The signing of a facsimile copy or portable document format (PDF) copy of this Agreement and any amendments thereto shall have the same effect as the signing of an original. The retention of an electronic version of this Agreement is permitted and the subsequent production of an electronic version of this document shall be treated as if it was the production of an original signed copy.

[*Remainder of page intentionally blank. Signature page follows.]*

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the day and year first written above.

[NAME OF COMMUNITY]

Per:		Per:	
	I/We have authority to bind the [name of community].		I/We have authority to bind the [name of community] .
Name:		Name:	
Title:		Title:	
Date:		Date:	

Marten Falls First Nation as represented by 2617482 Ontario Inc.

Per:		Per:	
	I/We have authority to bind 2617482 Ontario Inc. and the MFFN Project Team.		I/We have authority to bind the MFFN Project Team.
Name:		Name:	
Title:		Title:	
Date:		Date:	

AECOM Canada Ltd.

Per:		Per:	
	I/We have authority to bind AECOM Canada Ltd.		I/We have authority to bind the AECOM Canada Ltd.
Name:		Name:	
Title:		Title:	
Date:		Date:	

From: Anderson, Victoria
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2025 2:08 PM
To: Adena Vanderjagt [redacted]
Cc: Joey Hunter [redacted] Germaine Conacher [redacted] Jim Butterworth [redacted] Hannah McIntyre [redacted] Leah Hunter [redacted] Paul Koostachin [redacted]
Subject: RE: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New

Hello Adena and Clinton,

I hope you're both enjoying your week.

I'm writing to follow up on the Capacity Funding Agreement (attached). I wanted to check if you had the opportunity to go through it, and if there are any comments or feedback you might have.

Please let me know if you need any additional info, or if there is anything else I can help with.

As a reminder, we'll also need the following information to process the payment:

a. First Nation Contact Information:
   i. First Name:
   ii. Last Name:
   iii. Email Address:
   iv. Phone Number:
b. Void Cheque or Banking Letter for the account where the EFT will be sent

All the best,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

Community Capacity Funding Agreement

THIS COMMUNITY CAPACITY FUNDING AGREEMENT ("Agreement") made as of the _____ day of _____, 202___.

BETWEEN:

OF THE FIRST PART

[Enter Name of Community]	
[Enter Mailing Address]	
Attention:	[Enter Primary Contact Name]
Email:	[Enter Primary Contract Email Address]

(hereinafter, the "Community"),

- AND -

OF THE SECOND PART

Marten Falls First Nation as represented by 2617482 Ontario Inc.	
[Enter Mailing Address]	
Attention:	Qasim Saddique, Project Director
Email:	[redacted]

(hereinafter, the "Project Team"),

- AND -

OF THE THIRD PART

AECOM Canada Ltd.	
[Enter Mailing Address]	
Attention:	[Enter Contact Name]
Email:	[Enter Primary Contract Email Address]

(hereinafter, "AECOM"),

(Each a "Party" and collectively the "Parties" to this Agreement)

RECITALS:

WHEREAS Marten Falls First Nation ("MFFN") is a remote First Nation community in northern Ontario located at the junction of the Albany and Ogoki rivers, approximately 430 km northeast of Thunder Bay;

AND WHEREAS MFFN is currently only accessible by air and a winter road. Given the unreliability of the winter road, MFFN is proposing an all-season community access road (the "Project") to connect MFFN to Ontario's provincial highway network (i.e., Highway 643) to the south via the existing Painter Lake Road;

AND WHEREAS MFFN is represented by the Project Team to assist MFFN with a Provincial Environmental Assessment and Federal Impact Assessment (the "Draft EA/IS") to assess the potential Project effects and benefits;

AND WHEREAS the Project Team would like to engage the Community for participation in a "Community Capacity

Funding Program" as set out in this Agreement so as to facilitate the review of the Draft EA/IS by the Community and the gathering of feedback where provided by the Community.

AND WHEREAS, through this Agreement, the Community has agreed to participate in the Community Capacity Funding Program.

AND WHEREAS the Parties agree that it is the Community's responsibility to identify the use and allocation of the funds in connection with this Agreement for the purposes of reviewing the Draft EA/IS and, further, to have an opportunity to provide feedback at its discretion to AECOM and the Project Team ("Funding Purpose").

AND WHEREAS, specific to this Agreement, the Project Team has retained AECOM for the sole purpose of making payment of the Capacity Funding (as defined below) to the Community at the direction of the Project Team as set out in this Agreement.

NOW THEREFORE THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSES that, for the good and valuable consideration set out herein, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

ARTICLE I: PAYMENT OF CAPACITY FUNDING

1.1 Lump Sum Payment. The Project Team agrees to pay the Community a one-time, lump sum payment of $[redacted] ("Capacity Funding").

1.2 Schedule of Payment. Upon execution of this Agreement by all Parties, the Project Team hereby directs AECOM to pay the Community the Capacity Funding within 30 days of the execution of this Agreement by all Parties.

ARTICLE II: SCOPE OF CAPACITY FUNDING

2.1 Scope of Capacity Funding. The Capacity Funding is intended to support the Community's ability to engage on the Project in accordance with the Funding Purpose. The Capacity Funding may be used to facilitate the Funding Purpose by financially supporting the Community's review of the Draft EA/IS, including costs related to: (a) securing meeting space, (b) rental or purchase of office and/or accessibility equipment; (c) office materials and incidentals; (d) compensating community members for their time to review and the provision of feedback; or (e) hiring of a community coordinator to facilitate the Community's review and organize the submission of feedback.

2.2 Confirmation of Draft EA/IS Review and Provision of Feedback. The Community agrees that it shall review the Draft EA/IS and provide written confirmation of its completed review to AECOM and the Project Team. This written confirmation shall be provided by no later than 120 days following the Community's receipt of the Draft EA/IS ("Review Date"). Additionally, the Community may provide feedback it obtains through the review process to AECOM and the Project Team at its sole discretion before the Review Date.

2.3 Voluntary Participation. The Community agrees that it is participating in the Community Capacity Funding Program voluntarily, without pressure, duress or inducement. As the Community Capacity Funding Program is being used to facilitate engagement with several First Nations across northern Ontario, it is acknowledged and agreed that the Capacity Funding is intended to support Community consultation and that neither the Project Team nor AECOM make any representations or warranties, express or implied, in relation to the sufficiency of the Capacity Funding to fully facilitate the Community's engagement on Project, including the Funding Purpose as set out herein.

ARTICLE III: USE OF INFORMATION

3.1 Use of Information. The Project Team and AECOM may use the information gathered through the Community Capacity Funding Program and this Agreement for the purposes of incorporating the Community review

and feedback into finalizing the Provincial Environmental Assessment and Federal Impact Assessment of the Project. Further, AECOM and the Project Team may use the information to report on the Community Capacity Funding Program to the MFFN or any authority having jurisdiction, including on issues pertaining to specific Community consultation or First Nation consultation generally, in respect of the Project or any other reasonable use or purpose, including to comply with any legal obligations.

3.2 No Expectation of Confidentiality. There is no expectation of confidentiality associated with the Community Capacity Funding Program, including in relation to this Agreement, receipt of written confirmation of the Community's review and feedback, and the Capacity Funding.

ARTICLE IV: RELATIONSHIPS AMONGST PARTIES WITHIN COMMUNITY CAPACITY FUNDING PROGRAM

4.1 Role of AECOM. The Project Team and the Community confirm and agree that AECOM's only responsibility under this Agreement is to facilitate the payment of the Capacity Funding in accordance with Article I (Payment of Capacity Funding). The Project Team and Community acknowledge and agree that AECOM shall have no other obligations or requirements of any kind or nature whatsoever with respect to this Agreement. AECOM and the Project Team have no responsibility for, or control of, the Community or its personnel and AECOM and the Project Team will have no liability for any acts or omissions of the Community or its personnel. The Project Team and the Community agree and acknowledge that AECOM makes no representations, and shall have no responsibility, as to the completeness or sufficiency of the Community Capacity Funding Program or the Capacity Funding for any purpose, including the Funding Purpose. AECOM does not have responsibility regarding the treatment of Community's consultation or feedback by any authority having jurisdiction in relation to the Project.

4.2 Independence of Community. The Parties acknowledge and agree that the Community is not a consultant, subconsultant, contractor, subcontractor, employee, or advisor of AECOM or the Project Team. For greater certainty, this Agreement shall not be interpreted or construed to create an association, joint venture, agency relationship, vendor-client relationship or partnership between the Parties. It is understood and agreed that the Community's participation in the Community Capacity Funding Program does not represent the Community's position in relation to the Draft EA/IS in any way whatsoever and this Agreement shall not be interpreted or construed to represent a position by the Community in relation to the Draft EA/IS for any purpose.

ARTICLE V: GENERAL

5.1 Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the Province of Ontario.

5.2 Entire Agreement. This Agreement (a) constitutes the entire agreement and understanding between the Parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and (b) supersedes all prior agreements, understandings, negotiations and discussions by or between the Parties pertaining to the subject matter of this Agreement. There are no warranties, representations or other agreements, whether oral or written, express or implied, collateral or otherwise, by or between the Parties pertaining to the subject matter of this Agreement except as set forth in this Agreement.

5.3 Assignment. No Party may assign this Agreement without the prior consent in writing of the other Parties.

5.4 Modification and Waiver. This Agreement may not be modified, amended or supplemented except by written agreement of the Parties. No act or omission by a Party, other than a written waiver, shall constitute a waiver of any provision of this Agreement. No waiver of any provision of this Agreement shall constitute a waiver of any other provision, nor shall any such waiver constitute a continuing waiver, unless otherwise specifically agreed in writing by the Parties.

5.5 Notice. All written notices required to be given in this Agreement must be in writing and must be delivered to each Party's representative at each Party's address first listed above. Notice may be given by (a) hand delivery; (b) email; or (c) registered mail. Notice by hand delivery or registered mail shall be effective on the day of delivery. Notice by email shall only be effective on the day of written responding confirmation of receipt (which, for certainty, does not include any automated replies from a recipient's email account.) Each Party's representative and address may be changed upon the delivery of written notice to the Parties.

5.6 Successors and Assigns. This Agreement shall be binding upon the Parties and shall continue in full force and effect in the event any Party is permitted to assign this Agreement or if there is any change in ownership, control or management of any Party.

5.7 Dispute Resolution. Upon the delivery of a written notice of a dispute arising out of or in connection with this Agreement by any Party, the Parties shall attempt to resolve such dispute, by structured negotiation, on a without prejudice basis, with the assistance of a mediator appointed by the Parties. If a dispute cannot be settled within a period of 30 days after such notice of dispute, or such longer period as may be agreed to by the Parties, the Parties shall be free to pursue any other procedures or remedies available to them, including arbitration or litigation, in an effort to finally resolve the dispute.

5.8 Interpretation. The recitals first listed above form an integral and essential part of this Agreement. Capitalized terms shall be given the meaning as first set out in this Agreement.

5.9 Severability. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this Agreement will not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provision but this Agreement will be construed as if such invalid provision were omitted.

5.10 Counterparts, Signatures and Retention. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which is an original, and which, taken together, shall constitute one and the same agreement. The signing of a facsimile copy or portable document format (PDF) copy of this Agreement and any amendments thereto shall have the same effect as the signing of an original. The retention of an electronic version of this Agreement is permitted and the subsequent production of an electronic version of this document shall be treated as if it was the production of an original signed copy.

[*Remainder of page intentionally blank. Signature page follows.]*

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the day and year first written above.

[NAME OF COMMUNITY]

Per:		Per:	
	I/We have authority to bind the [name of community].		I/We have authority to bind the [name of community] .
Name:		Name:	
Title:		Title:	
Date:		Date:	

Marten Falls First Nation as represented by 2617482 Ontario Inc.

Per:		Per:	
	I/We have authority to bind 2617482 Ontario Inc. and the MFFN Project Team.		I/We have authority to bind the MFFN Project Team.
Name:		Name:	
Title:		Title:	
Date:		Date:	

AECOM Canada Ltd.

Per:		Per:	
	I/We have authority to bind AECOM Canada Ltd.		I/We have authority to bind the AECOM Canada Ltd.
Name:		Name:	
Title:		Title:	
Date:		Date:	

Subject: RE: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New
Sent: 2025-03-19, 4:35:36 PM
From: Anderson, Victoria [redacted]
To: Clinton Patrick

Hi Clinton,

I just wanted to follow-up as we were expecting Paul at our meeting in Timmins last month, but it sounds like he wasn't able to make it.

I completely understand that things come up, so I wanted to check in and see if you'd like to reschedule or make alternate arrangements. Just let me know what works best for you!

Looking forward to hearing your thoughts.

Best,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
3[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

Subject: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New in March
Sent: 2025/03/28, 22:39:35
From: Anderson, Victoria [redacted]
To: [redacted]
Cc: Joey Hunter; [redacted] Germaine Conacher; Jim Butterworth; Hannah McIntyre; Leah Hunter; Paul Koostachin; Adena Vanderjagt

---

Hello Clinton,

I have the following updates on the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Project for the month of March:

- **Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement (EA / IS) available for Indigenous Community review**
  - **MFFN CAR Draft EA / IS Email**
    - The Draft EA / IS is now available for review by Indigenous Communities. All information pertaining to the Draft EA / IS will come from a separate email account [[redacted]]. **Please ensure you send your questions and comments on the Draft EA / IS to this email address**.
  - **Book a meeting!**
    - We are here to assist you in the review process of the Draft EA / IS. Please reach out if you would like to book an in-person or virtual meeting to discuss the Draft EA / IS. We understand the size of the document (~20,000 pages) can be overwhelming and are here to support you with review.
- **Upcoming Webinars**
  - In April and May, we will host webinars on identified project effects and proposed mitigation measures for Land, Water and People. Keep an eye out for a registration email from [redacted]

All the best,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

From: Anderson, Victoria
Sent: Friday, March 28, 2025 2:34 PM
To: Clinton Patrick <[redacted]>
Subject: RE: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New

Hi Clinton,

That'd be great, thanks! In case you need my number again, it's [redacted]

I'm also about to send out the bigger monthly project update, so stay tuned for that.

Best,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

Subject: RE: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New
Sent: 2025/04/28, 22:45:37
From: Anderson, Victoria [redacted]
To: Clinton Patrick

Hi Clinton,

I hope the spring harvest and your work on the winter road have been good to you!

I apologize for the phone tag over the past couple weeks. I left a couple messages, but I know you had mentioned how busy spring is in the community. I'll be out of office from April 29-May 5, but I'll continue monitoring my email inbox and am still happy to hop on a call if you have a free moment in that time range – always more than happy to chat. I'll try to call again in the next few days as well.

Thanks,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

Subject: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New in April
Sent: 2025/04/28, 22:54:57
From: Anderson, Victoria<[redacted]>
To: [redacted]
Cc: [redacted]Germaine Conacher; Jim Butterworth; Hannah McIntyre; Leah Hunter; Paul Koostachin; Adena Vanderjagt

---

Hello Clinton,

I have a few updates and refreshers on the Marten Falls Community Access Road Project for the month of April:

- **Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement (EA / IS) Updates**
  - **Public Review Period Now Starting**
    - The Draft EA / IS is now available for public review. Comments and feedback can be provided via the Project website, email or by letter mail.
  - **Book a Meeting**
    - We are here to assist you in the review process of the Draft EA / IS. Please reach out if you would like to book an in-person or virtual meeting to discuss the Draft EA / IS. We understand the size of the document (~20,000 pages) can be overwhelming and are here to support you with review. I know we have been playing phone tag, so I'll try to catch up with you this week so that we can learn what your needs are and set up a time to meet.
  - **Community Well-Being Report**
    - On April 16, 2025, the Community Well-Being Report was released for review by Indigenous communities and groups.
  - We are halfway through the review process of the Draft EA / IS. Please keep in mind that the review process **concludes on June 23, 2025.**
- **Public Information Centre #6**
  - We will be hosting our Public Information Centre (PIC) #6 on Monday, May 26, 2025, and Thursday, May 29, 2025, in Thunder Bay and Geraldton, respectively. The first hour of each PIC is dedicated to Indigenous community members. For more information, visit[redacted]and keep an eye out for an email from info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca.
- **Upcoming Webinars**
  - Our Draft EA / IS webinar series will start in May. The first in this series is Community Well-Being, held on Tuesday, May 6, 2025, at 4:00 p.m. EST. Register now by following this link: https://us06web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_vpqexWmeRpaIobu3qIkAsA
  - Keep an eye out for more information on the remaining webinars in the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement Series:
    - **Land: Ungulates** - Thursday, May 8
    - **Water: Fish and Fish Habitat** - Thursday, May 22
    - **People: Land and Resource Use** - Thursday, June 5

All the best,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

From: Anderson, Victoria
Sent: Friday, May 9, 2025 2:53 PM
To: Adena Vanderjagt [redacted]
Cc: Joey Hunter [redacted] Germaine Conacher [redacted] Jim Butterworth [redacted]; Hannah McIntyre [redacted]; Leah Hunter [redacted]; Paul Koostachin [redacted]
Subject: RE: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New

Hi Adena,

Thanks for sharing this – I'll pass along to the appropriate folks on our team.

As a reminder, we'll also need the following information to process the payment:

a. First Nation Contact Information:
   i. First Name:
   ii. Last Name:
   iii. Email Address:
   iv. Phone Number:
b. Void Cheque or Banking Letter for the account where the EFT will be sent

Thanks,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

Subject: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New
Sent: 5/28/2025, 8:07:50 AM
From: Anderson, Victoria [redacted]
To: [redacted]
Cc: Joey Hunter; [redacted] Paul Koostachin; Leah Hunter; Adena Vanderjagt; Germaine Conacher; Jim Butterworth; Hannah McIntyre
Attachments: [redacted]

Hi Clinton,

I hope you're doing well.

Thanks for the call last week! I'm working with our team to put together some information for you regarding Bill 5, and how to request an extension for the Draft EA / IS review period.

- **Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement (EA / IS) - Reminder for Final Review**
  - We are nearing the end of the review process of the Draft EA / IS. Please submit your comments and feedback via the Project website, [redacted] email or by letter mail **by June 23, 2025.**
- **Public Information Centre #6**
  - A reminder that while our Public Information Centre (PIC) #6 was hosted on Monday, May 26, 2025 in Thunder Bay, we have another PIC #6 in Geraldton tomorrow, Thursday, May 29, 2025. The first hour of each PIC is dedicated to Indigenous community members. For more information, visit https://eais.martenfallsaccessroad.ca/get-involved/.
- **Upcoming Webinars**
    - Our next webinar in the Draft EA / IS webinar series is **People: Land and Resource Use**, to be held on Thursday, June 5 2025, at 4:00 p.m. EST. Keep an eye out for the registration link, and for more information on the remaining webinars in the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement Series.

All the best,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

MARTEN FALLS FIRST NATION
ALL SEASON COMMUNITY ACCESS ROAD

MARTEN FALLS FIRST NATION ALL-SEASON COMMUNITY ACCESS ROAD

PUBLIC INFORMATION CENTRE #6: DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT / IMPACT STATEMENT

Join the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Project Team to discuss updates on the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement Review.

Thunder Bay
Monday, May 26, 2025

Location:

Superior Inn and Conference Centre

555 Arthur St. W, Thunder Bay, Ontario

Time:

5:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m. Public Session.

*Light refreshments will be served.

Geraldton
Thursday, May 29, 2025

Location:

Geraldton Community Centre

200 Wardrope Avenue, Geraldton, Ontario

Time:

4:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m. Public Session

*Light refreshments will be served.

Learn about:

- What is the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement?;
- Understanding identified project effects and proposed impact management measures;
- Update on socio-economic studies and the Community Well-Being Report;
- Cumulative effects; and
- Next steps and future opportunities to get involved.

* The first hour is dedicated to Indigenous Community members only.

If you cannot make the in-person session, you can find the information posted on our website (www.martenfallsaccessroad.ca). Public Information Centres are wheelchair accessible; contact us if you require other accessibility accommodations.

Contact Information

Website: [redacted]

Email: info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca

Phone: [redacted]

Scan the QR to learn more, and for other ways to Get Involved.

From: Anderson, Victoria
Sent: Thursday, June 12, 2025 2:28 PM
To: Adena Vanderjagt [redacted]
Cc: Joey Hunter [redacted] Germaine Conache [redacted] Jim Butterworth [redacted] Hannah McIntyre [redacted] Leah Hunter [redacted] Paul Koostachin [redacted]
Subject: RE: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New

Hi Adena and Clinton,

I've attached a copy of the executed Capacity Funding Agreement for the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road Project.

Please feel free to reach out if you have any questions.

All the best,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

Community Capacity Funding Agreement

THIS COMMUNITY CAPACITY FUNDING AGREEMENT ("**Agreement**") made as of the ___08___ day of _____May_____, 2025___.

BETWEEN:

OF THE FIRST PART

Weenusk First Nation
[redacted]
Chief Joey Hunter
Email: [redacted]

(hereinafter, the "**Community**"),

- AND -

OF THE SECOND PART

Marten Falls First Nation as represented by 2617482 Ontario Inc.
[Enter Mailing Address]
Attention: Qasim Saddique, Project Director
Email: [redacted]

(hereinafter, the "**Project Team**"),

- AND -

OF THE THIRD PART

AECOM Canada ~~Ltd.~~ ULC (formerly known as AECOM Canada Ltd.)
[Enter Mailing Address] [redacted]
Attention: [Enter Contact Name] James McCutchon
Email: [Enter Primary Contract Email Address] [redacted]

(hereinafter, "**AECOM**"),

(Each a "**Party**" and collectively the "**Parties**" to this Agreement)

RECITALS:

WHEREAS Marten Falls First Nation ("**MFFN**") is a remote First Nation community in northern Ontario located at the junction of the Albany and Ogoki rivers, approximately 430 km northeast of Thunder Bay;

AND WHEREAS MFFN is currently only accessible by air and a winter road. Given the unreliability of the winter road, MFFN is proposing an all-season community access road (the "**Project**") to connect MFFN to Ontario's provincial highway network (i.e., Highway 643) to the south via the existing Painter Lake Road;

AND WHEREAS MFFN is represented by the Project Team to assist MFFN with a Provincial Environmental Assessment and Federal Impact Assessment (the "**Draft EA/IS**") to assess the potential Project effects and benefits;

AND WHEREAS the Project Team would like to engage the Community for participation in a "Community Capacity

Funding Program" as set out in this Agreement so as to facilitate the review of the Draft EA/IS by the Community and the gathering of feedback where provided by the Community.

AND WHEREAS, through this Agreement, the Community has agreed to participate in the Community Capacity Funding Program.

AND WHEREAS the Parties agree that it is the Community's responsibility to identify the use and allocation of the funds in connection with this Agreement for the purposes of reviewing the Draft EA/IS and, further, to have an opportunity to provide feedback at its discretion to AECOM and the Project Team ("**Funding Purpose**").

AND WHEREAS, specific to this Agreement, the Project Team has retained AECOM for the sole purpose of making payment of the Capacity Funding (as defined below) to the Community at the direction of the Project Team as set out in this Agreement.

NOW THEREFORE THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSES that, for the good and valuable consideration set out herein, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

ARTICLE I: PAYMENT OF CAPACITY FUNDING

1.1 Lump Sum Payment. The Project Team agrees to pay the Community a one-time, lump sum payment of $[redacted] ("**Capacity Funding**").

1.2 Schedule of Payment. Upon execution of this Agreement by all Parties, the Project Team hereby directs AECOM to pay the Community the Capacity Funding within 30 days of the execution of this Agreement by all Parties.

ARTICLE II: SCOPE OF CAPACITY FUNDING

2.1 Scope of Capacity Funding. The Capacity Funding is intended to support the Community's ability to engage on the Project in accordance with the Funding Purpose. The Capacity Funding may be used to facilitate the Funding Purpose by financially supporting the Community's review of the Draft EA/IS, including costs related to: (a) securing meeting space, (b) rental or purchase of office and/or accessibility equipment; (c) office materials and incidentals; (d) compensating community members for their time to review and the provision of feedback; or (e) hiring of a community coordinator to facilitate the Community's review and organize the submission of feedback.

2.2 Confirmation of Draft EA/IS Review and Provision of Feedback. The Community agrees that it shall review the Draft EA/IS and provide written confirmation of its completed review to AECOM and the Project Team. This written confirmation shall be provided by no later than 120 days following the Community's receipt of the Draft EA/IS ("**Review Date**"). Additionally, the Community may provide feedback it obtains through the review process to AECOM and the Project Team at its sole discretion before the Review Date.

2.3 Voluntary Participation. The Community agrees that it is participating in the Community Capacity Funding Program voluntarily, without pressure, duress or inducement. As the Community Capacity Funding Program is being used to facilitate engagement with several First Nations across northern Ontario, it is acknowledged and agreed that the Capacity Funding is intended to support Community consultation and that neither the Project Team nor AECOM make any representations or warranties, express or implied, in relation to the sufficiency of the Capacity Funding to fully facilitate the Community's engagement on Project, including the Funding Purpose as set out herein.

ARTICLE III: USE OF INFORMATION

3.1 Use of Information. The Project Team and AECOM may use the information gathered through the Community Capacity Funding Program and this Agreement for the purposes of incorporating the Community review

and feedback into finalizing the Provincial Environmental Assessment and Federal Impact Assessment of the Project. Further, AECOM and the Project Team may use the information to report on the Community Capacity Funding Program to the MFFN or any authority having jurisdiction, including on issues pertaining to specific Community consultation or First Nation consultation generally, in respect of the Project or any other reasonable use or purpose, including to comply with any legal obligations.

3.2 No Expectation of Confidentiality. There is no expectation of confidentiality associated with the Community Capacity Funding Program, including in relation to this Agreement, receipt of written confirmation of the Community's review and feedback, and the Capacity Funding.

ARTICLE IV: RELATIONSHIPS AMONGST PARTIES WITHIN COMMUNITY CAPACITY FUNDING PROGRAM

4.1 Role of AECOM. The Project Team and the Community confirm and agree that AECOM's only responsibility under this Agreement is to facilitate the payment of the Capacity Funding in accordance with Article I (Payment of Capacity Funding). The Project Team and Community acknowledge and agree that AECOM shall have no other obligations or requirements of any kind or nature whatsoever with respect to this Agreement. AECOM and the Project Team have no responsibility for, or control of, the Community or its personnel and AECOM and the Project Team will have no liability for any acts or omissions of the Community or its personnel. The Project Team and the Community agree and acknowledge that AECOM makes no representations, and shall have no responsibility, as to the completeness or sufficiency of the Community Capacity Funding Program or the Capacity Funding for any purpose, including the Funding Purpose. AECOM does not have responsibility regarding the treatment of Community's consultation or feedback by any authority having jurisdiction in relation to the Project.

4.2 Independence of Community. The Parties acknowledge and agree that the Community is not a consultant, subconsultant, contractor, subcontractor, employee, or advisor of AECOM or the Project Team. For greater certainty, this Agreement shall not be interpreted or construed to create an association, joint venture, agency relationship, vendor-client relationship or partnership between the Parties. It is understood and agreed that the Community's participation in the Community Capacity Funding Program does not represent the Community's position in relation to the Draft EA/IS in any way whatsoever and this Agreement shall not be interpreted or construed to represent a position by the Community in relation to the Draft EA/IS for any purpose.

ARTICLE V: GENERAL

5.1 Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the Province of Ontario.

5.2 Entire Agreement. This Agreement (a) constitutes the entire agreement and understanding between the Parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and (b) supersedes all prior agreements, understandings, negotiations and discussions by or between the Parties pertaining to the subject matter of this Agreement. There are no warranties, representations or other agreements, whether oral or written, express or implied, collateral or otherwise, by or between the Parties pertaining to the subject matter of this Agreement except as set forth in this Agreement.

5.3 Assignment. No Party may assign this Agreement without the prior consent in writing of the other Parties.

5.4 Modification and Waiver. This Agreement may not be modified, amended or supplemented except by written agreement of the Parties. No act or omission by a Party, other than a written waiver, shall constitute a waiver of any provision of this Agreement. No waiver of any provision of this Agreement shall constitute a waiver of any other provision, nor shall any such waiver constitute a continuing waiver, unless otherwise specifically agreed in writing by the Parties.

5.5 Notice. All written notices required to be given in this Agreement must be in writing and must be delivered to each Party's representative at each Party's address first listed above. Notice may be given by (a) hand delivery; (b) email; or (c) registered mail. Notice by hand delivery or registered mail shall be effective on the day of delivery. Notice by email shall only be effective on the day of written responding confirmation of receipt (which, for certainty, does not include any automated replies from a recipient's email account.) Each Party's representative and address may be changed upon the delivery of written notice to the Parties.

5.6 Successors and Assigns. This Agreement shall be binding upon the Parties and shall continue in full force and effect in the event any Party is permitted to assign this Agreement or if there is any change in ownership, control or management of any Party.

5.7 Dispute Resolution. Upon the delivery of a written notice of a dispute arising out of or in connection with this Agreement by any Party, the Parties shall attempt to resolve such dispute, by structured negotiation, on a without prejudice basis, with the assistance of a mediator appointed by the Parties. If a dispute cannot be settled within a period of 30 days after such notice of dispute, or such longer period as may be agreed to by the Parties, the Parties shall be free to pursue any other procedures or remedies available to them, including arbitration or litigation, in an effort to finally resolve the dispute.

5.8 Interpretation. The recitals first listed above form an integral and essential part of this Agreement. Capitalized terms shall be given the meaning as first set out in this Agreement.

5.9 Severability. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this Agreement will not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provision but this Agreement will be construed as if such invalid provision were omitted.

5.10 Counterparts, Signatures and Retention. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which is an original, and which, taken together, shall constitute one and the same agreement. The signing of a facsimile copy or portable document format (PDF) copy of this Agreement and any amendments thereto shall have the same effect as the signing of an original. The retention of an electronic version of this Agreement is permitted and the subsequent production of an electronic version of this document shall be treated as if it was the production of an original signed copy.

[*Remainder of page intentionally blank. Signature page follows.]*

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the day and year first written above.

[NAME OF COMMUNITY]

Per: _____
I/We have authority to bind the Weenusk First Nation.

Name: [redacted]
Title:
Date:

Per: _____
I/We have authority to bind the Weenusk First Nation.

Name:
Title:
Date:

Marten Falls First Nation as represented by 2617482 Ontario Inc.

Per: _____
[redacted] Ontario Inc. and the MFFN Project Team.

Name:
Title:
Date:

Per: _____
I/We have authority to bind the MFFN Project Team.

Name:
Title:
Date:

AECOM Canada ~~Ltd.~~ ULC

Per: _____
[redacted] COM Canada ~~Ltd.~~ ULC

Name:
Title:
Date:

Per: _____
I/We have authority to bind the AECOM Canada ~~Ltd.~~ ULC

Name:
Title:
Date:

Subject: RE: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New
Sent: 6/23/2025, 2:54:45 PM
From: Anderson, Victoria [redacted]
To: [redacted]
Cc: Joey Hunter; [redacted] Paul Koostachin; Leah Hunter; Adena Vanderjagt; Germaine Conacher; Jim Butterworth; Hannah McIntyre

---

Hi Clinton,

I'm writing to follow-up on our phone conversation from a few weeks ago. You had mentioned that Weenusk may be interested in an extension for your review of the Draft EA / IS, and our team is happy to accommodate extension requests. Do you have a date in mind of when you're expecting to finish your review?

You had also asked about Bill 5 in our phone call. I'm hoping to have more information to share soon, however I do want to note that Marten Falls is committed to continuing to consult with Indigenous communities.

Please let me know your thoughts on the extension date.

All the best,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

From: Anderson, Victoria
Sent: Wednesday, May 28, 2025 6:08 AM
To: [redacted]
Cc: Joey Hunter [redacted] Paul Koostachin [redacted] Leah Hunter [redacted] Adena Vanderjagt [redacted] Germaine Conacher [redacted] Jim Butterworth [redacted] Hannah McIntyre [redacted]
Subject: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New

Hi Clinton,

I hope you're doing well.

Thanks for the call last week! I'm working with our team to put together some information for you regarding Bill 5, and how to request an extension for the Draft EA / IS review period.

- **Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement (EA / IS) - Reminder for Final Review**
  - We are nearing the end of the review process of the Draft EA / IS. Please submit your comments and feedback via the Project website, [redacted] email or by letter mail **by June 23, 2025.**
- **Public Information Centre #6**
  - A reminder that while our Public Information Centre (PIC) #6 was hosted on Monday, May 26, 2025 in Thunder Bay, we have another PIC #6 in Geraldton tomorrow, Thursday, May 29, 2025. The first hour of each PIC is dedicated to Indigenous community members. For more information, visit [redacted]
- **Upcoming Webinars**

- Our next webinar in the Draft EA / IS webinar series is **People: Land and Resource Use**, to be held on Thursday, June 5 2025, at 4:00 p.m. EST. Keep an eye out for the registration link, and for more information on the remaining webinars in the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement Series.

All the best,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

Subject: RE: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New
Sent: 6/24/2025, 12:10:21 PM
From: Anderson, Victoria [redacted]
To: Adena Vanderjagt; [redacted]
Cc: Joey Hunter; [redacted] Paul Koostachin; Leah Hunter; Germaine Conacher; Jim Butterworth; Hannah McIntyre

---

Hi Adena,

Thank you for the update.

All the best,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

Subject: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New in June
Sent: 6/30/2025, 3:30:30 PM
From: Anderson, Victoria [redacted]
To: [redacted]
Cc: Adena Vanderjagt; Joey Hunter; [redacted]; Paul Koostachin; Leah Hunter; Germaine Conacher; Jim Butterworth; Hannah McIntyre

---

Hello Clinton,

I hope your week is off to a good start.

I have a few updates to share for the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road in the month of June:

- **Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement Review Period Complete. Thank you for your feedback!**
  - The review period for the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact statement officially closed on June 23, 2025. We sincerely value all the feedback Weenusk First Nation provided. Input on the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement is important to us and will help inform the preparation of the Final Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement that will be submitted to the federal and provincial governments for review in mid to late 2026.
  - If you have questions or if you would like to schedule a meeting to discuss, please contact us.

- **Public Information Centre #6**
  - Public Information Centre #6 was held on May 26 and 29, 2025, in Thunder Bay and Geraldton, respectively. Thank you to all those who were able to attend the meetings in person. You may review the materials on our website: [redacted]

- **Coming Up...**
  - The Draft Record of Consultation and Engagement for Indigenous Communities will be released in Fall 2025. Keep an eye out for the report to be sent to your community! Ways to provide feedback will be included.

All the best,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

Subject: RE: ExtendedReview of Webequie Supply Road
Sent: 7/3/2025, 11:43:03 AM
From: Anderson, Victoria [redacted]
To: [redacted]
Cc: [redacted]

Hello Linda,

We've received your email below regarding an extended review, however, we want to note that we are not affiliated with the Webequie Supply Road and, unfortunately, I do not have contact information for anyone at that project. You will need to reach out to someone from Webequie Supply Road to request an extension for that project.

I am the contact person on behalf of the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road (MFFN CAR) that had been in touch with Clinton Patrick. I'll note that Clinton had mentioned possibly requiring an extension for the MFFN CAR Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement at one point in time, however, we received comments from Weenusk First Nation as of Monday, June 23.

With Clinton's departure, will you be the key contact from Weenusk First Nation moving forward?

All the best,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

From: MFFN Community Access Road Project Team <[redacted]
Sent: Thursday, July 3, 2025 9:30 AM
To: Anderson, Victoria [redacted]
Subject: FW: ExtendedReview of Webequie Supply Road

--
MFFN Community Access Road Project Team
Visit our website: http://www.martenfallsaccessroad.ca/
Follow us on Facebook: [redacted]
Call us: [redacted]
Email us: info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca

From: Linda Hunter [redacted]
Sent: July 2, 2025 1:59 PM
To: info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca
Subject: ExtendedReview of Webequie Supply Road

Hello: whom do I contact while asking for an extension of the deadline for the Webequie Supply Road as Clendon Patrick left the position as the coordinator. Thanks Linda Hunter Director of Lands Revenue and Trusts.

Subject: MFFN CAR - Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests: DRAFT Impact Assessment Report
Sent: 7/11/2025, 2:38:38 PM
From: Anderson, Victoria [redacted]
To: [redacted]
Cc: [redacted]

Dear Linda Hunter,

As part of our ongoing collaboration on the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road, we're sharing your community specific **Draft Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests: Draft Impact Assessment Report** (Draft Report) for your review and feedback.

This Draft Report includes information from publicly available sources, as well as any Indigenous Knowledge Reports we received before January 2025. It outlines the assessment process for Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests related to the Community Access Road, and it focuses specifically on your community.

Please use the following link to access and download your Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests: Draft Impact Assessment Report for the Community Access Road:

- [redacted]

The review period for this report is 90 calendar days. If your community has comments, questions, additional Indigenous Knowledge or details about important sites, areas, or resources—and how often they're used— that could better inform this report we'd appreciate you sharing that with us. Your input will help us refine the potential effects to your Draft Report. A final version of this report will be provided to you.

If we don't hear back with new information by October 9, 2025, the Draft Report will be finalized.

We would be very pleased to meet with you to review the Draft Report, answer any questions you may have, or have a discussion on the assessment process.

Kind regards,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

Subject: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New in July
Sent: 7/30/2025, 3:21:59 PM
From: Anderson, Victoria<[redacted]
To: [redacted]
Attachments: [redacted]

Hello everyone,

I hope you're all doing well!

I'm looking for confirmation regarding the primary contact moving forwards after Clinton's departure. I've been directing my emails to Linda Hunter, as Linda had previously reached out. Would it be suitable to continue directing communications to Linda as the main point of contact?

I also have a few updates to share for the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road in the month of July:

- **Draft Record of Consultation and Engagement for Indigenous Communities**
  - The Draft Record of Consultation and Engagement for Indigenous Communities will be released in Fall 2025. Keep an eye out for the report to be sent to your community! Ways to provide feedback will be included.
- **Ongoing Field Studies**
  - Field programs will be continuing into the 2025 summer and fall seasons to support the Preliminary Design and future permitting for the MFFN CAR. The following three field programs are included in the Summer 2025 Field Notice: Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment, Groundwater Well Decommissioning and Geotechnical Investigation.
  - For more information, read the full field notice here: [redacted]
- **Draft Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests: Impact Assessment Report**
  - On July 11, 2025 your community-specific Draft Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests: Draft Impact Assessment Report was distributed.
  - The review period for this report is 90 calendar days. Please submit any comments, questions, additional Indigenous Knowledge or details about important sites, areas or resources through email.
  - Please use the following link to access and download your community-specific report: [redacted]

Please reach out if you have any questions.

All the best,

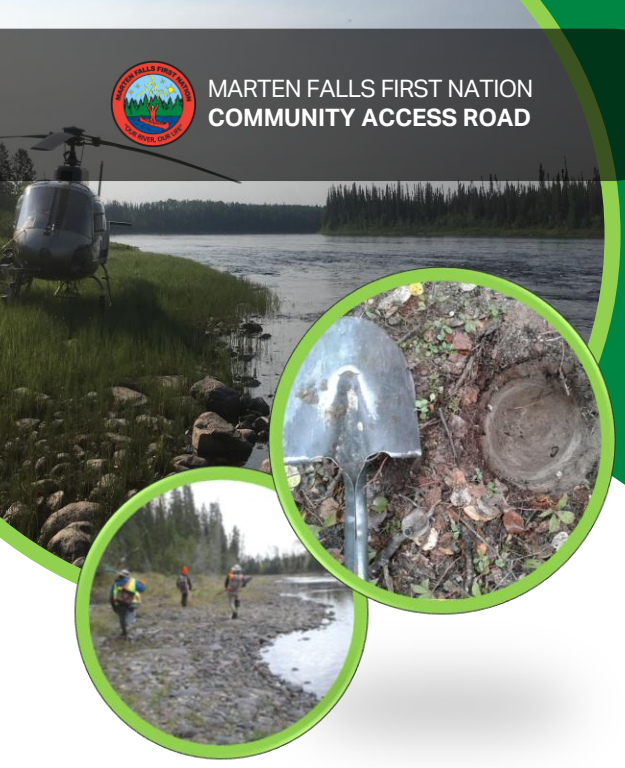
Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

MARTEN FALLS FIRST NATION
COMMUNITY ACCESS ROAD



Field Notice

Summer / Fall 2025 Field Notice

Issued: July 2025

What's Happening?

Field programs will be continuing into the 2025 summer and fall seasons to support the Preliminary Design and future permitting for the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road.

The following three field programs are outlined in this notice:

- Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment
- Groundwater Well Decommissioning
- Geotechnical Investigation

Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment

Archaeological assessments are crucial for determining the potential presence of archaeological sites and artifacts and are mandated through the Ontario Heritage Act. For the Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road, background archaeological research (Stage 1) began in 2019 to look into archaeological potential for possible unknown sites, and some initial field surveys were conducted in 2019.

Now that the preferred route has now been chosen for the Community Access Road, archaeologists will conduct Stage 2 field surveys in the following locations in advance of geotechnical investigations:

- where the road is planned to cross waterbodies;
- at sites where bridges may be built; and
- at one potential aggregate location.

The investigations will focus on the area where geotechnical drilling will be required, and where helicopter landing sites may be created.

The archaeology team will complete the work **during the summer or fall season**. Dates have yet to be determined, though the work is expected to take approximately two weeks to complete. An update will be provided once dates are confirmed.

The stages of an Archaeological Assessment in Ontario

1. **Stage 1** – Background Study: A background study is first conducted to determine archaeological potential, which means areas where people liked to live.

2. **Stage 2** – Field Survey: Archaeologists go out and look for sites that may be impacted by construction. In Northern Ontario, this is typically completed using a test pit survey. This means a team of archaeologists dig small holes in areas of high archaeological potential and sift the soil to search for artifacts.

   If the team finds artifacts, we have a site!

3. **Stage 3** – Find Site Limits: The next step is finding the site limits. When looking for site limits the team of archaeologists digs larger 1 m by 1 m excavation units and collect the artifacts. These units are dug every 5 m until we find the site edge.

4. **Stage 4** – Excavation or Avoidance: In the final step, the site is either excavated or the development is moved to avoid and protect the site. Depending on the size and nature of the site, it might be easy to move the purposed impacts than remove the site. Some projects are easier to move around archaeological sites than others.

Geotechnical Investigation

Field crews are proposing to conduct geotechnical investigations to support preliminary exploration of potential aggregate sites and water crossing locations along the route for the Community Access Road. Geotechnical investigations will focus on aggregate sites and water crossings to assess material quantity, quality, soil suitability and groundwater monitoring.

Advance notice was initially provided for the Geotechnical Investigation in the Fall 2024 Field Notice, however, work was unable to commence at that time. Instead, it is expected that this work will be conducted **during the fall 2025 season**. An update will be provided once dates are confirmed.

Groundwater Well Decommissioning

Field crews will be decommissioning selected monitoring wells this fall as part of the Groundwater and Geochemistry program. This program has been essential for checking the health of groundwater along the proposed route for the Community Access Road. The program has tested for things like minerals, dissolved metals (such as mercury), and volatile organic compounds. By understanding current groundwater conditions, we can better predict how the road might affect the natural environment.

The wells are being decommissioned are in a location that will not support future long term monitoring of the proposed roadway. Future wells within the final right of way may be installed in accordance with the mitigations outlined in Section 9.3.4 of the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement. The report is available here: [redacted]

Since 2022, field crews have collected samples from the same monitoring wells each spring, summer, and fall to track seasonal changes. With the sampling now complete, field crews will proceed with decommissioning selected wells **during the fall season**. An update will be provided once dates are confirmed.

What to expect

Field crews will be accessing sites across the study area by helicopter—you may see helicopters in the area. An update will be provided if the above schedule changes due to weather or other conditions.

To learn more about our studies, view our past webinar recordings, valued component videos, Groundwater and Geochemistry Discussion Guide, and the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement on our website.

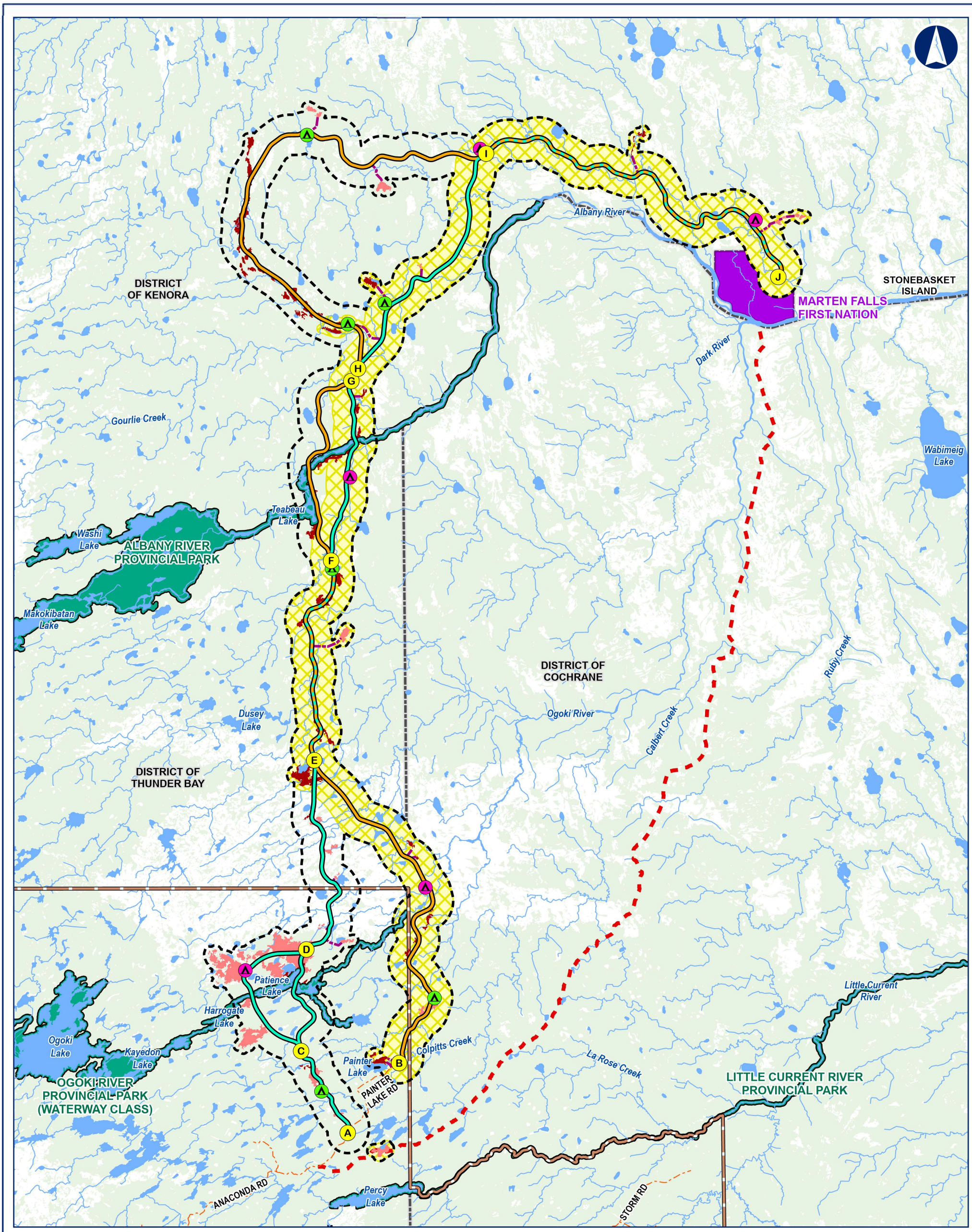
Where?

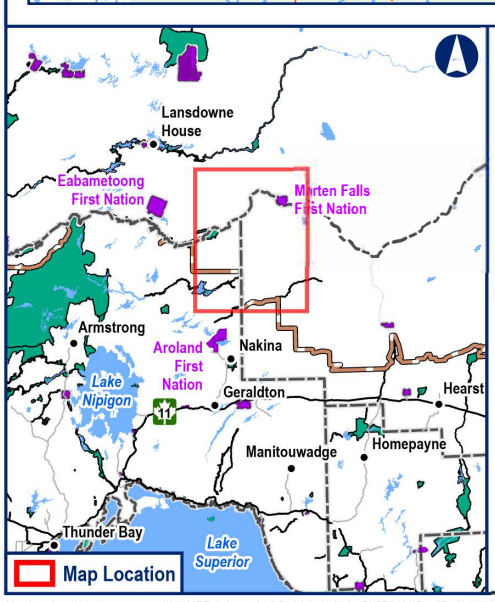
See the next page for a map of the study area.

Contact Information

You are welcome to contact the MFFN Community Access Road Project Team at any time with questions or comments.

Lawrence Baxter
Senior Community Member Advisor
Marten Falls First Nation
[redacted] | info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca
www.martenfallsaccessroad.ca





Legend

- Segment Node
- Project Study Area
- Preferred Route

Construction Disturbance Area

Route Alternatives (100 m Right-of-Way)
- Alternative 1
- Alternative 4

Potential Camp Site
- 50 Persons (108 m x 150 m)
- 200 Persons (108 m x 150 m)
- Approximate Access Road to Potential Construction Camp (10 m Width)

Potential Aggregate Source
- Bedrock
- Sand and gravel
- Approximate Access Road to Potential Aggregate Site (10 m Width)

General Features
- Resource / Recreation Road
- MFFN Existing Winter Access Road
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- First Nation Reserve
- District Municipal Boundary
- Far North Boundary
- Provincial Park

Data Source:
Base Data: Provided by MNRF 2023; Route Infrastructure - Provided by AECOM 2021. Contains Information licensed under the Open Government Licence Ontario
Service Layer Credits:

MARTEN FALLS FIRST NATION COMMUNITY ACCESS ROAD

Summer / Fall 2025 Field Programs

0 5 10 20
Kilometres

Datum: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 16N

November 2024 | 1:450,000 * when printed 11"x17"

Rev 00

Figure 1

Contains information provided by Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks or by Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (Copyright: Queen's Printer of Ontario 2020), through a Sensitive Data License Agreement. This drawing has been prepared for use of AECOM client and may not be reproduced or relied upon by third parties, except as agreed by AECOM and its client, as required by law or for use by governmental reviewing agencies. AECOM accepts no responsibility, and denies any liability whatsoever, to any party that modifies this drawing without AECOM express written consent. The use of Sensitive Data in this drawing does not constitute an endorsement by the Ministry for this drawing or by AECOM of the Sensitive Data.

Map location: \\na.aecomnet.com\ifs\AMER\Calgary-CACGY3\Legacy\CACGY5FS001\Prod\Projects\60593122\171 PRJ\172 GIS\Graphics\Design\01_Reports_2024\EA-IS\PRJ_MFCAR_EA-IS_60593122.aprx Figure: MAP_Fig4-7_MFCAR_FinalRoute_60593122
Date Saved: 2024-11-13 11:07 AM User Name: Stephanie.Clark

Subject: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New in August
Sent: 8/29/2025, 2:19:27 PM
From: Anderson, Victoria [redacted]
To: [redacted]
Cc: [redacted]

Hi Linda,

I hope you're enjoying your summer.

I have a few updates to share for the Community Access Road in the month of August:

- **New Video: Understanding Cumulative Effects**
  - As part of the Environmental Assessment / Impact Assessment for the Community Access Road, we are looking closely at how different activities—past, present and future—may combine to affect the land, water, animals and people. This includes considering how the Community Access Road might interact with other projects happening in the same area or at the same time. By looking at the bigger picture, we aim to better understand the full impact of the Project on the environment and the Community.
  - To watch our latest video, click here: [redacted]
- **Draft Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests: Draft Impact Assessment Report**
  - On July 11, your community-specific Draft Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests: Draft Impact Assessment Report was distributed.
  - The review period closes on **October 9, 2025.** Please submit any comments, questions, additional Indigenous Knowledge or details about important sites, areas or resources through email.
  - Please use the following link to access and download your community-specific report: [redacted]

I hope you enjoy the long weekend!

All the best,

Victoria Anderson BA, BSc
She/Her

Socio-Economic Specialist, Impact Assessment and Permitting, Western Canada
[redacted]

AECOM
[redacted]
aecom.com

Delivering a better world
LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook | Instagram

B20.2 Incoming Community Specific Correspondence

From: Adena Vanderjagt <[redacted]>
Sent: Friday, August 2, 2024 11:49 AM
To: Anderson, Victoria [redacted] Clendon Patrick <[redacted]>
Cc: Joey Hunter [redacted] Jeff Hunter [redacted] Hannah McIntyre [redacted] Germaine Conacher [redacted] Jim Butterworth [redacted] Leah Hunter [redacted] Paul Koostachin [redacted]
Subject: RE: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New in July

Hello Victoria,

Hope your summer is going well. Please see attached for feedback/comments related to the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Report provided by Weenusk First Nation and signed by Chief Joey Hunter.

If you have any questions, please reach out via the email/cc list above.

Warm Regards,

Adena Vanderjagt, B.Sc., EP (she/her)
SENIOR MANAGER, CONSULTING, INDIGENOUS SERVICES

[redacted]

MNP
Member of Praxity, AISBL
Global Alliance of Independent Firms

My working day may not be your working day. Please do not feel obliged to reply to this email outside of your normal working hours #WorkLifeBalance

From: Clinton Patrick [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, October 1, 2024 7:50 AM
To: Anderson, Victoria [redacted]
Subject: RE: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New

Good morning,

Summer is been great and our river is so shallow not enough activities on the land for harvesting and family camping. I would like to call you sometime this month and go over items. I be absence most of this month travelling with other commitments.

Sent me the dates available I will try to fit the time slot.

Thanks,

Clendon

From: Clinton Patrick [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, November 5, 2024 8:11 AM
To: Anderson, Victoria [redacted]
Subject: RE: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New

Hi, Victoria

The survey has been submitted as per request.

Thanks

Clendon

From: Clinton Patrick [redacted]
Sent: Friday, January 24, 2025 1:50 PM
To: Anderson, Victoria [redacted]
Subject: RE: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New

Perfect, thank you!

Clinton

From: Clinton Patrick [redacted]
Sent: Friday, January 24, 2025 1:20 PM
To: Anderson, Victoria [redacted]
Subject: RE: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New

Good afternoon,

Next week is good I'll touch base Monday afternoon,
Provide me contact number.

Thanks,

Clinton

From: Clinton Patrick [redacted]
Sent: Friday, February 21, 2025 9:49 AM
To: Anderson, Victoria [redacted]
Subject: RE: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New

This Message Is From an External Sender

This message came from outside your organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Report Suspicious

Good morning,

I won’t be attendance in this expo, Paul Koostachin (councillor) will be there.

Thanks,

Clinton

From: Adena Vanderjagt [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, February 26, 2025 9:28 AM
To: Anderson, Victoria [redacted]
Cc: Joey Hunter [redacted] Germaine Conacher [redacted]; Jim Butterworth [redacted]; Hannah McIntyre [redacted]; Leah Hunter [redacted]; Paul Koostachin [redacted]
Subject: Re: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New

This Message Is From an External Sender

This message came from outside your organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Report Suspicious

Hello Victoria,

Please provide the funding agreement for community coordination for review to Weenusk, with Weenusk First Nation as the business entity for deposits.

Warm Regards,

Adena Vanderjagt (she/her)
SENIOR MANAGER, CONSULTING, INDIGENOUS SERVICES

MNP
Member of Praxity, AISBL
Global Alliance of Independent Firms

[redacted]

My working day may not be your working day. Please do not feel obliged to reply to this email outside of your normal working hours #WorkLifeBalance

From: Clinton Patrick [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, March 27, 2025 9:21 AM
To: Anderson, Victoria [redacted]
Subject: RE: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New

Good morning,

We are looking at our busy months ahead is when headmen take their family out for harvesting but there's a precautionary gap for the migrating bird's this spring.

I will call you next week sometimes still busy with this winter road, my side contract until we get all our supplies in.

Thanks,

Clinton

From: Adena Vanderjagt [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, May 8, 2025 11:33 AM
To: Anderson, Victoria [redacted]
Cc: Joey Hunter [redacted] Germaine Conacher [redacted] Jim Butterworth [redacted] Hannah McIntyre [redacted] Leah Hunter [redacted] Paul Koostachin [redacted]
Subject: Re: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New

Hello Victoria,

Please see attached for a signed copy of the funding agreement for Weenusk.

Warm Regards,

Adena Vanderjagt (she/her)
SENIOR MANAGER, CONSULTING, INDIGENOUS SERVICES

MNP
Member of Praxity, AISBL
Global Alliance of Independent Firms

[redacted]

My working day may not be your working day. Please do not feel obliged to reply to this email outside of your normal working hours #WorkLifeBalance

Community Capacity Funding Agreement

THIS COMMUNITY CAPACITY FUNDING AGREEMENT ("**Agreement**") made as of the ___08___ day of _____May_____, 2025___.

BETWEEN:

OF THE FIRST PART

Weenusk First Nation	
P.O.Box 1, Peawanuck, Ontario, P0L2H0]	
Chief Joey Hunter	
Email:	[redacted]

(hereinafter, the "**Community**"),

- AND -

OF THE SECOND PART

Marten Falls First Nation as represented by 2617482 Ontario Inc.	
[Enter Mailing Address]	
Attention:	Qasim Saddique, Project Director
Email:	[redacted]

(hereinafter, the "**Project Team**"),

- AND -

OF THE THIRD PART

AECOM Canada Ltd.	
[Enter Mailing Address]	
Attention:	[Enter Contact Name]
Email:	[Enter Primary Contract Email Address]

(hereinafter, "**AECOM**"),

(Each a "**Party**" and collectively the "**Parties**" to this Agreement)

RECITALS:

WHEREAS Marten Falls First Nation ("**MFFN**") is a remote First Nation community in northern Ontario located at the junction of the Albany and Ogoki rivers, approximately 430 km northeast of Thunder Bay;

AND WHEREAS MFFN is currently only accessible by air and a winter road. Given the unreliability of the winter road, MFFN is proposing an all-season community access road (the "**Project**") to connect MFFN to Ontario's provincial highway network (i.e., Highway 643) to the south via the existing Painter Lake Road;

AND WHEREAS MFFN is represented by the Project Team to assist MFFN with a Provincial Environmental Assessment and Federal Impact Assessment (the "**Draft EA/IS**") to assess the potential Project effects and benefits;

AND WHEREAS the Project Team would like to engage the Community for participation in a "Community Capacity

Funding Program" as set out in this Agreement so as to facilitate the review of the Draft EA/IS by the Community and the gathering of feedback where provided by the Community.

AND WHEREAS, through this Agreement, the Community has agreed to participate in the Community Capacity Funding Program.

AND WHEREAS the Parties agree that it is the Community's responsibility to identify the use and allocation of the funds in connection with this Agreement for the purposes of reviewing the Draft EA/IS and, further, to have an opportunity to provide feedback at its discretion to AECOM and the Project Team ("**Funding Purpose**").

AND WHEREAS, specific to this Agreement, the Project Team has retained AECOM for the sole purpose of making payment of the Capacity Funding (as defined below) to the Community at the direction of the Project Team as set out in this Agreement.

NOW THEREFORE THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSES that, for the good and valuable consideration set out herein, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

ARTICLE I: PAYMENT OF CAPACITY FUNDING

1.1 Lump Sum Payment. The Project Team agrees to pay the Community a one-time, lump sum payment of $[redacted] ("**Capacity Funding**").

1.2 Schedule of Payment. Upon execution of this Agreement by all Parties, the Project Team hereby directs AECOM to pay the Community the Capacity Funding within 30 days of the execution of this Agreement by all Parties.

ARTICLE II: SCOPE OF CAPACITY FUNDING

2.1 Scope of Capacity Funding. The Capacity Funding is intended to support the Community's ability to engage on the Project in accordance with the Funding Purpose. The Capacity Funding may be used to facilitate the Funding Purpose by financially supporting the Community's review of the Draft EA/IS, including costs related to: (a) securing meeting space, (b) rental or purchase of office and/or accessibility equipment; (c) office materials and incidentals; (d) compensating community members for their time to review and the provision of feedback; or (e) hiring of a community coordinator to facilitate the Community's review and organize the submission of feedback.

2.2 Confirmation of Draft EA/IS Review and Provision of Feedback. The Community agrees that it shall review the Draft EA/IS and provide written confirmation of its completed review to AECOM and the Project Team. This written confirmation shall be provided by no later than 120 days following the Community's receipt of the Draft EA/IS ("**Review Date**"). Additionally, the Community may provide feedback it obtains through the review process to AECOM and the Project Team at its sole discretion before the Review Date.

2.3 Voluntary Participation. The Community agrees that it is participating in the Community Capacity Funding Program voluntarily, without pressure, duress or inducement. As the Community Capacity Funding Program is being used to facilitate engagement with several First Nations across northern Ontario, it is acknowledged and agreed that the Capacity Funding is intended to support Community consultation and that neither the Project Team nor AECOM make any representations or warranties, express or implied, in relation to the sufficiency of the Capacity Funding to fully facilitate the Community's engagement on Project, including the Funding Purpose as set out herein.

ARTICLE III: USE OF INFORMATION

3.1 Use of Information. The Project Team and AECOM may use the information gathered through the Community Capacity Funding Program and this Agreement for the purposes of incorporating the Community review

and feedback into finalizing the Provincial Environmental Assessment and Federal Impact Assessment of the Project. Further, AECOM and the Project Team may use the information to report on the Community Capacity Funding Program to the MFFN or any authority having jurisdiction, including on issues pertaining to specific Community consultation or First Nation consultation generally, in respect of the Project or any other reasonable use or purpose, including to comply with any legal obligations.

3.2 No Expectation of Confidentiality. There is no expectation of confidentiality associated with the Community Capacity Funding Program, including in relation to this Agreement, receipt of written confirmation of the Community's review and feedback, and the Capacity Funding.

ARTICLE IV: RELATIONSHIPS AMONGST PARTIES WITHIN COMMUNITY CAPACITY FUNDING PROGRAM

4.1 Role of AECOM. The Project Team and the Community confirm and agree that AECOM's only responsibility under this Agreement is to facilitate the payment of the Capacity Funding in accordance with Article I (Payment of Capacity Funding). The Project Team and Community acknowledge and agree that AECOM shall have no other obligations or requirements of any kind or nature whatsoever with respect to this Agreement. AECOM and the Project Team have no responsibility for, or control of, the Community or its personnel and AECOM and the Project Team will have no liability for any acts or omissions of the Community or its personnel. The Project Team and the Community agree and acknowledge that AECOM makes no representations, and shall have no responsibility, as to the completeness or sufficiency of the Community Capacity Funding Program or the Capacity Funding for any purpose, including the Funding Purpose. AECOM does not have responsibility regarding the treatment of Community's consultation or feedback by any authority having jurisdiction in relation to the Project.

4.2 Independence of Community. The Parties acknowledge and agree that the Community is not a consultant, subconsultant, contractor, subcontractor, employee, or advisor of AECOM or the Project Team. For greater certainty, this Agreement shall not be interpreted or construed to create an association, joint venture, agency relationship, vendor-client relationship or partnership between the Parties. It is understood and agreed that the Community's participation in the Community Capacity Funding Program does not represent the Community's position in relation to the Draft EA/IS in any way whatsoever and this Agreement shall not be interpreted or construed to represent a position by the Community in relation to the Draft EA/IS for any purpose.

ARTICLE V: GENERAL

5.1 Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the Province of Ontario.

5.2 Entire Agreement. This Agreement (a) constitutes the entire agreement and understanding between the Parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and (b) supersedes all prior agreements, understandings, negotiations and discussions by or between the Parties pertaining to the subject matter of this Agreement. There are no warranties, representations or other agreements, whether oral or written, express or implied, collateral or otherwise, by or between the Parties pertaining to the subject matter of this Agreement except as set forth in this Agreement.

5.3 Assignment. No Party may assign this Agreement without the prior consent in writing of the other Parties.

5.4 Modification and Waiver. This Agreement may not be modified, amended or supplemented except by written agreement of the Parties. No act or omission by a Party, other than a written waiver, shall constitute a waiver of any provision of this Agreement. No waiver of any provision of this Agreement shall constitute a waiver of any other provision, nor shall any such waiver constitute a continuing waiver, unless otherwise specifically agreed in writing by the Parties.

5.5 Notice. All written notices required to be given in this Agreement must be in writing and must be delivered to each Party's representative at each Party's address first listed above. Notice may be given by (a) hand delivery; (b) email; or (c) registered mail. Notice by hand delivery or registered mail shall be effective on the day of delivery. Notice by email shall only be effective on the day of written responding confirmation of receipt (which, for certainty, does not include any automated replies from a recipient's email account.) Each Party's representative and address may be changed upon the delivery of written notice to the Parties.

5.6 Successors and Assigns. This Agreement shall be binding upon the Parties and shall continue in full force and effect in the event any Party is permitted to assign this Agreement or if there is any change in ownership, control or management of any Party.

5.7 Dispute Resolution. Upon the delivery of a written notice of a dispute arising out of or in connection with this Agreement by any Party, the Parties shall attempt to resolve such dispute, by structured negotiation, on a without prejudice basis, with the assistance of a mediator appointed by the Parties. If a dispute cannot be settled within a period of 30 days after such notice of dispute, or such longer period as may be agreed to by the Parties, the Parties shall be free to pursue any other procedures or remedies available to them, including arbitration or litigation, in an effort to finally resolve the dispute.

5.8 Interpretation. The recitals first listed above form an integral and essential part of this Agreement. Capitalized terms shall be given the meaning as first set out in this Agreement.

5.9 Severability. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this Agreement will not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provision but this Agreement will be construed as if such invalid provision were omitted.

5.10 Counterparts, Signatures and Retention. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which is an original, and which, taken together, shall constitute one and the same agreement. The signing of a facsimile copy or portable document format (PDF) copy of this Agreement and any amendments thereto shall have the same effect as the signing of an original. The retention of an electronic version of this Agreement is permitted and the subsequent production of an electronic version of this document shall be treated as if it was the production of an original signed copy.

[*Remainder of page intentionally blank. Signature page follows.]*

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the day and year first written above.

[NAME OF COMMUNITY]

Per: [redacted]

I/We have authority to bind the

Name: [redacted]

Title:

Date:

Per: _____

I/We have authority to bind the Weenusk First Nation.

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Marten Falls First Nation as represented by 2617482 Ontario Inc.

Per: _____

I/We have authority to bind 2617482 Ontario Inc. and the MFFN Project Team.

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Per: _____

I/We have authority to bind the MFFN Project Team.

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

AECOM Canada Ltd.

Per: _____

I/We have authority to bind AECOM Canada Ltd.

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Per: _____

I/We have authority to bind the AECOM Canada Ltd.

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Anderson, Victoria

From: Adena Vanderjagt [redacted]
Sent: Monday, May 12, 2025 8:35 AM
To: Anderson, Victoria; [redacted]
Cc: [redacted]

Subject: Re: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New
Attachments: [redacted]

This Message Is From an External Sender

This message came from outside your organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Report Suspicious

Hello Victoria,

Information as follows:

a. First Nation Contact Information:
   i. Name: Chief Joey Hunter *or* Jeff Hunter
   iii. Email Address: J[redacted]
   iv. Phone Number: [redacted]
b. Void Cheque or Banking Letter for the account where the EFT will be sent - ***attached.***

Warm Regards,

Adena Vanderjagt (she/her)
SENIOR MANAGER, CONSULTING, INDIGENOUS SERVICES

[redacted]

Subject: Weenusk First Nation Review of the Marten Falls Community Access Road Draft Environmental Assessment
Sent: 2025-06-23, 11:07:49 AM
From: Adena Vanderjagt[redacted]
To: eaisinput@martenfallsaccessroad.ca
Cc: Joey Hunter; Jeff Hunter; clintonp; Germaine Conacher; Jim Butterworth
Attachments: MFCAR_EA Review_Comment Table_WFN.pdf

Hello,

Please find attached the Weenusk First Nation review of the Marten Falls Community Access Road Draft Environmental Assessment. If there are any immediate questions or concerns, please contact via the CC list above.

Warm Regards,

Adena Vanderjagt (she/her)
SENIOR MANAGER, CONSULTING, INDIGENOUS SERVICES

CELL 403.512.1053
[redacted]

MNP
Member of Praxity, AISBL
Global Alliance of Independent Firms

My working day may not be your working day. Please do not feel obliged to reply to this email outside of your normal working hours #WorkLifeBalance

This email and any accompanying attachments contain confidential information and may be protected by legal privilege. It is intended only for the individual or entity named above. Any dissemination or action taken in reliance on this email or attachments by anyone other than the intended recipient is strictly prohibited and may be unlawful. If you believe you have received this message in error, please delete it from your systems and contact the sender by return email. In compliance with Canada's Anti-spam legislation (CASL), if you do not wish to receive further electronic communications from MNP, please reply to this email with "REMOVE ME" in the subject line.

WEENUSK FIRST NATION
[redacted]

June 23, 2025

Joanne Wang
AECOM Canada ULC.
[redacted]
Email: eaisinput@martenfallsaccessroad.ca

Re: Feedback on the Marten Falls Community Access Road Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement

---

Dear Ms. Wang,

As the Chief of Weenusk First Nation, it is my obligation to understand any undertaking which may impact our Nations rights and interests. We, as a Nation, are signatories to Treaty No. 9 and hold rights throughout this treaty area.

To that end, we have reviewed the Marten Falls Community Access Road Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement (EA/IS) to evaluate how the Project may adversely impact Weenusk First Nation's Section 35 rights and evaluate integration of the Weenusk First Nation Existing Conditions Report.

Please see below for some key comments and refer to the table following this letter for detailed input.

Completeness of the EA/IS

Throughout the EA/IS there are excerpts that direct the reader to other sections or appendices; there are sections that indicate they will be updated in the final and have substantial detail missing; and there is no discussion of project effects for any valued component within the main EA/IS.

The Code of Practice for Environmental Assessments (dated January 2014) in Ontario specifies[1] that "Any interested person reading the environmental assessment document should be able to easily follow the process used by the proponent…" and that "Clarity, simplicity, **completeness** and precision are objectives for which to strive when preparing the environmental assessment document." [emphasis added].

Further, it specifies[2] that "If a multiple volume document is prepared, **the main document should be sufficiently detailed so that it can stand on its own and provide a complete picture**…" [emphasis added] Further, "The document needs to contain sufficient information to ensure that

[1] Provide Clear, Complete Documentation (3.1.5) https://www.ontario.ca/document/preparing-and-reviewing-environmental-assessments-ontario-0/environment-assessment-process
[2] Documentation Requirements (4.3) https://www.ontario.ca/document/preparing-and-reviewing-environmental-assessments-ontario-0/environment-assessment-process

the expert and the lay reader can understand the planning process that was followed."[3] Whereas, "The appendices are meant to support the information provided in the environmental assessment."

This is not currently the case. Unfortunately, this creates strain for Nations such as Weenusk First Nation who are operating with limited provincial and federal funding to review both the draft and final EA/IS plus any additional iterations, documents, etc. provided by the proponent. At minimum, Marten Falls must update the final main document of the EA/IS to include the information from the referenced sections, appendices, and ensure effects assessments are adequately described in the body of the EA/IS to allow for consideration.

Caribou

Caribou are a preferred and culturally significant species for Weenusk First Nation. Caribou is one of the four main species that represent the seasonal round for Weenuski Inninowuk. Weenusk has identified that Caribou are experiencing a consistent decline and are forced to move further inland for migration; and it is more difficult to travel to Caribou areas due to sudden thaws on rivers and lakes.[4]

Due to the importance of this species, the EA/IS must consider mineral exploration activity for cumulative effects. Particularly, areas that include peatlands or areas where Caribou are present and may avoid sensory disturbance which occurs with exploration.

Additionally, a caribou monitoring program must be implemented as part of this Project, as specified within the Weenusk First Nation Existing Conditions Report. This program should include GPS collaring to ensure sufficient information is collected on residences, seasonal movements, movement corridor, habitat requirements, and habitat areas.

Water

Respondents in the Weenusk First Nation Existing Conditions Report noted that one of the most important reasons for Weenusk having a say in Project-related decision making for the Marten Falls Community Access Road is the potential for downstream effects as flow patterns change from the Project and future foreseeable developments in Weenusk's traditional areas.

Therefore, additional detail must be provided in the main EA/IS document on surface water and sediment. Additionally, Weenusk requires notification in the event of pesticide or herbicide usage to ensure Weenusk land users are aware and downstream effects from the action can be monitored.

Use of Weenusk First Nation Existing Conditions Report

In some instances, details from the Weenusk First Nation Existing Conditions Report are included in select appendices. This information must be carried through to the main EA/IS document. Additionally, there must be a more robust consideration of information provided, and appendices must reflect all details shared, where relevant. For example, details related to herbicide/pesticide application.

[3] Document Requirements (4.3)
[4] Weenusk First Nation Existing Conditions Report

This is of relevance in relation to the preliminary mitigation measures proposed within the Report. Weenusk First Nation requested a caribou monitoring program be implemented to collect necessary information to support project development; as well as an agreement for ongoing community-to-community dialogue to acknowledge Weenusk's governance and right to manage resources in their traditional areas.

We look forward to continued engagement with the Marten Falls Community Access Road team to ensure the final E/IS is sufficient to evaluate potential project effects and adequately integrates the preliminary mitigation measures proposed by Weenusk First Nation.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Chief Joey Hunter
Weenusk First Nation

WEENUSK FIRST NATION

[redacted]

Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road

Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement Review

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
1.	5.1.1 Provincial Environmental Assessment Requirements, Page 47 (PDF Page 95)	"The decision regarding ownership of the Community Access Road has yet to be made. It is currently unknown who will own, maintain and operate the Community Access Road."	Weenusk First Nation seeks clarification on the plans for the road. Additional details are required in the final EA/IS to ensure that the principles and commitments established during the Environmental Assessment process will be maintained by future owners of the road.
2.	6.1 Indigenous Knowledge, Page 54 (PDF 102)	"Indigenous land and resource use refers to specific areas and resources used for traditional purposes when Indigenous peoples learn and practice their Indigenous Knowledge."	Indigenous land and resource use extends beyond traditional practices and purposes, encompassing modern activities that integrate socio-cultural, environmental, and economic dimensions. This must be included in the final EA/IS
3.	6.2.1 Data Collection, Page 57 (PDF Page 105)	"Gender-Based Analysis Plus data collection for the Community Access Road included demographics, human health, engagement opportunities, and secondary research."	Please specify how the impact of inequity on Indigenous Peoples can be assessed using the identified data collection methods, given the apparent insufficiency of source data beyond engagement opportunities.
4.	6.8.2 Project Inclusions List, Page 70 (PDF Page 118)		The Project inclusion list specifies that mineral exploration activity and mining claims are included in accordance with the Tailored Impact Statement Guidelines; however, no mineral exploration activity was included in the assessment as they are not considered "active projects" (e.g., Zenyatta Venture's Albany Graphite Deposit, Page 772 [PDF Page 820]).

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
			Weenusk First Nation is aware of, and experiences impacts from exploration activities in our traditional territory. Particularly, areas that include peatlands or areas where caribou are present and may avoid sensory disturbance which occurs with exploration. The final EA/EIS must be updated to include mineral exploration activity in the cumulative effects assessment as various studies areas (e.g., ungulates) extend north to where there is active exploration occurring.
5.	6.5.1 Temporal Boundaries Page 60 (PDF 108)	Temporary infrastructure will be decommissioned/removed, and areas will be allowed to revegetate naturally.	Areas where temporary infrastructure is decommissioned or removed may not revegetate in a timely manner and revegetation may not support plants of traditional importance. Confirmation is required that Marten Falls will develop a revegetation plan for temporary infrastructure that includes species of interest to Indigenous Nations that may be affected.
6.	7.2.3.2 Blast Rock Production for Roadway Subgrade (Drill / Blast / Haul), Page 86 (PDF Page 134)	“Explosives will be transported, handled, and stored in compliance with federal and provincial regulations and will only be used by trained professionals. The storage of explosives will be in specially designed and secured containers and set back and isolated from all other activities.”	Please indicate if Marten Falls will implement a blasting plan and potentially include blasting offset measures, if necessary, near waterbodies.
7.	7.2.3.10 Construction Waste; Wastewater Page 93 (PDF 141)	“Domestic wastewater will be discharged to onsite leaching beds at the temporary construction camps.”	Please specify whether leaching beds will be constructed underground and whether they will be removed/ decommissioned following conclusion of construction activities.
8.	Table 8-2 Indigenous Knowledge of Water, Page		Weenusk First Nation is deeply connected to water courses and watersheds in their traditional areas. This was highlighted and described in the Weenusk First Nation Existing Conditions Report.

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
	98 and 99 (PDF Page 146 and 147)		The final EA/EIS must be updated to reflect information from Weenusk First Nation in this table and throughout the relevant sections.
9.	Table 8-3: Valued Components, Page 102 (PDF Page 150)		This table refers to Technical Support Documents (Appendix I) for Valued Component information related to Peatlands. The Code of Practice for Environmental Assessments (January 2014) in Ontario specifies[1] that "Any interested person reading the environmental assessment document should be able to easily follow the process used by the proponent…" and that "Clarity, simplicity, **completeness** and precision are objectives for which to strive when preparing the environmental assessment document." [emphasis added] Further, it specifies[2] that "If a multiple volume document is prepared, **the main document should be sufficiently detailed so that it can stand on its own and provide a complete picture…"** [emphasis added] Marten Falls must update the final EA/IS to include the information from the Appendix to allow for consideration.
10.	Table 8-4: Spatial Boundaries of Water Disciplines, Page 104		This table refers to Technical Support Documents (Appendix I) for Spatial Boundaries related to Peatlands. See Comment #9

[1] Provide Clear, Complete Documentation (3.1.5) https://www.ontario.ca/document/preparing-and-reviewing-environmental-assessments-ontario-0/environment-assessment-process
[2] Documentation Requirements (4.3) https://www.ontario.ca/document/preparing-and-reviewing-environmental-assessments-ontario-0/environment-assessment-process

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
11.	Figure 8-3: Peatlands Study Area, Page 107 (PDF Page 155)		In place of this Figure, there is a placeholder that refers to Technical Support Documents (Appendix I) for visualization of Spatial Boundaries related to Peatlands. See Comment #9
12.	8.1.5 Surface Water, Page 117 (PDF Page 165)	"Field investigations included flying over the area and conducting ground surveys at selected water crossings from 2019 to 2022."	Additional detail is required on how water crossings were selected for field investigation. Additional detail is also required on why field investigations were discontinued in 2022. See Comment #9
13.	8.1.6.1 Fish Habitat Quantity and Quality Pages 122-123 (PDF 170-171)	"Ogoki River at Crossing RA-1-WC-05: … Fish sampling was not conducted at this crossing but the fish community in the Ogoki River is well documented."	Field investigations between 2019 and 2022 excluded this crossing. Further field investigations are necessary to verify the existence of the listed species and to ascertain that their population sizes and seasonal patterns remain consistent.
14.	8.1.6.1 Fish Habitat Quantity and Quality Pages 122-123 (PDF 170-171)	Ogoki River at Crossing RA1-WC-11: In-text reference: Government of Ontario 2015, Golder 2013; and "Fish sampling done in 2022..."	The fish listed to be found at this crossing by the sources Government of Ontario, 2015, and Golder, 2013 were not verified through fish sampling done between 2019-2022. Additional field investigations should be conducted to confirm the presence of the listed species to ensure those species are present with similar population sizes and seasonal usage.
15.	8.1.6.1 Fish Habitat Quantity and Quality Page 123 (PDF 171)	Albany River at Crossing RA1-WC-27: "An unknown mussel species was found at the crossing."	Please provide information on whether these mussels will be evaluated to determine if they are invasive species, such as Zebra Mussels or Quagga Mussels.
16.	8.1.6.1 Fish Habitat Quantity and Quality Page 123 (PDF 171)	Albany River at Crossing RA1: In-text reference: Government of Ontario 2015, Golder 2013; and MFFN 2021	The fish listed to be found at this crossing by the sources Government of Ontario, 2015, and Golder, 2013 were not verified through fish sampling done in 2021. Additional field investigations should be conducted to confirm the presence of the listed species to

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
			ensure those species are present with similar population sizes and seasonal usage.
17.	8.1.6.1 Fish Habitat Quantity and Quality Page 126 (PDF 174)	Ogoki River at Crossing RA4B-WC-01: In-text references: Government of Ontario 2015, Golder 2013; "Fish sampling was not conducted at this crossing because it would have fallen during a restricted activity window, however it is assumed that the populations are similar to those found at Ogoki River at Crossing RA1-WC-11 (above)."	The investigation period is specified as occurring between 2019 and 2022. Kindly confirm whether this entire timeframe fell under a restricted activity window. If not, why was the investigation of this crossing not completed during any other time within the 2-year investigation period?
18.	8.1.6.1 Fish Habitat Quantity and Quality Pages 126-127 (PDF 174-175)	Albany River at Crossing RA4-WC-34: In-text references: Government of Ontario 2015, Golder 2013; "Fish sampling involved setting minnow traps; no fish were captured."	The fish listed to be found at this crossing by the sources Government of Ontario, 2015, and Golder, 2013 were not verified through fish sampling done in 2021 as the 2021 investigation using minnow traps resulted in no fish capture. The habitat for spawning and rearing was rated moderate to high for large fish species like Lake Sturgeon. Minnow traps are commonly used to catch small-bodied freshwater fish species. Could you please clarify why no methods for large-bodied fish were implemented during the 2021 fish investigation? Will additionally investigations at this water crossing be completed to verify the older data used to report on species presence?
19.	Table 8-10 Pages 132-137 (PDF 180-185)	(g) Valued Component fish species	Four fish were chosen as Valued Components (VCs) to represent the 37 fish species found in the Local Study Area. However, there was no representative VC selected for baitfish such as the fathead minnow. Brook trout, which as assumed to be

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
			representative of small-bodied fish such as the fat head minnow are larger carnivorous fish whereas minnows are smaller omnivorous fish; therefore, a representative VC should have been selected. Please provide rationale for no VC for small baitfish.
20.	8.1.8 Peatlands, Page 150 (PDF Page 198)	"At the time of writing the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement, the peatland existing conditions information was not available to summarize. The full Peatlands Technical Support Document can be found in **Appendix I**. A summary will be provided in the Final Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement."	See Comment #9
21.	8.2.7 Ungulates, Page 242 (PDF Page 290)	"Caribou and moose are culturally and traditionally important for Marten Falls First Nation. Moose meat is commonly shared with family, Elders, and community members, and almost all parts of the moose are used for different purposes (Marten Falls First Nation, 2023)."	Caribou is of importance to Weenusk First Nation. Weenusk First Nation has requested that a caribou monitoring program be implemented as part of this project in their Weenusk Existing Conditions Report. Please update this section to reflect information from Weenusk First Nation.
22.	8.2.7.2 Moose Page 257 (PDF 305)	"No such habitats have been recorded in the moose Local Study Area, but they likely exist and just haven't been documented yet."	What measures will Marten Falls implement to ensure the documentation of described habitats? Additionally, what strategies are in place to verify the presence of these habitats?
23.	8.2.8.6.1 Pits and Quarries Pages 276-277 (PDF 324-325)	Several of the potential pit areas have not been verified for their properties.	What processes will Marten Falls undertake to ensure fulsome documentation of potential pit areas?

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
24.	8.2.8.7.4 Soil Sensitivities Page 302 (PDF 350)	"Water erosion risk wasn't calculated for open water, rock, human-made materials, or organic soils, which make up 66.2 percent of the Local Study Area."	Given that open water, rock, human-made materials, and organic soils constitute a significant portion of the Local Study Area, what was the rationale for not calculating the water erosion risk?
25.	8.2.8.7.5 Soil Sensitivity to Acidification Page 304 (PDF 352)	"Since there are few bogs or poor fens in the Local Study Area…"	Page 190 indicates that fens make up 37% of the Local Study Area (LSA). Please provide detail on how these fens were determined to be poor quality.
26.	Table 8-52: Indigenous Knowledge of People, Page 309 (PDF Page 357)	"The information, some of which is confidential, that has been used to inform this Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement related to the people disciplines is summarized in **Table 8-52**."	This table does not include any information from Weenusk First Nation despite submission of the Weenusk First Nation Existing Conditions Report. Please update this table and the EA/EIS to include information provided by Weenusk First Nation.
27.	Table 8-53: Valued Components of People, Page 311 (PDF Page 359)		This table includes a placeholder for valued components for Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests. Please note that Weenusk First Nation identified six VCs within the Weenusk First Nation Existing Conditions Reporting: Weenuski Inninowuk Identity, Intact Environment, Harvesting and Harvested Foods, Stewardship of the Environment, Governance and Important Sites on the Landscape. These can be used to update the final EA/IS.
28.	Table 8-53: Valued Components of People Page 312 (PDF 360)	Valued Component: Cultural Heritage	Indicators for this VC should include access to culturally significant landscapes. Measures of change should involve alterations in access to these culturally significant landscapes.
29.	Table 8-53: Valued Components of People, Page 315 (PDF Page 363)	Community Well-Being:	See Comment #9

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
		Refer to the detailed Technical Support Document in **Appendix T**.	
30.	Table 8-53: Valued Components of People, Page 315 (PDF Page 363)	Visual Refer to the detailed Technical Support Document in **Appendix V**.	See Comment #9
31.	Figure 8-51: Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights Study Area Page 318 (PDF 366)	"[Placeholder: Refer to the detailed Technical Support Document in Appendix O]"	See Comment #9
32.	Figure 8-55: Community Well-Being Study Area Page 322 (PDF 370)	"[Placeholder: Refer to the detailed Technical Support Document in Appendix T]"	See Comment #9
33.	Figure: 8-57: Visual Environment Project Study Area and Regional Study Area Page 324 (PDF 372)	"[Placeholder: Refer to the detailed Technical Support Document in Appendix V]"	See Comment #9
34.	8.3.4 Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Interests Page 325 (PDF 373)	"This assessment includes several steps, which will be detailed in the Final Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement."	See Comment #9
35.	8.3.4 Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Interests Page 325 (PDF 373)	"The initial data collection for Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights was obtained by assessing the current state of valued	Details from the Weenusk First Nation Existing Conditions Report were not included in the EA/IS and were not considered in the current state. Please update the EA/IS to include details from Weenusk First Nation's Existing Condition Report.

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
		components such as Indigenous Current Use of Land and Resources for Traditional Purposes, Cultural Continuity, and Well-Being. Efforts to incorporate insights from engaged Indigenous communities, included organizing two forums for discussion."	
36.	8.3.4 Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights and Interests Page 325 (PDF 373)	"At a later date, each of the 23 Indigenous communities will be issued a Preliminary Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment Report. Our intention is for Indigenous communities to first review this Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement."	While the intention to review the draft ATRI report is noted, the draft EA/IS has many aspects that are incomplete. This means review is difficult, requires cross reference, or the necessary details are not present. See Comment #9
37.	8.3.5.2 Noise Page 362 (PDF 375)	Table 8-55 Noise Monitoring and Measurement Locations	Short term measurements of 20 minutes are briefer than is typical for assessment of noise levels which, in most cases, require samples of 1 hour. Please indicate how 20 minutes can effectively characterize noise sources or events in proximity
38.	8.3.6 Cultural Heritage and Archaeology Page 332 (PDF 380)	"The Stage 1 and 2 archaeological assessment reports for the Community Access Road have been shared with neighbouring Indigenous communities, and feedback has	Section 8.3 mentions feedback received by Indigenous communities, but does not list this feedback, or the Nations that provided it. Please provide details on the feedback provided and how it was addressed in the EA/IS.

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
		been received from some communities."	
39.	8.3.6.6.3 Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Page 347 (PDF 395)	"Therefore, only two of the nine river crossings were assessed in the fall of 2019…"	Please clarify if the additional seven river crossings will be assessed later during the field investigation and whether this information will be included in the final EA/IS.
40.	8.3.6.7 Cultural Heritage Existing Conditions Page 349 (PDF 397)	"The Proponent team will continue to work with members of Marten Falls First Nation to determine culturally important areas rather than relying on the standard procedures to document existing conditions as prescribed by the Province."	Weenusk First Nation seeks further involvement in determining culturally significant areas - as capacity allows.
41.	8.3.8 Community Well-Being Pages 362-363 (PDF 410-411)	"At the time of writing the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement Report, Community Well-Being information was not available to summarize."	See Comment #9
42.	8.3.9.7 Extractive Resource Industry Page 370 (PDF 418)	"Highway 11 is being realigned to support the Community Access Road development and operation."	Currently, the realignment of highway 11 is not included on the cumulative effects project inclusion list (page 71 and 72). Please update the Project Inclusion List to include this project.
43.	8.3.10 Visual Environment Page 372 (PDF 420)	"At the time of the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement, the visual existing conditions information was not available to summarize.	See Comment #9
44.	Figure 9-3: Peatlands Effects Assessment Local and	Figure 9-3: Peatlands Effects Assessment Local and Regional Study Area	See Comment #9

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
	Regional Study Areas, Page 380 (PDF Page 428)	[Placeholder: Refer to the detailed Technical Support Document in **Appendix I**]	
45.	Surface Water and Sediment Quality	Full Section	See Comment #9 The EA/IS should detail the adverse effects on valued components for evaluating mitigation measures. This has not been done. Please see the Tailored Impact Statement Guidelines Page 86 - 88 for full requirements of information required to assess effects to the Surface Water and Sediment VC.
46.	Surface Water and Sediment Quality	Full Section	There is insufficient detail within this section to evaluate the significance rating. See Comment #9
47.	Table 9-6: Summary of Residual Effects for Surface Water All		Mitigation measures are actions implemented to lessen the severity of impact. Compliance with established regulations is required and part of standard project design. Standard project design elements should not be considered mitigation measures. Please update the EA/IS to identify project design components, where applicable, and not as mitigation measures.
48.	Table 9-6: Summary of Residual Effects for Surface Water, Page 394 (PDF Page 442)	"Chemical vegetation maintenance, including the use of pesticides and herbicides, will be in accordance with the Ministry of Transportation requirements and / or Pesticide Act and Regulations (Government of Ontario, 1990j), as applicable, noting that the use will be reserved for situation that cannot be managed by other	Within the Weenusk First Nation Existing Conditions Report, it was noted that 88.5% of Respondents would not harvest in areas where pesticide or herbicide was applied. Weenusk requires notification in the event of pesticide or herbicide usage to ensure Weenusk land users are aware. This notification must include locational and timing details.

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
		methods and the use of herbicide will be restricted around sensitive area (for example, wetlands)."	
49.	Table 9-6: Summary of Residual Effects for Surface Water Page 396 (PDF 444)	Valued Component: Surface Water Quality, Sediment Quality Project Phase: Construction Description of Potential Effect: Changes to surface water quality and sediment quality from the wash-off of organic debris to nearby waterbodies and/or increased rates of erosion in disturbed and exposed areas with sediment transport and delivery to adjacent waterbodies	There is no "Predicted Residual Effect" details listed. Please update or indicate that this is a continuation of the table on the previous page as all other table cells have repeated details except this one.
50.	9.3.3 Fish and Fish Habitat, All		See Comment #9 The EA/IS should detail the adverse effects on valued components for evaluating mitigation measures. This has not been done. Please see the Tailored Impact Statement Guidelines Page 86 - 88 for full requirements of information required to assess effects to the Fish and Fish Habitat VC.
51.	9.3.3 Fish and Fish Habitat, All		See Comment #9
52.	Table 9-10: Summary of Residual Effects for Fish and Fish Habitat, All		Mitigation measures are actions implemented to lessen the severity of impact. Compliance with established regulations is required and part of standard project design. Standard project design elements should not be considered mitigation measures. Please update the EA/IS to identify project design components, where applicable, and not as mitigation measures.

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
53.	Table 9-10: Summary of Residual Effects for Fish and Fish Habitat, Page 407 (PDF Page 455)	Complete work as quickly as possible to shorten the duration of disturbance.	The EA/IS does not include sufficient details for Weenusk First Nation to understand the duration of disturbance to evaluate whether this mitigation measure would be effective in addressing changes to fish habitat quantity and quality through physical alterations of waterbodies. See Comment #9
54.	Table 9-10: Summary of Residual Effects for Fish and Fish Habitat, Page 408 (PDF Page 456)	“Avoid constructing in sensitive habitats (for example, spawning areas, groundwater upwellings) where feasible.”	Please identify how sensitive habitats will be identified prior to construction as sufficient detail is not included in the EA/IS document. See Comment #9
55.	Table 9-10: Summary of Residual Effects for Fish and Fish Habitat, Page 413 (PDF Page 461)	“Do not use herbicides during future maintenance.”	This is contradictory to the mitigation listed for Surface Water and Sediment Quality which indicated that “Chemical vegetation maintenance, including the use of pesticides and herbicides, will be in accordance with the Ministry of Transportation requirements and / or Pesticide Act and Regulations (Government of Ontario, 1990j), as applicable, noting that the use will be reserved for situation that cannot be managed by other methods and the use of herbicide will be restricted around sensitive area (for example, wetlands).” Specify the approach to herbicide and adjust mitigation accordingly.
56.	Table 9-10: Summary of Residual Effects for Fish and Fish Habitat Page 415 (PDF 463)	Project Phase: Construction Description of Potential Effect: Changes to fish habitat quantity and quality from the placement of waterbody crossing structures and changes in channel morphology	The third row of Table 9-10 on this page has Predicted Residual Effect listed as “Not Applicable” for multiple criteria. Additional details are required, and residual effects criteria must be evaluated and included for Magnitude, Geographic Extent, Duration, Frequency, Reversibility, Probability, Significance, and Uncertainty. See Comment #9

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
57.	Table 9-10: Summary of Residual Effects for Fish and Fish Habitat Page 419 (PDF 467)	Blasting-related injuries or mortality to fish.	The claim that blasting causes no residual effect on fish is not sufficiently documented. Please update this section to provide adequate evidence for this finding. See Comment #9
58.	Table 9-10: Summary of Residual Effects for Fish and Fish Habitat Page 419 (PDF 467)	Project Phase: Construction Description of Potential Effect: Changes to fish habitat quality from the deposition of air contaminants and fugitive dust emissions	It is indicated here that there will be no residual effect. Much of the project construction and operation occurs around or within the boundaries of waterbodies. This contrasts with the finding of residual effects to peatlands due to fugitive dust emissions. Waterbodies do include less specialized ecosystems than Peatlands, but the finding of no residual effect is not substantiated through documentation to be deemed sufficient. Please update this section to adequately substantiate this finding. See Comment #9
59.	Table 9-10: Summary of Residual Effects for Fish and Fish Habitat, Page 420 (PDF Page 468)	Changes to fish survival and reproduction from improved public access to recreational angling areas	The residual effects criteria noted are conducive to a consideration of low to moderate significance. However, the predicted residual effect has ratings of “Not significant”. Please provide additional detail and rationale why, for this specific potential effect the rating was applied as such with the higher criteria ratings overall. See Comment #9
60.	Table 9-10: Summary of Residual Effects for Fish and Fish Habitat, Page 421 (PDF Page 469)	• “Wash, refuel, and service machinery to prevent any deleterious substances from entering a waterbody (DFO, 2023).	Please specify how the proposed mitigation measures will be monitored to ensure compliance, as there are no details provided in this section or the follow-up monitoring section. See Comment #9

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
		• Store fuel and other materials for the machinery in to prevent any deleterious substances from entering a waterbody (DFO, 2023)."	
61.	9.3.4 Groundwater and Geochemistry, All		See Comment #9 The EA/IS should detail the adverse effects on valued components for evaluating mitigation measures. This has not been done. Please see the Tailored Impact Statement Guidelines Page 86 - 88 for full requirements of information required to assess effects to the Groundwater and Geochemistry VC.
62.	Table 9-14: Summary of Residual Effects for Groundwater and Geochemistry Pages 428-433 (PDF 476-481)	"Predicted Residual Effect: No predicted residual effect"	Several rows in Table 9-14 are indicated as having no predicted residual effect. There are no relevant details describing the potential impacts and why or why they are not considered residual. This leaves questions unanswered. See Comment #9. Currently, there is no information on whether extraction of aggregate material will include quarrying below the water table; there is no information on whether a site balance model was completed that incorporates groundwater fluxes for construction, operations, etc.; there is no discussion of spatial or temporal changes to groundwater quality at potential receptor locations – or indeed – discussion of receptors outside of baseline information. Overall, the EA/IS has insufficient information for Weenusk to review and provide critique of the conclusions.

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
63.	Table 9-14: Summary of Residual Effects for Groundwater and Geochemistry Pages 428 (PDF 476)	Permit or register water takings of more than 50,000 litres per day with the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Permit to Take Water or Environmental Activity and Sector Registry programs.	As it is a requirement for water takings over 50,000 litres to access a permit or register the water taking, this cannot be included as a mitigation. Please adjust this measure to be part of project design. Please apply this comment to other standard requirements, permits, etc. throughout the EA/IS.
64.	Table 9-14: Summary of Residual Effects for Groundwater and Geochemistry Pages 432 (PDF 480)	"Road maintenance should be carried out according to best management practices such as those outlined by Best Practices for the Use and Storage of Chloride-Based Dust Suppressant (Environment Canada, 2007) to reduce the use of chemicals for dust control and minimize runoff of chemicals to the environment."	Weenusk is concerned with the usage of chloride-based dust suppressants. Marten Falls must work to identify potential dust control alternatives and/or to mitigate the impacts that the use of chloride-based dust suppressants may have.
65.	Table 9-14: Summary of Residual Effects for Groundwater and Geochemistry Pages 432 (PDF 480)	Alternative chemicals or methods of dust control that pose less risk of runoff and infiltration should be considered for use.	Further exploration by Marten Falls is required to explore potential dust control alternatives and/or to mitigate the impacts that the use of chloride-based dust suppressants may have.
66.	9.3.5 Peatlands, Page 434 (PDF 482)	"At the time of writing the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement, the peatland effects assessment information was not available to summarize. The full Peatlands Technical Support Document can be found in Appendix I. A summary will be provided in the Final	See Comment #9

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
		Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement."	
67.	9.3.6.1 Determination of Significance, Page 434 (PDF Page 482)		The Impact Assessment Agency of Canada has advised that significance should be assessed using a graded scale (e.g., negligible, low, moderate, high). Kindly provide a rationale for not adopting this graded scale of significance and opting instead for a binary classification. Weenusk First Nation feels that the binary approach does not allow for a reasonable weighing of all evidence and rationales of effect. Further, due to the lack of narrative within the EA/IS it is hard for Weenusk to evaluate the determination in a meaningful way. See Comment #9
68.	9.3.6.2 Surface Water Page 434 (PDF 483)	"The magnitude of the predicted residual effects on surface water and sediment features are negligible in magnitude."	A negligible surface water magnitude rating indicates minimal variation, with hydrology staying within natural levels. There are limited details within the effects assessment to substantiate this magnitude rating. See Comment #9
69.	9.3.6.2 Surface Water Page 435 (PDF 484)	"Residual effects on the surface water and sediment valued component were considered not significant as the residual effects were assessed negligible in magnitude, and they do not represent a substantial management concern."	See Comment #68
70.	9.3.6.3 Fish and Fish Habitat Page 435 (PDF 483)	"Residual effects on the fish valued component were	The significance rating for fish and fish habitat must be reevaluated using a non-binary scale. Further, additional evaluation is required for

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
		considered not significant as the residual effects were assessed negligible to medium in magnitude and they do not represent a substantial management concern."	species of importance to Indigenous Nations in relation to their social and ecological contexts. See Comment #9
71.	9.3.6.4 Groundwater and Geochemistry Pages 435-436 (PDF 483-484)	"Residual effects on the groundwater valued component were considered not significant as the residual effects were not assessed as high in magnitude, long-term or permanent duration, irreversible…"	It is unreasonable that all residual effects criteria must be high or irreversible to allow for significance considerations. This is why the binary rating is problematic. This requires further consideration by the proponent and direction from the regulator.
72.	9.3.6.5 Peatlands, Page 436 (PDF Page 484)	"At the time of writing the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement, the peatland effects assessment information was not available to summarize. The full Peatlands Technical Support Document can be found in Appendix I. A summary will be provided in the Final Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement."	See Comment #9
73.	9.4.2 Vegetation, Page 442 (PDF Page 490)		See Comment #9 The EA/IS should detail the adverse effects on valued components for evaluating mitigation measures. This has not been done. Please see the Tailored Impact Statement Guidelines Page 86 - 88 for full requirements of information required to assess effects to the Vegetation VC.

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
74.	Table 9-17: Summary of Residual Effects for Vegetation Page 449 (PDF 497)	Magnitude: Low - 2,309.3 hectares or 2 percent of the upland ecosystems within the effects assessment Regional Study Area will be directly affected. Loss of functional area might reduce the ability of remaining areas to carry out ecosystem functions.	The local study area marks the expected boundary of direct effects from the community access road. Thus, vegetation impacts should be described within this area. Please provide the total amount of upland ecosystem within the local study area. Please further identify the percent of upload ecosystems that will be directly affected. Finally, please update the predicted residual effects using local study area parameters. This must be applied in all instances where the regional study area has been used within Table 9-17.
75.	Table 9-17: Summary of Residual Effects for Vegetation Page 451 (PDF 499)	Valued Component(s): Riparian Ecosystems Project Phase: Construction Description of Potential Effect: Changes to Riparian Ecosystems as a result of direct vegetation loss	Please update the magnitude to reflect a higher-level magnitude, that appropriately fits descriptions and rationale as expressed in Table 9-16. Additionally, please update significance to align in a non-binary manner as per Impact Assessment Agency guidance documents.
76.	Table 9-17: Summary of Residual Effects for Vegetation Page 451 (PDF 499)	Valued Component(s): Designated Areas Project Phase: Construction Description of Potential Effect: Changes to Designated Areas as a result of direct vegetation loss	See Comment #75
77.	Table 9-17: Summary of Residual Effects for Vegetation Page 450 (PDF 498)	Valued Component(s): Wetland Ecosystem Project Phase: Construction Description of Potential Effect: Changes to Wetland Ecosystems	See Comment #75

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
		as a result of direct vegetation loss	
78.	Table 9-17: Summary of Residual Effects for Vegetation Page 455 (PDF 503)	Valued Component(s): All Valued Components Project Phase: Construction Description of Potential Effects: Changes all vegetation valued components as a result of the introduction and spread of invasive plant species "Context: Limited existing human disturbance has resulted in limited potential for invasive species to be present in the Construction Disturbance Area. No invasive plant species were documented during field surveys."	The language of "limited existing human disturbance has resulted in limited potential for invasive species" is misleading to the purpose of Predicted Residual Effects. Once project activities commence, the area will no longer have limited existing human disturbance, and the rate of potential invasive species may increase. Invasive species and their seeds (such as grasses) can be carried in vehicle tires, on vehicle bodies and via vehicle waste. Please adjust this language and the overall consideration of effects to include more in-depth consideration of invasive species. This will ensure the assessment is conservative in its findings.
79.	Table 9-17: Summary of Residual Effects for Vegetation Page 456 (PDF 504)	Valued Component(s): All Valued Components Project Phase: Operation and Maintenance Description of Potential Effects: Changes all vegetation valued components as a result of the introduction and spread of invasive plant species "Context: Limited existing human disturbance has resulted in limited potential for invasive species to be present in the Construction Disturbance Area.	See Comment #79

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
		No invasive plant species were documented during field surveys."	
80.	Table 9-17: Summary of Residual Effects for Vegetation Page 456 (PDF 504)	Valued Component(s): All Valued Components Project Phase: Construction Description of Potential Effects: Changes all vegetation valued components as a result of fragmentation and edge effects "…. given that boreal forests are generally adapted to large-scale natural disturbances and are less influenced by fragmentation and edge effects than temperate and tropical forests.	Although boreal forests often undergo wildfires and other natural disturbances that can reduce the impact of human activities, it is still important to consider the resilience of this forest type and its effects on biodiversity. Please update the EA/IS to include detailed assessments of edge effects and management strategies for addressing these issues in the future.
81.	Table 9-17: Summary of Residual Effects for Vegetation Page 456 (PDF 504)	"As per the Ministry of Transportation Ontario's Weed Control Maintenance Best Practice (MBP-320), weeds in the Construction Disturbance Area will be controlled using a combination of biological, chemical, cultural, manual, and mechanical control methods during Operation and Maintenance (Ministry of Transportation, Ontario 2003). • Note that mechanical removal is the preferred approach, with chemical herbicides being reserved for situations	Herbicide application can impact vegetation, in particular, plants that Indigenous harvesters and wildlife consume – in turn impacting the health of those harvesters and/or wildlife. The impact of herbicide use must be explored in an expanded EA/IS section in the final EA/IS. See Comment #9

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
		that cannot be managed any other way. • Herbicide use will be restricted around sensitive areas (for example, wetlands)"	
82.	Table 9-17: Summary of Residual Effects for Vegetation Page 457 (PDF 505)	Valued Component(s): All Valued Components Project Phase: Construction Description of Potential Effects: Changes all vegetation valued components from the release of sediment during construction	No predicted residual effects are listed. The project's activities, operation, and maintenance will increase exposure due to sediment release and dust deposition, which can accumulate on vegetation and affect the harvest of species used in traditional plant practices. Update the Predicted Residual Effects to include the impact of dust and sediment on traditional use plant species or add a separate Valued Component for this table.
83.	Table 9-17: Summary of Residual Effects for Vegetation Page 457 (PDF 505)	Valued Component(s): All Valued Components Project Phase: Operation and Maintenance Description of Potential Effects: Changes all vegetation valued components from the release of sediment during construction	See Comment #82
84.	Table 9-17: Summary of Residual Effects for Vegetation Pages 458 (PDF 506)	"Adherence to federal and provincial regulations and guidelines regarding fuel and residue, chemical product, petroleum product, and hazardous substance collection and storage, use and handling, and disposal and treatment, such as the federal Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, Ontario	Mitigation measures are actions implemented to lessen the severity of impact. Compliance with established regulations is required and part of standard project design. Standard project design elements should not be considered mitigation measures. Please update the EA/IS to identify project design components, where applicable, and not as mitigation measures

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
		Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and the Ontario Environment Act."	
85.	Table 9-17: Summary of Residual Effects for Vegetation Pages 459-460 (PDF 507-508)	Valued Component(s): All Valued Components Description of Potential Effect: Changes to all vegetation valued components as a result of increased access	As there are no effects assessment details within this Section, it is impossible to evaluate whether there will be an impact to vegetation availability for traditional purposes due to increased accessibility to the area. See Comment #9.
86.	Table 9-17: Summary of Residual Effects for Vegetation Pages 460 (PDF 508)	"Install access controls (for example, gates and boulders) to control public vehicle travel on some temporary access routes and trails."	Access controls may affect the behavior of Indigenous harvesters, leading to increased avoidance of areas near gates on commonly used routes and trails. Within the Weenusk First Nation Existing Conditions Report it was noted that 88.5% of Respondents would not harvest in areas where gates are present. Additional detail is required on how the proponent has considered this unintended impact of implementing a gate.
87.	9.4.3 Wildlife, All		See Comment #9 The EA/IS should detail the adverse effects on valued components for evaluating mitigation measures. This has not been done. Please see the Tailored Impact Statement Guidelines Page 86 - 88 for full requirements of information required to assess effects to the Wildlife VC.
88.	Table 9-22: Summary of Residual Effects for Wildlife Pages 471-510 (PDF 519-558)	"A comprehensive list of mitigation measures … is provided in the [name] Technical Support Document."	See Comment #9.

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
89.	Table 9-22: Summary of Residual Effects for Wildlife Pages 475-476 (PDF 523-534)	Project Phase: Construction; Operation and Maintenance Description of Potential Effect: Increase in wildlife attractants-Attraction of wildlife to the Project site (for example, corvids to food waste or raptors to roadkill) may increase human-wildlife interactions and change predator-prey relationships, which can affect wildlife survival and reproduction	The long-term duration, continuous frequency, irreversibility of these potential effects do not align with a not significant rating and negligible magnitude. Instead, the proponent must consider using a scale of significance that can better reflect conditions.
90.	Table 9-22: Summary of Residual Effects for Wildlife Pages 476 (PDF 534)	“Blasting will be suspended within 4 kilometres of known or potential wolverine denning areas during the denning period to minimize sensory disturbances (January 15 to May 31). If timing windows cannot be adhered to, follow environmental approval conditions, permits, or authorizations issued for the Project, including those issued from Environment and Climate Change Canada, Ontario Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks, and Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.”	Wolverines are sensitive to human disturbances and have denning periods from January to April. Blasting can affect denning, natal, and maternal periods due to noise and changes in air quality. Please indicate how wolverine denning areas will be identified to apply the 4-kilometre buffer.
91.	Table 9-22: Summary of Residual Effects for Wildlife Pages 479 (PDF 527)	Valued Component: Bats (little brown myotis and northern myotis)	Little Brown Myotis are not tolerant to human disturbance. This is especially true during hibernation periods.

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
		Description of Potential Effect: Sensory disturbance – Sensory disturbance (for example, lights, smells, noise, human activity) can alter bat habitat availability, use and connectivity (movement and behaviour), which can lead to changes in habitat availability and distribution and adversely affect survival and reproduction "Context: Generally tolerant to human disturbance such as noise associated with construction activities."	Additionally, Northern Myotis are not highly tolerant of human disturbance and are more associated with natural, undisturbed habitats. Please update the context within this entry and the associated predicted residual effect as a result.
92.	Table 9-22: Summary of Residual Effects for Wildlife Pages 485 (PDF 533)	Valued Component: Furbearers (wolverine) Project Phase: Operation and Maintenance Description of Potential Effect: Increase in predator access – Increased access for predators (for example, coyote, wolf and black bear) may increase competition for prey and may increase predation risk and decrease survival and reproduction for wolverine	The permanent duration, continuous frequency, irreversibility of these potential effects does not align with the rating of "not significant" and negligible magnitude. The impact to wildlife species from increased predator/competitive interactions can compound over time. Please consider the magnitude and significance and consider applying a range of significance extents to more accurately reflect the variability of parameters.
93.	Table 9-22: Summary of Residual Effects for Wildlife Pages 487 (PDF 535)	"Herbicides will not be used during Operation and Maintenance."	This mitigation and enhancement measure specifies that herbicides will not be used during operation and maintenance however, in the fish and fish habitat effects assessment it specifies that "As per the Ministry of Transportation Ontario's Weed Control Maintenance Best Practice (MBP-320), weeds in the Construction Disturbance Area will

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
			be controlled using a combination of biological, chemical, cultural, manual, and mechanical control methods during Operation and Maintenance". Clarify the approach and adjust the mitigation and enhancement measures accordingly. This is necessary for all of Table 9-22, where herbicide is repeatedly noted as not used during operations and maintenance.
94.	9.4.4 Birds, All		See Comment #9 The EA/IS should detail the adverse effects on valued components for evaluating mitigation measures. This has not been done. Please see the Tailored Impact Statement Guidelines Page 86 - 88 for full requirements of information required to assess effects to the Birds VC.
95.	Table 9-25: Summary of Residual Effects for Birds Pages 531-600 (PDF 579-648)	Mitigation and Enhancement Measures: "See [Section Name] mitigation measures for [Potential Effect] …"	Much of this table references various other sections of the EA for Mitigation and Enhancement Measures. See Comment #9.
96.	Table 9-25: Summary of Residual Effects for Birds Pages 531-600 (PDF 579-648)	Magnitude Levels	The table includes descriptions and rationales for the magnitude of each Valued Component, Project Activity, and Project Phase. No magnitude levels (e.g., low, moderate, high) are provided. Please give provide magnitude levels for each row in Table 9-25 that align with Table 9-24: Bird Magnitude Definition.
97.	Table 9-27: Summary of Residual Effects for Ungulates Pages 609-657 (PDF 657-705)	"No predicted residual effect."	For many Valued Component, Project Activity, Project Phase, etc. in this table, no predicted residual effects are listed. Please update to include the predicted residual effects criteria used to reach this conclusion for evaluation. See Comment #9.

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
98.	9.4.5 Ungulates, All		See Comment #9 The EA/IS should detail the adverse effects on valued components for evaluating mitigation measures. This has not been done. Please see the Tailored Impact Statement Guidelines Page 86 - 88 for full requirements of information required to assess effects to the Ungulates VC.
99.	Table 9-27: Summary of Residual Effects for Ungulates Pages 626-628 (PDF 674-676)	Valued Component: Woodland Caribou Project Phase: Construction, Operation and Maintenance Description of Potential Effect: Sensory disturbance – (for example, lights, smells, noise, human activity) can later ungulate habitat availability, use and connectivity (movement and behaviour), which can lead to changes in abundance and distribution and adversely affect survival and reproduction Significance: Not Significant	As previously stated in the Construction Phase for the same Valued Component and within the Description of Potential Effect," The Nipigon range already exceeds the disturbance threshold established by Environment and Climate Change Canada, so any additional habitat loss is considered significant." The description of this Predicted Residual Effect outlines the extent to which the Construction Disturbance Area will no longer be regarded as functional habitat. Weenusk understands non-functional habitat to be areas that are unsuitable or no longer provide the necessary resources and conditions for caribou to thrive. Due to the addition of non-functional habitat (e.g., 27,020 hectares from ambient noise, smells and light spill) to the already noted Construction Disturbance Area, the significance for this Predicted Residual Effect should be reevaluated and have a low to moderate significance applied.
100.	Table 9-27: Summary of Residual Effects for Ungulates Pages 631 (PDF 679)	"Increased predator access—increased access for predators (for example, wolf and black bear) and prey may increase predation risk and decrease	This is not a mitigation measure, rather a statement of an indirect project effect which may occur. Please provide a relevant mitigation measure to address increased predator access. See Comment #9.

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
		survival and reproduction for moose and caribou."	
101.	9.7 Assessment of Significance, Page 670 (PDF Page 718)		The Impact Assessment Agency of Canada has advised that significance should be assessed using a graded scale (e.g., negligible, low, moderate, high). Kindly provide a rationale for not adopting this graded scale of significance and opting instead for a binary classification. Weenusk First Nation feels that the binary approach does not allow for a reasonable weighing of all evidence and rationales of effect. Further, due to the lack of narrative within the EA/IS it is hard for Weenusk to evaluate the determination in a meaningful way. See Comment #9
102.	9.4.7.2.2 Furbearers (Wolverine), Page 671 – 672 (PDF Page 719 – 720)	Due to the high level of uncertainty (in other words, low prediction confidence) about how wolverines will respond to the Community Access Road once constructed and in the ability to avoid or mitigate the magnitude of these effects on the regional wolverine population, a precautionary approach was applied, and it is anticipated that the Project effects may be **significant** to the sustainability of the population in the effect assessment Regional Study Area**.**	It is recommended that the proponent implement robust monitoring of wolverine to ensure any population effects are tracked and can be managed adaptively.

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
103.	Table 9-31: People Study Area, Page 687 (PDF Page 735)		Please ensure the Study Areas for Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests is available and included in the final EA/IS to allow for fulsome consideration. See Comment #9.
104.	9.5.2 Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Interests, Page 689 (PDF Page 737)	"As described in **Section 8.3.4**, each of the 23 Indigenous communities listed in **Section 11.2** will be issued a Preliminary Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment Report. Marten Falls First Nation's intention is for Indigenous communities to first review this Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement. The feedback will be included as a summary in the Final Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement while keeping information confidential and will be developed based on dialogue with Indigenous communities and a literature review of publicly available documents."	While the intention to review the draft ATRI report is noted, the draft EA/IS has many aspects that are incomplete. This means review is difficult, requires cross reference, or the necessary details are not present. See Comment #9
105.	9.5.3 Acoustic Environment, All		See Comment #9 The EA/IS should detail the adverse effects on valued components for evaluating mitigation measures. This has not been done.

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
			Please see the Tailored Impact Statement Guidelines Page 86 - 88 for full requirements of information required to assess effects to the Acoustic Environment VC.
106.	Table 9-36: Summary of Residual Effects for Acoustic Environment Page 695 (PDF 743)	Valued Component: Noise Significance: Not significant	As previously stated in the EA/IS, there is relatively little human disturbance in the Project Area; existing day and night noise levels are lower than that of populated areas (Table 9-33) for much of the Project Area. As such, any alteration to existing conditions (with a high magnitude, as depicted), could have a significant residual effect on the area. Additional consideration and discussion of this significance rating must be undertaken.
107.	Table 9-36: Summary of Residual Effects for Acoustic Environment Page 695 (PDF 743)	Valued Component: Noise Reversibility: Reversible	Considering the length of construction and the lifespan of the project, noise will be ongoing (even if intermittent). It is not possible to reverse the long-term effects of sound with a permanent project lifespan. Please provide additional rationale for this residual effect rating. See Comment #9.
108.	9.5.6 Community Well-Being Page 740 (PDF 788)	“At the time of writing the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement, Community Well-Being was not available to summarize.”	See Comment #9.
109.	9.5.8 Visual Environment Page 705 (PDF 798)	“At the time of writing the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement, information from visual was not available to summarize.”	See Comment #9.
110.	6.0 Methods 6.8 Cumulative Effects 10. Cumulative Effects	“The Impact Assessment Act (Government of Canada, 2024a) requires that each environmental assessment of a project consider	Could you please specify whether the Impact Assessment Act or the Canada Environmental Assessment Act was used as the standard for guiding the assessment of cumulative effects?

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
		any cumulative environmental effects that are likely to result from the project in combination with the environmental effects of other physical activities that have been or will be carried out in the region." "The Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012 (Government of Canada, 2017b) requires that each Environmental Assessment of a project take into account any cumulative environmental effects that are likely to result from the project in combination with the environmental effects of other physical activities that have been or will be carried out."	
111.	Executive Summary 10. Cumulative Effects	This section describes three components of a cumulative effects assessment. One of these components is "temporal overlap", described as: "When one activity happens at the same time as another activity…"	Cumulative effects assessments must consider interactions between the residual effects of this Project and past projects. It is inadequate to presume that the residual effects of previous projects are encapsulated within the current conditions. This assumption leads to a sliding baseline effect, resulting in inaccurate predictions of impacts and cumulative effects. Please update this section with additional details. See Comment #9.
112.	10. Cumulative Effects 10.2 Water, Page 778 (PDF Page 826)	Temporal boundaries are defined by Project phase and used to	While scoping the three factors for cumulative effects assessments is helpful for assessing Project interactions with other projects in the area; limiting temporal boundaries to Project phases can create

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
		determine temporal boundary overlap with other projects.	inaccuracies in predictions for temporal overlap between project residual effects. Please update to evaluate a more comprehensive timescale.
113.	10. Cumulative Effects 10.2.3 Fish and Fish Habitat, Page 779 (PDF Page 827) And 10.2.3.1 Determination of Significance	"Two residual effects were carried forward to the cumulative effects assessment… Overall, the Valued Component fish populations are expected to remain self-sustaining and ecologically effective." "Overall, the Valued Component fish populations are expected to remain to be self-sustaining and ecologically effective; therefore, the predicted cumulative effects on fish and fish habitat are assessed as not significant."	Significance determinations throughout the cumulative effects section are made with little to no assessment present for consideration. There must be a description or demonstration of how the residual effects from this Project on fish and fish habitat will interact from the residual effects of other projects on fish and fish habitat in the area. See Comment #9.
114.	10. Cumulative Effects 10.2.4 Groundwater and Geochemistry	All	This section presents an extensive and thorough cumulative effects assessment, which should be incorporated into the remainder of the Valued Components analysis.
115.	10. Cumulative Effects 10.2.4 Groundwater and Geochemistry, Page 783 (PDF Page 831)	"At the junction between the Project and the Northern Road Link it could be possible for slightly increased cumulative effects to occur locally since three road segments would be joining however these effects would still be characterized the same as the residual effects and managed	Please provide a justification for this finding as impacts could interact at a local level and compound to create a cumulative impact. See Comment #9.

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
		with the same monitoring and mitigation plans."	
116.	10. Cumulative Effects 10.2.4 Groundwater and Geochemistry, Page 783 (PDF Page 831)	"Due to temporal separation of the construction phase of each project, the cumulative impacts from the two projects combined were generally assessed to have the same characteristics as the residual effects of each project."	Impacts occurring within the construction phase of a project can persist into the operations and maintenance phase. Please elaborate on the predicted duration of these effects (from both the MFCAR Project and assumed from the Rapid Lynx Broadband project) to support this justification. The same should be carried forward for each Valued Component and residual effect. See Comment #9.
117.	10.3.2 Vegetation, Page 792 (PDF Page 840)	"Overall, the vegetation ecosystems and plant populations are expected to remain self-sustaining and ecologically effective within the effects assessment Regional Study Area."	There must be a description or demonstration of how the residual effects from this Project on vegetation will interact from the residual effects of other projects on vegetation in the area. It is not sufficient to only state no significant changes will occur and that vegetation ecosystems will remain self-sustaining. See Comment #9.
118.	10.3.3 Wildlife, Page 796 (PDF Page 844)	"The addition of the Project and past, present and reasonably foreseeable developments is expected to result in effects on little brown myotis and northern myotis…"	Previous sections note that cumulative effects assessments only considered current and foreseeable developments. Are past projects included in the cumulative effects assessment or only in the effects assessment?
119.	10.3.3 Wildlife, Page 797 (PDF Page 845)	"…the weight of evidence from the analysis predicts that the changes to little brown myotis and northern myotis habitat availability, distribution, and population survival and	Were resilience and adaptability limits or other such thresholds identified for other indicator species or Valued Components? If included, incorporate this in the cumulative effects assessment. If not, explain the impact on uncertainty and prediction confidence.

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
		reproduction are expected to remain within the resilience and adaptability limits of the regional populations…"	
120.	10.4.8 Land and Resource Use, Page 837 (PDF Page 885).	All	Weenusk identified a [redacted] Was the potential for impacts or residual impacts to Weenusk's caribou hunting assessed?
121.	Table 11-3 Status of Neighbouring Indigenous Communities' Participation in the Community Coordinator Program and Funding Offer for the Indigenous Knowledge Program, Page 856 (PDF Page 904)	Table states that Weenusk was uptake in the Community Coordinator Program and did not respond to the offer.	Weenusk First Nation has recently accepted the Community Coordinator Program offer. Please update this for the final EA/IS.
122.	Table 11-6 Summary of Input and Information Received from Indigenous Communities and Influence on Milestones 1, 2, and 3	All	Please separate the information provided by Indigenous communities regarding these milestones, if possible.
123.	11.7.6 Funding for Indigenous Communities	"The following 15 communities were offered the capacity funding…"	Weenusk First Nation has recently accepted the Community Coordinator Program offer. Please update this for the final EA/IS.
124.	12.1.4 Leveraging an Indigenous Climate Lens, Page 921 (PDF Page 969)	"Marten Falls First Nation has engaged with 22 Indigenous communities throughout the environmental assessment process. Five of these communities provided feedback on the climate change study…"	While Weenusk First Nation did not provide direct feedback on the climate change study, Weenusk did submit a "Weenusk First Nation Existing Conditions Report" which outlined observations and concerns related to climate change. This should be integrated and described within this section with reference to Weenusk First Nation where this information is used.

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
125.	Table 12-3: Construction Adaptation Measures and Expected Outcomes, Page 928 (PDF Page 976)	Illumination Challenges During Storms Adaptation Measures: "Utilize high-intensity or LED lighting systems"	Please describe how Marten Falls plans to balance the use of high-intensity or LED lighting systems during storms while considering the potential impacts on Indigenous harvesters due to increased light emission near the road. Increased light can affect the activities of harvesters and land users on the land. It is important to balance their safety with their rights.
126.	13.1.2.2 Operations, Page 935 (PDF Page 982)	"The Community Access Road will require consideration of the following safety and traffic management protocols: …"	Please outline how Marten Falls will ensure the road owner follows the specified safety and traffic management protocols, considering that the ownership of the Community Access Road has not yet been decided.
127.	13.3 Contributions to Sustainability, Page 942 – 943 (PDF Page 991 – 992)	"The Assessment Process is a tool to ensure the sustainability of projects. The three principles of sustainability are environmental sustainability, social sustainability and economic sustainability. As part of the analysis, potential mitigation measures are used to attempt to balance environmental impacts against development / social gains."	This section lacks discussion on how the roads could spur regional development and affect environmental and social sustainability. This project may enhance the sustainability of the Marten Falls community, but it is important to consider the road's effects on the broader regional environmental context.
128.	14.1.1.3 Peatlands, Page 948 (PDF Page 996)	"At the time of writing the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement this information was not available to summarize. The full Peatlands Technical Support Document can be found in **Appendix I**. A summary will be provided in the Final Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement."	Weenusk First Nation will comment on this summary section upon receiving the final Environmental Assessment/Impact Statement. See Comment #9.

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
129.	14.1.3.1 Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests	"At the time of writing the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement this information was not available to summarize. Please refer to **Section 8.3.4** for further information. A summary will be provided in the Final Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement."	Weenusk First Nation will comment on this summary section upon receiving the final Environmental Assessment/Impact Statement. See Comment #9.
130.	14.1.3.6 Community Well-Being, Page 951 (PDF Page 999)	"At the time of writing the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement this information was not available to summarize. Please refer to **Section 8.3.8** for further information. A summary will be provided in the Final Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement."	Weenusk First Nation will comment on this summary section upon receiving the final Environmental Assessment/Impact Statement. See Comment #9.
131.	14.1.3.8 Visual Environment, Page 951 (PDF Page 999)	"At the time of writing the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement this information was not available to summarize. The full Visual Environment Technical Support Document can be found in **Appendix V**. A summary will be provided in the Final Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement."	Weenusk First Nation will comment on this summary section upon receiving the final Environmental Assessment/Impact Statement. See Comment #9.
132.	14.2.1.4 Peatlands, Page 954 (PDF Page 1002)	"At the time of writing the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement this information was not available to summarize.	Weenusk First Nation will comment on this summary section upon receiving the final Environmental Assessment/Impact Statement. See Comment #9.

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
		The full Peatlands Technical Support Document can be found in **Appendix I**. A summary will be provided in the Final Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement."	
133.	14.2.2.4 Ungulates, Page 958 (PDF Page 1006)	"If activity restrictions cannot be followed for construction activities, the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks will be engaged to determine alternative approaches. This may include daily monitoring of caribou locations with collars and only commencing construction activities if collar data indicates that there are no caribou within pre-defined "cautionary zones" (pre-defined spatial buffer areas)"	If activity restrictions cannot be followed for construction activities, Weenusk should be informed of any alternate approaches considered by Marten Falls.
134.	14.2.2.4 Ungulates, Page 958 - 959 (PDF Page 1006 - 1007)	"During Construction, Operation and Monitoring, the following Before-After Control-Impact monitoring programs are potential approaches that could be discussed and evaluated during engagement and consultation: • Deploying and maintaining Global Positioning System	As [redacted] Weenusk First Nation requires Marten Falls to commit to the deployment of GPS collars on adult female caribou. This will ensure sufficient information is collected on residences, seasonal movements, movement corridors, habitat requirements, and key habitat areas.

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
		collars on adult female caribou…"	
135.	14.2.2.4 Ungulates, Page 958 - 959 (PDF Page 1006 - 1007)	"During Construction, Operation and Monitoring, the following Before-After Control-Impact monitoring programs are potential approaches that could be discussed and evaluated during engagement and consultation: • Remote camera monitoring at selected reference sites…"	As caribou are a species of importance to Weenusk and may migrate to and from Weenusk traditional areas, Weenusk First Nation requires Marten Falls to commit to the deployment and ongoing monitoring of remote cameras at selected reference sites as this can provide crucial data on predation risk and changes to movement over time. Additionally, please confirm how selected reference sites will be identified and how Weenusk information provided in the Weenusk First Nation Existing Conditions Report will be considered.
136.	14.2.3.1 Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests, Page 960 (PDF Page 1008)	"At the time of writing the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement this information was not available to summarize. Please refer to **Section 8.3.4** for further information. A summary will be provided in the Final Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement"	Weenusk First Nation will comment on this summary section upon receiving the final Environmental Assessment/Impact Statement. See Comment #9.
137.	14.2.3.2 Acoustic and Vibration Environment, Page 960 (PDF Page 1008)	"A noise monitoring program is not recommended for the Project."	The road will introduce traffic to a remote or rural area, potentially affecting wildlife and land users. Please specify why a noise monitoring program is not deemed necessary to ensure that noise levels do not exceed the predicted levels.
138.	14.2.3.6 Community Well-Being, Page 962 (PDF Page 1010)	"At the time of writing the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement, Community Well-Being information was not	Weenusk First Nation will comment on this summary section upon receiving the final Environmental Assessment/Impact Statement. See Comment #9.

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
		available to summarize. This discipline includes information related to social, economics and human health. The full Community Well Being Technical Support Document can be found in **Appendix T**. A summary will be provided in the Final Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement."	
139.	14.2.3.8 Visual Environment, Page 963 (PDF Page 1011)	"At the time of writing the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement this information was not available to summarize. The full Visual Environment Technical Support Document can be found in **Appendix V**. A summary will be provided in the Final Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement."	Weenusk First Nation will comment on this summary section upon receiving the final Environmental Assessment/Impact Statement. See Comment #9.
140.	14.3.1.4 Peatlands, Page 965 (PDF Page 1013)	"At the time of writing the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement this information was not available to summarize. The full Peatlands Technical Support Document can be found in **Appendix I**. A summary will be provided in the Final Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement."	Weenusk First Nation will comment on this summary section upon receiving the final Environmental Assessment/Impact Statement. See Comment #9.

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
141.	14.3.2.5 Physiography, Terrain and Soils, Page 969 (PDF Page 1017)	"The post-construction monitoring will occur within one full growing season after the completion of construction, but timing may be extended if needed."	Weenusk First Nation requests a review of post-construction monitoring results for physiography, terrain, and soils due to the potential impact of erosion and sediment control on surface water, which is a matter of concern for the Nation.
142.	14.3.3.1 Aboriginal and / or Treaty Rights and Interests, Page 969 (PDF Page 1017)	"At the time of writing the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement this information was not available to summarize. Please refer to **Section 8.3.4** for further information. A summary will be provided in the Final Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement."	Weenusk First Nation will comment on this summary section upon receiving the final Environmental Assessment/Impact Statement. See Comment #9.
143.	14.3.3.2 Acoustic and Vibration Environment, Page 970 (PDF Page 1018)	"No operational monitoring for acoustic is recommended at this time."	See Comment #137.
144.	14.3.3.6 Community Well-Being, Page 970 (PDF Page 1018)	"At the time of writing the Draft Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement this information was not available to summarize. Please refer to **Section 8.3.8** for further information. A summary will be provided in the Final Environmental Assessment / Impact Statement."	Weenusk First Nation will comment on this summary section upon receiving the final Environmental Assessment/Impact Statement. See Comment #9.
145.	Appendix I – Peatlands Table 7-4: Summary of Potential Effects, Mitigation Measures and Predicted Residual Effects on Peatland Ecosystems	Predicted Residual Effects	When predicted residual effects are identified, the descriptions of key factors such as Direction, Magnitude, Geographic Extent, Duration, Frequency, Reversibility, Probability, Significance, and Uncertainty are missing. This omission hinders a full understanding and assessment of these effects. Please update accordingly.

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
	Pages 136-146 (PDF 183-193)		See Comment #9.
146.	Appendix O – Aboriginal & Treaty Rights & Interests 9.6 Residual Effects Page 40 (PDF 50)	Residual Effects Assessment	No residual effects assessment has been completed for Aboriginal and Treaty rights and interests – this prevents a fulsome assessment. Please update with a detailed residual effects assessment. See Comment #9.
147.	Appendix R – Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Page 16-18 (PDF 204-205)	"Location 2 is a campsite on exposed bedrock adjacent to a fishing location…the campsite retains cultural heritage value or interest. Location 2 has been registered with the MHSTCI as the Caviar (Elip-1) site…it is not yet evident that the level of cultural heritage value or interest may result in a recommendation to proceed to Stage 4 mitigation."	Being that there was an archaeological site of potential Indigenous cultural heritage value or interest, avoidance and protection or Stage 4 mitigation is warranted. Weenusk First Nation seeks input on Stage 4 mitigation if the site cannot be avoided or protected, and requests to review the Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment, subject to our capacity.
148.	Appendix T – Community Wellbeing 7.1.1.18 Regional Economy Mitigation Page 202 (PDF 222)	"Enhancement measures focused on improving the regional economy include: • Contractor should prioritize hiring Marten Falls First Nation and Aroland First Nation members, as well as other Indigenous community members…"	Prioritized hiring methodologies do not provide a measurable way to assess achievement. It is recommended to establish specific targets for hiring Nation members from the Project Area. Additionally, are there objectives for how neighbouring Nations will be involved in the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project? Please clarify.
149.	Appendix T – Community Wellbeing	Predicted Residual Effects	When predicted residual effects are identified, descriptions of Direction, Magnitude, Geographic Extent, Duration, Frequency, Reversibility, Probability, Significance and Uncertainty are not listed.

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
			This makes it difficult to fully understand and assess residual effects. Please update. See Comment #9.
150.	Appendix F - Draft Surface Water Technical Support Document: Existing Conditions and Effects Assessment, 7.3.2.6 Residual Changes to Surface Water Quality from the Emission and Deposition of Airborne Particulate Matter to Nearby Waterbodies, Page 167 – 168 (PDF Page 183 – 184)	Draft Surface Water Technical Support Document: Existing Conditions and Effects Assessment, because deposition of fugitive dust could result in changes to surface water quality due to increased concentrations of chemical constituents and suspended solids in the receiving waterbodies.	Further information is needed on how the proponent will reduce dust-generating activities. Adhering to provincial guidelines and regulations is considered a minimum standard and does not qualify as additional mitigation to lessen the level of impact.
151.	Appendix F - Draft Surface Water Technical Support Document: Existing Conditions and Effects Assessment, 7.3.1.8.2 Mitigation and Enhancement Measures, Page 134 (PDF Page 150)	“Chemical vegetation maintenance, including the use of pesticides and herbicides during construction of the Project will be in accordance with the Ministry of Transportation requirements…”	Chemical vegetation maintenance is noted within the Weenusk First Nation Existing Conditions Report as a key concern with 88.5% of respondents indicating they would not harvest in areas where this has been undertaken. Additional engagement is required in the event of chemical vegetation maintenance usage.
152.	Appendix I: Draft Peatlands Technical Support Document: Existing Conditions & Effects Assessment, Page 105 (PDF Page 151)	“It is conservatively assumed that the entire effects assessment Construction Disturbance Area will be cleared, resulting in the following direct loss of peatland ecosystems:	The removal of any peatland has a significant implication to climate change, biodiversity loss, water quality issues. Etc. Within the Weenusk First Nation Existing Conditions Report, a respondent noted that the peatlands clean out the air for the whole world. They act as carbon sinks, storing more carbon than any other land ecosystem. Additional detail is required on how the direct loss of

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
		• **2,150.6 of peatland ecosystems**, which equates to 3% of the peatland ecosystems within the effects assessment Local Study Area and <1% of peatlands within the effects Assessment Regional Study Area."	peatland has been considered for climate change and potential release of stored carbon as greenhouse gas?
153.	Appendix I: Draft Peatlands Technical Support Document: Existing Conditions & Effects Assessment, Page 135 (PDF Page 181)	"Prepare and Implement a Vegetation Restoration Plan that includes measures specific to peatland communities and peatland, restoration, including peat stockpile management."	To ensure the effectiveness of peatland restoration, it is essential to conduct long-term monitoring. This process will provide insights into the outcomes of restoration efforts and inform future initiatives. How will Marten Falls ensure the future operator of the road will be committed to the necessary monitoring. In peatland restoration, vascular plants often recover faster than bryophytes. How will Marten Falls ensure recovery to pre-disturbance conditions for all plant types? Additionally, two road segments have been proposed: the Northern Road Link and Webequie Supply Road. Coordination is needed for peatland recovery to ensure a comprehensive conservation approach.
154.	Appendix I: Draft Peatlands Technical Support Document: Existing Conditions & Effects Assessment, 7.3.2.1 Residual Effects on the Availability and Distribution of Peatland Ecosystems as a Result of Direct Peatland	"After implementation of the mitigation measures, the effects of direct peatland ecosystem loss on the availability and distribution of peatland ecosystems will be **permanent** (irreversible) and **long term** in duration. The effects are **certain** to occur, and the changes are **negative**; however,	Weenusk First Nation disagrees with the characterization of the residual effect to peatland as not significant based solely on a low magnitude. While the effect to Peatlands may be negligible on its own, of which NATION does not agree, it could be amplified with other physical activities impacting the same valued component (i.e., the Northern Road Link and Webequie Supply Road).

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
	Loss, Page 147 (PDF Page 195)	because the loss will be relatively small in extent, the magnitude if considered **low**. As a result, the residual effects of direct peatland loss on the availability and distribution of peatland ecosystems are determined to be **not significant."**	This must be further explored with Webequie First Nation and reassessed within the final EA/IS to identify significance along a scale that allows for consideration of environmental and social conditions.
155.	Appendix I: Draft Peatlands Technical Support Document: Existing Conditions & Effects Assessment, 7.3.2.2 Residual Effects on the Composition and Function of Peatland Ecosystems as a Result of Direct Peatland Loss, Page 147 - 148 (PDF Page 195 - 196)		See Comment #154.
156.	Appendix I: Draft Peatlands Technical Support Document: Existing Conditions & Effects Assessment, Residual Effects on Peatland Ecosystems as a Result of Changes to Groundwater, Page 148 - 149 (PDF Page 196 - 197)	Construction of the Community Access Road through peatlands also has the potential to alter groundwater quantity and flow, altering the availability of peatlands. Mitigation measures, namely construction of the road using the "floating road" construction methodology and implementation of a monitoring program, are expected to limit residual changes. However, there is uncertainty about the	The IAAC Practitioner's Guide includes suggested criteria for characterizing significance along quantitative or qualitative (descriptive) scales. Moderate significance are effects that are moderate in magnitude (this effect includes this rating); moderate duration (this effect is long term and continuous); partially reversible (this effect is irreversible and probable); and has high levels of impact in a social and ecological context. Therefore, this effect should not be categorized as "not significant" rather, of moderate significance with the requirement for additional robust monitoring and coordination with other project partners.

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
		effectiveness of this mitigation and measurable changes to groundwater levels near the road are possible. Changes to peatland ecosystems resulting from changes in groundwater that may alter drainage patterns and increase or decrease groundwater levels are expected to be **negative** in direction, **medium** in magnitude, **local** in geographic extent, **long term, continuous, irreversible,** and **probable.** As a result, the residual effects as a result of changes to groundwater on peatland ecosystems are determined to be **not significant."**	
157.	Appendix I: Draft Peatlands Technical Support Document: Existing Conditions & Effects Assessment, 8.2.1.4 Characterization of Cumulative Effects, Page 169 (PDF Page 224)	"As the Project's Terrestrial Biodiversity Offsetting Plan is developed, it is anticipated that restoration and offsetting measures will contribute to minimizing the long-term residual effects of direct peatland loss on peatland ecosystems. It is assumed that the Northern Road Link project will implement a Terrestrial Biodiversity Offsetting Plan similar to the one that will be	Marten Falls should confirm and connect the Offsetting Plans between itself and Webequie First Nation and identify that a coordinated approach will be taken to ensure a regional approach to restoration and management of peatlands. Please confirm this coordinated approach within the final EA/IS or through engagement with Weenusk First Nation.

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
		developed for the Project, as offsetting is a required of the Tailored Impact Statement Guidelines for the Northern Road Link project…"	
158.	Appendix S1: Draft Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Technical Support Document: Existing Conditions & Effects Assessment, Table 7-7 Mitigation Measures, Page 117 (PDF Page 118)	"Implement watering or application of Ontario Ministry of Transportation approved dust suppressants that are environmentally friendly."	Dust suppressants are of concern to Nation as they can potentially impact subsistence vegetation and, potentially, surface water. Additional consideration is required by Marten Fals to ensure proper protocols/situations for usage/deployment.
159.	Appendix K: Draft Wildlife Technical Support Document: Existing Conditions & Effects Assessment, 9.1 Pre-Construction Monitoring Program, Page 433 (PDF Page 457)	"Due to the importance of beavers to Indigenous Communities and the uncertainty with respect to the effect of the Project on populations of furbearers and the fact that there are gaps in the existing conditions data, an additional aerial survey for active beaver lodges will be completed throughout the effects assessment Local Study Area to complement existing conditions data and refine the baseline characterization of beaver distribution."	The referenced additional aerial surveys must be completed, assessed, and included in the final EA/IS to allow Weenusk to adequately consider potential project effects. See Comment #9.
160.	Appendix M: Draft Ungulates Technical Support Document: Existing	"Progressive restoration and revegetation will be implemented as non-permanent features will	More information is needed regarding the expected timeline for restoration activities, as a delay in these efforts could lead to caribou species adapting to alternative habitats and areas.

Comment #	Reference Section	Reference Details	Comment
	Conditions and Effects Assessment, 7.3.1.2.1.2 Mitigation and Enhancement, Page 281 (PDF Page 310)	be decommissioned and restored or left to revegetate naturally.”	

From: Adena Vanderjagt [redacted]
Sent: Monday, June 23, 2025 2:04 PM
To: Anderson, Victoria [redacted]
Cc: Joey Hunter [redacted] Paul Koostachin [redacted] Leah Hunter [redacted] Germaine Conacher [redacted] Jim Butterworth <[redacted]>; Hannah McIntyre <[redacted]>
Subject: Re: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New

Hi Victoria,

The comments on the EA review were submitted today to the specified generic email address.

Thanks,

Adena

-------- Forwarded Message --------
Subject: ExtendedReview of Webequie Supply Road
Date: Wed, 2 Jul 2025 17:58:30 +0000
From: Linda Hunter [redacted]
To: [redacted]

Hello: whom do I contact while asking for an extension of the deadline for the Webequie Supply Road as Clendon Patrick left the position as the coordinator. Thanks Linda Hunter Director of Lands Revenue and Trusts.

--

From: Adena Vanderjagt <[redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2025 3:29 PM
To: Anderson, Victoria [redacted]
Subject: Re: MFFN Community Access Road - What's New in July

Hi Victoria,

I believe Linda and Chief Hunter should be the main contacts. However, if you can continue to CC Council and MNP, that would be much appreciated. The more eyes, the better!

Warm Regards,

Adena Vanderjagt (she/her)
SENIOR MANAGER, CONSULTING, INDIGENOUS SERVICES

MNP
Member of Praxity, AISBL
Global Alliance of Independent Firms

CELL [redacted]
112 - 4th Avenue SW
[redacted]

My working day may not be your working day. Please do not feel obliged to reply to this email outside of your normal working hours #WorkLifeBalance

Anderson, Victoria

From: Adena Vanderjagt [redacted]
Sent: Friday, August 29, 2025 2:31 PM
To: Anderson, Victoria; [redacted]
Cc: Joey Hunter; [redacted]
Subject: Weenusk Contacts for MFFN Community Access Road Projects

This Message Is From an External Sender

This message came from outside your organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Report Suspicious

Hello Victoria,

Hope you are doing well as well. Weenusk would like to update their Project contacts for the MFFN Community Access Road. Could all inquiries and correspondence be addressed to Chief Hunter or a specified designate as Linda Hunter has been assigned to another project.

Please let me know if a formal letter indicating the same is required!

Cheers,

Adena Vanderjagt (she/her)
SENIOR MANAGER, CONSULTING, INDIGENOUS SERVICES

CELL [redacted]