



MEETING MINUTES

Information and Consultation Meeting
Members of Wolf Lake First Nation

SUMMARY

Date: January 27, 2026

Time: 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Type of meeting: virtual and in-person

OBJECTIVES OF THE MEETING

- Update on the Onimiki Project
- Carry out the consultation process with First Nations
- Documenting First Nations' land use

COMMUNICATION CHANNELS USED

- Social Media: Renewable Energy by Onimiki and Wolf Lake First Nation
- Information sent to members by Wolf Lake First Nation

SPEAKERS – ONIMIKI RENEWABLE ENERGY

NAMES	ORGANISATION
David McLaren	President, Onimiki Renewable Energy
Marc Morin	Project manager
Daniel Migneault	Communication and community relations advisor
Michèle Lavictoire	CIMA+
Andréanne Chabot	CIMA+

Number of participants: 7

Synthèse des préoccupations soulevées

Follow-ups on meetings

- Share information about wetlands when available

THEME	CONCERNS
Project	Required infrastructure
Funding and economical impacts	Financial Assessment of the Project and Funding
	Job creation
Environment	Impacts on wetlands
	Impacts on mammals
Lands uses	Sharing information with Onimiki Renewable Energy

Meeting proceedings

Chief Lisa Robinson welcomes everyone to this information and consultation meeting. She notes that it is important for the community to develop a project that also takes into account the impacts on the land and water. It is important to provide members with information about the project, to allow them to ask questions, and to give them the opportunity to voice their concerns.

The teams from Onimiki Renewable Energy and CIMA+ gave a PowerPoint presentation on the project and its various environmental aspects. At any time, both the in-person audience and those attending virtually could ask questions of the presenters.

This report is divided into two sections: a summary of the presentation and the questions and answers posed to the project team throughout the meeting.

Summary

It is explained that the partners of Onimiki Renewable Energy wish to develop a project tailored to the region that aligns with their values. The project has evolved several times over the years. Today, the project focuses on a single hydroelectric plant following the

scrapping of the Onimiki South plant, which was initially planned for the former Kipawa plant.

The Onimiki power plant project is presented. Management of the lake would remain unchanged, as would that of Gordon Creek. The flow of the Kipawa River would be modified. An ecological flow would be maintained. The water level of Lake Kipawa would not change after development, and responsibility for managing water levels would remain with the Ministry of the Environment.

The water intake was relocated following environmental studies and feedback received during public consultations. The water intake is now located at the far end of Lake Thiriot, and the tunnel would be 4.4 kilometers long. Lake Nadeau, which was originally planned to be connected to Lake Thiriot, is no longer affected by the project. A preliminary overview of the power plant is presented.

This document presents a preliminary management plan for Lake Kipawa and its outflows—the Kipawa River and Gordon Creek—following the completion of the Onimiki project.

The required investments, the expected returns for partners after debt repayment, and the maximization of local benefits are discussed.

Several environmental studies are required as part of the project. The CIMA+ team provides explanations regarding the project's study area, the objectives of the environmental inventories, and the results of the inventories for the various species recorded between 2022 and 2025. The identified fish species are discussed. Compensation measures are possible. There is a comprehensive impact assessment process that must be followed. Governments require developers to identify the project's issues and the resulting impacts. If the impact cannot be avoided, developers are then required to propose mitigation measures.

A table showing current and projected median flows of the Kipawa River is presented, along with images of certain sections of the Kipawa River at different flow rates. This allows experts to collect data and conduct the necessary analyses, particularly regarding fish spawning.

Afterward, attendees will be asked to share information about their land use to assist the experts in drafting the environmental impact study. Large-format maps, sticky notes, and pencils are available on the tables so that people can mark the sites they've visited directly on the maps. For those participating online, the documents will be posted on the website. They can contact the Onimiki Renewable Energy team to share information. All information is collected confidentially.

The next preliminary steps and the communication tools available to stay informed are outlined below.

QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS	ANSWERS
How would water from Lake Kipawa be transported to the Onimiki power plant?	Lakes Kipawa and Thiriot would be connected by the excavation of a series of canals. Lakes Kipawa and Thiriot would be at the same elevation.
How will the expected revenue be generated?	A power purchase agreement will be negotiated with Hydro-Québec, which will generate revenue. This agreement will enable the project to secure the necessary financing from financial institutions.
How will the energy generated by the power plant be transmitted to the power grid?	A transmission line will need to be built between the power plant and the Hydro-Québec transmission line located near Road 101.
How will the debt incurred in carrying out the project be repaid?	The revenue generated from the sale of electricity to Hydro-Québec would allow for the repayment of the debt while providing cash flow to the members. The revenue figures shown are after the debt has been repaid.
How long will the debt last?	The term of the loan could be 30 or 40 years. That remains to be determined.

	Infrastructure can last well beyond 40 years. Once the loan is repaid, the partners would see even greater revenue. Onimiki Renewable Energy would ensure that the facilities are properly maintained.
How many jobs will be created once the project is up and running?	That could be three or four jobs.
Will there be any impact on wetlands and plants?	These elements will be included in the environmental impact study. Environmental surveys have been conducted to document all of this.
What do the red lines on the maps of the study area mean?	These lines more precisely define the project's study area. Infrastructure is planned for the area, including access roads. Data must be collected for the areas that may be affected.
When will the information about wetlands be available?	We will follow up to provide a response once the analyses are complete. Additional consultations are planned for the spring, prior to the submission of the environmental impact study.
Are the impacts on mammals being assessed?	This information will be included in the environmental impact study. It specifies that, among mammals, bats are a protected species.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 – Presentation



**Community hydroelectric power plant project in
Témiscamingue**

Information and consultation meeting – Wolf Lake First Nation

January, 2026

Agenda and objectives of the meeting

A word of welcome About the Onimiki project Project update Environment and project study areas Questions Documentation of First Nations land use	Meeting objectives • Update on the Onimiki project • Consultation process with First Nations • Document First Nations land uses
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Community hydroelectric power plant project in Témiscamingue
Information and consultation meeting – Wolf Lake First Nation



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Our partners

The Onimiki Renewable Energy L.P. project is being developed on a 100% community basis. The partners' goal is to develop a truly promising project that will benefit First Nations and all citizens of the MRC de Témiscamingue.



Kebaowek First Nation
(20 %)



Wolf Lake First Nation
(20 %)



MRC de Témiscamingue
(40 %)



Première nation des
Pekuakamiulnuatsh (20 %)

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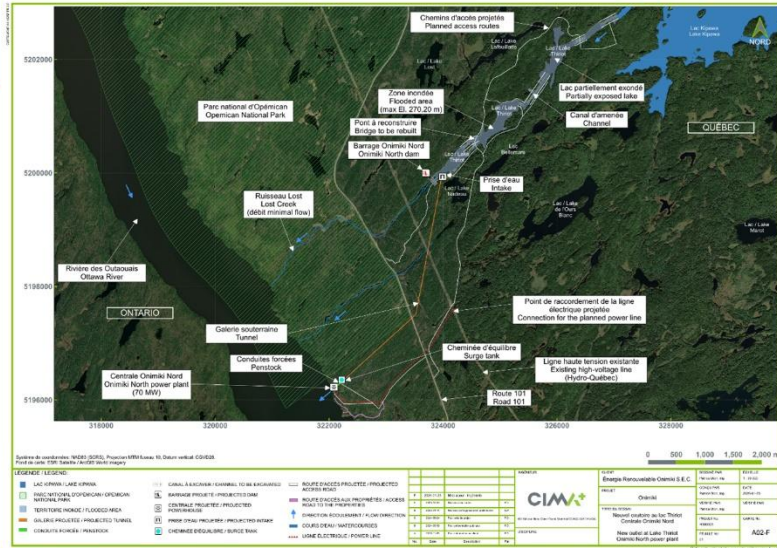
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About the Onimiki Project

Onimiki Nord - preliminary plan

- A series of short canal sections linking Kipawa lake, Thiriot lake and Nadeau lake.
- A 4.4-kilometres underground headrace that avoids Parc national d'Opémican.
- A power station on the shores of Lake Témiscamingue.
- Optimization of the water intake location following environmental inventories and consultations

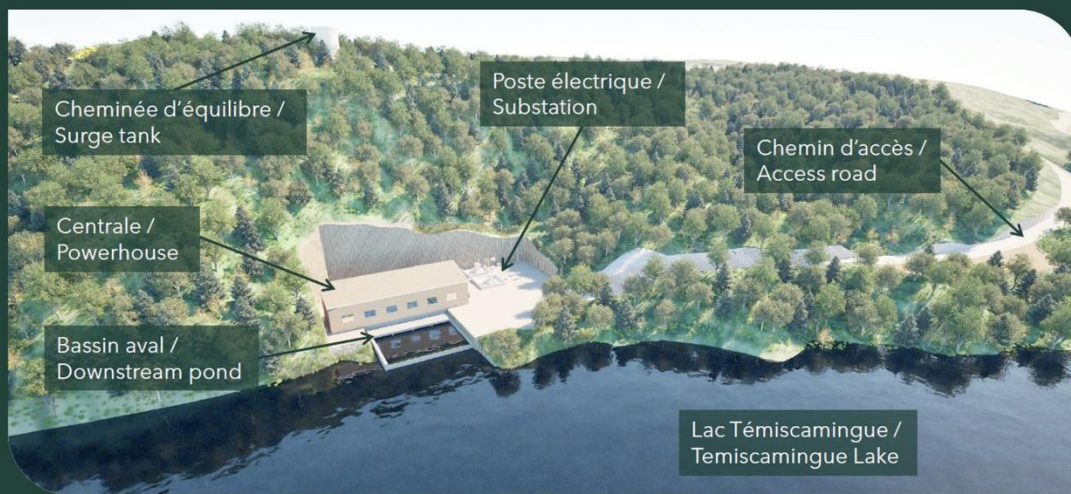


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CENTRALE ONIMIKI NORD / ONIMIKI NORTH POWERHOUSE



Changement de territoire
des Premières Nations

PROJET ONIMIKI / ONIMIKI PROJECT



Post-development management *(preliminary)*

- Management of the Kipawa reservoir remains unchanged, under the responsibility of the Direction générale des barrages du ministère de l'Environnement, de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, de la Faune et des Parcs.
- 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 North power station (up to 82 m³/s).**
- Excess flow is discharged into the Kipawa River.



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A major investment for our future

Investment	Estimated net cash (after debt payment)	Investment Wolf Lake (20%)	Estimated net cash (after debt payment)
Total : 475 M\$	Year 1 : 7,9 M\$	Total : 95 M\$	Year 1 : 1,58 M\$
	Year 5 : 11,9 M\$		Year 5 : 2,38 M\$
	Year 10 : 17,3 M\$		Year 10 : 3,46 M\$
	Total : 125 M\$		Total : 25 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

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Supporting the local economy

Preliminary estimates

- ✓ 36 months of construction
- ✓ Between 800 000 and 1 000 000 hours worked
- ✓ An average of 225 workers over 36 months
- ✓ Invitations to tender published on the SEAO site
- ✓ 20 to 30 construction contracts between \$500 000 and \$100 million
- ✓ Local purchasing of goods and service

Regional economic development organizations and First Nations economic development departments will be called upon to maximize spin-offs and job creation.



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Environment

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. (mid-2026)

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.

Some examples of topics to be studied

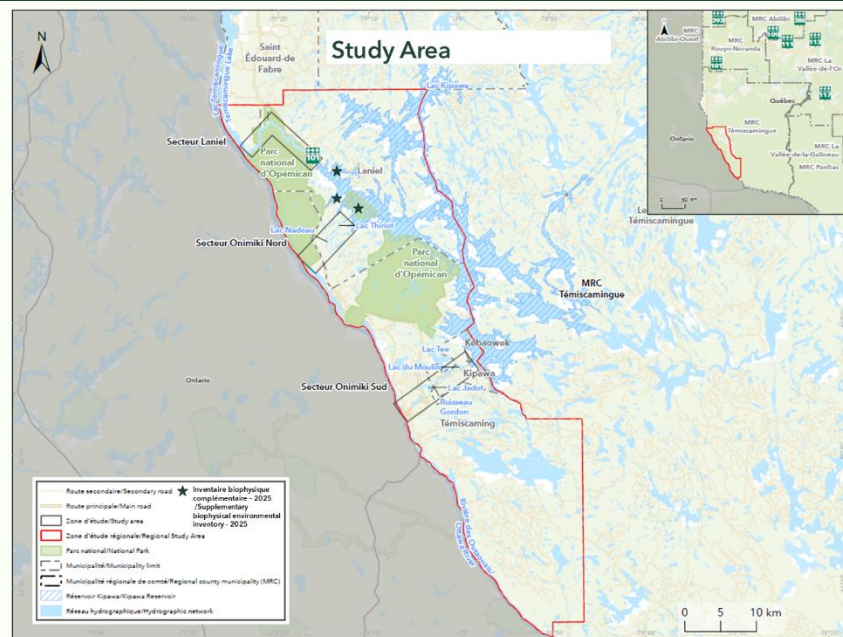
- Project compatibility with Opémican National Park activities
- Water quality
- Wildlife
- Flora
- Greenhouse gas emissions
- Human environment
- Impacts of climate change

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Study Area



Biophysical Environment Inventory

List of biophysical environmental surveys conducted between 2022 and 2025

- Physical Environment
 - Water quality
 - Sediment quality in areas where excavation may occur during potential construction works
- Biological Environment
 - Description of habitats:
 - Vegetation communities
 - Aquatic:
 - Drone survey : conducted in targeted areas (Kipawa River and watercourses downstream of the proposed dam in Onimiki North Study Area)
 - Characterization of the watercourses and water bodies: channel morphology, substrate, delineation of high-water mark / bankfull width

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Biophysical Environment Inventory

List of biophysical environmental surveys conducted between 2022 and 2025

- Biological Environment
 - Inventories:
 - Flora (endangered, threatened, special concern, invasive species)
 - Fish (ichthyofauna)
 - Herpetofauna (turtles, snakes, salamanders, and frogs)
 - Birds : daytime and nighttime breeding bird surveys (e.g., wetland species, nighthawks, songbirds)
 - Bats (Chiroptera)

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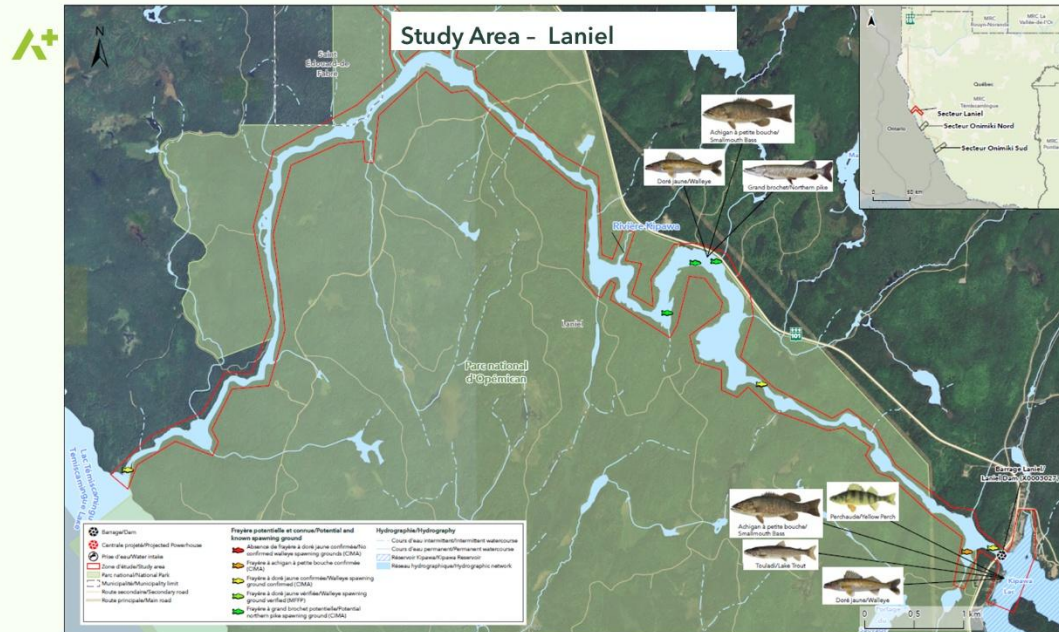
Fish and Fish Habitat CIMA+ Survey Results (2022-2025)

- 25 fish species were recorded
 - 17 species in the Laniel Study Area; including 14 species in the Kipawa River
 - 10 species in the Onimiki North study area
- 7 walleye spawning areas were identified (see following figures) :
 - 2 Suspected walleye spawning areas in the Laniel Study Area
 - 3 Probably and 2 Unlikely Spawning Area in Onimiki Sud

Espèce de poisson	Fish species	Laniel study area 2022-2024	Kipawa River 2025	Onimiki Nord study area
Achigan à petite bouche	Smallmouth bass	X ¹	X	
Barbotte brune	Brown bullhead	X	X	X
Chabot tacheté	Mottled sculpin			
Cisco de lac	Cisco	X		
Crapet de roche	Rock bass	X	X	
Crapet-soleil	Pumpkinseed		X	X
Dard à ventre jaune	Iowa darter			X
Dard barré	Johnny darter		X	
Doré jaune	Walleye	X ¹	X	
Épinoche à cinq épines	Brook stickleback	X ¹		X
Fouille-roche zébré	Logperch		X	
Grand brochet	Northern pike	X ¹	X	X
Grand corégone	Lake whitefish			
Lotte	Burbot	X		
Méné à museau noir	Blacknose shiner			
Méné jaune	Golden shiner			
Méné ventre rouge	Northern redbelly dace			X
Meunier noir	White sucker	X ¹	X	X
Meunier rouge	Longnose sucker		X	
Mulet à cornes	Creek chub		X	
Mulet perlé	Pearl dace			X
Ouitouche	Fallfish	X	X	X
Perchaude	Yellow perch	X	X	X
Touladi	Lake trout	X		

¹ Fish species recorded during surveys conducted between 2022 and 2024 in the Kipawa River

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Preliminary Impact Assessment

Examples of Anticipated Preliminary Mitigation Measures - Fish and Fish Habitat

Avoidance measures :

- Minimize works planned below the high-water mark (within the watercourse)
 - None on Kipawa or Ottawa Rivers
- No critical habitat or residences of an aquatic species at risk identified

Mitigation measures :

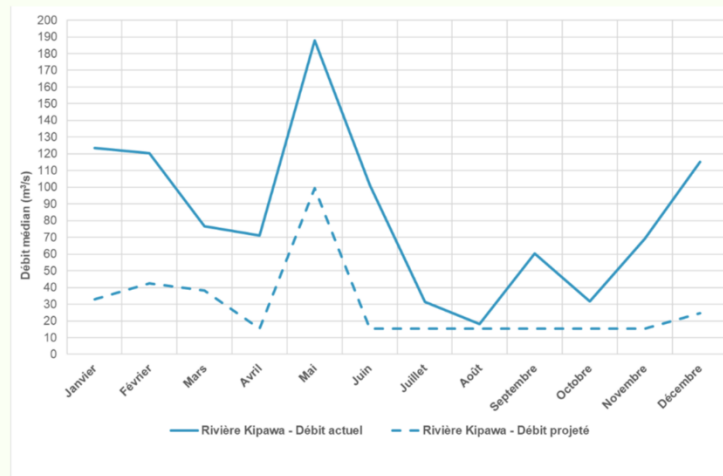
- Ensure adequate ecological flow during fish-sensitive periods (spawning) :
 - Waterpower facility operations would be secondary to the maintenance of ecological flow
 - For instance: all spring-spawning species require flows that maintain key habitats during the period from October 1st to June 15
- Ensure flows that maintain fish passage, as required

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Preliminary Impact Assessment - Kipawa River

Water Level / Flow Modifications - Kipawa River

Existing and
Proposed
Median Flows
in the Kipawa
River Reach



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Presentation of habitats at different flows

Grande Chute



15,8 m³/s



50,9 m³/s



114,9 m³/s

(Source : Google Earth)

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Presentation of habitats at different flows

Three Blind Mice Rapids(R2-3)



15,8 m³/s



50,9 m³/s



303,4 m³/s

(Source : Google Earth)

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Presentation of habitats at different flows

R2 - Downstream of Tumbling Dice Rapids (R2-3)



15,8 m³/s



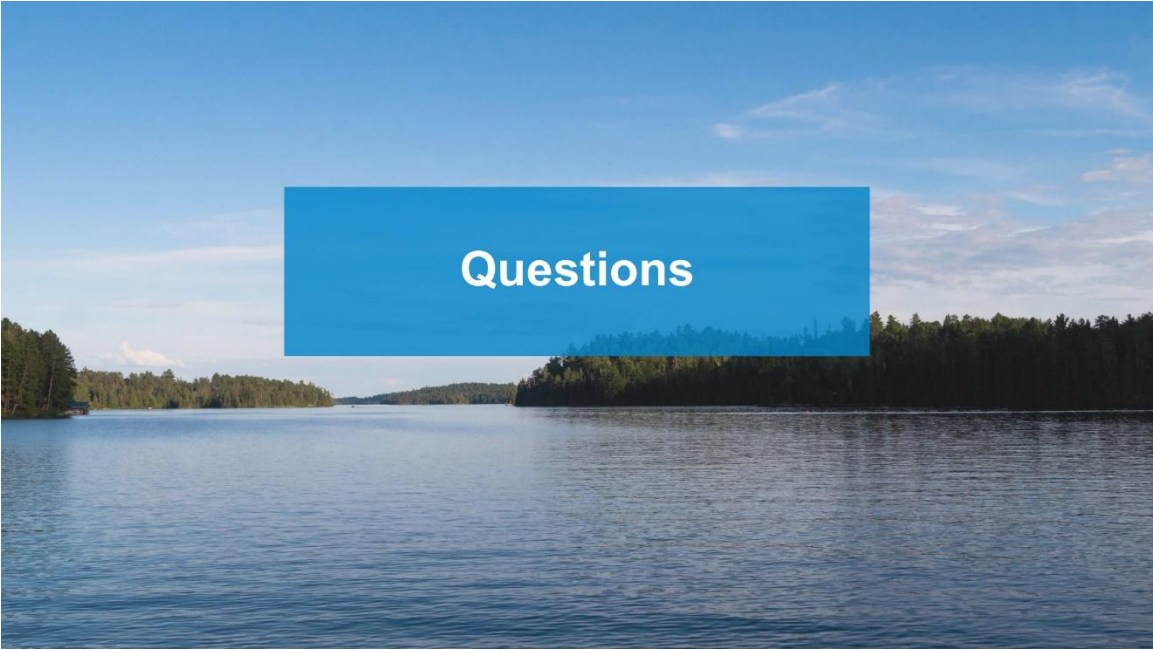
50,9 m³/s



303,4 m³/s

(Source : Google Earth)

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Questions



02

Human Environment

A+ Land use documentation

Why document land uses in the territory ?

For the impact assessment report:

- ❑ To have a description of the **receiving** environment that is as faithful as possible to reality;
- ❑ To conduct a fair analysis of the impacts that the various activities of the project could have on land use;
- ❑ To develop appropriate mitigation measures, if applicable.

For engineering:

- ❑ Allow opportunities to adjust the design, if possible, based on the information obtained, to minimize the impacts.

How can you help us ?

- ❑ Identify on the maps your :
 - ❑ Hunting areas;
 - ❑ Trapping areas;
 - ❑ Fishing areas;
 - ❑ Gathering areas;
 - ❑ Any other places used by the community for the practice of traditional activities.



Rest assured that this information will not appear as such in the impact study report, the precise locations will remain confidential.

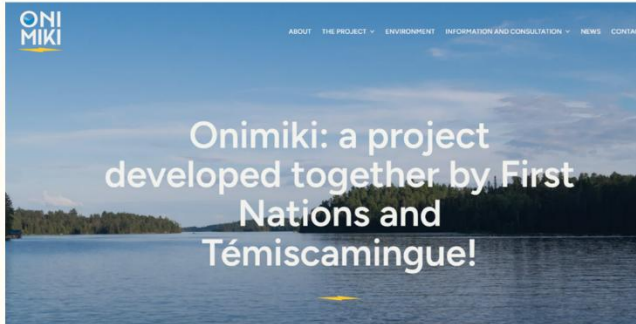
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Preliminary timetable and next steps

Next steps

2026	2027	2028-2030	2030
• Information and consultation process • Discussions on maximizing economic benefits • Start of detailed engineering • Drafting and submission of the impact study (mid-2026) • MELCCFP Environmental Assessment process	• Obtaining the necessary authorizations • Negotiations 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

Information and communications



Website : www.onimiki.ca

Facebook : www.facebook.com/projetOnimiki

Newsletter : www.onimiki.ca/newsletter

Email : contact@onimiki.ca

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THANK YOU



APPENDIX

Preliminary issues and valued components

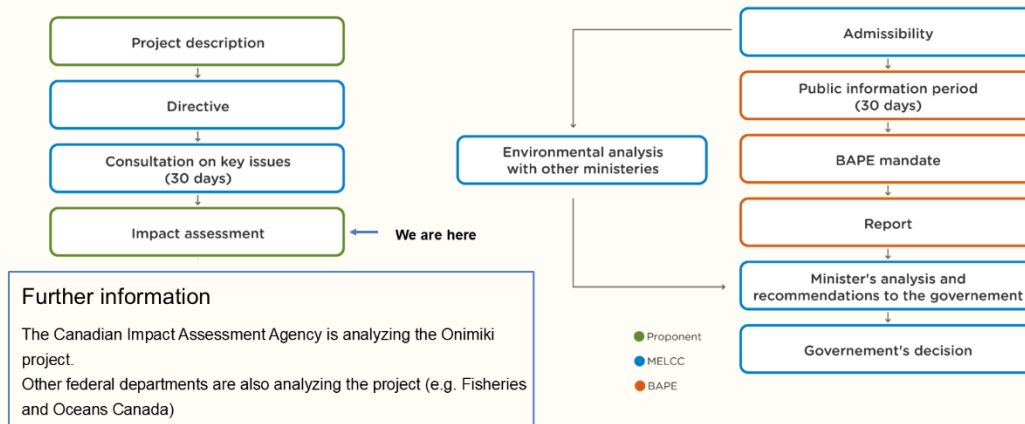
Issue	Valued component
Maintain aquatic ecosystems	Aquatic fauna Benthic fauna
Maintain wetland and terrestrial habitats	Wetlands Avian fauna
Maintain hydrogeomorphological processes	Ecological flow Aesthetic and community flow Water level Ice regime
Water quality protection	Surface and groundwater quality
Soil Management	Soil quality
Preservation of traditional indigenous activities	Hunting / Trapping Fishing Harvesting
Maintaining recreational activities	Aesthetic and community flow
Climate change	Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions
Quality of life of the population	Economic impact Noise Landscape



These challenges, along with their associated valued components, will either be integrated into the design or mitigated through the application of appropriate measures during both construction and operation.

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Regulatory process



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Kipawa reservoir management - current situation

Dates	Action
December 1 st to March 31	Emptying the reservoir to make room for the spring flood
From the end of the flood until September 1 st	Maintenance of the reservoir level
September 1 st to October 1 st	Lowering for spawning
October 1 st to December 1 st	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 barrages (DGB) of the MELCCFP in accordance with the water levels set out in the Lac 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.

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Physical environment

Water and Sediment Quality - Results

Results of the Lake Ecological Integrity Assessment (MILQ) - Forthcoming

Onimiki Nord study area

Water quality

- Lakes are minimally impacted by human activities (low-productivity lakes = oligotrophic)
- Chemical parameters of the lakes indicate generally good water quality
- The watercourses studied are also minimally disturbed by human activities, according to the IDEC, a biological indicator (Eastern Canada Diatom Index)

Sediment Quality

- Exceedances of certain Québec sediment quality assessment criteria were observed for metals (cadmium, nickel, lead, and zinc) and for sulfur

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Physical environment

Aquatic Environment- Results

- Delineation of the shoreline limit conducted in the field for Onimiki North study area
- Segmentation of the watercourse by flow type and substrate
 - Laniel study area: delineation based on photo interpretation using drone-acquired aerial imagery, as well as ground-level photographs taken at specific locations in 2022 and 2024 (example below for ground-level photographs)



15,8 m³/s



25,8 m³/s



50,9 m³/s

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Preliminary Impact Assessment - Kipawa River

Examples of Anticipated Preliminary Mitigation Measures - Changes in Water Level / Flow

Avoidance measures :

- No works planned below the shoreline limit (within the watercourse)
- No critical habitat or residence of an aquatic species at risk identified in the Kipawa River

Mitigation measures :

- Ensure adequate flow in the Kipawa River during fish-sensitive periods (spawning) :
 - Power plant operations would be secondary to the maintenance of ecological flow
 - All spring-spawning species require flows that maintain key habitats during the period from October 1st to June 15
- Ensure flows that allow free fish passage, if required :
 - In the Kipawa River and its tributaries

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APPENDIX 2 – Facebook Post



ONI MIKI

WOLF LAKE FIRST NATION

Community Consultation

WLFN members are invited to a virtual or in-person information session regarding the Onimiki Project.

January 27th from 6:00pm-8:00pm EST
Community Hall - Wolf Lake's new premises (10 Chemin Gatineau)

- Updates regarding the project and Q/A session.

Everyone's opinion matters!

Zoom link to follow.