



MEETING MINUTES

Laniel Landowners Association

September 10th, 2025

Prepared for:



CONTEXT

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

This document reports on the feedback raised at the meeting held on September 10th, 2025 in Laniel. This activity report is not a verbatim report but aims to capture the main feedback and concerns shared at the meeting.

The content of this report should not 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 have guided the preparation of this document.

In some places, additional information was added at the time of preparing the report, notably when the answers provided during the activity were incomplete.

INTRODUCTION

At this meeting, people from Laniel were invited to attend a questions & answer session with the project team, following Laniel Landowners Association's request. The project team was available after the session to further discuss the Project.



Wednesday, September 10th, 2025



7PM to 8:30PM



Bistro O Shack
1997 QC-101, Laniel, QC J0Z 1Z0



Number of participants
Approximately 50

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
Transfert Environnement et Société	Laurence Moreau, note-taking



MEETING HIGHLIGHTS

- Concerns raised about minimum flows in the Kipawa River, project impacts to fish and fish habitat (spawning beds), and environmental studies
- Concerns raised about project impacts to water quality, levels and temperatures in Lake Kipawa and Kipawa River
- Concerns raised about project impacts to area between Strawberry Island (Île aux Fraises) and Laniel, project financing, advancement of studies
- Questions raised about First Nations project participation and support

FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS

- Laniel Landowners Association: Share data and samples to Onimiki team
- Consider physical field tests in Lake Kipawa to document potential project impacts to flow variations in the various bays.
- Onimiki:
 - Send definitions of ecologic, aesthetic and community flows to participants. (Appendix #1)
 - Confirm the MELCCFP's definition of minimum flow. (Appendix #1)
 - Look into sending project information via municipal taxes information.
 - Aim to share public meeting invitations earlier.

QUESTION PERIOD

Onimiki Renewable Energy were available to answer questions from the public. The meeting aimed to provide an opportunity for the Laniel Landowners Association and other neighbouring community members to ask questions and voice their concerns.

The following section summarizes the discussions held during the meeting.

#	QUESTION OR COMMENT	ANSWER
1	<p>What has changed regarding the First Nations' beliefs in preserving the environment?</p> <p>Chief Harry St. Denis and First Nations celebrated the cancellation of the Tabaret/Hydro-Québec project and the preservation of the environment by presenting a pipe to Scott during the Kayak Festival for their support.</p>	<p>We continue to respect the wishes of First Nations regarding environmental preservation. During the assessment process, we strive to address people's concerns, and this is what we are here to do today. If First Nations and local communities can benefit from local resources, we will study this potential. This is the mandate that was given to Onimiki Renewable Energy by the project's partners, including the three First Nations partners.</p> <p>Each time we meet with communities, new questions or concerns emerge, which makes us</p>



#	QUESTION OR COMMENT	ANSWER
		<p>conduct new studies and gather more data. By studying the project's potential, we ensure that our communities have the right to develop projects that are environmentally respectful and economically viable.</p>
2	<p>Are all members of the First Nations in favor of the project?</p>	<p>It's not an easy question to answer. We do not always get the participation we would like. Often, when people are in favor of a project, they do not show up and when they're not in favor, they do. There were around 200 people at the Spring Fair in Kebaowek. I heard some concerns, questions and some myths to correct, which is normal. We need to make sure that people have access to factual information.</p> <p>The communities are not at the point of deciding if the project is acceptable or not. Onimiki has the mandate to study the project and see if it is feasible and if we can meet the various economic, environmental and social criteria that is raised during consultations. Project impacts will be assessed and managed.</p> <p>So far, we have presented data on a preliminary project layout and what we think is an ecologically sustainable flow for the Kipawa River. These are assumptions, which the specialists will help answer.</p> <p>Once the project is clearly defined, it will be presented to the partners and neighbouring communities, and they will have opportunities to further comment. The next steps will be up to the partners.</p>
3	<p>Have you conducted impact studies on endangered species in the project, such as the ring-necked snake and the Andromeda flower?</p>	<p>To my knowledge, no such endangered species were identified, but further investigations are necessary. We have examined Strawberry Island (Île aux Fraises) and Lake Thiriôt areas, and no issues have been raised at these locations.</p>
4	<p>Have you assessed project alternative, such as run-of-the-river power plants, wind turbines, solar power?</p>	<p>We have not assessed other alternatives. Lake Kipawa has hydroelectric potential, especially in the winter, which is particularly of interest to Hydro-Québec, because of the high demand between December and March. This is why the</p>



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	<p>In all the meetings, you present this version of the project, but when we ask questions, you answer that it is still being studied. This is somewhat contradictory.</p>	<p>partners asked us to assess if this project is feasible.</p> <p>Regarding the project's advancement, we are still assessing what would be the best project design. We have established preliminary assumptions for the ecological flow (15 m³/s), which are still being discussed with our specialists, as well as with partners and the community.</p> <p>We've noted the concerns on flow in previous meetings. Assuming the project has no impact on water quality in Lake Kipawa, we will assess the minimal environmental conditions for the Kipawa River. We are planning variations to the flow at certain times of the year to permit certain things (for example fish spawning period, recreotourism). 15m³/s is currently the minimum to be maintained per the Quebec Environment Ministry.</p> <p>Per the current project design, the flow transiting from Strawberry Island (Île aux Fraises) to Laniel and into the Kipawa River would be significantly reduced.</p>
5	<p>In the BAPE documents, it is stated that you must establish a monitoring committee. Is there a monitoring committee in place, and is there a timeline for meetings? Can we join it?</p>	<p>Monitoring committees are not mandatory in hydroelectric projects. We've established committees in other projects, per best practices, after their approval.</p> <p>If we implement one, you will be notified.</p>
6	<p>At the last meeting in Laniel, one of the experts mentioned a flow rate of 15m³/s.</p> <p>One resident mentioned that he could cross the river from his home by jumping from rock to rock, but the expert told him that this was impossible. This summer, residents tested this at 18m³/s and found that it was possible.</p>	<p>Noted, thank you for this information.</p>
7	<p>We've had discussions with the ministry on the 15m³/s flow. There aren't any files to say what is established.</p>	<p>Our goal is not to convince the regulatory authorities or communities but to present facts and let the partners decide if the project is aligned with them. The team is committed to doing the</p>



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	<p>What are the impacts of a flow variation going from 100m³/s to 15m³/s to all these bodies of water (Baie Dorval, Baie MacAdam)? What are the impacts to the water temperature? The water is getting warmer every year.</p> <p>We are concerned about the water flow and level in the Kipawa River.</p>	<p>assessment work and ensuring that a proposed project takes community input into account.</p> <p>The team is actively conducting studies with experts to develop a model that will illustrate water currents, volumes, usages and fluctuations between Strawberry Island (Île aux Fraises) and Laniel. We hear your concerns.</p>
8	<p>Are the current water quality issues being documented? The Laniel Landowners Association has started to take samples.</p> <p>We are concerned that potential impacts to water quality will be progressive and by the time they will be identified, it will be too late.</p>	<p>Following the meeting held in Laniel on June 7th, 2025, Onimiki Renewable Energy mandated CIMA+ to conduct additional environmental inventories on Lake Kipawa. These inventories aim to address concerns expressed by residents, particularly regarding the potential impacts of the project on water quality in Laniel.</p>
9	<p>There's a smell to the water in MacAdam Bay. There are areas with still water, algae and a lack of loons. The project's potential impacts to water flow are a big concern.</p>	<p>Thank you for the information. We need to see if there's any interdependency between the current water quality and the potential project, since these difficulties are also seen elsewhere, due to water usage, local development projects, etc.</p>
10	<p>What you are presenting to us is concerning because of current ongoing changes to the water (in water level, nests disappearing, etc.).</p>	<p>You are right about changing water levels, but importantly, this change is totally independent of the Onimiki project. The levels are managed by the Quebec Ministry of the Environment, the Fight against climate change, Fauna and Parks (MELCCFP), which will continue to manage water levels if the project is approved.</p>
11	<p>Will you amend the study zone to include Lake Kipawa?</p>	<p>Originally, in the project description (avis de projet), Lake Kipawa was not included in the study zone. Following consultations, the community has highlighted concerns regarding water flow and fish habitat in Lake Kipawa. Thus, we have updated the planned studies, which will now</p>



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		include environmental baseline studies in Lake Kipawa. This will be reflected in the Impact Study.
12	Would it be possible to share your definitions of ecological, aesthetic and community flows?	<p>The definitions we use are the ones used by the specialists.</p> <p>The ecological flow is the minimum water flow to support biodiversity. The aesthetic or community flow is a flow to allow other human uses of the river, for example aesthetic reasons, whitewater activities, safety concerns, etc. It's a flow that is not primarily based on ecological concerns.</p> <p>Post-meeting addition: please refer to the Appendix 1 for the full definitions.</p>
13	<p>About the water quality in Lake Kipawa between Strawberry Island (Île aux Fraises) and Laniel – what is being studied? What species of fish are potentially affected? What oxygen levels are being monitored? Do you have any examples of successful diversion projects?</p> <p>Why are you confident that 15m³/s is a sufficient ecological flow?</p> <p>We would not be satisfied with only a theoretical analysis of the project's impacts to the body of water between Strawberry Island and Laniel. We want physical field tests to document impacts of flow variations at the various bays and other areas of Lake Kipawa.</p>	<p>Unfortunately, there are no similar projects to our knowledge that can be used as a comparison. Existing projects have used an ecological flow of much lower proportion than the 15m³/s we are using as a base assumption, often around 5 % of the average flow. We are thus confident that it is a good starting point for analysis.</p> <p>Regarding the lake's water quality, one of the main parameters that is being studied is the time needed to renew the volume of water. From that, a water flow model is prepared, which is then assessed. In the end, the impacts will be compared with other lakes in the area. A flow model for the lake currents will also be prepared. This will be done in early 2026.</p>



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14	How can you complete studies in 3 months?	<p>Different teams of experts at CIMA+ work on different studies.</p> <p>Post-meeting addition: Environmental inventories have been conducted for nearly three years. Additional studies have been or will be conducted to address concerns expressed at recent meetings. Experts will subsequently use this data to assess impacts.</p>
15	What field surveys have been done for fish? How would the project impact fish, fish habitat and spawning beds?	<p>At this moment, we do not have that answer yet. We don't have the data.</p> <p>Post-meeting addition: Regarding Lake Kipawa, CIMA+ experts will collect data to address concerns raised during consultation meetings held in 2025, in particular to document the water quality of the body of water, the presence of fish, and thus assess the potential impacts of the proposed flow change.</p>
16	<p>You said you currently see no problems around Strawberry Island (Île aux Fraises). How can you be confident to say that if you haven't done the studies?</p> <p>Please name the studies and the experts.</p>	<p>It is an opinion based on our experience, due to the volume of water in Lake Kipawa.</p> <p>While this topic is not one for which we have particular concerns, we understand that it is of concern to many in the community, including the partners, and will look to address those concerns through independent studies by experts.</p> <p>Post-meeting addition: Our experts are from CIMA+.</p> <p>An environmental impact study must contain different studies and must cover all of a project's potentially impacted aspects (maintaining biodiversity, maintaining the quality of plant and wildlife habitats, protecting wetlands and waterways, conservation and protection of surface and groundwater resources, First Nations, preservation of vacation areas and maintenance of recreational activities, etc.).</p> <p>It is a regulatory process governed by the Quebec government's Environment Quality Act. To consult</p>



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		the relevant documentation, visit the project's page on their website .
17	The project has already been in discussion for many years. How come it hasn't been approved yet?	Each time a project goes through major changes, it often has to redo the full evaluation process. While it is true that a hydroelectric project in the area has been discussed for many years, the latest version of the Onimiki project is different from the previous one and the other previous projects, for example the Tabaret project.
18	Why did the project change and when?	The current version of the Onimiki project was unveiled in spring 2024. Changes have been made based on community feedback regarding potentially important flow increases in Témiscaming City. Since the project had been developed by another developer, the team at Onimiki Renewable Energy was unable to satisfactorily address the legitimate questions and concerns that were raised by the community. We thus had to look at other options. An acceptable project will have to demonstrate its feasibility and ability to satisfactorily answer the various environmental, social and economic concerns. We still have work to do before we get there.
19	Would you consider an alternative scenario?	Not at this time. It is also not in our mandate. The project we are assessing is the one that was mandated to us by the partners. It's not a done deal; more studies need to be done, and more consultations are planned
20	I would like fish, fish habitat and spawning beds between Laniel and Strawberry Island (Île aux Fraises) to be included in the studies.	Thank you for the information, we will take it back to our experts. As a note though, we won't be conducting studies in areas where we know that the project won't have impacts.
21	The project will impact the flow configuration in Lake Kipawa, so it will affect fish spawning beds. By changing the flow, sediments will fall on the spawning beds,	Usually, lake's do not have such flows, but we will have answers with the models being prepared and the potential impacts will be documented in the Impact Study.



#	QUESTION OR COMMENT	ANSWER
	specifically at Baie Sandy Portage – there is a flow, even if it’s a lake.	
22	How is the project being financed?	The project is financed by the partners, namely the MRC de Témiscamingue, Kebaowek First Nation, Wolf Lake First Nation, and Première Nation des Pekuakamiulnuatsh.
23	In your documents, you mention that the median flow rate of the Kipawa River is 100m ³ /s. The photos show a flow rate of 18m ³ /s in August, and the river is completely different. At 15m ³ /s, fish won’t be able to survive.	Thank you for sharing your concern. The 15m ³ /s is a working hypothesis, to conduct our studies. The final flow is still to be determined.
23	Have you visited the Kipawa River yet? People come here for the Grande Chute, the national park, and the river. Your project will negatively affect local tourism.	Regarding activities that use the river, our objective is to ensure positive cohabitation. Measures can be included to accommodate other activities, for example increased flows during kayaking season. This is why we are here, to hear your concerns and possible solutions. Post-meeting addition: Our experts made several on-site visits in recent years. We also organized a visit for the partners last year. There is more to come.
24	First Nations often object to projects like these, as they want to protect their land. The partners’ position surprises me.	For the first time, First Nations have an opportunity to sit down with the people from our neighboring communities and develop a project together. Often, First Nations are left aside when projects are developed. Right now, governments have financing programs for First Nation development, but communities must come up with the other 50%. Communities that are succeeding are the ones who have their own source of revenue. We are taking risks, but in this case, we know from experience that the funds stay within communities, and with the potential revenue, we can develop other projects. It could be a worthwhile investment.
25	Will there be a community vote for the project?	There were elections recently in our community. Our elected Chief and 3 councillors all included



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		the Onimiki project amongst the others, as part of their election platform. It's clear that they have the mandate to move forward. Our community has an obligation and an opportunity to explore different development ideas; we owe it to other generations to try.
26	The community should hold a vote. That is how democracy works. It's not people at the top that make decisions, it's the people that are there.	<p>Thank you for your comment.</p> <p>There is a permitting process to follow and as a community developer, we care about community feedback.</p> <p>If required, we will postpone the submittal date of the Impact Study to ensure we better address people's concerns.</p> <p>Once the partners are confident with the project, then we will continue the regulatory process.</p>
27	It is the people in Laniel, along the Kipawa River, and at Point McMartin who will live with the project's negative impacts.	Thank you for sharing your concern. We are hearing you and are working to answer them.
28	<p>The reason a lot of people are upset is because of the lack of transparency.</p> <p>Not all stakeholders were informed of the project or are aware of it. All you had to do was send a note with the taxes of McMartin population.</p>	We hear your comment and agree that errors were made. We've looked to correct them since.
29	<p>We get project information via the media. We would appreciate you reaching out, it's hard to keep up.</p> <p>For example, we were told that an access road would be built to the Onimiki North site, with tree cutting. How can you do this with no permits and for assessment purposes?</p>	Indeed, an access road would have to be built, and this would include tree cutting. Permits and authorizations would be required for this. But as we communicated with you, this is on hold. You will be informed once the plan is back on.
30	A petition against your project was signed by 1,300 people.	The studies are ongoing; there is more information to be gathered on potential impacts. We're not here to convince you, we are here to



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	<p>The information you've shared shows that five fish species would be impacted by the project. Our community would be impacted by sandblasting. There would be significant changes in water levels. There are also existing alternatives (solar, wind turbines).</p> <p>When is there enough evidence to stop this project?</p>	<p>listen and assess the project's feasibility, as mandated by the partners. If the impacts are too important for the partners, there won't be a project.</p> <p>Post-meeting addition: The environmental Impact Study will be reviewed by experts from the MELCCFP and the Bureau d'audiences publiques sur l'environnement (BAPE). Other ministries, such as the Ministère des Ressources naturelles et des Forêts (MRNF) and Fisheries and Oceans Canada, are also involved in the process.</p>
31	<p>You are planning to build a concrete tunnel to the plant that will release water into fish habitat. Is that not enough of an impact?</p> <p>Also, where are our concerns being noted? The dialogue needs to shift from presenting the information to hearing our concerns.</p>	<p>Models will be done to assess the impacts of water coming out of the powerhouse.</p> <p>Regarding hearing your concerns, we have been holding meetings. We tried to hold one with you in June 2025, but it was cancelled.</p>
32	<p>Regarding the initial investment, it was mentioned that there would be a profit after 10 years. I don't see the cost-effectiveness of this project.</p>	<p>To be clear, the preliminary profits are after payment of the debt. Per the early calculations, the loan would be repaid in 35 years. The revenue presented after 10 years is in addition to the debt repayment.</p> <p>To us, the project is profitable, but more work is necessary to demonstrate this. If the project is not economically sound, it won't happen.</p>
33	<p>You mention putting the turbine at the powerhouse at the end of the tunnel. Would it possible to have the turbine at the dam?</p>	<p>No, we have not looked into it. The elevation difference at the planned powerhouse makes for a better opportunity. We might look into it further down the line if our studies are not conclusive.</p> <p>For now, we believe we have a satisfactory solution.</p>
34	<p>The change in flow around Strawberry Island (Île aux Fraises) needs to be considered. It can't only have surface effects.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comment.</p>
35	<p>When the federal government managed the Kipawa River, they</p>	<p>The 15m³/s flow is being used as a hypothesis for ecological conditions. For other usages (i.e.</p>



#	QUESTION OR COMMENT	ANSWER
	<p>reduced the flow to 17m³/s but it was decided that it was too low and they brought it back up to 30m³/s.</p> <p>If we say 15m³/s is the baseline, it is in fact too low for navigation. The river is protected by the Canadian Navigable Waters Act. How can we say that 15m³/s is navigable?</p>	<p>whitewater activities), our aim is to find solutions with communities. For example, there are agreements for the kayaking festival.</p> <p>We can agree on a minimum flow for certain days in the year, to allow for other usages. We are trying to find a sweet spot to allow the project, but also other river uses.</p>
36	<p>Is it possible to have access to the environmental assessment of the Angliers Dam?</p> <p>We can find a sweet spot by building a hydroelectric project on an existing dam, of which there are many in Témiscamingue. Do you have other projects to compare with?</p>	<p>Unfortunately, we do not have that document. It is also not a good project to compare with, since it has a very low head (only 6-7 meters of elevation, for a total of 25MW).</p> <p>The costs would be very high for little results.</p>
37	<p>What is the current estimated project cost?</p>	<p>The initial estimated cost is 475 M\$, but before we get a final number, we first need to finalize the project's design. The cost of energy is going up; equipment costs are skyrocketing. The demand in energy is still there though.</p> <p>At this point, the partners are not yet committed to giving a go on the project, but rather assessing the best approach, evaluating impacts, and hearing out concerns.</p>
38	<p>Who is responsible of making sure that the studies are done?</p>	<p>Onimiki Renewable Energy is responsible. We will report back to you on the different studies and results.</p>
39	<p>Other alternatives like wind and solar would be less costly and more profitable, at an earlier time. Your project includes costly work, like drilling and blasting.</p>	<p>The project partners see the hydroelectric potential of the Lake Kipawa. The advantage of this project is that the reservoir is already regulated for production in the winter. It wouldn't be a big plant, but it has the qualities you need to produce a significant amount of electricity. The Impact Study will determine if the project can move forward or not.</p>



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40	Have there been conversations with the Opémican National Park? This park is there to protect the Kipawa River, that's why it's been built.	The park is under the responsibility of the Ministry of the Environment (MELCCFP), and they are the ones who provided the terms of reference for the project's Impact Study. If we were not allowed to assess the project's potential, we'd know by now.
41	When they fixed the old dam, we were told we wouldn't see any differences. Since then, we haven't seen any leeches in the lake and bass has appeared. It can't be a coincidence.	Thank you for your comment.
42	The water will become more stagnant. What will happen to our property value?	Our intention is to maintain current lake conditions and not impact neighbouring property values.
43	We have concerns about the process, we feel there is a severe lack of organized public input with a schedule of what to expect. We feel that the Government of Québec hasn't done their job on fisheries, fish spawning beds, water quality, etc. It should have been done a long time ago. Those studies must be somewhere. You need to have public input or there will be blockades.	Thank you for your input.
44	We are located at the end of Chemin du Ski, in the channel. 15 years ago, the water was clear. Nowadays, there is a lot of algae.	Thank you for the input. We will share it with our experts.
45	The Opémican National Park is here to protect the Kipawa River.	Thank you for your comment.
46	What would be the size of the tunnel?	It should be about seven and a half meters by seven and a half meters.



#	QUESTION OR COMMENT	ANSWER
47	<p>Will you be doing geotechnical studies when drilling the tunnel? This should be done.</p>	<p>Currently, we are not planning to do geotechnical studies for the tunnel drilling.</p> <p>Post meeting addition: Geophysical surveys will first be planned to assess the quality of the rock present in the Onimiki North power plant area.</p>



APPENDIX #1: Definitions of flow rates and definition of the ecological flow rate by the MELCCFP

The minimum ecological flow is defined as the minimum flow required to maintain fish habitats at an acceptable level (MFP, 1999). The degree of acceptability corresponds to a sufficient quantity and quality of habitats to ensure the normal biological activities of fish species that complete all or part of their life cycle in the disturbed section(s). This definition is taken from a document produced by Faune et Parcs Québec in 1999. The document is available on their website (in French only).

<https://mffp.gouv.qc.ca/nos-publications/politique-debits-reserves-ecologiques-protection-poisson-habitats/>

Aesthetic and community flows can be grouped under the definition of minimum anthropogenic flow. This takes into account anthropogenic uses of the watercourse, including navigability, recreational and tourism activities, aesthetics, traditional Indigenous activities, and drinking water supply (Vigeant, 2015). Different flows are possible depending on the type of activity and the time of year.

These definitions were presented by the CIMA+ team during participatory thematic workshop #2, which took place on June 9th, 2025 in Témiscaming. The documents from this meeting are available in the Documentation Center of our website.

<https://onimiki.ca/en/information-and-consultation/documentation-center/>



APPENDIX #2: Post meeting additions, following the Laniel Landowners Association’s comments

#	QUESTION OR COMMENT	ANSWER
14	<p>What actual studies are being done?</p> <p>Could you share the list of studies conducted in the past three years, including additional studies that were requested in recent meetings?</p>	<p>A document of the inventories carried out to date, dated April 30th, 2025 can be found on the Onimiki website (https://onimiki.ca/wp-content/uploads/2025/05/cima-tableauresume-activitesenv-2022-2024-eng.pdf). The document is being updated to take account the surveys carried out since.</p>
33	<p>Why can't a turbine be put at the dam?</p>	<p>See answer 34.</p>
34	<p>Why you are going through all this trouble, when you could have minimum investment, no boring or tunnels, no water dumping into someone's backyard, no change of flow to Lake Kipawa and the Kipawa River?</p> <p>We are against the current project as it is presented.</p> <p>We request clear, evidence-based demonstrations regarding the sensitivity of flow variations at all inlets. We need robust scientific data and physical evidence to support the project's feasibility and to deem that community concerns are satisfactorily taken into account.</p>	<p>Hydroelectric power generation is influenced by two factors: water head and water flow. The head is the difference in the level between the inlet and outlet of the pipe and is directly related to the potential energy of the water.</p> <p>At the Laniel dam, the head is very low. It is primarily used to regulate the water level of Lake Kipawa. Hydroelectric production would not be sufficient for such a large investment. The proposed site of the Onimiki North power station has a head of over 80 metres. This makes it a potential location for a hydroelectric power station. It also explains why there are no plans to develop hydroelectric generation at other existing dams, such as the Angliers dam upstream on the Ottawa River.</p>
43	<p>Given that Lake Temiscaming and the Ottawa River are interprovincial bodies of water under federal jurisdiction, how will the project ensure compliance with federal regulations, particularly regarding the protection of species such as Lake Trout?</p>	<p>The Onimiki project is still under evaluation. The environmental studies underway are very rigorous, to ensure that the project complies with current regulations of the Quebec and Canadian governments. Once the assessment is complete, the environmental Impact Study will be submitted to the Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Lutte contre les</p>



#	QUESTION OR COMMENT	ANSWER
	<p>If changes to the Kipawa River are proposed, what scientific evidence supports these modifications, and have comprehensive studies been conducted?</p> <p>Have you involved Federal & Provincial members of Parliament?</p> <p>How will the project team facilitate media outreach and opportunities for all stakeholders to be informed and engaged in upcoming meetings?</p>	<p>changements climatiques, de la Faune et des Parcs (MELCCFP). The MELCCFP analysts will then contact the relevant ministries. The partners have also expressed their intention to hold BAPE hearings to allow the public and organizations to express their views. At the federal level, Fisheries and Oceans Canada is already involved. Provincial and federal MPs have been informed of the ongoing assessment of the project.</p> <p>To date, we have held several public and targeted meetings on the Onimiki project. A register is available on our website (https://onimiki.ca/en/information-and-consultation-activities-concerning-the-onimiki-project/).</p> <p>We have used several ways to publicize them, including through the media, social media, newsletters and so on. We understand that not everyone has been reached. We are still in the assessment process, and it is always possible for the public and organizations to express their views on the project so that their concerns can be taken into account in the ongoing process.</p>

