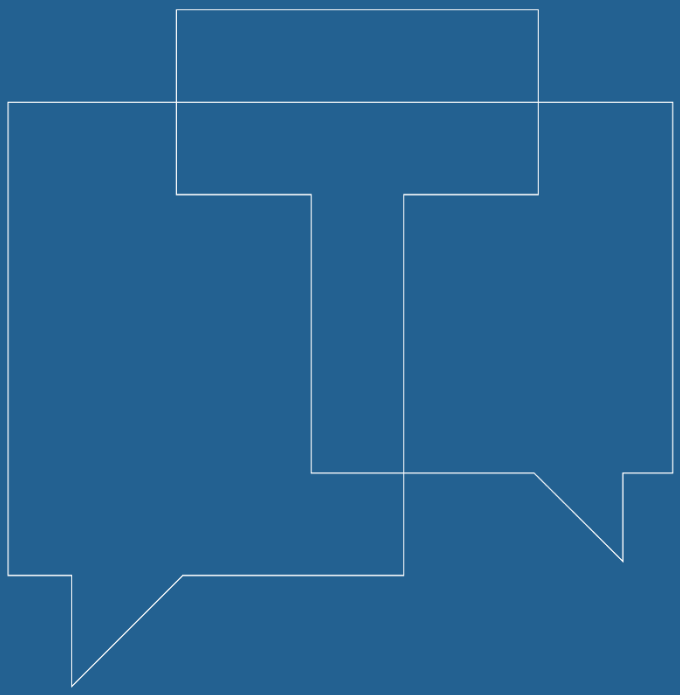
MEETING MINUTES

Information and Consultation Meeting

Laniel

June 7, 2025



Prepared for :

ONI MIKI

TRANSFERT
ENVIRONNEMENT ET SOCIÉTÉ

BACKGROUND

Transfert Environnement et Société (hereafter TES) was mandated by Onimiki Renewable Energy to assist in the facilitation, reporting and organization of a series of public information and consultation meetings concerning the Onimiki hydroelectric project.

In spring 2025, an information and consultation meeting in English was organized for the Onimiki project. The public could also participate online. In all, 29 people took part in the event.

This document reports on the issues raised at the meeting held on June 7, 2025 in Laniel. This activity report is not a verbatim but aims to capture the main comments and concerns shared at the meeting.

The content of this report cannot be considered as direct quotes from Onimiki Renewable Energy, TES or any other person who participated in the meeting. Plain language, transparency and thoroughness are the principles that guided the preparation of this document. The meeting was held in both French and English. Minutes were produced in both languages.

In some places, additional information was added at the time of preparing the report, notably when the answers provided during the activity were incomplete, or in response to questions or concerns raised by the feedback questionnaire.

INTRODUCTION

At this meeting, the people of Laniel were invited to attend a brief presentation, followed by a question period. The project team was available after the session to provide information and answer individual questions about the Project.

The presentation is available in the appendix.

June 7, 2025

10 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

Laniel municipal office
(2000 ch. Adrien-Denis, Laniel)

29 people participated
In-person and online

MEETING OBJECTIVES

- Provide an update on the Onimiki project.
- Explain the rationale behind the project.
- Present the steps of the information and consultation process.
- Discuss with the public and answer questions.

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION USED

- Posters in Laniel
- Post on Laniel's social media
- Onimiki Renewable Energy Social Media.
- Onimiki Renewable Energy website.
- Onimiki Renewable Energy newsletter.

Project Team and External Support

Onimiki Renewable Energy	David McLaren, President, Onimiki Renewable Energy L.P.
	Marc Morin, Vice-President and General Manager, Développement PEK
	Daniel Migneault, Communications and Community Relations Advisor, Développement PEK
Transfert Environnement et Société	Isaac Gauthier, Facilitation
CIMA+	Anne-Marie Wagner, Biologist, in charge of impact study

MEETING HIGHLIGHTS

- Concerns regarding the project's impact on the fauna, flora and water quality of the Kipawa River and Lake Kipawa.
- Several questions were asked about the involvement and interest of Indigenous communities in the project.
- Clarification on the regulatory process for environmental impact assessments.
- Concerns about the project's impact on the flow of the Kipawa River.

FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS

- Provide more information on the project's impact on fish - including lake trout and walleye.
- Determine the velocity of water leaving the bays (Dorval, Laniel, etc.) of Lake Kipawa.
- Ensure that flow simulations are carried out and taken into account in the impact study (hear and/or see the river from different vantage points).

PRESENTATION AND QUESTION PERIOD

Onimiki Renewable Energy shared a project update, including project highlights, latest developments, the consultation and impact assessment process, local benefits, the preliminary project schedule and upcoming next steps. The presentation was followed by a question period. For more details, please refer to the presentation available in the Appendix.

The following section summarizes the discussions that took place during the question period.

#	QUESTION OR COMMENT	ANSWER
1	In August, how many m^3/s does the river flow?	The median value is 15 m^3/s in August and September, so half the time higher and half the time lower. If the project goes ahead and there's no water available, the plant will shut down. Maintaining the ecological flow in the Kipawa River would always take precedence over the power plant.
2	I've never seen the Kipawa River at 15 m^3/s.	Flows vary with the seasons - we're analyzing what can be maintained to ensure an acceptable ecological flow.

#	QUESTION OR COMMENT	ANSWER
		It must be understood that the Ministry has a limited capacity to manage the water level of Lake Kipawa. Flows in the Kipawa River and Gordon Creek vary according to the lake level. If the lake level is high, it discharges more. If it's low, it discharges less, and therefore makes more water. At the Kipawa structure in the south, there are also gates that are no longer in use.
3	Three Indigenous communities are involved in the project. Other surrounding communities include Timiskaming First Nation and Long Point First Nation. How are they reacting to the project?	We've been working with Wolf Lake First Nation and Kebaowek First Nation for several years. The communities of Timiskaming and Long Point also have projects underway. The Anishinaabe communities are currently working on forming a coalition for projects of common interest.
4	Do other Indigenous communities have hydroelectric projects?	Not necessarily. The projects are more related to mining companies or land claims, for example.
5	Do you have a support agreement for this project with other Indigenous communities?	The neighbouring Indigenous communities respect the willingness of Wolf Lake FN and Kebaowek FN to assess the feasibility of the Onimiki project, and the opposite is also true.
6	Do you have a signed agreement with Hydro-Québec?	Hydro-Québec is informed of the process and progress of the project. Discussions will have to take place to draw up a power purchase agreement. For the time being, Onimiki has a commercial framework with Hydro-Québec. If the project does go ahead, it will be a negotiation by mutual agreement with Hydro-Québec, as part of their desire for economic reconciliation with First Nations.

#	QUESTION OR COMMENT	ANSWER
7	What do First Nations think of this project in Notre-Dame-du-Nord, for example?	Onimiki met with the Timiskaming First Nation council in the spring of 2024 to present the project. This was followed by a letter of support from them. It's part of Onimiki's plan to always keep communities informed. Onimiki also met with members of the Kebaowek and Wolf Lake communities. So far, they want the studies to be carried out and the impacts of the project to be properly assessed so that they can then consult their members.
8	We've owned property on Lake Témiscamingue for 50 years, so we have many concerns about the project, as do the many kayakers and canoeists who use the river. When Parc national d'Opémican was created, part of its mission was to protect the river. When there was talk of digging a tunnel under the park last year, the Park was not in favor of the idea. Do we know what the Park's current position is on the project?	Onimiki is in regular contact with Parc national d'Opémican to keep them informed of the project. Whenever we want to carry out environmental inventories, we ask them for authorization to access the park. At present, Parc national d'Opémican adopts a neutral posture, in keeping with their mandate and mission. Facilitator: For a public institution like the Park, it's a little early for them to take a position on the project. This usually happens at the time of the Bureau d'audiences publiques sur l'environnement (BAPE) assessment, alongside the impact study, when they can better evaluate the impacts and proposed mitigation measures.
9	You should include MacAdam Bay in the areas assessed by the inventories. Also, the minimum and maximum flows you present are not the same as those on the Quebec government portal, which presents daily flows.	Thank you for your comments. As for the flow data, these are the figures that represent the monthly median of the Quebec government's historical data, from 2011 to 2023. We've also shared with you the historical monthly minimums and maximums, again in median form.

#	QUESTION OR COMMENT	ANSWER
	Otherwise, we are concerned about the impact of a reduced flow in the river and the effect it would have on water circulation in the bays (Dorval, Baie Sandy Portage, MacAdam) of Lake Kipawa, where water quality is already reduced. If there isn't enough current in the river, the water in the lake's bays becomes stagnant. According to your figures, you plan to use 80% of the river's flow, other than during critical periods (spawning). This will have a big impact on residents, especially in summer.	Regarding water circulation in the bays, our estimate is that the lake volume is large enough to maintain circulation in the bays, but this estimate remains to be verified.
10	With 80% less water in the river, I won't be able to see the river in front of my house.	Thank you for your comment. We will assess the impact of the project on the river's flow using simulations. These will be detailed in the impact study. Note that the lake and river are already subject to significant variations, particularly in spring. In summer, the water level will indeed drop.
11	You say there are three Indigenous communities involved in the project. For the other communities, water management will probably be of interest to them, particularly related to mining projects. Why not bring together all the Indigenous communities and cottagers around Lake Kipawa before committing to such a project?	Facilitator: The Indigenous partners who have their territory in the region (Kebaowek FN and Wolf Lake FN) act autonomously and independently. They keep the other communities informed, but do not have to obtain their consent. Onimiki Renewable Energy: Please note that it is the intention of the Anishinaabe Nation to speak with one voice – they believe in the importance of working together.

#	QUESTION OR COMMENT	ANSWER
12	One concern is the quality of fishing in the Baie-Dorval area, since changes in lake and river flow could result in stagnant water and rising temperatures. The ecosystem could be replaced by a new one. Do you have any data on this (between Laniel and Île aux Fraises)?	Cima+: We have data for the Laniel, Onimiki Nord and Onimiki Sud sectors. For the other sectors, we used existing government data. We are in discussions with experts to see what type of model we could use to study changes in water quality, currents and other hydric factors. Depending on the discussions, sensitive areas may be targeted to see if data is lacking to measure the impact of anticipated changes. Mitigation measures can then be planned. In terms of water temperature, as the lake is very large, there should be no significant change.
13	When the dam is closed, it takes a few days for the lake temperature to adjust. There was a moratorium on hunting camp and resort permits to protect the lake trout. Will the project affect the lake trout in a large section of the lake?	Cima+: We have a fish specialist analyzing this right now.
14	There are still a number of studies to be carried out. When will the results be available?	Cima+: The impact study is expected to be filed on the impact study registry by the end of the year or in early 2026. The Onimiki project already exists on the environmental assessment registry of the Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, de la Faune et des Parcs (MELCCFP). Documentation will be filed as the project progresses. Before entering the impact study analysis process, experts at the Ministry analyze what

#	QUESTION OR COMMENT	ANSWER
		has been filed to judge the admissibility of the impact study.
15	Since the river is alive and dynamic, we don't often see a flow rate of 15 m^3/s. It's hard to believe that its health won't be affected. The river can be heard from the village (with a current flow of around 90 m^3/s). We won't be able to hear it at 15 m^3/s or see the frost on the trees in winter.	Thank you for your comment. We understand the importance of the river to the community, which is why we are meeting with you to assess sensitivities and identify possible solutions.
16	Is the project worth the $475 million cost if we can't turbine a flow of 80m^3/s year-round? According to your figures, it would take 50 years to become profitable, assuming we make $10M a year.	The figures presented are net revenues, after debt repayment. The project's annual revenues should be around $30 million $ per year. The plant's utilization ratio is usually around 60%. From a technical standpoint, the great advantage of the sector is that water can be evacuated in the winter months, during Hydro-Québec's winter peak, which is not necessarily the case for other run-of-river power plants in the north. There's no need to build another reservoir; we'd be following the lake's current regime. For inventories, there are guidelines to follow, as well as analysis methods.
17	How many m^3/s would pass through the power station on a normal day? What would be the percentage of plant use on a winter or summer day?	If we take the medians of a normal day: in winter, discharge into the Kipawa River is currently just over 100 m^3/s. Approximately 85 m^3/s would pass through the Onimiki Nord power station after development. In summer, the priority is to maintain a minimum of 15 m^3/s in the Kipawa River, so the powerhouse would probably be shut down in August.

#	QUESTION OR COMMENT	ANSWER
18	Will there be studies of the project's impact on fish and wildlife?	Yes, there will. CIMA+ experts will assess these impacts.
19	Does the river currently flow at 15 m^3/s during the summer?	Yes, it does. To give people a sense of what the river looks like at 15 m^3/s, we could consider closing the dam in collaboration with the ministry and invite the community to come and see what it looks like. For kayakers, our understanding and the information we have shows that a flow between 50 and 70 m^3/s offers an interesting experience. They have an agreement during the festival to maintain a higher flow for whitewater activities.
20	With the exception of the kayak festival period, this activity would be condemned for the rest of the year.	While it's true that July presents interesting whitewater conditions, we're not closed to the possibility of identifying other times when there would be greater flow. If there's agreement on the parameters, it's manageable. It should be noted that Parc national d'Opémican does not wish to manage the river flow on an hourly basis, as this has an impact on biodiversity. We need to work with the Park to determine the most appropriate management method.
21	Wildlife inventories are already having a major impact on fish in the Kipawa River. The people conducting the inventories catch fish, often dead and including walleye, with nets and deposit them in the forest. Can we find out how many fish have died as a result of these studies?	Cima+: Surveys are conducted according to standardized protocols required by the MELCCFP. Permits (SEG permits) are required before any surveys are carried out. Nets are always installed quickly and retrieved as soon as possible, to minimize impacts. However, it's not easy to save fish once they've been caught. When they are alive, we try to return them to the water. We're not allowed to give them away.

#	QUESTION OR COMMENT	ANSWER
		There have also been only two inventory periods in the Kipawa River area, in 2022 and 2023. For permit applications, we must indicate the species caught and how many were alive or dead. Permits are not published online, but the data collected will be included in the sector report for fish and fish habitat that will be included in the impact study.
22	Will sport fishing be analyzed in the impact study?	Cima+: Yes, the project's impact on sport fishing will be assessed in the impact study.
23	One of our main concerns is the algae that could develop in the bays of Lake Kipawa as a result of the reduced flow in the Kipawa River. Are you able to simulate this impact?	We can rely on numerical models and do a simulation before development. The determining factor here is water depth, not flow velocity. Wind also has a major impact on water circulation in bays.
24	Do you have any experience or comparisons from other projects concerning the impact of modifying river flow on water circulation with which we can compare?	Hydraulic simulations are fairly common and the models are well known. The best tool has yet to be determined. We'll also have to work with the experts to see how best to represent site conditions in terms of the concerns raised. On a very preliminary basis, we'll be taking measurements to document water conditions and quality on two or three occasions this summer to improve the simulation.
25	Why not install turbines near the Laniel dam instead?	There is a slight drop in this area. If we were to build a project at Laniel, it would be a 7-8 megawatt (MW) project. The power of a power plant is calculated by multiplying the turbine flow rate by the drop height. If a large volume of water is turbined

#	QUESTION OR COMMENT	ANSWER
		with a low drop height, we could have 10 MW, for example. If we turbine little water with a high drop height, we get similar power. The Onimiki Nord project is more likely to be in the 60-70 MW range.
26	The flow in the bays will change. In winter, there's always open space near Sandy Portage. It would be worth investigating.	Thanks for the comment.
27	It seems that the ministry's minimum flow is 15 m^3/s. No one has been consulted on this. It would probably make people happy if this minimum were increased.	There is currently a minimum flow of 15 m^3/s in the Kipawa River, according to the Ministry's management of Lake Kipawa. In fact, the Kipawa River has always received what remains of the water flow from Lake Kipawa. The lake level rises in summer and falls in winter. There has never been any evaluation of the effects of this management, but with the Onimiki project, we'll have data. Since the water system has already experienced these flows, we are confident that 15 m^3/s will be acceptable for the Kipawa River ecosystem, but this still needs to be demonstrated.
28	In the last 7 months, there were only a few days in October and November when the river was at 15 m^3/s. That's okay for certain times of the year, but we're concerned that it'd be the norm.	Cima+: We selected three sectors on the Kipawa River where readings were taken with flows of 15 m^3/s or 50 m^3/s. We also took drone photos with landmarks. Note that for flows above 50 m^3/s, the photos shown were taken using Google Earth Pro software, as the drone surveys carried out to date for this project have been done up to a maximum flow of 50 m^3/s (10, 15, 25 and 50 m^3/s).

#	QUESTION OR COMMENT	ANSWER
29	In the Hydro-Québec [Tabaret] project, what flow rate was assessed?	No impact study has been completed, so we don't have this information.
30	What is the velocity of the water leaving the bays?	We don't have the answer to this question, so we'll get back to you. **Post-meeting addition:** Hydraulic modeling will be carried out to understand, among other things, water movements in Lake Kipawa.
31	The project will alter the current in the Île aux Fraises area at Laniel. What studies are planned in this sector of the lake, specifically in walleye areas?	**Cima+:** At the moment, we have no plans to take data from Lake Kipawa. A lot of data on walleye spawning grounds has been provided by the MELCCFP, and these will be considered in the project analysis. We're also looking at more sensitive areas to see if other sectors could be studied, but that's still under discussion. **Onimiki Renewable Energy:** Please share data or suggestions for sensitive locations if you have any.
32	When the [Laniel] dam was rebuilt, rock was taken to create fish habitats. One such spot is Sandy Portage, where there is a strong current in the spring.	Thanks for the comment.
33	How did you establish the project budget? It seems plausible that there will be cost increases.	We took recent projects, looked at the project cost per MW and then applied this price to the Onimiki project. Some studies have been carried out and we are now at the stage of evaluating the total project budget. The final MW will depend on this budget. Once the parameters have been established, the Onimiki Nord project may be modified. Then we can commit to a detailed budget.

#	QUESTION OR COMMENT	ANSWER
		We are not preparing a predefined project. We're experienced and confident about what we're proposing, but we're aware that there are still things to be worked out and considered, such as consultations or white-water activities, for example. The budget will then be finalized.
34	What would be the maximum MW for a run-of-river project at Laniel?	Probably around 7 or 8 MW.
35	You'd be able to operate year-round if you did a project at Laniel.	The Onimiki project is interesting because it guarantees winter production. Currently, there are no projects that can compare with ours in terms of renewable energy production. Hydro-Québec has few projects that guarantee winter production, even though demand is high.
36	Have you considered not operating during the summer?	Anything is possible, but not necessarily economically viable. In the impact study, the developer must present an ecological flow, which is the minimum required to maintain biodiversity. In order to maintain recreational activities such as waterfalls and whitewater rafting, anthropogenic flow is also often identified.
37	Do you have the current flows? You suggest respecting the natural minimum flow. But what about flows in Lake Nadeau and Lake Témiscamingue? Will I be able to fish on Lake Nadeau?	No, we don't have the current flow, but it's low. A dam will be built at the outlet of Lake Nadeau to maintain the same flow. Fishing will still be possible on Lake Nadeau.
38	Are you taking into account other construction impacts, such as four-wheeler trails?	Yes, these impacts will be considered in the impact study.
39	The Lake Nadeau area is important for biodiversity, and we don't want it to be affected.	Thank you for your comment. The current average flow from the existing outlet of Lake Nadeau would be maintained. The outflow

#	QUESTION OR COMMENT	ANSWER
		downstream of the dike that would be built would be maintained. The same applies to the current outlet of Lake Thiriot, where the same flow would be maintained by the dike that would be built.
40	The Onimiki Sud project poses less of a problem or resistance than Onimiki Nord. If the project as a whole is not socially acceptable, could you split it up and go ahead with the south portion only?	We have doubts about the economic feasibility of the south project. However, the Board of Directors has decided to continue the studies in order to get the full picture. There are a few reasons why the Board wants to fully evaluate the south portion: there's an existing infrastructure, with a dam and an old power station. These infrastructures could have a second life. Connection to the Hydro-Québec grid would be straightforward. As for the project's acceptability, it's not a foregone conclusion. There are still many discussions to be had and studies to be carried out, before determining the feasibility of the south project. There will obviously be temporary impacts during construction. Once the plant is up and running, the impact will be minimal.
41	Who manages the profits generated by the project?	The partners will manage the project's revenues. Onimiki Renewable Energy's role is to evaluate the project and, if it goes ahead, to build and operate it.
42	Will discussions with the community continue?	Absolutely. In the fall, we're planning a debrief meeting before the impact study is submitted. The purpose of this meeting will be to present the project's various issues and explain how the public's feedback has been taken into account in preparing the impact study. It will also be an opportunity to adjust the study, if necessary.

#	QUESTION OR COMMENT	ANSWER
POST-MEETING QUESTIONS		
43	I object to page 21 of the presentation, which states that there is no impact on Dorval Bay and Laniel. I am very concerned about the impact on the health of the lake in the area between the Île aux Fraises sector and the Laniel dam. The project plans to reduce water flow in this area by up to 80% for certain periods of the year. This area of the lake includes 3 residential sectors, Baie Dorval, Baie MacAdam, and Laniel and other more isolated cottages, which make up the majority of the population of the Laniel TNO. In my opinion, and this without professional analysis, water quality in this area is already in decline (algae growth, warming), and any reduction in flow in this area will surely increase this problem. It would be very important to carry out very detailed analyses and simulations in this area to determine the impacts on water quality, marine biology and the marine ecosystem. The problem is that even with very detailed simulations, the real impacts will only be measurable 5-10 years after the proposed changes.	We take note of your comment and your concern about the water quality of Lake Kipawa and particularly in Dorval, MacAdam and Laniel bays related to the proposed change in water discharge management. This concern was shared by several participants at the public meeting. Onimiki Renewable Energy is committed to providing further explanations and information to address this concern. In conjunction with various experts, we will be analyzing what needs to be done to share a more detailed picture based on solid scientific data.
44	Will Lake Nadeau be accessible for small-boat fishing after construction? / Will Lake Thiriot be accessible for small-boat fishing after construction?	If the project goes ahead, Lake Nadeau and Lake Thiriot will be accessible after the construction period. A series of canals would be dug to link lakes Kipawa, Nadeau and Thiriot, to carry the volumes of water required for hydroelectric generation at the Onimiki Nord power station. They are

#	QUESTION OR COMMENT	ANSWER
		illustrated on the map available on our website. https://onimiki.ca/wp-content/uploads/2025/05/onimiki-nord-cartes-mars2025.pdf Changes could be observed in certain sectors, which could be partially flooded or exposed. There could also be more water circulation between water bodies, whereas there is very little at present. Modelling will be carried out, and the proposed changes and impacts will be clearly defined in the impact study, which will be drafted over the next few months. Submission to the MELCCFP is currently scheduled for late 2025 or early 2026.
45	Will the Fédération Québécoise de Clubs Quads (FQCQ) trail remain open to users throughout construction and beyond? Annual access fees are very expensive, and this is the main (and only) trail for all north-south traffic between Laniel and the village of Témiscaming (same situation for snowmobiles in winter).	We are aware of the importance of snowmobiling and quad biking for local users and for tourism. Work is planned in the Lake Thiriot area, where the ATV trail currently runs. A solution will be developed in advance of the planned project to maintain snowmobiling and ATV use. As the project is still under development, further details will be made available at a later date. We will also be contacting ATV and snowmobile club representatives to consult them and keep them informed.

APPENDIX 1 - VISUAL SUPPORT AND COMMUNICATION TOOLS

ONI MIKI

Rencontre d'information et de consultation

Énergie Renouvelable Onimiki invite les résidents de Laniel à participer à une rencontre d'information et de consultation sur le projet Onimiki, un projet de centrales hydroélectriques communautaires développé par des Premières Nations et le Témiscamingue.

Ouverte aux résidents de Laniel

Samedi 7 juin 2025
10 h

Salle municipale
2000 chemin Adrien-Denis, Laniel

La rencontre peut être visionnée en ligne : onimiki.ca/laniel

APPENDIX 2 – PRESENTATION

Objectifs de la rencontre / objectives of the meeting

Objectifs de la rencontre

- Faire une mise à jour du projet Onimiki
- Expliquer la raison d'être du projet
- Présenter les étapes des processus d'information et de consultation
- Échanger avec les gens et répondre à leurs questions

Meeting objectives

- Update on the Onimiki project
- Explain the rationale behind the project
- Present the stages of the information and consultation process
- Interact with people and answer their questions

Projet de centrales hydroélectriques communautaires au Témiscamingue
Community hydroelectric power plant project in Témiscamingue
2

ONI
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Les partenaires / Our partners
Le projet d'Énergie Renouvelable Onimiki S.E.C. est développé sur une base 100 % communautaire.
The Onimiki Renewable Energy L.P. project is being developed on a 100% community basis.
KEBAOWEK FIRST NATION
Pekuakamiulnuatsh Takuhikan
Kebaowek First Nation (20 %)
Wolf Lake First Nation (20 %)
MRC de Témiscamingue (40 %)
Première nation des Pekuakamiulnuatsh (20 %)
Projet de centrales hydroélectriques communautaires au Témiscamingue
Community hydroelectric power plant project in Témiscamingue
3
ONIMIKI
Projet Onimiki
Onimiki Project

Le projet Onimiki / Onimiki project

Le projet proposé a été développé en tenant compte des commentaires reçus lors des consultations avec la communauté.

The proposed project has been developed taking into account comments received during community consultations.

- Onimiki Sud / Onimiki South : une centrale de 7 MW à Témiscaming / a 7 MW power station in Témiscaming
- Onimiki Nord / Onimiki North : une centrale de 60 MW *(située à 30 km au nord de Témiscaming et 15 kilomètres au Sud de Laniel – près de la Pointe McMartin) / a 60 MW power station (located 30 km north of Témiscaming and 15 km south of Laniel - near Pointe McMartin)*
- Évaluation des coûts / Cost estimate : 475 M$ *(estimation préliminaire / preliminary estimate)*

Projet de centrales hydroélectriques communautaires au Témiscamingue
Community hydroelectric power plant project in Témiscamingue
5

Un projet mieux adapté au milieu d'accueil
A project better adapted to the host environment

- Un **projet réduit à 67 MW** (comparé au 132 MW du projet Tabaret abandonné par Hydro-Québec).
- **Maintien de la gestion actuelle du lac Kipawa** :
  - *Maintien en été – vidange à l'automne et l'hiver.*
  - *Les ministères concernés demeurent responsables des ententes en vigueur.*
- **Maintien du débit minimal actuel de 15 m³/s dans la rivière Kipawa** tel que visé par la Direction générale des barrages du Québec.
- Des **mesures de mitigation discutées avec le milieu** pour atténuer les impacts.
- Des **partenaires communautaires engagés** qui prennent toutes les décisions

- A **reduced project of 67 MW** (compared to 132 MW for the Tabaret project abandoned by Hydro-Québec).
- **Current management of Kipawa lake maintained:**
  - *Maintenance in summer - emptying in fall and winter.*
  - *The ministries concerned remain responsible for existing agreements.*
- **Maintenance of the current minimum flow of 15 m³/s in the Kipawa River**, as required by the Direction générale des barrages du Québec.
- **Mitigation measures** discussed with the community to reduce impacts.
- **Committed community partners** make all decisions.

Projet de centrales hydroélectriques communautaires au Témiscamingue
Community hydroelectric power plant project in Témiscamingue
6

À propos du Parc national d'Opémican

Énergie Renouvelable Onimiki, tout comme ses partenaires, sont conscients de l'importance du Parc national d'Opémican pour le milieu et en tient compte à chaque étape de développement du projet.

Les infrastructures projetées du projet Onimiki sont situées à l'extérieur des limites du Parc national d'Opémican.

Les effets que pourraient avoir le projet Onimiki sur le milieu naturel et le potentiel récréatif seront détaillés dans l'étude d'impact en vertu des lois en vigueur (Loi sur la qualité de l'environnement, Loi sur les Parcs).

About Parc national d'Opémican

Onimiki Renewable Energy and its partners are aware of the importance of Parc national d'Opémican to the environment, and take this into account at every stage of project development.

The proposed Onimiki infrastructures are located outside the boundaries of Parc national d'Opémican.

The potential effects of the Onimiki project on the natural environment and recreational potential will be detailed in the impact study in accordance with current legislation (Loi sur la qualité de l'environnement, Loi sur les Parcs).


Mise à jour du projet
Project Update
Onimiki – vue d'ensemble / Overview
Faits saillants
• Un nouvel exutoire entre le lac Kipawa et le lac Témiscamingue.
• Une série de courtes sections de canaux (9) reliant les lacs Kipawa, Thiriot et Nadeau.
• Pas d'inondation majeure entre le lac Kipawa et la prise d'eau projetée. Certaines sections seraient partiellement exondées.
• Gestion du lac/réservoir Kipawa selon les conditions historiques.
• Débit écologique maintenu dans la rivière Kipawa (débit esthétique à discuter avec le milieu).
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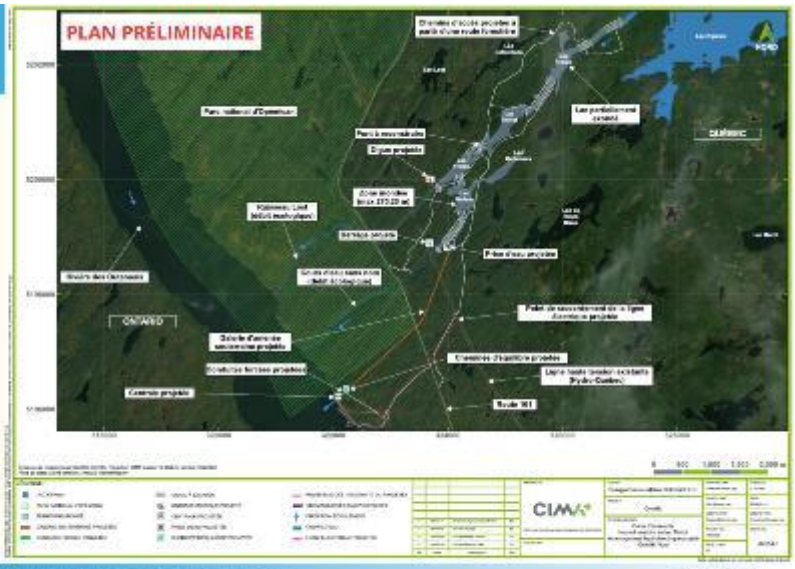
ONI MIKI

Onimiki Nord – Onimiki North

Highlights

- A new outlet between Lake Kipawa and Lake Témiscamingue.
- A series of short canal sections (9) linking Kipawa lake, Thiriot lake and Nadeau lake.
- No major flooding between Kipawa lake/reservoir and the proposed water intake. Some sections would be partially exposed.
- Management of Kipawa lake/reservoir according to historical conditions.
- Ecological flow maintained in the Kipawa River *(aesthetic flow to be discussed with the community)*.



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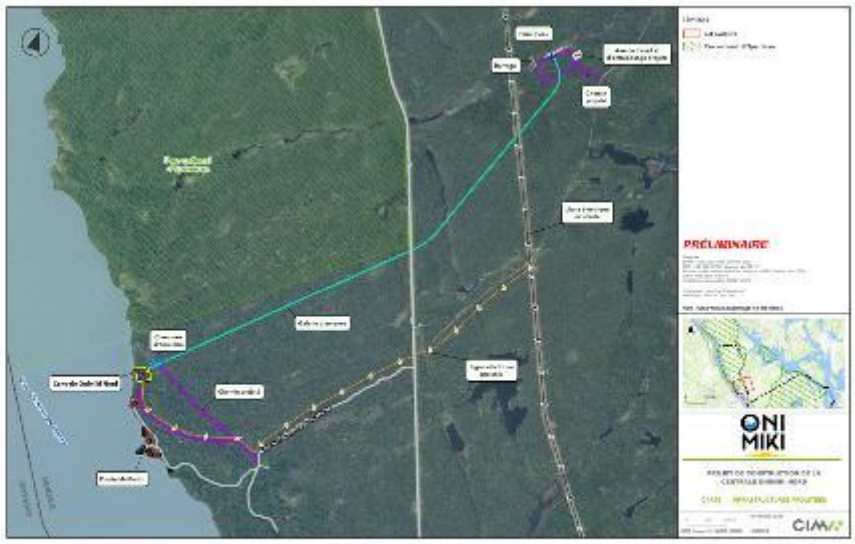
ONI MIKI

Onimiki Nord – Onimiki North

- Une conduite d'amenée souterraine de 3,2 kilomètres qui évite le Parc national d'Opémican.
- Une centrale en bordure du lac Témiscamingue.

- A 3.2-kilometre underground headrace that avoids Parc national d'Opémican.
- A power station on the shores of Lake Témiscamingue.



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ONI MIKI


Onimiki Nord – barrage et prise d'eau
Onimiki North – dam and water intake
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ONI MIKI
CENTRALE ONIMIKI NORD / ONIMIKI NORTH POWERHOUSE
Cheminée d'équilibre / Surge tank
Poste électrique / Substation
Chemin d'accès / Access road
Centrale / Powerhouse
Bassin aval / Downstream pond
Lac Témiscamingue / Temiscamingue Lake
PROJET ONIMIKI / ONIMIKI PROJECT

Onimiki Sud – faits saillants

- La réutilisation de l'ancienne centrale est l'option analysée.
- Les niveaux d'écoulement entre le barrage Kipawa et le barrage Lumsden (lacs du Moulin, du lac Tee, du lac Jadot, du lac aux Brochets) demeurent les mêmes (entre 6,8 et 18 m^3/s).
- Un débit écologique (en tout temps) et un débit esthétique (selon un calendrier et horaire) sont à définir dans le ruisseau Gordon (entre le barrage Lumsden et le lac Témiscamingue).
- Discussions à venir pour atténuer les impacts (ex : relocalisation de la marina, construction, débit esthétique).
- Production quasi constante toute l'année.

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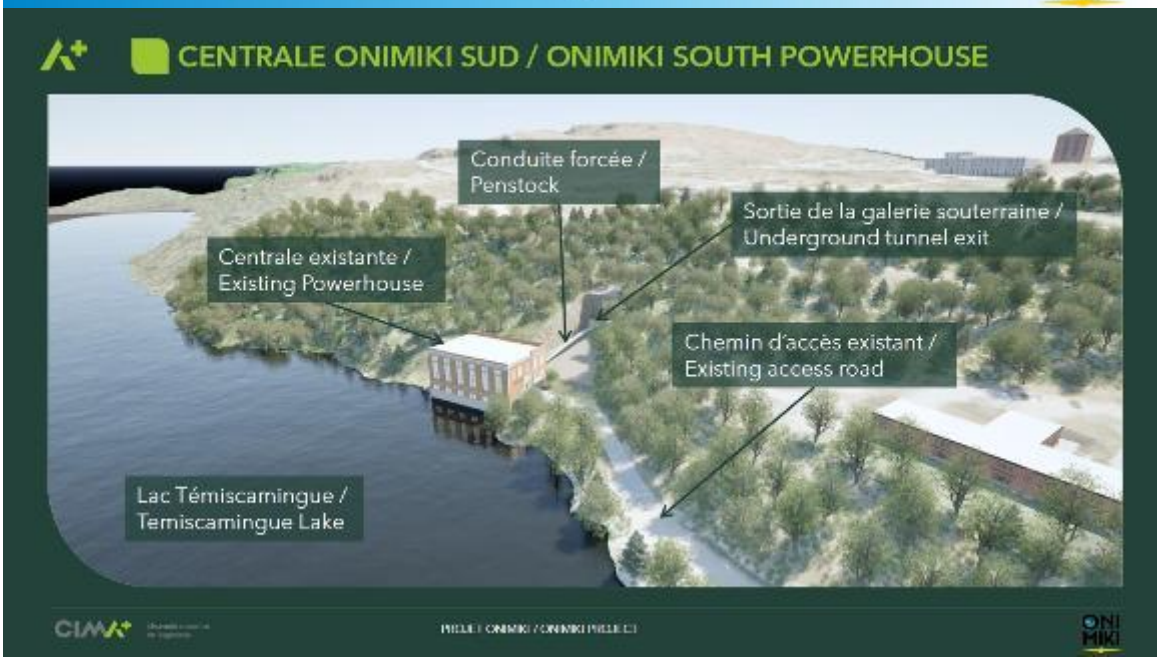
ONI MIKI




PRISE D'EAU ONIMIKI SUD / ONIMIKI SOUTH WATER INTAKE
Barrage Lumsden / Lumsden Dam
Prise d'eau / Water intake
Témiscaming
Route déviée / Deviated road
Ruisseau Gordon / Gordon Creek
Chemin d'accès / Access road
Lac aux Brochets


Lac Kipawa
Rivière Kipawa

Gestion du lac Kipawa – situation actuelle

Dates	Action
1er décembre au 31 mars	Abaissement du réservoir pour y accueillir la crue printanière
De la fin de la crue au 1er septembre	Maintien du niveau du réservoir
1er septembre au 1er octobre	Abaissement pour la fraie
1er octobre au 1er décembre	Remontrée après la fraie

- **Responsable :** Les ouvrages sont gérés par la Direction générale des barrages (DGB) du MELCCFP en vertu des niveaux d'eau établis dans le plan de gestion concertée du lac Kipawa et dans les documents d'études de sécurité.
- **Contrôlé par deux ouvrages de retenu :** le barrage Laniel sur la rivière Kipawa et le barrage Kipawa sur le bief du ruisseau Gordon.
- **Ordre de priorisation des exutoires du lac Kipawa :**
  - 6,8 à 18 m³/s évacué au barrage Kipawa, dans le ruisseau Gordon depuis 2011.
  - Maintien du débit minimal de 15 m³/s dans la rivière Kipawa.
  - Tous les débits excédentaires sont évacués au barrage Laniel, dans la rivière Kipawa.

Kipawa lake management - current situation

Dates	Action
December 1st to Match 31	Emptying the reservoir to make room for the spring flood
From the end of the flood until September 1st	Maintenance of the reservoir level
September 1st to October 1st	Lowering for spawning
October 1st to December 1st	Rise after spawning

- **Controlled by two retaining structures:** the Laniel dam on the Kipawa River and the Kipawa dam on the Gordon Creek reach.
- **Responsible authority:** The structures are managed by the Direction générale des barrage (DGB) of the MELCCFP in accordance with the water levels set out in the Lake Kipawa joint management plan and safety study documents.
- **Order of priority for Lake Kipawa outlets :**
  - 6.8 to 18 m3/s discharged at Kipawa dam, into Gordon Creek since 2011.
  - Minimum flow of 15 m³/s maintained in the Kipawa River.
  - All excess flows are discharged at the Laniel dam on the Kipawa River.

Lac Kipawa – qualité de l'eau
Kipawa Lake – water quality

Baie Dorval
La Baie Dorval est localisée à plus de 3 kilomètres du secteur Onimiki Nord. La qualité de l'eau de la Baie Dorval ne serait pas affectée par le projet. Le maintien de la gestion actuelle du lac Kipawa après aménagement ferait en sorte qu'aucun impact significatif n'est appréhendé dans le secteur de la Baie Dorval.

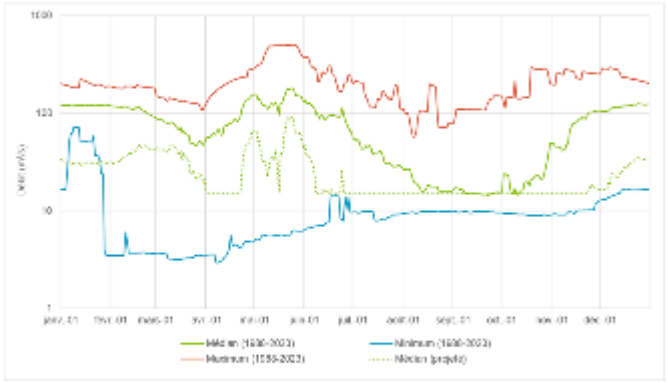
Secteur Laniel
Il est jugé que le projet aurait peu d'impact sur la qualité de l'eau dans le secteur résidentiel de Laniel, car le plan de gestion de l'eau du Lac Kipawa ne sera pas changé. Par conséquent, le niveau d'eau du lac restera sensiblement le même. De plus, tout porte à croire que le renouvellement de l'eau dans le lac ne variera pas beaucoup.

Dorval Bay
Dorval Bay is located more than 3 kilometers from the Onimiki North area. Water quality in Dorval Bay would not be affected by the project. As Kipawa Lake will continue to be managed as it is after development, no significant impact is expected in the Dorval Bay sector.

Laniel sector
It is considered that the project would have little impact on water quality in the Laniel residential sector, as the water management plan for Lake Kipawa will not be changed. As a result, the lake's water level will remain essentially unchanged. In addition, there is every reason to believe that water renewal in the lake will not vary significantly.

Débit de la rivière Kipawa

Hydrogrammes de la rivière Kipawa en situations actuelle et projetée



*L'hydrogramme projeté suppose un débit de conception de 82 m³/s à Onimiki Nord et 13,5 m³/s à Onimiki Sud

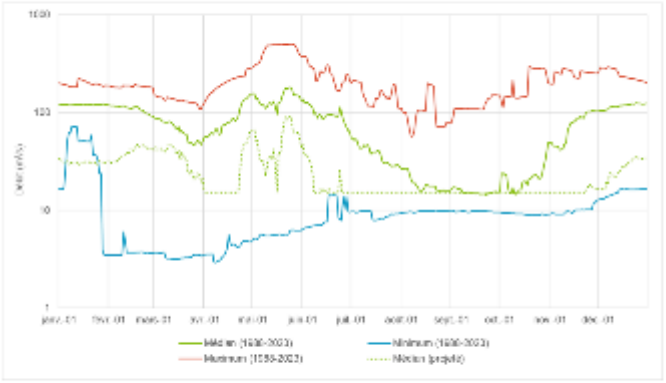
Préparé par: Patrice Dion, Ing., M.Sc.A. (OIQ 5009719) CIMA+ Date: 17/09/2024

Gestion après aménagement

- **La gestion du lac Kipawa demeure identique et sous la responsabilité de la Direction générale des barrages.**
- Évacuation de 6,8 à 18 m³/s au barrage Kipawa par le biel du ruisseau Gordon.
- Maintien d'au moins 15 m³/s dans la rivière Kipawa.
- Le débit disponible est dirigé vers la centrale Onimiki Nord (jusqu'à un maximum de 82 m³/s mètres cubes par seconde).
- Le débit excédentaire est évacué dans la rivière Kipawa.

Post-development management *(preliminary*

Hydrogrammes de la rivière Kipawa en situations actuelle et projetée



*L'hydrogramme projeté suppose un débit de conception de 82 m³/s à Onimiki Nord et 13,5 m³/s à Onimiki Sud

Prepared par: Patrice Dion, Ing., M.Sc.A. (OIQ 5039719) CIMA+ Date: 17/09/2024

- Management of the Kipawa reservoir remains unchanged, under the responsibility of the Direction générale des barrages.
- Discharge of 6.8 to 18 m3/s at Kipawa dam via the Gordon Creek reach.
- Maintenance of at least 15 m³/s in the Kipawa River.
- Available flow is directed to the Onimiki Nord power station (up to a maximum of 82 m³/s).
- Excess flow is discharged into the Kipawa River.

La grande chute – 15 m³/s

Le débit de 15 m³/s est le débit minimum actuel fixé par la Direction générale des barrages du Québec sur lequel Énergie Renouvelable Onimiki se base pour développer le projet. Les études environnementales permettront de déterminer quel est le débit écologique adéquat pour maintenir la biodiversité.

The flow rate of 15 m³/s is the current minimum flow rate set by the Direction générale des barrages du Québec on which Onimiki Renewable Energy is developing the project. Environmental studies will determine the right ecological flow rate to maintain biodiversity

Préconsultation citoyenne
Preconsultation

Objectifs

- Permettre à la communauté d'accueil de comprendre le projet.
- Répondre aux préoccupations pour minimiser les impacts.
- Intégrer les connaissances du milieu.
- Maximiser les retombées.
- Bonifier le concept du projet et intégrer, le cas échéant, directement ces modifications à l'étude d'impact.

Objectives

- Enable the host community to better understand the project.
- Address concerns to minimize impacts.
- Integrate local knowledge.
- Maximize spinoffs.
- Improve the project concept and, if necessary, incorporate these modifications directly into the impact study.

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ONI MIKI

Environnement / Environment

Énergie Renouvelable Onimiki souhaite développer un projet qui prendra en compte l'ensemble des préoccupations environnementales, sociales et économiques.

Tous les aspects environnementaux seront bien documentés dans l'étude d'impact sur l'environnement.

Le développement du projet se fera en concordance avec la pratique des activités traditionnelles et des droits ancestraux des Premières Nations, l'ensemble des activités du milieu (tourisme, récréatives, sportives) et le maintien de la biodiversité.

Le projet devra franchir l'ensemble des étapes réglementaires afin d'obtenir les autorisations nécessaires à sa réalisation.

Onimiki Renewable Energy wants to develop a project that takes into account all environmental, social and economic concerns.

All environmental aspects will be well documented in the environmental impact study.

The project's development will be consistent with the practice of traditional activities and First Nations' ancestral rights, all local activities (tourism, recreation, sports) and the maintenance of biodiversity.

The project will have to go through all the regulatory stages in order to obtain the necessary authorizations.

Projet de centrales hydroélectriques communautaires au Témiscamingue
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ONI MIKI

Un investissement important pour notre avenir

Investissements	Liquidités nettes estimées (après paiement de la dette)
Total : 475 M$	Année 1 : 7,9 M$
	Année 5 : 11,9 M$
	Année 10 : 17,3 M$
	Total après 10 ans : 125 M$

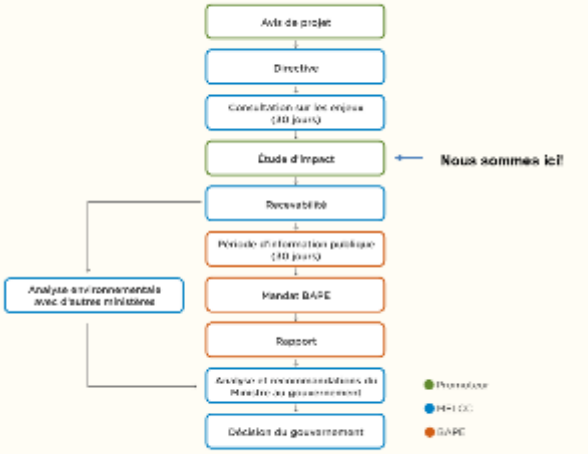
- Les municipalités et les Premières Nations ont accès à des programmes et taux d'emprunt avantageux pour le financement.
- Énergie Renouvelable Onimiki dispose d'un cadre commercial avec Hydro-Québec qui permet aux partenaires d'avancer avec confiance dans le développement du projet. Le prix de vente sera négocié de gré à gré.
- Les liquidités nettes générées augmentent annuellement.
- Une étude économique indépendante sera réalisée pour valider les retombées.

A major investment for our future

Investment	Estimated net cash (after debt payment)
Total : 475 M$	Year 1 : 7,9 M$
	Year 5 : 11,9 M$
	Year 10 : 17,3 M$
	Total : 125 M$

- Municipalities and First Nations have access to advantageous financing programs and rates.
- Onimiki Renewable Energy has a commercial framework with Hydro-Québec that allows the partners to move forward with confidence in the development of the project. The sale price will be negotiated by mutual agreement.
- Net cash generated increases annually.
- An independent economic study will be carried out to validate the benefits

Processus réglementaire



Complément d'information

L'Agence d'évaluation d'impact du Canada analyse le projet Onimiki.
D'autres ministères fédéraux analysent aussi le projet (ex. : Pêches et Océans Canada).

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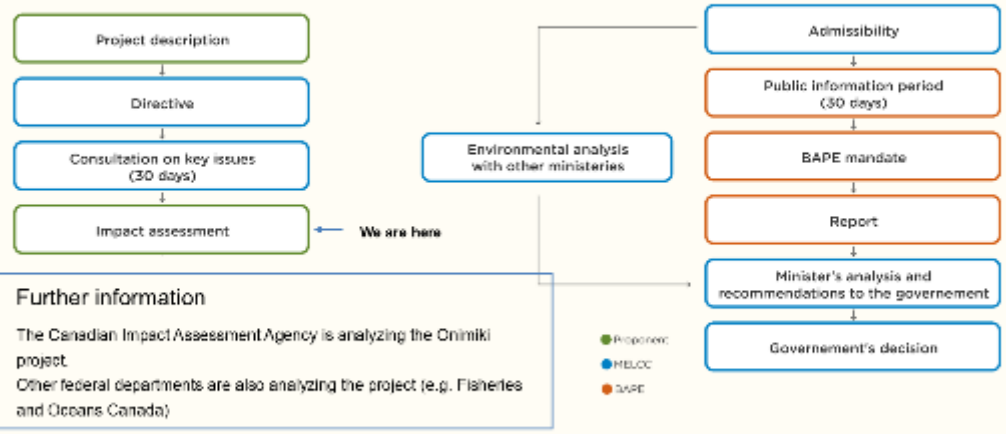
Regulatory process



Further information

The Canadian Impact Assessment Agency is analyzing the Onimiki project.
Other federal departments are also analyzing the project (e.g. Fisheries and Oceans Canada)

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Aperçu des prochaines étapes

2025	2026	2027-2028	2029
• **Démarche d'information et de consultation Livraison des rapports environnementaux** • Relevés géotechniques • Discussions sur la maximisation des retombées économiques • **Début de l'ingénierie détaillée** • Discussion avec l'Agence évaluation des impacts du Canada • **Rédaction de l'étude d'impact**	• **Dépôt de l'étude d'impact** (fin 2025 ou début 2026) • **Processus d'évaluation environnementale (BAPE)** • Obtention des autorisations nécessaires • **Négociations d'un contrat d'achat d'énergie avec Hydro-Québec** • Appels d'offre et octroi des contrats • **Début de la pré-construction**	• **Construction** • Comité de suivi	• Mise en service • Raccordement au réseau d'Hydro-Québec • Comité de suivi

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Next steps

2025	2026	2027-2028	2029
• **Information and consultation process** • **Delivery of environmental reports** • Geotechnical surveys • Discussions on maximizing economic benefits • **Start of detailed engineering** • **Drafting of the impact assessment** • Discussions with Impact Assessment Agency of Canada	• **Submission of the impact study** (end of 2025 or beginning of 2026) • **MELCCFP environmental assessment process** • Obtaining the necessary authorizations • **Negociations for an energy purchase contract with Hydro-Québec** • Calls for tenders and awarding of contracts	• **Construction** • Monitoring committees	• Commissioning • Connection to the Hydro-Québec grid • Monitoring committees

Communications

Site web/Website : onimiki.ca

Facebook :

www.facebook.com/projetOnimiki

Infolettre/newsletter :

www.onimiki.ca/infolettre

www.onimiki.ca/newsletter

Courriel/Email : contact@onimiki.ca