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BY COURIER

June 29, 2009

Ms. Kirsten Walli
Secretary
Ontario Energy Board
Suite 2700, 2300 Yonge Street
P.O. Box 2319
Toronto, ON.
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Dear Ms. Walli:

EB-2009-0078 – Hydro One Networks' Section 92 Bruce – Lower Mattagami Transmission Reinforcement Project– Interrogatory Responses

I am attaching three (3) copies of the Hydro One Networks' interrogatory responses to questions from OEB Staff and from the Métis Nation of Ontario.

An electronic copy of the responses has been filed using the Board's Regulatory Electronic Submission System (RESS) and the proof of successful submission slip is attached.

Sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY SUSAN FRANK

Susan Frank

Attach.

c. Mr. Jason Madden

Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) INTERROGATORY #1 List 1

Interrogatory

Reference: Exhibit B, Tab 6, Sch. 1, p. 2, lines 13 to 19.

Preamble: The application states that “An Environmental Assessment Report was submitted to the Ministry of the Environment for the predecessor “Hydroelectric Generating Station Extensions Mattagami River” and approved in 1994. There was no expressed opposition to the project and all concerns were satisfactorily resolved. There are no requirements under the *Environmental Assessment Act* for the current project; however, Hydro One is undertaking an environmental screening for due diligence purposes. This screening will be completed in April 2009 at which time it will be submitted to the Ministry of Environment.

Question/Request:

1. Were potentially affected Métis communities involved in the development and/or consulted in the Environmental Assessment approved in 1994? If so, please describe Métis involvement.
2. Does this mean that the Board will be the final Crown authorized decision-maker with respect to assessing whether the Crown’s duty to consult and accommodate potentially affected Aboriginal communities has been fulfilled with respect to the project?
3. Has this environmental screening with respect to the project been completed? If yes, please provide a copy.

Response

The term “Project” has been used in the following response to denote the proposed upgrade of approximately 4.6 km of transmission line.

1. Consultation activities on the environmental assessment (EA) were completed in accordance with the then-existing requirements and to the satisfaction of the Crown. Accordingly, the following Métis communities were contacted and provided with information regarding the development of a number of generating stations on the Mattagami River and associated transmission and connections across a larger landscape of which the Project site forms only a part:
 - Ontario Métis & Aboriginal Association
 - Kapuskasing Métis & Non-Status Indian Association
 - Mikisew Métis & Non-Status Indian Association
 - Moose Factory Métis & Non-Status Indian Association
 - Mattawashkia Métis & Non-Status Indian Association
 - Timmins Métis & Non-Status Indian Association.

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- In addition, the Métis participated in the consultation process as a member of the James Bay Coalition (JBC). The JBC provided significant input to the EA process including a comprehensive set of EA terms and conditions that were negotiated over a 3 year period with the JBC and others. Among a variety of initiatives, the JBC commissioned a report on the "Colonization, Resource Extraction and Hydroelectric Development in the Moose River Basin: A preliminary history of the implication for Aboriginal People". The report provides detailed historical information regarding the Regional, Local, and Site project area. No Metis-specific issues were identified during the consultation process.
2. The s.92 order for leave to construct required by the Project and being considered by the Board is one of the final approvals required for the Project to proceed to construction. An Environmental Assessment for the larger Lower Mattagami River project was approved in 1994, within which this Project was reviewed. If and to the extent that the Crown's duty to consult applies to this leave to construct application, in Hydro One's view the Crown's duty to consult has been fulfilled for the Project.
3. Please see the response to OEB Staff IR # 8.

Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) INTERROGATORY #2 List 1

Interrogatory

Reference: Exh. B, Tab 6, Sch. 7, p. 4

Preamble: The application indicates that First Nations and Métis have been notified, but it does not refer to consultation, and, if required, accommodations being reached with potentially affected Aboriginal communities.

Question/Request:

1. Please provide any information, research, work or studies undertaken by Hydro One or provided to Hydro One by third parties (including governments) that outlines and/or assesses the impacts of the project on Métis land use, way of life and harvesting practices.
2. Has consultation taken place with potentially affected Aboriginal communities?
3. Have any arrangements or accommodations (i.e., construction related mitigation measures, etc.) with potentially affected Aboriginal communities been reached?

Response

The term “Project” has been used in the following response to denote the proposed upgrade of approximately 4.6 km of transmission line.

1. A report for OPG’s Lower Mattagami River project, which includes the transmission connection requirements, was prepared by the Region 3 Consultation Committee of the Métis Nation of Ontario. The report, entitled “Ontario Power Generation Mattagami Projects – Métis Perspectives and Recommendations,” is attached.
2. OPG consultation is ongoing for the OPG Lower Mattagami River project and includes reference to the Project. OPG received a question relating to vegetation management, and another regarding the decommissioning of transmission lines. Hydro One provided the responses to both of these questions. The questions came from the Métis Nation of Ontario at a meeting on March 26th, 2009 with the MNO’s James Bay/Abitibi-Temiscamingue Protocol Committee. Hydro One’s response was delivered by OPG to the Métis Nation of Ontario on April 17th 2009. The Métis Nation of Ontario have included Hydro One’s response as Appendix III to the report cited above. OPG also held Public Information Centres in April 2008, and more recently on January 27, 2009 in Kapuskasing and on January 28, 2009 in Smooth Rock Falls, which referenced Hydro One’s transmission activities.

- 1 In addition to the OPG efforts, Hydro One has notified potentially affected First
2 Nations & Métis communities of the proposed Project and invited further
3 discussion. Additional detail is provided in response to OEB Staff IR #14.
4
- 5 3. To date, Hydro One has not received any project-specific comments or concerns from
6 any potentially affected First Nation or Metis community regarding the Project. Two
7 First Nation and one Metis community have expressed interest in receiving more
8 information on the Project and meetings are being coordinated.

Filed: June 29, 2009

EB-2009-0078

Attachment 1

1

Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) INTERROGATORY #2 List 1

2

3

Ontario Power Generation Mattagami Projects

4

Métis Perspectives and Recommendations



Ontario Power Generation Mattagami Projects

Metis Perspectives and Recommendations

Submitted: May 15, 2009

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Executive Summary

Ontario Power Generation and the Métis Nation of Ontario (“the MNO”) are working together to ensure the procedural requirements of the Crown’s Duty to Consult are being met for the Lower Mattagami River Project (“the OPG Project”). The Smoky Falls portion of the OPG Project is subject to a Comprehensive Study Environmental Assessment led by Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO), who represent the Crown as a Responsible Authority under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act. The CS must also consider cumulative impacts, and Smoky Falls is one of four redevelopments within the OPG Project.

Ontario Power Generation and Métis Nation of Ontario have also discussed another project, the Upper Mattagami River Project including Hound Chute Generating Station (on the Montreal River). Although that project was approved in 2007, is of current interest to Métis citizens in the project area.

The James Bay/Abitibi-Temiscamingue Protocol Committee (“the Committee”) was established as part of the MNO’s Nation-wide approach to the Crown’s Duty to Consult. The Committee is made up of the elected Region and Council leadership and Captain of the Hunt within the MNO’s Region 3 administrative area. The Committee represents the collective rights-bearing community of over 1,500 Métis citizens within the James Bay and Abitibi-Temiscamingue Traditional Territories. It is important that this broad regional character of Métis communities is understood.

The Committee has worked with the MNO Secretariat staff and OPG to understand these projects and determine the presence/absence of any issues of concern, but neither the Committee nor staff has access to technical or environmental experts. This report documents the results of the work done to date, provides context for, and describes Métis perspectives on the OPG Project, and makes recommendations for ongoing collaboration with OPG. It includes a description of the Community Meeting/Métis Citizens Forum held January 10, 2009 to discuss both OPG projects, reflects additional dialogue between OPG and a non-technical (i.e. non-expert) review of previous environmental reports.

The OPG Project involves land clearing, presence of a large workforce, expanding a transmission right-of-way, construction of new facilities, retirement of old ones, a significant short-term “burst” of economic activity in the project area and the operation and eventual decommissioning of hydro-electric facilities.

The issues of concern to Métis in relation to the OPG Project are for protection of the habitats and ecosystems important to species that support Métis rights, interests and way of life. Métis wish to understand the measures that will be taken in the OPG Project to protect the environment during its construction, operation and decommissioning. This is important for both the OPG Project, and for an appreciation of other similar projects. Quite naturally, Métis also strive to be a healthy, prosperous and progressive people. As a result, Métis also have an interest in the socio-economic mitigation measures for the OPG Project.

The Métis interests in these two areas are in harmony with those of the *Mushkegowuk* people, whose history and culture is closely tied with that of the Métis. The Métis share the *Mushkegowuk* value of reciprocity in their relations to the environment, each other and other peoples. Previous environmental assessments and approvals strove to address the interests of First Nations peoples who

may be impacted by the OPG Project. While the Métis recognize the need for, respect and support such measures, it is noted that those assessments and approvals did not address Métis rights, interests and way of life to use lands within the project area. Métis rights, interests and way of life are accorded equal status and protection in Canada's constitution, to those of First Nations and Inuit.

This is the first time Ontario Power Generation and the MNO as represented by the Committee have worked together for projects of this nature and in this manner. It is a collaborative approach that holds much promise for the future ongoing relationship between the parties. Results of this work have produced a number of recommendations that are practical in nature and intended to meet the objectives described above.



The Métis Nation of Ontario

The Métis Nation are a distinct Aboriginal people with a unique history, culture, language and territory that includes the waterways of Ontario, surrounds the Great Lakes and spans throughout what was known as the historic Northwest. The Métis people have been instrumental in shaping Canada and are recognized as one of three Aboriginal peoples in Canada's Constitution.

Established in 1993 by the will of Ontario Métis, the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) represents the collective aspirations, rights and interests of Métis people and communities throughout Ontario. The MNO has a democratic, province-wide governance structure which ensures Métis people are represented at the local, regional and provincial levels. The MNO strives to advance the collective rights, culture, health and prosperity of our Métis individuals, families and communities.

Métis in Ontario make application to the MNO for citizenship within the Métis Nation. The MNO maintains the only recognized provincial Registry for Métis in Ontario. Citizenship is granted to individuals who self-identify as Métis, provide documentation proving an ancestral connection to the Métis Nation and are accepted by the MNO.

Métis citizens are represented locally by charter community councils, regionally by a regional councilor and Captain of the Hunt and provincially by a Provisional Council. Senators exist within both community and provisional councils to provide elder guidance and knowledge in decision-making. For the purpose of responding to the Crown's Duty to Consult, Regional governance and charter community councils enter into an MNO consultation protocol. The OPG Project falls within MNO's Region 3. Regional leadership and charter community councils within Region 3 have formed the James Bay/Abitibi-Temiscamingue Protocol Committee ("the Committee") to deal with matters that involved the Crown's Duty to Consult.

James Bay-Abitibi/Temiscamingue Traditional Harvest Territories

Based on Métis rights assertions and the Crown's knowledge of Métis claims and negotiations, the harvesting rights of this regional rights-bearing Métis community as well as others throughout the province have been accommodated through a 2004 interim agreement between the MNO and the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR). This interim agreement has been upheld to apply to all of the Métis traditional harvesting territories that have been identified on Map 1 by the Ontario Court of Justice in *R. v. Laurin*, 2007 ONCJ 265. This interim Métis harvesting agreement remains in place today.

Métis rights are collective community-held rights, and Métis Way of Life resides with Métis communities that cannot be defined in narrow geographic terms. Métis communities are regional in scope. Historically, they derive from a highly mobile lifestyle based on seasonal rounds and even today, Métis people live, work and carry out their traditional practices in a highly decentralized way within their traditional territories.

As explained above, the OPG Project is located within the MNO's Region 3 administrative boundary which encompasses both the James Bay and the Abitibi-Temiscamingue Traditional Harvest

Territories. Over 1,500 registered adult Métis citizens¹ who possess collectively-held aboriginal rights, live, harvest within or extensively use lands and waters within Region 3. Of those citizens, almost 1,200 are associated with the James Bay Traditional Harvest Territory where the OPG Project is located. Citizens may harvest animals for food, ceremonial or social purposes under the 2004 MNO-MNR interim harvesting agreement, or within the provincial licensing system. Additionally, all Métis citizens are entitled to harvest plants, berries and wood for food, social and ceremonial purposes. These activities constitute an Aboriginal right, that is woven into the fabric of Métis society and has broader implications through sharing the product of harvest and through cultural and spiritual practices. In short, the broader rights-bearing community's interests within the James Bay Traditional Territory must be considered in review of activities for the OPG Project.

In addition to harvest rights for food, ceremonial and social purposes, Métis citizens possess knowledge concerning the environment and places of spiritual and cultural importance within their traditional territories. This knowledge, the practices that flow from it and the resulting interrelationships among the Métis, the environment and their traditional lands is referred to as Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge in western science. The Métis prefer to call their knowledge and presence within the environment and traditional territories "Way of Life".

Map 1: Métis Regional Administrative Boundaries and Traditional Harvest Territories



¹ MNO only has capability to register citizens over age 16 at this time. A factor of 2.1 children per household is considered appropriate to estimate total citizens resulting in a figure of about 2,520 citizens in James Bay Traditional Territory.

The Ontario Power Generation Project

Ontario Power Generation (OPG) is proposing to redevelop the Lower Mattagami Hydroelectric Complex, located northeast of Kapuskasing, Ontario (“the OPG Project”). The four generating stations (Little Long, Smoky Falls, Harmon and Kipling) are located on the Mattagami River between 60 and 100 km north of Kapuskasing). The stations are accessible by road from Kapuskasing and Smooth Rock Falls. The Smoky Falls generating station was put in service in 1931, the Little Long station in 1963, the Harmon station in 1965 and the Kipling station in 1966. Little Long, Harmon and Kipling generating stations will be expanded with the addition of a turbine/generator and the Smoky Falls site will be redeveloped to accommodate a new generating station. With the redevelopment of the Lower Mattagami Hydroelectric Complex, OPG wishes to provide increased overall generating capacity as well as promote more efficient operation and use of water through the complex.



The OPG Project was first initiated in the 1980s and was the subject of a provincial Environmental Assessment (EA) at that time. A federal EA of the development proposal was also conducted under the Environmental Assessment and Review

Process Guidelines Order (EARPGO) and approved in 1995. However, the development proposal did not proceed and no federal government regulatory approval or authorization was ever sought for it.

In July, 2006, OPG provided to DFO an updated description of the development proposal. This proposal differed from the one originally reviewed under the EARPGO. More specifically, the components related to the Smoky Falls generating station were altered from those reviewed under the previous assessment. As a result, DFO has determined that it may exercise regulatory decision-making authorities in regard to some components of the development proposal in order for them to proceed. For this reason, DFO is required to ensure that a federal EA of these components is conducted prior to taking its decision. The Minister of Environment determined that a Comprehensive Study (CS) would be required under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (CEAA).

On May 20, 2008, legal counsel for the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) contacted DFO regarding the Scoping Document. DFO provided the Scoping Document to MNO on June 2, 2008 and received its comments on June 4th, 2008.

Métis Nation of Ontario commented that it wanted to ensure a CS was completed for the project which allows the Métis community to actively participate in the CS process. MNO stated that it is comfortable that the proposed scope of the CS is broad enough to ensure that Métis community interests will be able to be addressed by the CS, and was supportive of the Scoping Document.

The Community Meeting and Métis Citizen's Forum

The Community meeting and Métis Citizen's Forum was held on January 10, 2009 at the St-Dominique Church Hall in Timmins, Ontario. The Community meeting portion was attended by the following people:

OPG Staff:

- Paul Burroughs, Project Manager
- Mario Durepos, Public Affairs Officer
- Larry Onisto, Senior Environmental Specialist



MNO Staff:

- Bob Waldon, Director, Natural Resources, Environment & Community Relations Branch
- Andy Lefebvre, Coordinator, Natural Resources, Environment & Community Relations

James Bay/Abitibi-Temiscamingue Protocol Committee members in attendance:

- Marcel Lafrance, Mattachewan, Chair
- Urgel Courville, Cochrane
- Liliane Ethier, Temiscamingue Shores
- Marcel Burey, Timmins

MNO Citizens in attendance: 43

A. Planning

A meeting plan was created, assigning individuals (staff and volunteers) to specific tasks such as:

- Selecting and arranging for a suitable venue
- Arranging for adequate food and beverages
- Drafting and distributing invitations
- Calling invitees prior to the meeting to confirm participation.
- Developing an appropriate agenda and meeting format that is relevant for this project
- Insuring adequate meeting materials such as maps, questionnaires, presentation screen, flip charts etc.
- Collect and evaluate lists describing species of interest to Métis and questionnaires.
- Prepare for a possible harvest/traditional land-use screening exercise with area maps

B. Community Meeting

As tradition dictates, the meeting was opened with a prayer, offered by Senator Len Rondeau. Introductions and welcoming remarks were offered by the Committee Chair Marcel Lafrance. Bob Waldon gave the opening remarks including a brief description of the work accomplished by MNO to date on the Lower Mattagami River Project. Bob gave an overview of the meeting format and thanked OPG for their participation in, and financial support for the meeting which supplements funding obtained pursuant to CEAA.

OPG's Paul Burroughs gave a power point presentation detailing the proposed work on the Lower Mattagami River Project. The presentation explained the scope of the work proposed for the redevelopment of the hydro complex. Paul gave a brief description of the permitting process needed for the project. The presentation was interactive with a multitude of questions posed from the floor.

Larry Onisto, OPG Senior Environmental Specialist, gave a brief description of the Environmental Assessment and permitting process needed for the project. The presentation was also interactive with a multitude of questions posed from the floor.

Following the OPG presentation on the Lower Mattagami, Paul Burroughs gave a brief description of the work undertaken on the Upper portion of the Mattagami River. Specifically he described the work undertaken at Wawaitin, Sandy Falls, Lower Sturgeon and Hound Chute. Paul explained that these projects are run of river projects. Previously, the plants generated electricity at the old 25 hertz frequency and had to ship the electricity to Sudbury to convert it to the modern 60 hertz. The new facilities will eliminate the need to convert the electricity and will allow them to connect directly to the grid. The construction will not increase the permanent footprint of the existing sites but allow for greater efficiencies while using the same amount of water.

C. Presentation Questions and Answers

C.1 Lower Mattagami

1. Who will benefit from the new generation capacity? Will it be northern residents or the southern residents?

Answer, Paul Burroughs: Typically electricity flows from the North to the South during peak hours and from South to North during off peak periods. The electricity generated by the project will feed the electrical grid of the province.

2. Will OPG consider installing fish ladders to facilitate the movement of fish?

Answer: Paul Burroughs: No, the dams were built at existing, natural barriers for fish such as water falls and rapids. During the construction of the new powerhouse at Smoky Falls, the fish that remain trapped behind construction cofferdams will be physically moved to the existing waterway.

3. Will the plan interfere with fish migration specifically Sturgeon?

Answer: Paul Burroughs: No, these dams were built at existing natural barriers for fish such as water falls and rapids. The sturgeon did not migrate through these areas even before the dams were built.

4. Are there any geological concerns in the area that may affect the structural integrity of the dams?

Answer: Paul Burroughs: No, geological surveys have not identified areas of concern such as major ground faults. The Dams are also designed to strict dam safety requirements which account for seismic loads.

5. How is the water level maintained?

Answer: Paul Burroughs: The Ministry of Natural Resources Water Management Plan has provisions for maintaining minimum water levels. There is a requirement to maintain water levels within a margin of approximately 1 meter from Victoria Day weekend to Thanksgiving Day Weekend in the Little Long head Pond. Typically water levels are lowered in the head pond in the spring to accommodate the snow melt.

6. What effect will the project have on water levels?

Answer Paul Burroughs: The redeveloped complex will be required to operate within the Province's existing Water Management Plan (WMP) for the Mattagami River that sets the allowable operating water levels for the stations. During a typical day there will be no more water going through the stations. As an example, instead of operating 2 units for 9 hours of the day the stations will now be able to operate 3 units for 6 hours of the day.

It should be noted that the stations do not usually operate in one continuous block but are used throughout the day in smaller 1, 2, or 3 unit blocks to meet customer/system demands as required. When people wake up in the morning and turn on their lights and toasters you may have 1 or 2 units at each station generating running to "pick up the load" for an hour or so before other generation in the province is available. As people arrive home to cook dinner or have their air conditioners on the units may supply additional power to meet peak demand. In the spring (and occasionally the fall) the additional units use more of the excess water that is currently spilled around the stations (down Adam Creek) but the water levels are naturally at their highest point during these periods and this won't change.

Changes to water levels downstream of the last station (Kipling) are mitigated by a requirement in the Provincial EA to pass a specific volume of water (100 cubic meters per second daily average flow) every day of the week to protect fish habitat on the river. OPG is also required to maintain minimum water levels equivalent to 1 unit of flow downstream of Kipling during sturgeon spawning periods in spring.

7. What is the market for the new power?

Answer: Paul Burroughs: The power will be fed to the Provincial grid for use by all consumers.

8. Why did OPG decide to refurbish the dams on the Lower Mattagami?

Answer: Paul Burroughs: For several reasons. First, to increase the generating capacity of the Province in order to compensate for the loss of generation when the province eventually phases out coal generation plants. Second reason is that, this type of generation is much more efficient for peak period generation. The coal plants take some time to bring on line as opposed to Hydro electric plants for which start up is immediate.

9. Is there any interest from the Province to ship water to the United States from these rivers?

Answer: Paul Burroughs: No. The Mattagami River flows to the north to the Arctic watershed.

10. How many fish go through the spillway and turbines?

Answer: Paul Burroughs: There is a certain amount of fish that go through the Adam creek spillway mostly during high water periods, usually in the spring. OPG conducts a fish relocation program when the water recedes. In other words, when we close the sluice gates, we physically check all the ponds on the Adam creek and relocate the stranded fish back into the head pond.

The actual intakes for the turbines are protected by trash racks. These trash racks prevent larger fish from entering the generating units. The Mattagami units are also slower, low pressure (head) units which reduce the impact on small fish that may travel through the system.

11. Will there be added capacity to the existing transmission lines?

Answer: Paul Burroughs: The current capacity of the transmission system is adequate but some short lines are required to connect the facilities to the existing system.

There will be approximately 4 km of new transmission lines built to connect the new Smoky Falls station to the existing transmission lines. This connection line will be built adjacent to the existing transmission corridor for the old Smoky Falls station. The work will consist of clearing the right of way, building foundations for new towers and building a disconnect yard where new lines will connect to the existing ones. The old line will be decommissioned and left in place until Hydro One decides what to do with it.

Hydro One will also add an additional line to their existing towers that run between Kipling and Harmon generating stations to connect the new unit being added at Kipling GS.

12. What effect will the increase traffic have on the environment?

Answer: Paul Burroughs: The Project will use the existing roads from Kapuskasing and Smooth Rock Falls to the Stations. We will need to ensure that the roads and stream crossings are safe for the anticipated increase in traffic and loadings. Some of the heavier equipment may be transported by rail to Fraserdale. It is my understanding that the bridge in Kapuskasing may not be able to handle some of the equipment (e.g. transformers). Ultimately these transportation issues will be the responsibility of the Design-build contractor.

13. Other than the actual generating stations and transmission lines, what other on the ground activities will be necessary to complete the project?

Answer: Paul Burroughs: Some of the activities associated with the projects are, road verification, the creation of lay down areas for material handling as well as the building of a construction camp that will house a significant portion of the maximum work force of about 600. The camp may not be fully utilized until the year 2012. The details of the camp and work forces requirement will be the determined by the Design-build contractor.

14. Have construction methods improved for environmentally friendliness?

Answer: Paul Burroughs: Incredibly so. The design/build contractor will have their own environmental staff that will work with OPG's environmental staff. All environmental responsibilities remain with OPG. OPG's number one priority is safety followed by the environment.

15. Do you have an idea of how much new land will be disturbed by the construction?

Answer: Paul Burroughs: The amount of disturbed land will be set out in the EA, but it will be in the area of 45 Hectares primarily contained to Smoky Falls Island.

16. Will the water levels be raised during construction?

Answer: Paul Burroughs: OPG is bound by the Water Management Plan for the Mattagami River and will operate the stations in accordance with the plan. No significant changes to current operations are anticipated during construction.

17. Do we have access to the Track Report for the Federal EA?

Answer: Larry Onisto: Yes, the MNO has a copy. I believe that Bob Waldon has a copy. [Note: Copy was sent to citizen who requested it.]

18. How much of an impact will the project have on the coal fired generation plants?

Answer: Larry Onisto: The Lower Mattagami complex will offset the equivalent of one large coal fired generation unit (~ 500MW). . This is the equivalent of one unit at the Nanticoke generation station, so as you can well imagine the impact of the Lower Mattagami will be very environmentally positive.

Nanticoke is located on Lake Erie and is the largest single generating station in the province and contains 8 unit coal fired generating units.

19. Where will the rocks that will be removed be stored?

Answer: Larry Onisto: The materials that will be removed will be stored on site. Some materials will be reused for construction. Approximately 700,000 cubic meters of rock will be removed.

20. Does OPG have antiterrorism measures in place?

Answer: Larry Onisto: I don't know that OPG have measures specific to terrorism but we do have emergency plans and dam safety measures at our hydro dams.

21. Are the existing power lines capable of handling the additional generation?

Answer: Larry Onisto: Yes, Hydro One is in the process of reinforcing the North East portion of the grid.

22. Is there a plan to decommission the Smoky Falls powerhouse?

Answer: Paul Burroughs: No, after the construction of new Smoky Falls, the old site will be made safe by putting concrete in the intakes and the tailrace gates and the building will be used for storage for other sites. OPG will be donating pictures, historical information and artifacts to the local museum. .

C.2 Upper Mattagami

1. Why is the Sandy Falls project only generating 5 Megawatts as opposed to 8 or 10 like the other dams?

Answer: Paul Burroughs: The limiting factor is the height of the water. The higher the water is the more energy it can provide. The Sandy Falls dam is simply not as high as the other two dams.

2. What is the story on the Mattagami Lake Dam, what undertaking is planned for this site?

Answer: Paul Burroughs and Mario Durepos: Mattagami Lake Dam is a control dam, with plans to add an 8 megawatt turbine. The project is a partnership between the Mattagami First Nation and OPG.

3. There are rumours that OPG and MNR have some disagreements over the project.

Answer: Paul Burroughs: I know discussions have been ongoing but I am not sure of the final resolution. OPG will be contacting the Métis to provide an update of the Mattagami Lake Dam Development prior to finalizing the EA.

4. Is the work on these projects being done by OPG workers or sub-contractors?

Answer: Paul Burroughs: The work is being conducted by a design/build contractor using construction trades.

5. What are the opportunities for jobs and job training at these projects?

Answer: Paul Burroughs: These jobs will be union jobs. There are employment strategies that will help create a skilled work force, such as the lower Moose River basin aboriginal employment strategy.

6. How do we access these union jobs, when most positions are filled by out of town workers?

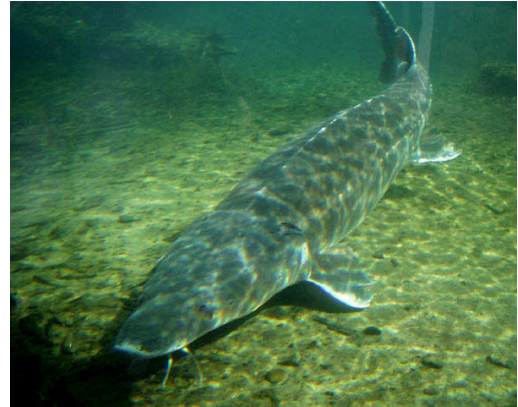
Answer: Paul Burroughs: It may be possible to hold a job information session in conjunction with the design / build contractor at a future date to provide more details.

NOTE: After the meetings a question was raised in regard to the life expectancy of concrete used for any of the Mattagami Complex (Lower and Upper) dams. Since some of the dams date from the 1930's, Métis citizens would like to know the life expectancy of the concrete structures and what OPG does to maintain the dam.

D. Métis Citizens Forum and Issues

The community meeting was considered to be a success. It was well-organized, the number of attendees was good, given the winter scheduling and decentralized Métis community and, the question and answer session was informative. Of the 43 attendees, only 1 was a Métis harvester associated with the James Bay Traditional Harvest Territory.

The Community Meeting and Métis Citizens Forum was meant to provide a reasonable “screening” level exercise for identifying potential impacts to Métis rights, interests and way of life. It is not a replacement for a comprehensive traditional land use study, but the process was intended to flag any issues that may justify such further inquiry. The ability of such an exercise to provide assurances of no adverse impacts is, naturally, limited by the relevant knowledge or those in attendance and their willingness to share it. This fact is also reflected in the July 2008 Track report by Fisheries and Oceans Canada, which identified the need for further study to identify Aboriginal use of lands that may be impacted by the OPG Project.²



The Committee is able to report that none of the attendees raised site-specific objections about the OPG Project, but as evidenced in the questions and answers many were keenly interested in its potential environmental and socio-economic impacts.

The Committee met after the forum to compare notes from their conversations with citizens and to review the questions raised during the OPG presentation, with the following issues being identified for follow-up with OPG.

1. The need to work with the design/build contractor to ensure that, camp location, new transmission lines, and staging areas are created in a manner that will not affect the Metis rights, interests and traditional way of life. The primary focus is to avoid interference with access to areas for, of with species of interest to Métis harvest and for screening to ensure no disruption to places of cultural or spiritual importance. In short, open communication and cooperative planning is requested.
2. Strong Métis interest and a request that MNO, OPG and OPG’s design/build contractor work together to explore opportunities in relation to employment and contracting (goods and services) for Metis citizens in Region 3 in relation to this or other projects.
3. To ensure that the right of way clearing for transmission lines is conducted in accordance with accepted environmental practices, especially with regard to use of herbicides for vegetation control during operations.
4. To ensure that the fish population and habitat is protected at all stages of construction.
5. That the newly created wet lands are adequate to replace the wet lands that will be removed.

² Fisheries and Oceans Canada, “Environmental Assessment Track Report for Lower Mattagami Hydroelectric Complex Redevelopment”, July 8, 2008, Table 2 - Potential Effects on the Socio-Economic Environment, Caused by Changes to the Bio-Physical Environment, p. 13.

6. That an ongoing relationship and communication is maintained with OPG and the design/build contractor in order to ensure the flow of information between project proponents and the MNO.
7. To ensure that adequate monitoring of water levels is stringently adhered to in order to ensure that shoreline birds and fish populations are protected.
8. That OPG help support a regional Métis Way of Life Framework (traditional ecological knowledge) exercise.
9. That OPG ensure the decommissioning of the existing transmission line be completed in a manner that will protect people and wildlife.

Supplemental Considerations

Since writing the first draft of this report, a meeting to clarify information and discuss potential solutions was held with OPG on March 26, 2009. The following additional questions were addressed by OPG:

- (i) The clearing and maintenance techniques for the proposed transmission and distribution rights-of-way, with particular reference to the type, use and impacts of herbicides for vegetation control.

Appendix III is a copy of OPG's e-mailed response with information supplied by Hydro One, the transmission line operator. The Committee is concerned over use of pesticides for vegetation control and its implications for wildlife and plants that may be affected, and subsequently harvested.

- (ii) What will happen to the old transmission lines? If they remain in place, how does the operator ensure public safety and no hazard to wildlife?

Please see Appendix III. At this time it is not known if the lines will be removed or what the minimal maintenance is that Hydro One will employ to ensure they pose no hazard to the public or wildlife.

- (iii) What is the status and project description of the Mattagami Lake Dam project?

The Committee has met with OPG and their project partner the Mattagami Lake First Nation to engage with regard to this project.

- (iv) What studies have been undertaken to ensure the structural integrity of the existing dams?

Appendix III includes OPG's response to this issue. It is their position that the integrity of the dams will be assured through ongoing maintenance and inspection programs. Neither the Committee nor MNO have technical capacity to evaluate the nature of the dam maintenance program, but note this is the responsibility of the operator and government regulatory authorities.

Additional environmental information has also been reviewed by the Committee. This includes the 1990 Ontario Hydro environmental assessment³ for this project, the 1994 Federal/Provincial Terms and Conditions for approval of the project, the 1995 Coast Guard Screening report of the project⁴ and the Moose Cree Resource Protection web site⁵.

The potential environmental and socio-economic effects discussed in the two reports, are very relevant to the Aboriginal rights, interests and way of life of the Métis who live and use the lands and waters of the James Bay Traditional Harvest Territory of the Métis Nation of Ontario, within which this project is located. Both reports identify potential effects to terrestrial and aquatic species that are harvested by Métis.

The environmental and socio-economic mitigations proposed in the Ontario Hydro and Coast Guard reports and the prescriptions required by the 1994 Terms and Conditions of approval all seem very appropriate to mitigating the potential effects. Ensuring their effectiveness is a key concern of all parties: the proponent, regulators, the public, other stakeholders and especially for Aboriginal peoples including Métis.

While recognizing that the 1994 Terms and Conditions were developed at a time prior to case law that confirmed Aboriginal harvest rights of the Métis, and ten years prior to the Métis Nation of Ontario - Ministry of Natural Resources Interim Harvesting Agreement, the absence of reference to Métis in the Terms and Conditions is an issue of concern. At the same time, the Committee recognizes the importance of the 1994 Terms and Conditions for protection of the environment and for addressing socio-economic impacts for the affected First Nations and therefore supports them.

The Committee also wishes to commend the work undertaken by Moose Cree Resource Protection on this project, and their contribution to the Comprehensive Study process. Métis interests concerning the environment and socio-economic impacts are in harmony with those of our First Nation brothers and sisters, and as such, the Committee supports their initiative.

Métis Interests and Perspectives on the OPG Project

This report uses the term “interests” in a specific way. Interests are what matter most to people. They are fundamental to our being and comprise such things as our core values, our hopes, our fears and our approach to each other, the environment and the interrelationships between them.

Too often “interests” are obscured by “positions”. Positions are a statement of intent or desired outcome, expressed by a single party or organization because it serves their needs or desires. Positions usually involve solutions that may work for one party but not for others who may be affected by them. Interests, on the other hand, are what lie beneath positions. It is both important and appropriate that we focus on Métis interests in the context of the OPG Project to understand and address the Métis perspectives on it.

³ Ontario Hydro, “Hydroelectric Generating Stations Extension Mattagami River Environmental Assessment”, October 1990

⁴ Coast Guard, “Screening Report Pursuant to the Environmental Assessment and Review Process Guidelines Order (EARPGO) and the Navigable Waters Protection Act (NWP) Approval: Ontario Hydro Hydroelectric Generating Station Extensions - Mattagami River”, 1995

⁵ <http://www.moosecreeresourceprotection.org/opg.html>

A fundamental interest for Métis is to ensure that their collective community held Aboriginal rights are not adversely affected by projects within their traditional harvest territories. Métis peoples have a close connection to the natural environment. Their use and relationship to it largely defines who they are and their systems of social and cultural norms. Métis use of the natural environment for food, ceremonial and social purposes and the social and cultural systems that flow from those uses are a foundation of the Métis Aboriginal rights. One Métis interest is therefore to know that potential environmental impacts of projects such as the Lower Mattagami will not have an adverse impact on the natural environment.

The 1995 Coast Guard Environmental Screening report identifies a number of species that exist within the study area of the OPG Project, as follows:

Approximately 39 species of mammals inhabit the study area including moose, black bear, red fox, wolf, otter, mink, weasel, muskrat, beaver and marten. Many of these are trapped or hunted for commercial or recreational purposes.

The Mattagami River forms part of the Mississippi and Atlantic bird flyway. Over 124 species of birds have been recorded in or near the study area associated with the Mattagami River Hydroelectric Extensions Project. It appears, however, that the study area provides less than optimal breeding habitats with exceptions, including a Great Blue Heron rookery on an island in the Mattagami River, between Harmon and Smokey Falls stations. Bald eagles have also been observed in the study area although no nests have been located.

Fisheries in the area are typical of many northern rivers in this part of Ontario. Species include walleye, pike, lake sturgeon, suckers and forage species. Lake sturgeon are of particular importance since many populations throughout Ontario have been extirpated through habitat destruction and overfishing.⁶

All of the species identified above are of interest to Métis in relation to their Aboriginal rights to harvest and/or from an ecological point of view. Aboriginal peoples, including the Metis, use or have rights to use the general area where the OPG Project is to take place. This includes areas affected by access routes, the labour camp area and new transmission line route. This was recognized in the 1990 Ontario Hydro environmental assessment report, which states:

Despite the lack of specific data [on the Lower Mattagami area], the [1982-83 Ministry of Natural Resources, "Resource Use By Native and Non-Native Hunters of the Ontario Hudson Bay Lowland,"] study would generally support the thesis that participation in the resource harvesting economy by Aboriginal people in the Basin continues to be strong. Clearly, they harvest waterfowl, birds, moose, caribou, fish and furbearers down and around the Moose, Mattagami, Abitibi, French and

⁶ Coast Guard., 1995, p. 2.

Cheepash Rivers at least to the MNR Moosonee District boundary south of Moose River Crossing.⁷

Additionally, the Ontario Hydro environmental assessment report documents the existence of heritage sites in the study area that were associated with the Hudson's Bay Company⁸; an organization whose very existence was primarily dependant on the Métis for transport of goods.

The Ontario Hydro environmental assessment also deals with socio-economic impacts. One impact is the challenge of local Aboriginal populations to access construction and operations jobs for the project due to qualification requirements and union hiring practices⁹. Another Métis interest is the desire for economic well-being and progress. Métis share this interest with First Nations and other persons. The Ontario Hydro environmental assessment report proposed a suite of mitigations directly related to this interest for Aboriginal peoples.

The development does provide an opportunity for Aboriginal people to gain job training, employment and possibly construction contracts. Special assistance will be taken to ensure that full advantage can be taken of these opportunities. It is the intent of Ontario Hydro to develop these and other measures in co-operation with Aboriginal groups. The measures that Ontario Hydro proposes to undertake include:

- Ontario Hydro will provide staff to assist in the identification of job and training opportunities
- negotiation with Construction Unions to provide maximum job opportunities for all local peoples (including both Aboriginal and non-aboriginal)
- co-operation with Federal and Provincial Government agencies with regards to the timely establishment of job training programs
- provision of apprenticeship opportunities for local peoples (both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal)
- sizing of sub-contracts to facilitate First Nation and other local contractor involvement
- provision of training programs to sensitize construction staff to the critical concerns faced by Aboriginal peoples in relation to projects of this kind.¹⁰

⁷ Ontario Hydro, 1990, p. 5-50.

⁸ *Ibid*, p. 3-37. The references are to New Post, Flying Post and a former Hudson's Bay storehouse and portage site on the Mattagami River between the Smokey Falls and Harmon stations.

⁹ *Ibid*, p. 6-25.

¹⁰ *Ibid*, p. 6.49

Métis are Aboriginal peoples and the Committee recommends such measures be applicable to all Aboriginal peoples in the project area. Contracting and procurement requirements, such as insurance limits, certifications or safety programs may not be well known to smaller Métis firms. Specific efforts are needed to ensure such contracting and procurement requirements are communicated to Métis, to avoid inadvertent or unintended barriers. Conducting these actions well in advance of employment, contracting and procurement opportunities and delivery through Métis-specific channels will promote their effectiveness.

A final area dealt with in the 1990 Ontario Hydro environmental assessment was ongoing communication and issue resolution during construction and commissioning activities. The report outlines a commitment to develop a Community Impact Monitoring Program with a well defined structure and process to identify and resolve concerns¹¹ as well as an Aboriginal impact management agreement¹². The Committee supports both measures for any project of this magnitude.

Recommendations

A number of recommendations were developed from this meeting, and are summarized in the enclosed report. Further discussions with Ontario Power Generation resulted in agreement over many of the recommendations, but not all. The areas of agreement were for measures to mitigate potential impacts to Métis rights, interests and way of life that were notionally apparent to our Committee and to OPG, but other issues lacked the specific type of land use data requested by OPG to go further.

The Committee does acknowledge that no significant issues or concern or objections were raised by citizens in attendance at the January 10, 2009 Community Meeting/Métis Discussion Forum, however, information gaps about Métis Way of Life may exist, namely:

- At the present time, a comprehensive and academically rigorous Métis Way of Life study, including traditional land use mapping, does not exist for the study area where the OPG Project is located.
- The 1990 environmental assessment of the OPG Project by Ontario Hydro, does not contain any data about Métis Way of Life. Section 5.2.3 titled “The Aboriginal Communities” makes no reference to Métis communities, despite six Métis and Non-Status Indian associations being listed as having been contacted in Table 8-3¹³.
- The 1994 Federal Environmental Assessment Terms and Conditions of approval similarly make no reference to Métis.
- The 1995 Coast Guard screening report makes no reference to Métis.

In short, it does not appear that any environmental assessment work completed to date specifically addresses Métis rights, interests and way of life.

¹¹ *Ibid*, section 6.2.3, p. 6-49.

¹² *Ibid*, p. 6-49.

¹³ Ontario Hydro, nal “Hydroelectric Generating Stations Extension Mattagami River Environmental Assessment”, October 1990, p. 8-4.

Yet, as explained above, it is known that Aboriginal peoples, including the Metis, use the general area where the OPG Project is to take place. As a result, the Committee makes the following recommendations as a management system approach to Métis rights, interests and way of life for the OPG Project. These recommendations are primarily aimed at fostering ongoing communication between our Committee (on behalf of Métis citizens) and OPG. This could result in avoidance of unforeseen impacts and greater collaboration towards a positive learning experience for both Métis and OPG.

While the DFO CS is focused on the Smoky Falls portion of the OPG Projects, the construction and operation of the OPG Projects should be viewed in their entirety, and to the extent there is potential for cumulative effects.

- A. Ensure The Committee and MNO are kept informed of the Comprehensive Study EA process and schedule, and have the capacity to: (i) review and comment on the draft Comprehensive Study report for the OPG Project and; (ii) to ensure the mitigations of the 1990 Ontario Hydro and 1995 Coast Guard screening report are implemented and effective.
- B. Arrange for the Committee to visit the construction and labour camp sites prior to clearing activities so that salvage of traditional plants can be accommodated, if required and practicable, and to consider any relevant Métis Way of Life information provided to OPG during the visit in site preparation and operation. For example, such information may include seasonal sensitivities for Métis harvest activities, if applicable.
- C. Arrange for the Committee to view locations where road upgrades may result in temporary access restrictions or have potential for adverse environmental effects and to discuss the mitigation that is planned by OPG to address those potential effects, including consideration of any relevant Métis Way of Life information.
- D. Ensure restrictions to hunting and fishing are enforced for labourers on the OPG Project, as detailed in the 1990 Ontario Hydro environmental assessment and 1995 Coast Guard screening report.
- E. MNO and OPG will work together to create and execute a communications plan that utilizes the MNO's communications infrastructure (such as mail outs, MNO web site and The Métis Voyageur). Components of the plan will address both project operational activities and general project updates. This will include:
 - A system to inform Métis harvesters of physical activities that have potential for disturbance to their activities or that may involve public safety issues
 - Matters of a general nature about the project that are issued by OPG and/or its design/build contractor
 - A system to communicate Métis citizen concerns over project activities, including the steps to resolve them

- F. In collaboration with MNO and the Committee, OPG will prepare and hold an information program, including a meeting, to provide and explain information regarding employment and procurement opportunities anticipated through the Mattagami projects. The intent is to provide basic information about the qualifications, schedule and process that is required to pursue employment and contracting opportunities.
- G. OPG to provide a summary of the results of their Stage 2 archaeological reports or a summary confirming there were no findings, especially with regard to heritage resources associated with the Hudson Bay Company.
- H. OPG should provide support for a James Bay “Métis Way of Life Framework” to further develop the List of Métis Species of Interest and/or Métis value sets for use by MNO as a screening tool for the OPG project implementation and for future projects. Such information will be treated as the intellectual property of the Metis Nation of Ontario and treated in strict confidence.
- I. OPG and MNO shall commit to explore employment and training initiatives available under existing federal and provincial programs.
- J. OPG should provide assistance to develop a list of Métis individuals or businesses that can offer services to the design/build contractor.
- K. Should DFO require that OPG complete a “no net loss” compensation project for loss of habitat that may occur as a result of the construction, the Committee should be consulted to discuss the participation of Metis in such project work, or through the use of relevant Way of Life information for consideration of creating habitat that supports species of interest to Metis.

Appendixes

Appendix I



**500 Old St. Patrick Street
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E: mno@metisnation.org

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December 19, 2008

To: Métis Citizens in the James Bay / Abitibi Temiscamingue Traditional Territory

Subject: Proposed Lower Mattagami Hydroelectric Complex Redevelopment

Ontario Power Generation (OPG) is proposing to redevelop the Lower Mattagami Hydroelectric Complex, located approximately 70 km northeast of Kapuskasing (see OPG information, enclosed). Three generating stations will be expanded with the addition of a turbine/generator and one site will be redeveloped to accommodate a new generating station.

The project will require a federal environmental assessment before any construction begins. The assessment will look at possible changes to the land, water, air, plants and animals, including birds, and fish. The assessment will also look at how changes to the environment may affect people. This includes how land is used for traditional purposes by Métis people.

The project is located within the area known as the James Bay and Abitibi/Temiscamingue traditional territories of the Metis Nation of Ontario ("MNO"). The Métis Nation has Aboriginal rights in the lands, waters and natural resources within the area where the project is located. Therefore, the Crown is required to meaningfully consult with the potentially affected rights-bearing Métis community. As you know, Councils in this territory and MNO have formed a Regional Consultation Committee to work together on projects of this nature.

MNO and OPG have discussed how Métis input can be gathered about this project and OPG understands that MNO will not be able to comment on the project without talking to the citizens in the affected area. Input from Métis citizens is very important to understand the possible effect of this project on Métis rights, interests and way of life. OPG has agreed to answer questions about another project in the area, which has received approval and has begun at the Upper Mattagami Power Complex.

MNO is inviting Métis citizens to an information session where OPG will present an overview of the project including what specific activities will take place, the permitting process and the timing of these activities. There will be an opportunity for Métis citizens to voice their opinions and concerns in a private forum following the OPG presentation.

When: Saturday January 10, 2009

**Where: St. Dominique Church Hall
720 Park Ave.
Timmins, On.**

Time: 1:00 p.m.

On behalf of our James Bay and Abitibi/Temiscamingue Regional Consultation Committee, I hope that you will be able to attend this meeting. If you are unable to attend, please contact Andy Lefebvre at 705-264-3939 or one of the Committee members below, or myself to make your views known. If you cannot attend, you may want to send your comments to:

Andy Lefebvre
C/o Metis Nation of Ontario
347 Spruce St. S.
Timmins, On.
P4N 2N2

Or by e-mail to: andyl@metisnation.org

Thank you for your help and I look forward to seeing you at the meeting.

Yours very truly,

Marcel Lafrance
James Bay and Abitibi/Temiscamingue Regional Consultation Committee Chair

Committee Members;

Urgel Courville, Cochrane: 705-272-3883 e-mail: comunaire@puc.net
Nathalie Durocher, Timmins: 705-264-3939 e-mail: nat.durocher@gmail.com
Liliane Ethier, Temiskaming Shores: 705-672-3790 e-mail: lethier@ntl.sympatico.ca
Marcel Lafrance, Matachewan: 705-565-2342 e-mail: lafrance.m@hotmail.com
Andy Lefebvre, Timmins: 705-264-3939 e-mail: andyl@metisnation.org

Appendix II

**OPG – MNO Meeting
Lower Mattagami Hydroelectric Complex Redevelopment**

**January 10, 2009
St. Dominique Church Hall
720 Park Ave.
Timmins, On.
1:00 p.m.**

Agenda

1. Introduction and opening prayer
2. Overview remarks
3. OPG presentation Lower Mattagami Project
4. OPG Permitting and Environmental Assessment requirements
5. OPG Overview of Upper Mattagami Project
6. MNO involvement, Natural Resources, Environment and Community Relations Branch Overview
7. Questions and Answer period
8. Métis Citizens Forum
 - a. Discussion
 - b. Questionnaires
 - c. Mapping review

Appendix III

From: BURROUGHS Paul -HYDRO
> Sent: Friday, April 17, 2009 3:21 PM
> To: (bobw@metisnation.org)
> Cc: ONISTO Larry -HYDRO
> Subject: LMRP - Region 3 Community Meeting and Métis Citizens Forum
>
> > <<LMRP - Summary of Archaeological and Heritage Resources.pdf>>
>
> Hi Bob,
>
> Please find enclosed responses to your questions from the Region 3 Community Meeting and Métis Citizens Forum Consultation Report and our review meeting of March 26. I have also attached a summary of heritage studies as requested. Responses to questions a. and b. below were provided by Hydro One.

C. Provision of information to Métis that was not available at the Community Meeting, as follows:

>
> a. Please explain the clearing and maintenance techniques for the proposed transmission and distribution rights-of-way, with particular reference to the type, use and impacts of herbicides for vegetation control.
>
> The transmission right of way (ROW) between Harmon Jct and Kipling GS has been established for more than 40 years. Consequently, the ROW has been cleared and is now under maintenance. It should also be noted that the road between Harmon and Kipling GS runs quite close to the transmission ROW and allows for easy access without the need for further clearing except in very minor manner for the passage of equipment.
>
> The following is taken from Hydro One's Environmental Guidelines for the Construction and Maintenance of Transmission Facilities. This is a public document which provides a comprehensive presentation regarding Hydro One's construction and maintenance practices.
>
> ROW Selective Clearing Hydro One from Environmental Guidelines:
>
> Once the boundaries of the project have been staked, selective clearing is undertaken to permit access for construction and to establish the safe operating distance of the conductors from adjacent vegetation. Depending on the type, density and tree species present, the clearing required through a wooded area could be substantial (virtually clear cut) or minimal. The long-term goal is to create and maintain a vegetative cover that will not grow into unsafe distances to the overhead conductors.
>
> Slow growing vegetation may be left for screening the ROW, and protecting significant environmentally and visually sensitive areas. Under special circumstances, at the sole discretion of Hydro One (or at the direction of government agencies in authority), limited pruning of non-compatible vegetation may be carried out to maintain site integrity and to provide regulated conductor clearances. This is a short-term measure, and non-compatible vegetation is usually removed after sufficient compatible vegetation has grown in.
>

> Except where clear-cutting is necessary for temporary warehousing, access routes, structure assembly areas, structure sites or extensions of existing fields, all compatible vegetation on the ROW is left uncut unless it is sufficiently dense that it impedes construction and maintenance crews. In such circumstances, removal and/or thinning is necessary.

>

> Non-compatible vegetation is vegetation whose natural characteristics and/or locations potentially create an unacceptable risk to the safety and reliability of the transmission line. It includes all fast growing woody vegetation such as willow, soft maple, elm and poplar unless growing in locations where at maturity the trees will not come within specified clearances of conductors, or unless required for environmental purposes in the absence of compatible vegetation. Vegetation designated as non-compatible is removed.

>

> Tree felling and removal is normally completed by approved contractors, although in some locations such as tree screens at road crossings, or where tall trees are near live electrical conductors, the work may be done by Hydro One's Forestry Services staff. Trees are usually felled, skidded and piled in tree lengths adjacent to access routes. In wetlands or other sensitive areas, trees may be cut up and piled by hand or left in contact with the ground provided that no environmental effects occur as a result.

>

> Brush and non-marketable wood may be disposed in one of three ways, chipping, burning or in special circumstances lopping and scattering. The most common way of disposing of the brush is by chipping and the chips are spread on the ROW. Brush burning, common in the past, is rarely carried out although in some situations, municipalities may require/allow limited burning. Where permissions are obtained from local authorities such as the MNR, the municipality and local fire department, brush may be burned. Burning is done in accordance with the MOE guidelines for open burning.

>

> Stumps are cut as close to the ground as practical and where all necessary approvals and permissions are obtained, Hydro One may use herbicides to control regrowth from stumps. Only approved herbicides are applied by appropriately licensed personnel.

>

> Each affected landowner has the option of retaining ownership of timber or accepting a fair market value for it from Hydro One. Salvable timber is either retained by the owner/tenant, or ownership is transferred to the contractor through the tendering process. Timber not retained by the owner/tenant is generally removed within 30 days of completion of construction.

>

> Equipment

>

> The equipment normally used for tree removal is:

> *> Chain saws,

> *> Feller machines

> *> Rubber-tired skidders,

> *> Rubber-tired loaders or small bulldozers with brush grapples,

> *> Logging trucks with self-loading cranes or other smaller trucks for wood removal,

> *> Hydraulic buckets mounted on skidders or two or four wheel drive highway class trucks, and

> *> Mechanical brush chippers.

>

> ROW Maintenance from Hydro One Environmental Guidelines:

>

> With respect to the Hydro One transmission corridor from Harmon Jct. to Kipling GS it is treated in the same manner as the majority of the lines in Northern Ontario.>

> Every 6-8 years there is a brush control maintenance program is undertaken. The activities can consist of brush cutting or an application of herbicide. The herbicide used is usually Garlon 4 but Tordon is also used in the north. The herbicide is mixed with either mineral oil or water and is selectively applied in a low volume basal or stem foliar application to only incompatible vegetation by the herbicide applicator. The herbicide kills the vegetation it is applied to and prevents it from regenerating. All provincial legislation is followed (such as minimum set backs from water) to ensure that only the targeted vegetation is effected.

> The impact is considered to solely impact the targeted vegetation and have no other affects on other adjacent vegetation or other aspects of the environment.

>

> Vegetation Management from Hydro One Environmental Guidelines:

>

> Most Hydro One ROWs support a natural ground cover of grasses, herbs, shrubs, ferns and small trees. Hydro One> '> s brush control programs are designed to control the regeneration and re-establishment of trees amongst the compatible ground cover. By selectively removing the young trees, encouragement is given to the establishment of low maintenance, low-growing plant communities compatible with the transmission lines. Incompatible vegetation is deemed as any plant species that at maturity will encroach upon the required line clearance with the line at maximum sag or vegetation that impedes access to or inspection of the towers.

>

> All work is planned and completed in accordance with applicable community, environmental, health and safety legislation, regulations and policies. Vegetation conditions on a ROW are assessed on a cyclic basis of every 5 to 7 years to determine the maintenance needs. These assessments are done by Hydro One Forestry technicians, who also assess the condition, stability and health of trees along the ROW edge. Removal of non-compatible vegetation from the ROW is planned and completed, as well as the removal of any trees assessed as a potential falling or clearance hazard. On an interim basis patrols are conducted by Forestry staff to check and correct safety or hazardous conditions involving vegetation, encroachments, vandalism, etc.

>

> Establishing and maintaining a compatible and diverse ground cover on the ROW is managed in a variety of ways. The most common treatment methods are as follows:

>

> * Hydro One may use a low volume herbicide treatment to control non-compatible vegetation. When used selectively and judiciously, herbicides enable the ROW manager to take advantage of the natural control potential that is inherent in permanent communities of compatible ROW vegetation. The selective use of herbicides will, over time, promote low growing vegetation that will remain relatively stable

and result in reduced density and costs over subsequent management cycles.

> * In remote areas, where vegetation is dense with non-compatible species and access is difficult, foliar herbicide treatment may be prescribed.

> * While the control of vegetation by manual cutting is highly labour intensive, it can be done selectively. On the other hand, control by mechanical cutting is just the reverse, i.e., low in labour input, but usually non-selective. Both cutting methods can lead to the production of hardwood sucker growth which has a very high growth rate potential. Consequently, such cutting operations often include a follow-up stump and stubble low volume herbicide treatment.

> * Where trees are not removed because of local agreements or the site is sensitive, the trees may be pruned or topped depending on their location in relation to the transmission line. As the individual situation allows, sound arboriculture pruning techniques are used to provide the required clearances while minimizing any adverse effect on tree health and stability.>

>

>

> b. What will happen to the old transmission lines? If they remain in place, how does the operator ensure public safety and no hazard to wildlife?

>

> Currently, the 115kV line is still in service and will continue to be for the next few years. Once the new 230kV connection from Smoky Falls is in service, it is possible that the 115kV line will no longer be required. When Hydro One declares that it no longer requires a line the following process is initiated:

>

> * The IESO is contacted and asked to approve de-energizing the line,

> * The line then is transferred to an Idle Line List which is administered by Hydro One's Line Sustainment,

> * Minimum maintenance is carried out on the line to maintain safety, and

> * Every 5 years the status of the line is reviewed to determine if maintenance should be continued or that line be removed.

>

> If the removal of the line is required, a decommissioning plan would be developed. This generally entails the removal of a tower (and associated equipment) which means it is either cut flush with the ground or approximately 30cm below ground surface depending upon the geotechnical conditions. All material is removed from the ROW

>

> c. What is the status and project description of the Mattagami Lake Dam project?

>

> Discussions regarding the project are ongoing between the Region 3 Consultation Committee, the Métis Nation of Ontario, and OPG.

>

> d. What studies have been undertaken to ensure the structural integrity of the existing dams?

>

> Ontario Power Generation's ("OPG") dams are designed, constructed, operated and maintained in a safe manner which will comply with all Regulatory requirements. In the absence of Regulatory requirements, the

dams are prudently managed, taking into consideration best practices as recommended in the Canadian Dam Safety Guidelines published by the Canadian Dam Association and other appropriate International practices.

>

> In 1986 Ontario Hydro (now OPG) established a Dam Safety Program. The program ensures continued safe and reliable dam operation for all our customers and communities. The program ensures that comprehensive inspections, assessments, monitoring, and safety upgrades are carried out periodically across the company's network of dams. OPG's Dam Safety Program conforms to Canadian dam safety standards and is regularly reviewed by external experts. OPG's standards meet or better guidelines established by the Canadian Dam Association (CDA), first developed in 1995.

>

> Under the Dam Safety Program, dams are inspected regularly by professional engineers. In addition, many of the dams in the system (including the Lower Mattagami) are also continually monitored using sophisticated instrumentation to detect any structural change, seepage, or any condition that could affect their integrity. Data is then reviewed, assessed, and evaluated along with information gathered through physical inspections.

>

> OPG also carries out periodic plant condition assessments to evaluate the various components of the generating stations to ensure the continued viability and safe operation of the station.

>

>

>

> Paul J. Burroughs

> Project Manager - Lower Mattagami River Project ONTARIO POWER

> GENERATION

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Ontario Energy Board (Board Staff) INTERROGATORY #1 List 1

Interrogatory

Reference: Exhibit A, Tab 2, Schedule 1, page 2, line 7

Preamble: The application indicates that the proposed addition which is the subject of this application is to be financially supported by Ontario Power Generation (“OPG”) by means of a capital contribution consistent with the Transmission System Code. Since OPG generating stations using this line are non-prescribed assets, OPG should likely not receive compensation for this contribution in the form of rates for any of their regulated assets.

Question/request:

- a) Please provide quotes and proposals made to OPG in support of this project;
- b) Please indicate, perhaps by reference to OPG, if Hydro One is aware that OPG is not intending to seek compensation in any rates applications for its capital contribution to the current project.
- c) Indicate the nature, extent and timing of the capital contribution and milestones required to be met;
- d) Provide details and documentation of any commitments that have been made by OPG to Hydro One;
- e) Describe and provide any contracts or agreements between Hydro One and OPG in regard to this project.
- f) Is Hydro One doing the construction of this reinforcement for OPG as a result of a competition? If so, provide details.

Response

- a) The cost for the second circuit on the 230 kV existing double circuit towers currently carrying one 230 kV circuit between Harmon GS and Kipling GS was originally estimated to be \$3.7 million for the then-expected in-service date in 2011. Since the date of the original estimate, the in-service date has changed to 2013 and the cost estimate has been escalated to \$4.3 million. These changes were known prior to and reflected in the pre-filed material of the application.
- b) Hydro One is not aware of the mechanism OPG may choose to seek compensation for its capital contribution.
- c) The magnitude and timing of the capital contribution will be reflected in a Connection and Cost Recovery Agreement (CCRA) that will be negotiated between Hydro One and OPG prior to the start of construction.

- 1 d) OPG has not made any commitments to Hydro One; however, as noted in part c)
- 2 above, a CCRA evidencing their commitment will be required to be signed.
- 3
- 4 e) OPG and Hydro One entered into a connection estimate agreement on December
- 5 14, 2007 and both parties have essentially fulfilled their obligations under this
- 6 contract. This agreement is attached.
- 7
- 8 f) Hydro One is not undertaking the reinforcement as the result of a competition.
- 9 Consistent with Hydro One's Board-approved Connection Policy Procedures,
- 10 Hydro One will be responsible for the reinforcement as it requires work on an
- 11 existing Hydro One right of way and towers.

Filed: June 29, 2009

EB-2009-0078

Attachment 1

1

Ontario Energy Board (Board Staff) INTERROGATORY #1 List 1

2

3

Lower Mattagami Development

Lower Mattagami Development

Ontario Power Generation Inc. (the "Customer") has requested and Hydro One Networks Inc. ("Hydro One") has agreed to perform the Work (as defined in the Scope of Work attached hereto as Schedule "A") under the Standard Terms and Conditions attached hereto as Schedule "B" and both forming a part hereof (the "Agreement") dated December 14, 2007

Proposed Project

The Generator intends to (i) redevelop the generating station known as the Smoky Falls GS by replacing the existing powerhouse with a new 264 MW powerhouse; (ii) extend the existing generating station known as the Kipling GS by adding one 78MW unit to the existing powerhouse; (iii) extend the existing generating station known as the Harmon GS by adding one 78MW unit to the existing powerhouse; and upgrade two existing runners to 78MW each; and (iv) extend the existing generating station known as the Little Long GS by adding one 67MW unit to the existing powerhouse; and upgrade two existing runners to 67MW each, all, as more particularly described in Schedule "A" hereof (the "Generator Facility") and that would be connected to Hydro One's transmission system through the Customer's electrical system (collectively referred to as the "Proposed Project").

Information Requirements

The Customer shall provide Hydro One with the following:

1. Overall 230 kV Grid Connections including the proposed Little Long Switching Station: **192-E1E-SKETCH-101 R00**;
2. Single line diagrams: **FJ27-E1E-SKETCH-101 R00 – Kipling GS; FJ28-E1E-SKECTCH-101 R00 – Harmon GS; FJ29-E1E-SKETCH-101 R00 – Little Long GS; FA901-E1E-SKETCH-101 R00 &-102 R00 – Smoky Falls GS.**
3. Four sets of technical descriptions of the operating philosophy of the electrical equipment, and the protection and control philosophy of the Customer's Facilities that could affect Hydro One's transmission system.

Completion Date:

Hydro One Networks shall complete the Work, by no later than sixty Business Days after the latter of:

- (a) the Customer executing this Agreement;
- (b) the Customer paying Hydro One the amount specified below in (b) under the heading "Costs";
- (c) the Customer providing the information described above under the heading "Information Requirements"; and
- (d) the customer providing Hydro One with a copy of the IESO System Impact Assessment for the proposed project.

Impact of Subsequent Changes to the Information Provided by Customer or to the IESO System Impact Assessment

Should the Customer make any changes to the information provided by the Customer as described above under the heading "Information Requirements" after Hydro One has commenced the Work or the IESO makes any changes to the IESO System Impact Assessment and those changes:

- (i) result in an increase in the cost of Hydro One performing the Work above the payment contemplated below under the heading "Costs", the Customer shall make such further payment as may be required by Hydro One in the time specified by Hydro One; and
- (ii) otherwise affect any other provision of this Agreement, such as the time required for completion of the Work, the parties shall negotiate and agree upon the required amendments to this Agreement and Hydro One shall be under no obligation to resume performance of the Work until such time as the parties agree on such amendments.

Costs:

- (a) The Customer shall pay Hydro One's Actual Cost of performing the Work which amount is estimated to be \$275,000.00 (plus applicable Taxes).
- (b) The Customer agrees to pay Hydro One \$275,000.00 (plus applicable Taxes) by no later than 30 days after the date first written above towards the Actual Cost of the Work.
- (c) Within 90 days after the completion of the Work, Hydro One shall provide the Customer with a final invoice or credit memorandum which shall indicate whether the amounts already paid by the Customer exceed or are less than the Actual Cost of the Work. Any difference between the Actual Cost (plus applicable Taxes) and the amount already paid by the Customer shall be paid within 30 days after the rendering of the said final invoice or credit memorandum, by Hydro One to the Customer, if the amount already paid by the Customer exceeds the Actual Cost (plus applicable Taxes), or by the Customer to Hydro One, if the amount already paid by the Customer is less than the Actual Cost (plus applicable Taxes).

[Intentionally Left Blank]

GST Registration Information

The GST registration number for Hydro One is 87086-5821 RT0001 and the GST registration number for the Customer is 87866 4226 RT0001.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed by the signatures of their proper officers, as of the day and year first written above.

HYDRO ONE NETWORKS INC.

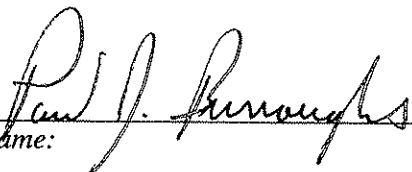


Name:

Title: DIRECTOR, INVESTMENT POLICY
+ AGREEMENTS

I have the authority to bind the corporation

ONTARIO POWER GENERATION INC.



Name:

December 17, 2007

Title: Manager - Lower Mattagami Development

I have the authority to bind the corporation

SCHEDULE "A": Scope of Work - Connection Estimates

Hydro One will work with the Customer to develop planning specifications for Hydro One's use in preparation for developing estimates for the connection of the Proposed Project.

Hydro One will prepare and provide release quality estimates for the work that will be outlined in the planning specifications. The estimates are to include the cost and the required work plan and schedule for performing the work necessary to permit the connection of the Proposed Project.

The project schedule for performing the work outlined in the specifications will be based on the assumption that the parties will enter into a Connection and Cost Recovery Agreement (the "CCRA") by no later than the date that will be specified in the estimate. In the event that the CCRA is not executed by such date, the project schedule and cost will require revision.

SCHEDULE B – Standard Study Agreement Terms and Conditions

1. Definitions

In the Agreement, unless there is something in the subject matter or context inconsistent therewith, the following words shall have the following meanings:

“Actual Cost” means Hydro One’s charge for equipment, labour and materials at Hydro One’s standard rates plus Hydro One’s standard overheads and interest thereon.

“Applicable Laws” means any and all applicable laws, including environmental laws, statutes, codes, licensing requirements, treaties, directives, rules, regulations, protocols, policies, by-laws, orders, injunctions, rulings, awards, judgments or decrees or any requirement or decision or agreement with or by any government or governmental department, commission, board, court or agency.

“Business Day” means a day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, statutory holiday in Ontario or any other day on which the principal chartered banks located in the City of Toronto are not open for business during normal banking hours.

“Code” means the *Transmission System Code*, the code of standards and requirements issued by the OEB on July 25, 2005 that came into force on August 20, 2005 as published in the Ontario Gazette, as it may be amended, revised or replaced in whole or in part from time to time.

“Confidential Information” means:

- (i) the terms of the Agreement and the operations and dealings under the Agreement;
- (ii) all information disclosed by a party to the other party under the Agreement or in negotiating the Agreement which by its nature is confidential to the party disclosing the information, including, but not limited to, Hydro One’s transmission system design and system specifications; and
- (iii) all interpretative reports or other data generated by a party that are based in whole or in part on information that is made Confidential Information by clauses (i) and (ii).

“Connection Agreement” means the form of connection agreement appended to the *Code* as Appendix I, Version A or B, as appropriate to the Customer.

“Customer’s Facilities” has the meaning set forth in the *Code*, and includes, but is not limited to any new, modified or replaced Customer’s Facilities.

“IESO” means the Independent Electricity System Operator.

“Good Utility Practice” has the meaning set forth in the Code.

“OEB” means the Ontario Energy Board.

“Person” shall include individuals, trusts, partnerships, firms and corporation or any other legal entity.

“Representative” means (i) a person controlling or controlled by or under common control of a party and each of the respective directors, officers, employees and independent contractors of a party and such party’s Representative, (ii) any consultants, agents or legal, financial or professional advisors of a party or such party’s Representative and (iii) in the case of Generator, any institution providing or considering providing financing for the Generator asset, including such institutions directors, officers, employees and independent contractors or its consultants, agents or legal, financial or professional advisors.

“Taxes” means all property, municipal, sales, use, value added, goods and services, harmonized and any other non-recoverable taxes and other similar charges (other than Taxes imposed upon income, payroll or capital).

“Work” means the work to be conducted in accordance with the Scope of Work attached to the Agreement as Schedule “A”.

2. Representations and Warranties

Each party represents and warrants to the other that:

- (a) it is duly incorporated, formed or registered (as applicable) under the laws of its jurisdiction of incorporation, formation or registration (as applicable);
- (b) it has all the necessary corporate power, authority and capacity to enter into the Agreement and to perform its obligations hereunder;
- (c) the execution, delivery and performance of the Agreement by it has been duly authorized by all necessary corporate and/or governmental and/or other organizational action and does not (or would not with the giving of notice, the lapse of time or the happening of any other event or condition) result in a violation, a breach or a default under or give rise to termination, greater rights or increased costs, amendment or cancellation or the acceleration of any obligation under (i) its charter or by-law instruments; (ii) any material contracts or instruments to which it is bound; or any laws applicable to it;
- (d) any individual executing the Agreement, and any document in connection herewith, on its’ behalf has been duly authorized by it to execute The Agreement and has the full power and authority to bind it;

SCHEDULE B – Standard Study Agreement Terms and Conditions

- (e) the Agreement constitutes a legal and binding obligation on it, enforceable against it in accordance with its terms;
- (f) it is registered for purposes of Part IX of the *Excise Tax Act* (Canada); and
- (g) no proceedings have been instituted by or against it with respect to bankruptcy, insolvency, liquidation or dissolution.

3. The Customer and Hydro One shall perform their respective obligations outlined in the Agreement in a manner consistent with Good Utility Practice and in compliance with all Applicable Laws.

4. Except as provided herein, Hydro One makes no representation or warranty, express, implied, statutory or otherwise, including, but not limited to, any representation or warranty as to the merchantability or fitness of the Work or any part thereof for a particular purpose.

5. Customer Covenants

The Customer acknowledges and agrees that:

- (a) should the Proposed Project proceed, an agreement must be executed by the Customer and Hydro One to address the terms and conditions (which may include terms with respect to capital contributions required to be made) of Hydro One performing the work required in order to provide for the connection of the Customer's Facilities prior to Hydro One initiating any modifications to Hydro One's facilities or purchasing any equipment;
- (b) the Customer will be responsible for ensuring that the Proposed Project complies with all Applicable Laws;
- (c) if the Proposed Project involves the connection of a Generation Facility (as that term is defined in the *Code*), the Customer shall rectify at its expense, any negative impacts that the connection of the Generation Facility and operation of the Generation Facility following connection may have on Hydro One's transmission system to the satisfaction of Hydro One, acting reasonably;
- (d) if the Proposed Project involves the connection of a Generation Facility (as that term is defined in the *Code*), the Customer is responsible for:
 - i. providing the IESO with the modeling and studies to show the acceptable dynamic behavior of the generators as specified in the IESO Assessment; and
 - ii. any resulting requirements that come from the IESO's review of dynamic studies that were or are not part of the IESO's System Impact Assessment including, but not limited to changes required to be made to the Work as a consequence of such review;
- (e) the Customer shall obtain all applicable approvals required by the IESO for the connection of the Proposed Project;
- (f) all right, title and interest, including copyright ownership, to all information and material of any kind whatsoever (including, but not limited to the work product developed as part of the Work) that may be developed, conceived and/or produced by Hydro One during the performance of the Agreement is the property of Hydro One, and the Customer shall not do any act that may compromise or diminish Hydro One's interest as aforesaid; save and except that the Generator may make use of the Work for specific project purposes for which, subject to Schedule B, the Generator shall obtain prior written consent of Networks, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Generator may disclose the Work to Representatives (as defined in Schedule "B") and any governmental authority with jurisdiction over the Proposed Project or the Generator; and
- (g) if the Work involves Hydro One preparing a Customer Impact Assessment, the Customer consents, notwithstanding any term to the contrary in the Agreement, to Hydro One releasing the completed Customer Impact Assessment Report to be prepared by Hydro One to the IESO, OEB and customers connected to Hydro One's transmission system in the vicinity of the Proposed Project that may be affected by the Proposed Project;
- (h) if the Work involves Hydro One preparing a Customer Impact Assessment, it may provide a deposit to the IESO for the IESO studies in relation to the Proposed Project. Under such situations and in the event that the IESO refunds part of the deposit to Hydro One, Hydro One will refund such funds to the Customer within 30 days of receipt by Hydro One. In the event that the IESO studies cost more than the deposit, the Customer agrees that it will pay the additional costs of such studies as invoiced to Hydro One by the IESO; and
- (i) Hydro One performs the Work based on the system conditions at the time the Work is performed, should there be any changes to system conditions between the time that Hydro One completes the Work and when the Customer proposes to connect the

SCHEDULE B – Standard Study Agreement Terms and Conditions

Proposed Project, the Work may have to be revised at the Customer's expense at that time.

6. Code Revisions and Amendments

The Parties agree that the Agreement is subject to the Code and any amendments made thereto by the OEB. The Parties further agree that in the event the Code is revised or amended and said revision and amendment affects the terms and conditions, either in respect of validity or intent, then the Parties agree to negotiate any necessary changes to the Agreement to provide for its validity or to fulfill its intent to the extent permitted by the Code or any order of the OEB. If the Code or any order of the OEB disallows or renders invalid all or a portion of the Agreement, then the Agreement or that portion disallowed or rendered invalid shall have no further force and effect. In the event of the foregoing the Customer shall pay Hydro One for all Work performed to the date of any such revision or amendment to the Code or order of the OEB.

7. Liability and Force Majeure

PART III: LIABILITY AND FORCE MAJEURE and Sections 1.1.12 and 1.1.17 of the Connection Agreement are hereby incorporated in their entirety by reference into, and form an integral part of the Agreement. Unless the context otherwise requires, all references in PART III: LIABILITY AND FORCE MAJEURE TO "the Agreement" shall be deemed to be a reference to the Agreement and all references to the "the Transmitter" shall be deemed to be a reference to Hydro One.

For the purposes of this Section 8, the Parties agree that the reference to:

- (i) the Transmitter in lines 3 and 4 of Section 15.1 of the Connection Agreement means the Transmitter or any party acting on behalf of the Transmitter such as contractors, subcontractors, suppliers, employees and agents; and
- (ii) the Customer in lines 3 and 4 of Section 15.2 of the Connection Agreement means the Customer or any party acting on behalf of the Customer such as contractors, subcontractors, suppliers, employees and agents.

This Section 7 shall survive the termination of the Agreement.

8. Confidential Information

8.1 Disclosures of Confidential Information

Pursuant to the terms and conditions contained herein, a party may disclose Confidential Information to the other party solely for the purpose of the Proposed Project or

the Work. Notwithstanding such disclosure the Confidential Information shall remain the sole and exclusive property of the disclosing party and as such shall be maintained in confidence by the receiving party using the same care and discretion to avoid disclosure as the receiving party uses with its own similar information that it does not wish to disclose. The receiving party may disclose Confidential Information to its Representatives pursuant to Section 4 below but may not use or disclose it to others without the disclosing party's prior written consent. Notwithstanding the generality of the foregoing, all intellectual property rights which may subsist in the Confidential Information shall remain with the disclosing party. The receiving party shall not use the confidential information for any purposes other than the Proposed Project or the Work without the disclosing party's prior written consent.

8.2. Information that is not Confidential

Confidential Information shall not include information which:

- (a) is previously known to or lawfully in the possession of the receiving party prior to the date of disclosure as evidenced by the receiving party's written record;
- (b) is independently known to or discovered by the receiving party, without any reference to the Confidential Information;
- (c) is obtained by the receiving party from an arm's length third party having a bona fide right to disclose same and who was not otherwise under an obligation of confidence or fiduciary duty to the disclosing party or its Representatives;
- (d) is or becomes publicly available through no fault or omission of, or breach of this Schedule "B" by, the receiving party or its Representatives;
- (e) is disclosed by the disclosing party to another entity without obligation of confidentiality;
- (f) is required to be disclosed on a non-confidential basis by operation of law or pursuant to a final judicial or governmental order;
- (g) is disclosed in the circumstances described in Section 4.7.2 of the Code; or
- (h) is contained in the Customer Impact Assessment report prepared by Hydro One and released by Hydro One to customers connected to Hydro One's transmission system in the vicinity of the Proposed Project that may be affected by the Proposed Project, the OEB and the IESO.

8.3. Disclosure to Representatives

Confidential Information shall only be disclosed to Representatives who need to know the Confidential Information for the purposes of the Proposed Project or the Work. Except in the case of officers, directors or employees, Confidential Information may only be

SCHEDULE B – Standard Study Agreement Terms and Conditions

disclosed to Representatives where the receiving party has an agreement in place with those Representatives sufficient to obligate them to treat the Confidential Information in accordance with the terms hereof. The receiving party hereby specifically acknowledges that it shall be solely responsible to ensure that its representatives comply with the terms of this Section 8 and that the receiving party shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the disclosing party from and against all suits, actions, damages, claims and costs arising out of any breach of this Section 8 by the receiving party or any of its Representatives.

8.4 Compelled Disclosure

In the event that a receiving party, or anyone to whom a receiving party transmits Confidential Information pursuant to this Section 8 or otherwise, becomes legally compelled to disclose any Confidential Information, the receiving party will provide the disclosing party with prompt notice so that the disclosing party may seek injunctive relief or other appropriate remedies. In the event that both parties are unable to prevent the further transmission of the Confidential Information, the receiving party will, or will use reasonable efforts to cause such person to whom the receiving party transmitted the Confidential Information to furnish only that portion of the Confidential Information, which the receiving party is advised by written opinion of counsel is legally required to be furnished by the receiving party, to such person and exercise reasonable efforts to obtain assurances that confidential treatment will be afforded to that portion of the Confidential Information so furnished.

8.5 Records with respect to Confidential Information

The receiving party shall keep all written or electronic confidential information furnished to or created by it. All such Confidential Information, including that portion of the Confidential Information which consists of analyses, compilations, studies or other documents prepared by the receiving party or by its Representatives, is the disclosing party's property and will be returned immediately to the disclosing party or destroyed upon its request and the receiving party agrees not to retain any copies, extracts or other reproductions in whole or in part. If a receiving party does not receive a request to return Confidential Information to the disclosing party within six months of the last communication between the parties concerning the Proposed Project or the Work then the receiving party shall destroy any Confidential Information it holds.

Notwithstanding the foregoing and provided that the Proposed Project is connected to Hydro One's transmission system, Hydro One shall have the right to

retain such electrical information concerning the Proposed Project that it has received from the Generator or its Representatives for the purpose of Hydro One making the required calculations and decisions related to the design, operation, and maintenance of Hydro One's facilities and those for any other person that may connect or is considering connecting to Hydro One's transmission system that could be impacted by or could impact the Proposed Project.

8.6 Remedies

The receiving party agrees that the disclosing party would be irreparably injured by a breach of this Section 8 and that the disclosing party shall be entitled to equitable relief, including a restraining order, injunctive relief, specific performance and/or other relief as may be granted by an court to prevent breaches of this Section 8 and to enforce specifically the terms and provision hereof in any action instituted in any court having subject matter jurisdiction, in addition to any other remedy to which the disclosing party may be entitled at law or in equity in the event of any breach of the provisions hereof. Such remedies shall not be deemed to be the exclusive remedies for a breach of this Section 8 but shall be in addition to all other remedies available at law or equity.

8.7 Term

The obligations in this Section 8 shall be effective as of the date of this Agreement and shall remain in force and effect in perpetuity unless modified by further written agreement of the parties.

9. General

(a) Each party acknowledges and agrees that it has participated in the drafting of the Agreement and that no portion of the Agreement shall be interpreted less favourably to either party because that party or its counsel was primarily responsible for the drafting of that portion.

(b) No amendment, modification or supplement to the Agreement or any waiver shall be valid or binding unless set out in writing and executed by the parties with the same degree of formality as the execution of the Agreement.

(c) The failure of either party hereto to enforce at any time any of the provisions of the Agreement or to exercise any right or option which is herein provided shall in no way be construed to be a waiver of such provision or any other provision nor in any way affect the validity of the Agreement or any part hereof or the right of either party to enforce thereafter each and every provision and to exercise any right or option. The waiver of any breach of the Agreement shall not be held to be a waiver of any other or subsequent breach. Nothing shall

SCHEDULE B – Standard Study Agreement Terms and Conditions

be construed or have the effect of a waiver except an instrument in writing signed by a duly authorized officer of the party against whom such waiver is sought to be enforced which expressly waives a right or rights or an option or options under the Agreement.

(d) The Agreement may not be assigned without the written consent of the other party, which consent will not be unreasonably withheld.

(e) The Agreement may be executed in counterparts, including facsimile counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which shall together constitute one and the same agreement.

(f) The Agreement shall be construed and enforced in accordance with, and the rights of the parties shall be governed by, the laws of the Province of Ontario and the laws of Canada applicable therein, and the courts of Ontario shall have exclusive jurisdiction to determine all disputes arising out of the Agreement.

(g) Invoiced amounts are due 30 days after invoice issuance. All overdue amounts including, but not limited to amounts that are not invoiced but required under the terms of this Agreement to be paid in a specified time period, shall bear interest at 1.5% per month compounded monthly (19.56 percent per year) for the time they remain unpaid.

(h) The obligation to pay any amount due and payable hereunder shall survive the termination of the Agreement.

(i) The Agreement will supersede any purchase orders issued by the Customer to Hydro One in respect of the Proposed Project irrespective of whether same have been issued by Customer and/or accepted by Hydro One on or after the execution of this Agreement by Customer.

Ontario Energy Board (Board Staff) INTERROGATORY #2 List 1

Interrogatory

Reference: Exhibit A, Tab 2, Page 2, paragraph 4, line 4

Preamble: “It is Hydro One’s understanding that OPG will file a Leave to Construct Application with the Ontario Energy Board for this project at a later date.” This refers to the construction of a line which is not part of the current application.

Question/Request:

- a) Have there been any developments since the application was submitted which provide further details of the mentioned OPG project and its effect on the current application?
- b) Is there any interdependence between the current proposed Hydro One project and the mentioned OPG project(s)?
- c) If the OPG project is not granted a Leave to Construct, or if OPG decides not to proceed with their project, will the current project proceed?

Response

- a) Hydro One understands that OPG continues to carry out planning and development work on all elements of its Lower Mattagami River project, including the 4 km transmission line connection that OPG has indicated will be the subject of a pending section 92 application.
- b) As indicated in the pre-filed material at lines 21 to 23 of Exhibit A, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Hydro One’s project and OPG’s project are independent. They are separate parts of OPG’s Lower Mattagami River Project.
- c) OPG has indicated that if its transmission line connection project does not proceed, either because it does not receive leave to construct or for some other reason, OPG’s business case for the entire Lower Mattagami River project would need to be reassessed. This could mean that the transmission line upgrade from Kipling GS to Harmon Junction (i.e., the subject of the current application) would not proceed.

However, it is Hydro One’s view that this possibility should not affect the Board’s approval of the current application, given that OPG will be required to pay for the entire costs of the line under the terms of a cost recovery agreement that will be in place between Hydro One and OPG, consistent with *Transmission System Code* rules, prior to the start of construction (which is not due to begin in any event until 2012). Accordingly, Hydro One ratepayers are not at risk and it is essentially OPG’s decision whether to proceed or not proceed with construction

1 of the project, based on business conditions and circumstances in effect at that
2 time, including the results of any business case reassessment of the overall Lower
3 Mattagami redevelopment arising from a change to OPG's own transmission line
4 project.

Ontario Energy Board (Board Staff) INTERROGATORY #3 List 1

Interrogatory

Reference: Exhibit B, Tab 2, Page 1.

Preamble: Board staff understands that Hydro One frequently makes use of contractors for building of Line Facilities.

Question/Request:

- a) Will contractors or temporary employees or regular employees be used for the facilities required by the present application?
- b) If yes, would they be contracted on the basis of competitive bids?
- c) What capabilities are required of contractors? Please provide this information with respect to:
 - i) Project management
 - ii) Design
 - iii) Construction
 - iv) Operation and maintenance
 - v) Examples of similar projects that have been undertaken

Response

- a) Construction is not scheduled to begin until 2012. At this early point, Hydro One has not determined the mix of regular employees, temporary employees, or contractors that will be used on this project.
- b) To the extent contractors are used on the project, their services will be procured using competitive bids.
- c) The response below refers to Construction Contractors only as other aspects of the project—Project Management, Design, and Operations/Maintenance—are typically not contracted for projects of this size.

Contractors must have the appropriate skills, and a history of successful performance on projects of a similar nature to the work that is planned at Lower Mattagami. Contractors must have a history of good safety performance (no OHSA convictions within the last year) plus a documented and enforced company safety policy. Contractors must also comply with Hydro One safety policies, while working at Hydro One facilities.

Ontario Energy Board (Board Staff) INTERROGATORY #4 List 1

Interrogatory

Reference: Exhibit B, Tab 4, Page 1

Question/Request: Please indicate, for the labour portion of the project, the extent to which expenses to be incurred would be

- a) Paid to contractor firms
- b) Hydro One's own permanent labour force
- c) Hydro One's temporary or agency employees

Response

As construction is not scheduled to begin until 2012, the final mix of resources to be utilized has not been determined.

Ontario Energy Board (Board Staff) INTERROGATORY #5 List 1

Interrogatory

Reference: 1) Exhibit A, Tab 2, Schedule 1, Page 2, paragraph 5
2) Exhibit B, Tab 6, Schedule 3 (SIA document)

Preamble: The IESO has provided a version 1.0 (unsigned) SIA document and it is indicated that a revised version is expected.

Question/Request:

- a) Please provide a finalized signed SIA document or an indication of when it is expected to be received;
- b) For each of the requirements of the “IESO for connection for Hydro One” (ref 2 at page 3) please indicate the steps to be undertaken to fulfil the requirement.
- c) For each of the items in b) please indicate whether it is included in the scope of the current application, and who pays for it.

Response

- a) Please note that the SIA is for the entire Lower Mattagami River project. The IESO has not received the final configuration for Little Long SS from OPG and until that is resolved the SIA can not be finalized. However, the portions of the SIA related to this transmission project (addition of a 2nd 230 kV circuit from Kipling GS to Harmon Junction) are not expected to change.
- b) The Little Long SS configuration issue does not affect the Hydro One request for double circuiting the 230 kV line.
- c) With the exception of the extension of H22D from Harmon GS to Kipling GS, all of the items listed on page 3 of the SIA are not related to this application and therefore, the costs of these items have not been attributed to this project.

Ontario Energy Board (Board Staff) INTERROGATORY #6 List 1

Interrogatory

Reference: Exhibit B, Tab 6, Schedule 7.

Preamble: Public Information documents in Attachment B of the reference reflect that 10 towers of 12 would be modified. However in the letters to First Nations in Attachment F and elsewhere in the application Hydro One speaks of 11 out of 13 towers being modified.

Question/Request:

- a) Why is there a difference in the two attachments?
- b) What is the correct Scope of Work?

Response

a) Attachment B contains typographical errors. There are total of 13 towers that need to be modified to accommodate the second 230 kV circuit. The details are provided in (b) below.

b) The scope of work involves the modifications (*the single circuit towers are to be modified to support 2-circuits*) of the following towers:

Ten (10) single circuit W1S type towers (# 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 13)

One (1) single circuit W1M type tower # 4

In addition two (2) towers W1H type (# 12 and 14) are to be replaced with two new double circuits X2H type towers.

Ontario Energy Board (Board Staff) INTERROGATORY #7 List 1

Interrogatory

Reference: 1) Exhibit A, tab 2, page 3, paragraph 10
2) Exhibit B, Tab 6, Schedule 4 (CIA document)

Preamble: Hydro One has provided an unsigned CIA document which is indicated as “final”.

Question/Request:

- a) Please provide a signed final CIA document or an indication of when it is to be available.
- b) For the outages that will be required (ref 2, page 10) please indicate if consultation has occurred with First Nations groups.

Response

- a) The signed CIA dated January 20, 2009 is attached.
- b) No local load customers are connected to this transmission line and therefore there are no local impacts from the outages. However, First Nations will be consulted regarding the construction-related impacts of the project of which the required outages are a part.

Filed: June 29, 2009

EB-2009-0078

Attachment 1

1

Ontario Energy Board (Board Staff) INTERROGATORY #7 List 1

2

3

Customer Impact Assessment

4

Lower Mattagami Generation Connection Plan



Hydro One Networks Inc.
483 Bay Street
Toronto, Ontario
M5G 2P5

Customer Impact Assessment

Lower Mattagami Generation Connection Plan

Revision: Final

Date: January 20, 2009

Issued by: **System Investment Division**
 Hydro One Networks Inc.

Prepared by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Gene Ng", written over a horizontal line.

Gene Ng
Network Engineer
Transmission System Development
Hydro One Networks Inc.

Reviewed by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ibrahim El-Nahas", written over a horizontal line.

Ibrahim El-Nahas
Transmission Plans Manager - North
Transmission System Development
Hydro One Networks Inc.

DISCLAIMER

This Customer Impact Assessment was prepared based on information available about the Lower Mattagami Generation Connection Plan. It is intended to highlight significant impacts, if any, to affected transmission customers early in the project development process and thus allow an opportunity for these parties to bring forward any concerns that they may have. Subsequent changes to the required modifications or the implementation plan may affect the impacts of the proposed connection identified in Customer Impact Assessment. The results of this Customer Impact Assessment are also subject to change to accommodate the requirements of the IESO and other regulatory or municipal authority requirements.

Hydro One shall not be liable to any third party which uses the results of the Customer Impact Assessment under any circumstances whatsoever for any indirect or consequential damages, loss of profit or revenues, business interruption losses, loss of contract or loss of goodwill, special damages, punitive or exemplary damages, whether any of the said liability, loss or damages arises in contract, tort or otherwise.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

This Customer Impact Assessment (CIA) study assesses the potential impacts of the proposed Lower Mattagami Expansion Project on the load customers and generators in the local vicinity. This study is intended to supplement the System Impact Assessment “CAA ID 2006-239” issued November 1st, 2008 by the IESO.

Ontario Power Generation Inc (OPGI) is proposing to upgrade the existing hydroelectric generating stations in the Lower Mattagami River area. The Lower Mattagami River area is located approximately 70km north of the Town of Kapuskasing. The increase in generation for the four (4) hydroelectric generating stations is as follows in Table 1 below.

OPGI Generating Station	Existing		Proposed		Approximate Increase in Generation
	Output Per Unit	Total Output	Output Per Unit	Total Output	
Little Long SS	2 Units @ 68 MW	136 MW	3 Units @ 70 MW	210 MW	74 MW
Kipling GS	2 Units @ 79 MW	158 MW	3 Units @ 79 MW	237 MW	79 MW
Harmon GS	2 Units @ 70 MW	140 MW	3 Units @ 78 MW	234 MW	94 MW
Smoky Falls GS	4 Units @ 13 MW	52 MW	3 Units @ 88 MW	264 MW	212 MW
Total Increase in Area					~459 MW

Table 1: OPGI Proposed Generation Increases in Lower Mattagami Area

These upgrades will result in a net generation increase of approximately 459 MW.

To accommodate these upgrades Hydro One Inc will have to upgrade and modify transmission facilities in the Lower Mattagami Area.

1.2 Lower Mattagami Area Transmission System Upgrades

1.2.1 Transmission Station Work

Little Long SS

Build a new 230kV switching station near Little Long GS to accommodate the additional generation. The switching station will initially consist of two (2) 230kV diameters with six (6) circuit breakers for the switching operations. Figure 2 shows the proposed new station arrangement.

The proposed arrangement will allow the existing 230kV circuits H22D, L20D and L21S from the Harmon GS, Pinard TS, and Kapuskasing TS will be connected to the new station.

1.2.2 230kV Transmission Line Work

New 230 kV line from Smoky Falls GS to H22D/L20D

Smoky Falls GS currently connects to the 115kV system via circuits S3S/S4S. As part of OPGI's generation station upgrades, Smoky Falls is proposed to connect to the 230kV transmission system. This will be accomplished by constructing approximately 5km of new 230kV line from Smoky Falls GS to connect to H22D and L20D. S3S/S4S will become idle circuits.

H22D Circuit Extension

The 230 kV circuit H22D will be extended from the Harmon GS to the Kipling GS (approximately 4 km) where it will be used as one of the tap points for the upgraded Kipling GS.

Tap Points for H22D/L20D Connections

The Kipling GS, Harmon GS, Smoky Falls GS, and the Little Long GS will terminate/re-terminate to H22D and L20D via tap points.

1.2.3 Additional Connection Work

1) Capacitor Banks

Three (3) new capacitor banks are proposed to be installed near the Lower Mattagami region. These include the following

Station	Voltage Level	Capacity (Approx)
Kapuskasing TS	27.6kV	20 MVar @ 28.8kV
Little Long SS	230kV	100 MVar @ 250kV
Pinard TS	230kV	100 MVar @ 250kV

2) 115kV Circuit Upgrading

The 115 kV circuits H6T and H7T between La Forest Junction and Timmins TS will be upgraded. The NE Load & Generation Rejection Scheme will be modified. The Under-Frequency Load-Shedding Scheme will be modified.

1.3 Customer Connections

The purpose of this CIA is to assess the potential impacts on the existing transmission connected customer(s) in the vicinity of the Mattagami generation expansion. The primary focus of this study was on customers supplied by stations connected to the 230 kV, 115 kV systems between Kapuskasing TS and Huntla TS. The following load connected transmission station buses were monitored:

- Kapuskasing
- O'Brien
- Calstock DS
- Nagagami CGS
- Nagagami SS
- Epcor Calstock
- Tembec Spruce Falls
- Carmichael Falls
- Fauquier DS
- Tembec Smooth Rock
- Smooth Rock DS

2.0 METHODOLOGY & CRITERIA

2.1 Planning Criteria

To establish the adequacy of Hydro One transmission system incorporating the proposed additional generation facilities, the following post-fault voltage decline criteria were applied as per “IESO Transmission Assessment Criteria”:

http://www.theimo.com/imoweb/pubs/marketAdmin/IMO_REQ_0041_TransmissionAssessmentCriteria.pdf

- The loss of a single transmission circuit should not result in a voltage decline greater than 10% for pre-transformer tap-changer action (including station loads) and 10% post-transformer tap-changer action (5% for station loads);
- The loss of a double transmission circuit should not result in a voltage decline greater than 10% for pre-transformer tap-changer action (including station loads) and 10% post-transformer tap-changer action (5% for station loads);
- Voltages below 50 kV shall be maintained in accordance with CSA 235.

2.2 Study Assumptions

The following proposed generator modifications are modeled at maximum capacity and used for power flow analysis:

- Little Long GS upgraded to a maximum capacity of 235 MW and connects to both H22D and L20D
- Smoky Falls GS upgraded to a maximum capacity of 265 MW and connects to both H22D and L20D
- Harmon GS upgraded to a maximum capacity of 235 MW and connects to both H22D and L20D
- Kipling GS upgraded to a maximum capacity of 235 MW and connects to both H22D and L20D
- All loads modeled as constant MVA loads
- 300MV/-100MVar SVC on 230 kV Porcupine TS bus in-service
- Series capacitors between Hanmer TS and Essa TS in-service
- 20 MVar capacitor bank at 27.6 kV Kapuskasing TS bus in-service
- Tembec Spruce Falls Load is approximately 100MW
- Northeastern GR/LR/Cross-Tripping Special Protection Scheme enabled

2.3 Power System Analysis

Power system analysis is an integral part of the transmission and distribution planning process. It is used by Hydro One to evaluate the capability of the existing network to deliver power and energy from generating stations to provide a reliable supply to customers.

- a. Short-Circuit Studies: Short circuit studies are used to determine the impact of the new facilities to customers at their points of connection to Hydro One.
- b. Load Flow Studies: The PTI PSS/E AC load flow program was used to set up detailed base cases.

3.0 ASSESSMENT OF HYDRO ONE NETWORKS SHORT CIRCUIT LEVELS AT CUSTOMER CONNECTION

Short circuit studies were carried out to assess the fault contribution of the new Lower Mattagami Generation connection project. The study area encompasses the Smoky Falls SS and Kapuskasing TS surrounding regions. The following assumptions are made from:

- Base case assumes existing and committed generating facilities in-service.
- Pre-fault voltage of 250.00 kV at 220 kV stations is assumed.
- Pre-fault voltage of 127.00 kV at 115 kV stations is assumed.

The study results are summarized in Table 2 below showing both symmetric and asymmetric (3-cycle) fault levels. The study also assumes maximum contribution from the addition of the Lower Mattagami Generation connection from the present Hydro One system arrangement.

	Pre-Fault Voltage Level	Existing			
		Symmetrical (kA)		Asymmetrical (kA)	
		3Ph Fault	LG Fault	3Ph Fault	LG Fault
Kapuskasing Jct	250kV	5.372	5.702	7.788	8.242
O'Brien Jct	250kV	5.366	5.720	7.795	8.287
Calstock DS Jct	127kV	1.792	1.591	2.098	1.793
Nagagami CGS	127kV	1.472	1.489	1.881	1.947
Nagagami SS	127kV	2.345	2.074	2.729	2.312
Epcor Calstock Jct	127kV	2.346	2.075	2.730	2.313
Tembec Spruce Falls Jct	127kV	5.668	6.086	7.658	7.483
Carmichael Fals Jct	127kV	4.863	3.147	5.157	3.329
Fauquier DS Jct	127kV	4.872	3.107	5.152	3.283
Tembec Smooth Rock Jct	127kV	6.240	3.456	6.743	3.713
Smooth Rock DS Jct	127kV	5.975	3.406	6.352	3.633
Kapuskasing EZ Bus	24.9kV	13.4	11.979	18.284	16.116

	Pre-Fault Voltage Level	with Lower Mattagami Expansion			
		Symmetrical (kA)		Asymmetrical (kA)	
		3Ph Fault	LG Fault	3Ph Fault	LG Fault
Kapuskasing Jct	250kV	5.560	5.850	8.031	8.435
O'Brien Jct	250kV	5.547	5.863	8.029	8.472
Calstock DS Jct	127kV	1.794	1.592	2.101	1.794
Nagagami CGS	127kV	1.474	1.490	1.882	1.948
Nagagami SS	127kV	2.351	2.077	2.734	2.314
Epcor Calstock Jct	127kV	2.351	2.078	2.735	2.315
Tembec Spruce Falls Jct	127kV	5.737	6.140	7.731	7.537
Carmichael Fals Jct	127kV	4.897	3.156	5.192	3.339
Fauquier DS Jct	127kV	4.907	3.117	5.187	3.293
Tembec Smooth Rock Jct	127kV	6.285	3.465	6.788	3.721
Smooth Rock DS Jct	127kV	6.016	3.416	6.392	3.642
Kapuskasing EZ Bus	24.9kV	13.561	12.066	18.48	16.218

Table 2

These results to show that existing fault levels meet the maximum symmetrical three-phase and single line-to-ground faults (kA) of 230 kV, 115 kV, and 27.6 kV for all equipment connected to Hydro One transmission system. The requirements are set out in 'Appendix 2' of the *Transmission System Code* (TSC) and summarized below.

- The maximum symmetrical three-phase and single line-to-ground faults given in the TSC may be summarized as follows:

Nominal Voltage (kV)	Max. 3-Phase Fault (kA)	Max. SLG Fault (kA)
230	63	80
115	50	50
44	20	19
27.6	17	12
13.8 and under	21	10

Table 2 also shows that there is very limited increase in short circuit level at other locations. Although the Kapuskasing LV EZ bus shows the single line-ground fault reaching the TSC threshold, Hydro One is aware of the situation and will continue monitoring for any new future projects in the area which may impact

the single line to ground fault level. Overall, the increased short circuit level is significantly below the TSC limit and the existing equipment rating.

4.0 ASSESSMENT OF HYDRO ONE NETWORKS VOLTAGE PERFORMANCE AT CUSTOMER CONNECTIONS

Load flow studies were carried out for the incorporation of the Lower Mattagami Generation Connection Plan. The studies reviewed performance on the local 230 kV and 115kV system and customer stations in the vicinity. The area under study encompasses stations connected to North Eastern Ontario grid (lines D501P, L20D, H22D, K38S, and H9K).

This section compares present day conditions (2008) with the addition of the Lower Mattagami Expansion. Also, this section will analyze how specific circuit contingencies impacted the voltage performance on key buses in the area. The impact was assessed using post-contingency load flows. Key 500 kV/230 kV/115 kV buses were monitored as well as customer buses represented as load buses that are connected to any of the aforementioned circuits.

The IESO has included the need to modify the existing Northeast G/R to include the new generators associated with the Lower Mattagami Expansion. Please refer to Section 4.4 of IESO's System Impact Assessment Report on the Lower Mattagami Generation Development IESO_REP_0517.

The following assumptions were made:

2008 Present Day Condition

- Smoky Falls GS is connected to Kapuskasing TS via the 115kV circuit S3S/S4S. This 115kV connection bypasses the Tembec Spruce Falls customer facilities.
- Tembec Spruce Falls load is modeled at 100MW
- Model is based on full generation and loading.
- Northeast Load and Generation Rejection Limits are applied during contingencies (L20D/H22D, L21S)

Lower Mattagami Expansion

- System configured as described in Section 2.2
- Capacitor banks at Kapuskasing TS, Pinard TS, Porcupine TS, and Little Long SS (installed with Mattagami expansion)
- Northeast Load and Generation Rejection Limits are applied during contingencies (L20D/H22D, L21S)

4.1. Contingency Analysis

Four (4) contingency scenarios were analyzed for voltage impact:

	Contingency (Loss of)	Line Section
a)	H22D/L20D	Little Long SS to Pinard TS
b)	H22D	Kipling GS to Little Long SS
c)	L20D	Kipling GS to Little Long SS
d)	L21S	Little Long SS to Kapuskasing TS

Voltage impact results for these scenarios are shown are summarized in Appendix A.

Following the worst contingencies, the worst voltage changes summarized in Appendix A are well within the voltage decline requirements given in the IESO's Transmission Assessment Criteria (summarized below in Table 2) and Canadian Standard Association document CAN-3-C235-83. IESO will control the amount of generation production to limit voltage levels.

Contingency Voltage Change Limits						
Nominal Bus Voltage (kV)	500	230	115	Transformer Station Voltages		
				44	27.6	13.8
% voltage change <i>before</i> tap changer action	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
% voltage change <i>after</i> tap changer action	10%	10%	10%	5%	5%	5%
AND within the range						
Maximum* (kV)	550	250	127	112% of nominal		
Minimum* (kV)	470	207	108	88% of nominal		

Table 2

*The maximum and minimum voltage ranges are applicable following a contingency. Certain buses can be assigned specific maximum and minimum voltages as required for operations. In northern Ontario, the maximum continuous voltage for the 230 and 115 kV systems can be as high as 260 kV and 132 kV respectively. After the system is re-dispatched and generation and power flows are adjusted the system must return to within the maximum and minimum continuous voltages [from IESO document IMO_REQ_0041 Issue 5.0]

Load flow studies thus confirmed that incorporation of the Lower Mattagami Generation Connection Plan will not degrade the voltage performance at any customer delivery points. Following the worst single contingency, the voltage changes are well within the voltage decline guideline for customer buses of less than 10% voltage drop before transformer tap-changer operation. It should be noted Smoky Falls GS and the new Harmon, Kipling and Little Long generators will need to be included into the Northeast G/R Scheme to provide operating flexibility during contingencies.

5.0 Connection Line Reliability

By providing two circuit connections to Kipling GS, Harmon GS, Smoky Falls GS and Little Long GS, the reliability of the supply from these generators will improve. Little Long SS will provide additional operational flexibility to the area.

The proposed construction of Little Long SS is expected to improve the reliability of supply to electricity consumers in the Kapuskasing area. Presently, the L20D contingency will require the arming of load for rejection. After the completion of the Mattagami project, this will not be needed.

6.0 Preliminary Outage Impact Assessment

Outages associated with the construction work to connect the Little Long SS expansion to Hydro One's system will be identified when a detailed construction schedule is established in consultation with Ontario Power Generation Inc and the load customers in the Kapuskasing Area. The line work associated with the Little Long SS expansion is not expected to result in load customer outages. Exact outage schedule will be made available during the detailed engineering phases of the project development. The outage duration will be minimized and risk managed with proper outage planning and co-ordination.

7.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

This Customer Impact Assessment (CIA) presents results of short-circuit and voltage performance study analysis.

The overall findings of this CIA provided that the above recommendations are implemented are:

- The results of the short circuit analysis showed that some area's stations encountered small (insignificant) increases in fault level at the connection points. These increases were within the capability of the existing facilities. However, the customers connected in the area should review the fault levels at their connection points to confirm their equipment is capable of withstanding the increased fault and voltage levels.
- When in operation, the Lower Mattagami expansion will assist in supporting the voltages seen by the connected customers under system disturbances and will not adversely impact the local voltage performance in the Kapuskasing area
- The connection of the Lower Mattagami expansion with the proposed changes at Little Long SS is expected to enhance the reliability of supply to the Kapuskasing area connected customers
- It is not possible to assess the impact of outages during construction at this time because the required outages have yet to be defined.

FIGURE 1 – EXISTING LAYOUT FOR LOWER MATTAGAMI GENERATION

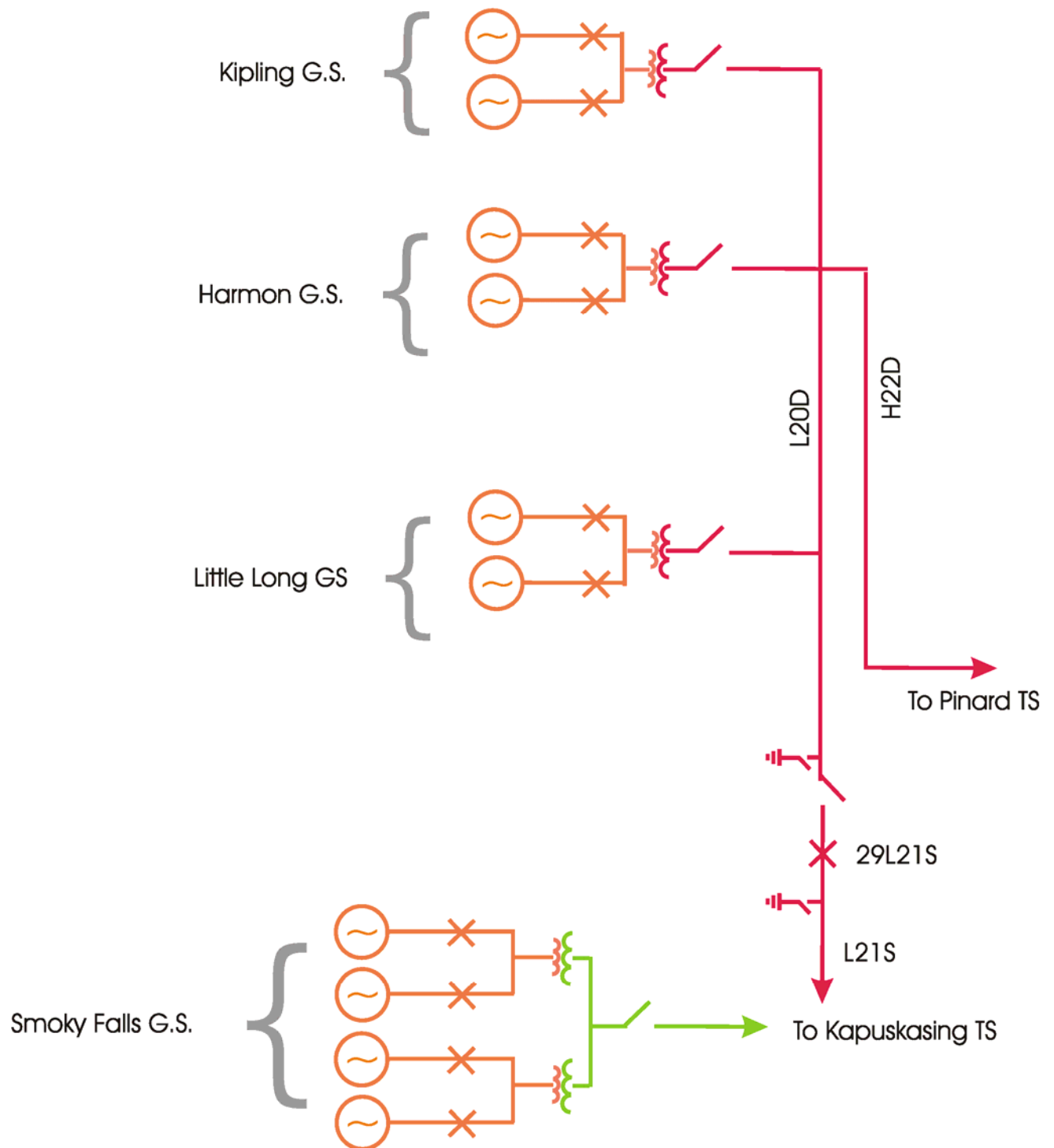
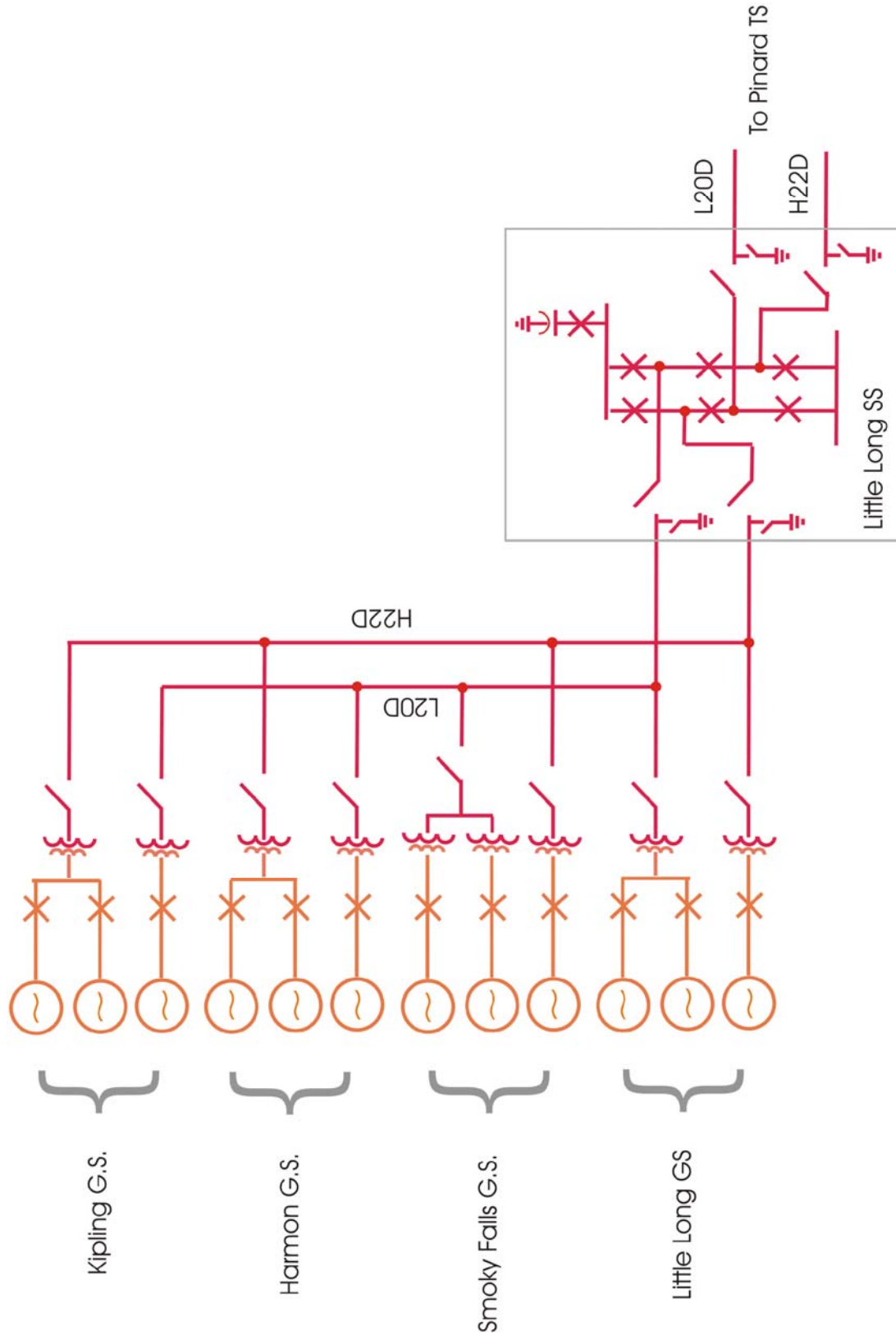


FIGURE 2 – PROPOSED LAYOUT FOR LOWER MATTAGAMI GENERATION CONNECTION



APPENDIX A – PSS/E LOAD FLOW RESULTS

	Present Day Pre-C Voltages	With Lower Mattagami Pre-C Voltage	w/o L. Mattagami		with L. Mattagami			
			After ULTC Post-C Voltage		Before ULTC Post-C Voltage		After ULTC Post-C Voltage	
			kV	Δ%	kV	Δ%	kV	Δ%
Loss of H22D/L20D Little Long SS to Pinard TS								
Kipling Junction H22D	244.67	247.83	244.77	0.04%	248.87	0.42%	249.05	0.49%
Kipling Junction L20D	244.67	247.94	244.77	0.04%	249.48	0.62%	249.70	0.71%
Harmon Junction H22D	243.34	247.85	*OOS*	*OOS*	248.93	0.44%	249.11	0.51%
Harmon Junction L20D	244.14	247.96	*OOS*	*OOS*	249.48	0.61%	249.70	0.70%
Smoky Falls Junction H22D	n/a	247.92	n/a	n/a	249.15	0.50%	249.36	0.58%
Smoky Falls Junction L20D	n/a	248.02	n/a	n/a	249.46	0.58%	249.68	0.67%
Little Long Junction H22D	244.14	248.06	244.25	0.04%	249.46	0.56%	249.70	0.66%
Little Long Junction L20D	244.14	248.07	244.25	0.04%	249.50	0.58%	249.73	0.67%
Tembec Spruce Falls	240.49	245.81	238.21	-0.95%	246.72	0.37%	246.73	0.38%
Nagagami CGS	128.30	128.97	127.92	-0.30%	129.06	0.07%	129.05	0.06%
Calstock DS	127.14	127.95	126.68	-0.36%	128.05	0.08%	128.04	0.07%
Hearst TS	126.09	127.02	125.56	-0.42%	127.14	0.10%	127.12	0.08%
Calstock CGS	127.46	128.13	127.08	-0.30%	128.21	0.07%	128.20	0.06%
Carmichael Falls CGS	128.01	129.11	127.59	-0.33%	129.47	0.28%	129.34	0.18%
Fauquier DS	127.33	128.62	126.86	-0.37%	129.06	0.34%	128.90	0.22%
Tembec Smooth Rock Falls	128.65	130.01	128.54	-0.08%	130.52	0.39%	130.23	0.17%
Smooth Rock Falls DS	128.69	130.10	128.62	-0.06%	130.61	0.39%	130.30	0.15%
Kapuskasing TS EZ Bus	26.33	26.72	26.37	0.15%	26.82	0.38%	26.54	-0.67%
Loss of H22D Kipling GS to Little Long SS								
Kipling Junction H22D	244.67	247.83	n/a	n/a	*OOS*	*OOS*	*OOS*	*OOS*
Kipling Junction L20D	244.67	247.94	244.77	0.04%	250.84	1.17%	251.74	1.53%
Harmon Junction H22D	243.34	247.85	*OOS*	*OOS*	*OOS*	*OOS*	*OOS*	*OOS*
Harmon Junction L20D	n/a	247.96	n/a	n/a	250.96	1.21%	251.90	1.59%
Smoky Falls Junction H22D	n/a	247.92	n/a	n/a	*OOS*	*OOS*	*OOS*	*OOS*
Smoky Falls Junction L20D	n/a	248.02	n/a	n/a	251.42	1.37%	252.49	1.80%
Little Long Junction H22D	244.14	248.06	n/a	n/a	*OOS*	*OOS*	*OOS*	*OOS*
Little Long Junction L20D	244.14	248.07	244.25	0.04%	252.19	1.66%	253.48	2.18%
Tembec Spruce Falls	240.49	245.81	238.21	-0.95%	248.27	1.00%	248.68	1.17%
Nagagami CGS	128.30	128.97	127.92	-0.30%	129.13	0.13%	129.13	0.12%
Calstock DS	127.14	127.95	126.68	-0.36%	128.14	0.15%	128.14	0.15%
Hearst TS	126.09	127.02	125.56	-0.42%	127.24	0.17%	127.23	0.17%
Calstock CGS	127.46	128.13	127.08	-0.30%	128.28	0.12%	128.28	0.12%
Carmichael Falls CGS	128.01	129.11	127.59	-0.33%	130.75	1.27%	130.09	0.76%
Fauquier DS	127.33	128.62	126.86	-0.37%	130.48	1.45%	129.78	0.90%
Tembec Smooth Rock Falls	128.65	130.01	128.54	-0.08%	132.58	1.98%	131.36	1.04%
Smooth Rock Falls DS	128.69	130.10	128.62	-0.06%	132.72	2.01%	131.43	1.02%
Kapuskasing TS EZ Bus	26.33	26.72	26.37	0.15%	27.39	2.51%	26.73	0.05%
Loss of L20D Kipling GS to Little Long SS								
Kipling Junction H22D	244.67	247.83	n/a	n/a	250.80	1.20%	251.79	1.60%
Kipling Junction L20D	244.67	247.94	*OOS*	*OOS*	*OOS*	*OOS*	*OOS*	*OOS*
Harmon Junction H22D	243.34	247.85	245.09	0.72%	250.94	1.25%	251.96	1.66%
Harmon Junction L20D	n/a	247.96	n/a	n/a	*OOS*	*OOS*	*OOS*	*OOS*
Smoky Falls Junction H22D	n/a	247.92	n/a	n/a	251.43	1.41%	252.60	1.88%
Smoky Falls Junction L20D	n/a	248.02	n/a	n/a	*OOS*	*OOS*	*OOS*	*OOS*
Little Long Junction H22D	244.14	248.06	n/a	n/a	252.17	1.66%	253.54	2.21%
Little Long Junction L20D	244.14	248.07	*OOS*	*OOS*	*OOS*	*OOS*	*OOS*	*OOS*
Tembec Spruce Falls	240.49	245.81	232.33	-3.39%	248.26	1.00%	248.73	1.19%
Nagagami CGS	128.30	128.97	128.10	-0.16%	129.13	0.12%	129.14	0.13%
Calstock DS	127.14	127.95	126.90	-0.19%	128.14	0.15%	128.14	0.15%
Hearst TS	126.09	127.02	125.81	-0.22%	127.24	0.17%	127.24	0.18%
Calstock CGS	127.46	128.13	127.26	-0.16%	128.28	0.12%	128.29	0.13%
Carmichael Falls CGS	128.01	129.11	127.53	-0.37%	130.75	1.27%	130.11	0.77%
Fauquier DS	127.33	128.62	126.77	-0.44%	130.48	1.44%	129.79	0.91%
Tembec Smooth Rock Falls	128.65	130.01	128.44	-0.16%	132.58	1.97%	131.36	1.04%
Smooth Rock Falls DS	128.69	130.10	128.56	-0.10%	132.71	2.01%	131.44	1.03%
Kapuskasing TS EZ Bus	26.33	26.72	26.33	0.00%	27.38	2.48%	26.71	-0.05%
Loss of L21S								

Kipling Junction H22D	n/a	247.83	n/a	n/a	246.96	-0.35%	246.96	-0.35%
Kipling Junction L20D	244.67	247.94	244.88	0.09%	247.09	-0.34%	247.10	-0.34%
Harmon Junction H22D	243.34	247.85	242.89	-0.19%	246.94	-0.37%	246.95	-0.36%
Harmon Junction L20D	n/a	247.96	n/a	n/a	247.08	-0.35%	247.08	-0.35%
Smoky Falls Junction H22D	n/a	247.92	n/a	n/a	246.90	-0.42%	246.90	-0.41%
Smoky Falls Junction L20D	n/a	248.02	n/a	n/a	247.02	-0.40%	247.02	-0.40%
Little Long Junction H22D	n/a	248.06	n/a	n/a	246.85	-0.49%	246.86	-0.49%
Little Long Junction L20D	244.14	248.07	244.40	0.11%	246.86	-0.49%	246.87	-0.48%
Tembec Spruce Falls	240.49	245.81	231.89	-3.58%	249.03	1.31%	250.51	1.91%
Nagagami CGS	128.30	128.97	128.01	-0.23%	129.37	0.30%	129.09	0.09%
Calstock DS	127.14	127.95	126.79	-0.28%	128.41	0.37%	128.09	0.11%
Hearst TS	126.09	127.02	125.68	-0.32%	127.56	0.42%	127.18	0.12%
Calstock CGS	127.46	128.13	127.17	-0.23%	128.51	0.30%	128.24	0.09%
Carmichael Falls CGS	128.01	129.11	127.11	-0.70%	129.63	0.40%	129.26	0.12%
Fauquier DS	127.33	128.62	126.24	-0.85%	129.21	0.46%	128.79	0.13%
Tembec Smooth Rock Falls	128.65	130.01	127.61	-0.81%	130.15	0.11%	129.92	-0.07%
Smooth Rock Falls DS	128.69	130.10	127.67	-0.79%	130.18	0.06%	129.98	-0.10%
Kapuskasing TS EZ Bus	26.33	26.72	26.33	0.00%	27.38	2.48%	26.71	-0.05%

Ontario Energy Board (Board Staff) INTERROGATORY #8 List 1

Interrogatory

Reference: 1) Exhibit A, tab 2, page 3, paragraph 8.
2) Exhibit B, Tab 6, Schedule 8, page 1.

Preamble: The Reference indicates that an environmental screening was to be submitted to the Ministry of Environment in April 2009.

Question/Request: Please:

- a) Provide a copy of the report referred to; and
- b) Provide an update on the current status and schedule of the environmental review processes.
- c) Are there any Federal environmental or other reports or licenses required?

Response

- a) The MOE has recently advised that an environmental screening report (ESR) is not required for this project.
- b) See a). Instead of providing an ESR, Hydro One is seeking an MOE Approval in accordance with the Procedure to Amend as set out in section 2.2.1 in the 1994 EA approval. MOE has agreed to this approach. Once the Amendment is approved (expected shortly), there are no further Environmental Assessment steps for the Hydro One project to undertake prior to construction.
- c) There are no Federal requirements. A stage I archaeological Assessment has been completed and there are no further requirements. A stream crossing permit (Federal and provincial) may be required.

Ontario Energy Board (Board Staff) INTERROGATORY #9 List 1

Interrogatory

Reference: Exhibit B, Tab 6, Page 2

Preamble: Compliance with Industry Standards and Codes

Question/Request:

- a) Please indicate the relevant standards for design and construction of the transmission facilities.
- b) Please indicate the voltage and nature of any other existing facilities in the Hydro One right-of-way which might affect construction;
- c) Please indicate installation procedure for the additional 230kV line in relation to continuing operation of the existing facilities in the right-of-way.
- d) Please indicate design and construction standards and procedures, relating to high voltage and other electromagnetic effects, which will protect pre-existing facilities and personnel from direct and induced currents and voltages. Include in your discussion corrosion protection, cable location identification, and grounding for safety and “tingle” or “stray” voltage.

Response

- a) The relevant standards for design and construction are the Hydro One Line Design Guides.
- b) There is an existing 3-phase 230 kV conductor circuit upon the tower line that is to be re-built. This circuit will need to be de-energized or suitable barriers prepared to allow the proposed modifications to be carried out safely.
- c) It is impractical to extensively re-work the towers while they are in service. It is, therefore, planned that an outage of approximately four weeks duration will be scheduled on the Harmon to Kipling Junction tower line. This outage should be timed so as to coincide with maintenance shut down work, scheduled annually, at Kipling GS. During this outage, towers will be modified and new conductors and insulators will be installed to upgrade from single to double 230 kV circuit. At the onset of construction of the twin-circuit line, the load would be transferred to a temporary line. At the conclusion of construction of the twin-circuit steel tower line, the load would be switched from the temporary line to the new double circuit line.
- d) As indicated in c) the line will be de-energized during the construction and therefore there will be no impacts of the kind enumerated in the question.

Ontario Energy Board (Board Staff) INTERROGATORY #10 List 1

Interrogatory

Reference: Exhibit A, Tab 3, Schedule 1, Page 2, line 22.

Preamble: It is mentioned that the second circuit is being installed on existing structures and is designed in accordance with good utility practice and the Transmission Service Code.

Question/Request:

- a) Please indicate whether the addition of the second line on existing towers increases susceptibility to the loss of two lines and if so, how this additional susceptibility is offset by the availability of dual paths.
- b) Please indicate if redesigned towers will meet standards and implemented practices achieved elsewhere in the province for ability to withstand events such as the ice storm and similar events.

Response

- a) It is a common practice for Hydro One facilities to have two lines sharing a tower. The probability of losing both lines at the same time is low unless there is a catastrophic event that involves the towers.
- b) Yes. The redesigned towers will meet the following Northern Ontario weather conditions:
 - 80 mph wind gusts with no ice on wires
 - 50 mph wind gust with 0.5 inch radial ice on all wires
 - No wind with one inch ice on all conductors

Ontario Energy Board (Board Staff) INTERROGATORY #11 List 1

Interrogatory

Reference: Exhibit A, Tab 3, Schedule 1, Page 3, line 20

Preamble: Some aspects of the scheduling may have changed since the application was made.

Question/Request:

- a) Please provide a schedule update if required by circumstances.
- b) Are there any special reasons why this project requires a Leave to Construct almost three years in advance of construction commencement.

Response

- a) There is no change to the schedule.
- b) Hydro One plans to complete the addition of the second circuit between Kipling GS and Harmon junction before OPG completes the upgrade of Kipling GS, subject to a cost recovery agreement being in place with OPG. Obtaining Leave to Construct now will facilitate timely and orderly planning of the project.

Ontario Energy Board (Board Staff) INTERROGATORY #12 List 1

Interrogatory

Reference: None

Preamble: A complete list is required of permits and approvals which are necessary for commencement of the transmission line project (including transformer stations and customer switching stations).

Question/Request:

- a) Please identify all permits and approvals that will be required prior to commencement of the proposed project construction;
- b) Indicate the current status and the time-line for obtaining each permit and approval.

Response

- a) The required permits and approvals required are:

- Amendment Approval from the MOE.
- Stream Crossing Permits
- Ministry of Natural Resources Work Permit

- b) Applications for the stream crossing and MNR work permits would be made once approval of the project is received. The process generally takes 3 months to complete. Status of the MOE amendment approval is pending.

Ontario Energy Board (Board Staff) INTERROGATORY #13 List 1

Interrogatory

- Reference**
- 1) Exhibit B, Tab 6, Schedule 9
 - 2) Métis Nation of Ontario, Traditional Harvesting Territories (attachment to application for intervenor status).
 - 3) Exhibit B, Tab 6, Schedule 7

Preamble: An update is requested for the status of land and land rights acquisition. The Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) is an intervenor in the proceeding and has provided information (ref 2) which indicates that the project falls within their harvest areas. In reference 3) it is indicated that Hydro One is “working closely with Ontario Power Generation (OPG) and understands that its consultation process for the lower Mattagami River Project has included information...”

Question/Request:

- a) Please provide an update on the title search regarding mining locations claims along the proposed transmission line route (reference 1, page 1, first bullet);
- b) Please inform the Board of how the MNO information might affect the proceeding. In the next question (13 below), please include consideration of Traditional Harvesting Territory.
- c) What is the basis of the “understanding” that OPG is including information from this project in its consultations?

Response

- a) The title search has been completed. There are no private land ownerships except three mining claims that are on Crown land.
- b) OPG has undertaken consultations with the MNO which resulted in a report. This report addressed the impact of the entire Lower Mattagami River project including the transmission line project which is the subject to this application. Please see the response to Metis Nation of Ontario IR # 2, Part 1 and page 5 of the attachment to that response.
- c) Hydro One has met with OPG on several occasions to discuss the project and the stakeholder consultation approach. As part of the OPG consultation, there were two open houses held on the Comprehensive Study Report for the redevelopment of the Lower Mattagami River Hydroelectric Complex. The first was held in Kapuskasing, Ontario on Tuesday January 27, 2009 at the Centre Regional Culturels de Loisirs from 3:00 - 8:00 pm. The second open house was held on Wednesday January 28th in Smooth Rock Falls at the Corporation of Smooth

1 Rock Falls Curling Club in the Reg Lamy Cultural Centre Lounge from 3:00 –
2 8:00 pm.

3

4 Notification about the 2 open houses occurred in the following formats:

5

6 • The Open House Notice was sent to 49 stakeholders and organizations on
7 the project mailing list.

8 • A notice was placed in the Post Office Box for each of the residents of
9 Smooth Rock Falls.

10 • The Open House Notice appeared on the Project website
11 (www.lowermattagami.com).

12 • Print advertisements appeared in the Kapuskasing Northern Times on
13 January 21 and 28; and in the Timmins Times on January 21 and 23

14

15 A total of about 198 individuals attended the Kapuskasing Open House and a
16 further 94 attended the open house in Smooth Rock Falls.

17

18 The Open House consisted of 19 Information Panels which provided an overview
19 of the project and environmental assessment and touched on the economic and
20 employment benefits. The transmission line work Hydro One would be required
21 to undertake its transmission system was included in the Information Panels. The
22 public's questions primarily focused on employment and economic opportunities.

23

24 Open House material is included as an attachment to the response to Board Staff
25 IR #14.

Ontario Energy Board (Board Staff) INTERROGATORY #14 List 1

Interrogatory

References: 1) Exhibit A, Tab 2, Schedule 1, page 3. Paragraph 9;
2) Exhibit B, Tab 6, Schedule 7, Attachment F

Preamble: It is mentioned at reference 1) that Hydro One has notified stakeholders and local First nations and Métis communities of the project and in reference 2) letters are provided indicating contact with First Nations communities within the study area.

Question/Request: Please provide a status update on consultations with First Nations communities with regard to the following points:

- i) Identify all of the Aboriginal groups that have been contacted in respect of this application.
- ii) Indicate:
 - i) how the Aboriginal groups were identified;
 - ii) when contact was first initiated;
 - iii) the individuals within the Aboriginal group who were contacted, and their position in or representative role for the group;
 - iv) a listing, including the dates, of any phone calls, meetings and other means that may have been used to provide information about the project and hear any interests or concerns of Aboriginal groups with respect to the project.
- b) Provide relevant information gathered from or about the Aboriginals as to their treaty rights, or any filed and outstanding claims or litigation concerning their treaty rights or treaty land entitlement or aboriginal title or rights, which may potentially be impacted by the project.
- c) Provide any relevant written documentation regarding consultations, such as notes or minutes that may have been taken at meetings or from phone calls, or letters received from, or sent to, Aboriginal groups.
- d) Identify any specific issues or concerns that have been raised by Aboriginal groups in respect of the project and, where applicable, how those issues or concerns will be mitigated or accommodated.
- e) Explain whether any of the concerns raised by Aboriginal groups with respect to the applied-for project have been discussed with any government department or agencies, and if so, identify when contacts were made and who was contacted.
- f) If any of the Aboriginal groups who were contacted either support the application or have no objection to the project proceeding, identify those groups and provide any available written documentation of their position. Also, indicate if their positions are final or preliminary or conditional in nature.
- g) Provide details of any know Crown involvement in consultations with Aboriginal groups in respect of the applied-for project.

Response

The term “Project” has been used in the following response to denote the subject matter of the leave to construct application, which is the proposed upgrade of approximately 4.6 km of transmission line from Kipling GS to Harmon Junction.

OPG has undertaken extensive consultation with First Nations and Métis in the Moose River Basin during the provincial EA and Federal EA for OPG’s Lower Mattagami River project. The Lower Mattagami River project will be developed as an OPG/Moose Cree First Nation partnership.

A copy of the typical information package that OPG provided for First Nation and public consultations and a summary of the results of Open Houses conducted by OPG are attached. The Lower Mattagami Reinforcement project, of which the Project (transmission upgrade from Kipling GS to Harmon Junction) that is the subject of this application forms a part, is considered on the last slide of the first attachment.

- i) The following groups were notified by OPG in respect of its Lower Mattagami River project, and by Hydro One in respect of the Project.

First Nations

Moose Cree First Nation
Mocreebec Council of the Cree Nation
Taykwa Tagamou Nation (New Post
Flying Post First Nation
Wahgoshig First Nation
Mattagami First Nation
Matachewan First Nation
Beaverhouse First Nation
Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation
Brunswick House First Nation

Métis Nation of Ontario

Northern Lights Metis Council
Métis Nation of Ontario – Timmins

- ii) Please see Exhibit B.6.7, Section 4.0.

- i. First Nation and Métis groups were identified by Hydro One and in discussions with OPG. Specific contact information was obtained through the Indian and Northern Affairs website, Métis Nation of Ontario website, and the Wabun Tribal Council website.

Contact with First Nations and Métis with respect to Hydro One’s application was first initiated by way of a letter on March 31st, 2009 (Re: Lower Mattagami River

1 System Transmission Upgrade). This letter was also faxed on April 1st 2009. All
2 faxes were reported as successfully transmitted to each respective recipient number.

3
4 Hydro One is committed to consulting with First Nations and Métis and to provide all
5 the information needed to understand the nature of this Project. Meetings are being
6 scheduled for Tuesday June 30th 2009 in Timmins with representatives of the Métis
7 Nation of Ontario and Hydro One staff. Hydro One staff has also been in contact
8 with Chief Sutherland of the Taykwa Tagamou First Nations to set up a meeting
9 regarding his community's interests and concerns. As per Chief Ray's letter dated
10 June 12th, 2009, Hydro will contact the Wabun Tribal Council to discuss the Project.

11
12 ii. The above noted letter was sent to the following First Nations Chiefs and Métis
13 Council Presidents:

- 14
15 • Urgil Courville, President, Northern Lights Métis Council
16 • Natalie Durocher, President MNO - Timmins
17 • Chief Randy Kapashesit, Mocrebec Council of Cree Nation
18 • Chief Murray Ray, Flying Post First Nation
19 • Chief Gloria McKenzie, Beaverhouse First Nation
20 • Chief Anita Stephens, Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation
21 • Chief Richard Winickaby, Matachewan First Nation
22 • Chief Rene Ojeebah, Brunswick House First Nation
23 • Chief David Babin, Wahgoshig First Nations
24 • Chief Norm Hardisty, Moose Cree First Nations
25 • Chief Dwight Sutherland, Taykwa Tagamou Nation
26 • Chief Walter Naveau, Mattagami First Nation

27
28 iv.

29
30 Attachment 2 presents a summary of OPG's aboriginal consultation with respect to its Lower
31 Mattagami River Project, including the nature of the contact, who was involved, dates, and
32 notes.

33
34 Hydro One's phone logs for its First Nations and Metis contacts are shown below.
35

Phone Log for Lower Mattagami Project – Métis Nation of Ontario

Date	Time	Caller/Email	Comments
June 10 09	2:30 pm	Lee Anne Cameron	Called Andy Lefebvre from the MNO He indicated a meeting with the following could be organized: Council Pres from Cochrane – Courbille Council, Pres from Timiskaming Shore – Lillian Ettiere, Council Pres fro Timmins – Natalie Desroucher, Regional Rep from MNO – Marcel Lafrance Chair, Ex officio – Andy Lefebvre – regional captain of the hunt and staff of MNO , community relations Provided phone number and email for future contact. Andy: asked for meeting dates/times
June 15 09	10:00am	Adam Bennett	I called Andy Lefebvre and spoke to him regarding potential dates for a meeting regarding Lower Mattagami. Andy suggested that the 29th or 30th of July might work. Would speak to regional presidents to confirm if either date works. Would get back near week end. Andy indicated he would be sending a revised expense request form to Lee Anne and myself. Provided Andy with my email address.
June 22 09	10:00am	Adam Bennett	Called MNO office in Timmins (Andy's location) – no answer and no voicemail available.
June 22 09	11:29am (e-mail)	Adam Bennett	Emailed Andy Lefebvre to follow up on our conversation last week. Indicated that <i>"...I was following up to see if you could confirm one of the dates, or another date in the next few weeks. Given that hotel availability in Timmins can be a challenge, I was hoping to make arrangements in the next day if the 29th or 30th is possible."</i>
June 23 09	11:27am	Adam Bennett	Called MNO in Timmins – spoke to administrative assistant, she indicated that Andy would return my call.
June 23 09	1:45pm	Adam Bennett	Spoke to Andy Lefebvre. He indicated that Melanie Paradis (Director of Natural Resources

Date	Time	Caller/Email	Comments
			for the MNO) would be emailing Lee Anne and I with information regarding meeting of the 29 th or 30 th in Timmins. Email would include detailed budget breakdown and budget related letter for the meeting. Did not indicate a preferred date of the 29 th or the 30 th . Told Andy that I would get back to him regarding the date, time and arrangement pending flight and hotel availability in Timmins. Andy acknowledged that he had received my email.

Phone Log Taykwa Tagamou First Nation (New Post)

Date	Time	Caller	Comments
June 23 09	11:20 am	Adam Bennett	Spoke to Chief Sutherland's administrative assistant, indicated who I am, and left my name and number. Said I would try back later.
June 24 09	10:30am	Adam Bennett	Spoke to Chief Sutherland. Acknowledged that I had received word from our Regulatory Affairs department that he had called concerning our Notice of Application for the Lower Mattagami S92 Project and his mention that our Project was near one of his hunting camps. Offered that we were willing to meet concerning the line and asked when and how he would like to have a meeting. Chief Sutherland indicated that his preference would be for Hydro One to come to his community and discuss the Project. I was asked for a date and indicated that the 2 nd or 3 rd of July may work, but would get back to him regarding an exact date. I indicated that Lee Anne Cameron would give him a call to discuss further meeting arrangements.

b) There are no outstanding claims or litigation against OPG or Hydro One. .

c) For phone conversations please see question iv). Please see attached letters for letters received from First Nations and Métis groups concerning this project.

- 1 1) Métis Nation of Ontario letter dated April 30, 2009.
2 Subject: Lower Mattagami River System Transmission Upgrades
3
- 4 2) Email dated June 4, 2009. Call log by Anne Marie-Reilly (Hydro One Regulatory
5 Affairs) following phone conversation with Chief Dwight Sutherland of the Taykwa
6 Tagamou First Nation.
7
- 8 3) Flying Post First Nation letter dated June 12, 2009 from Chief Murray Ray.
9
- 10 4) Métis Nation of Ontario letter dated June 22, 2009 from Melanie Paradis. (sent by
11 email)
12
- 13 d) To date Hydro One is aware of two concerns, one regarding a hunting camp and the other
14 regarding the use of pesticides on transmission line rights of way (see MNO IR #2,
15 Attachment 1 page 15 and Appendix III)). Hydro One will follow up on these concerns
16 and will mitigate them as required. Hydro One is not aware of any Project-specific
17 concerns.
18
- 19 e) Hydro One provided a description of the Project to each of the twelve groups contacted,
20 along with contact information and an invitation to further discussion. To date no
21 Project-specific concerns have been raised by any of the recipients..
22
- 23 f) To date Hydro One has received responses from the Métis Nation of Ontario, Taykwa
24 Tagamou First Nation and Flying Post First Nation. At this time no determination of
25 support or objection regarding this Project can be made. Hydro One is in the process of
26 contacting interested First Nations and Métis groups to arrange meetings to discuss this
27 Project in greater detail. OPG has received no objections to the OPG Lower Mattagami
28 River project proceeding.
29
- 30 g) Hydro One has ensured that the Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure has been fully
31 informed of Hydro One's consultation efforts with the potentially affected First Nations
32 and Métis communities regarding the Project. Additionally, MNR, MOE, the DFO, and
33 CEAA have been extensively involved in OPG's consultations on the OPG Lower
34 Mattagami River Project and the Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure has been kept
35 informed of the consultation processes.

Filed: June 29, 2009

EB-2009-0078

Attachment 1

1

Ontario Energy Board (Board Staff) INTERROGATORY #14 List 1

2

3

**Lower Mattagami River Project
Comprehensive Study Report**

4

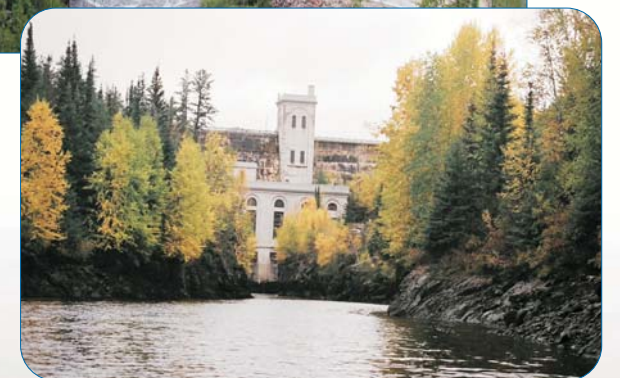
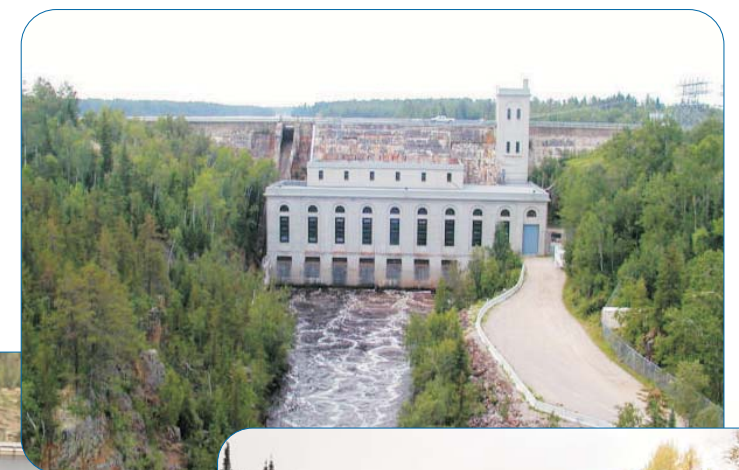
Public Information Centre

Lower Mattagami River Project

Comprehensive Study Report

2009

ONTARIO**POWER**
GENERATION



HATCH[™]
energy



Background

Location

The Mattagami River is located in the Moose River Basin in northeastern Ontario. It flows in a northerly direction from its headwaters at Mesomikenda Lake and is approximately 418 km long, covering a drainage basin area of 35,612 km². The Mattagami River is generally a shallow and slow-flowing river with a seasonal flow regime, characteristic of rivers in the Moose River basin.

About 85 km southwest of Moosonee, the Missinaibi and Mattagami Rivers join to form the Moose River, which flows northeast to James Bay. Major tributaries of the Mattagami River include the Groundhog River, and the Kapuskasing River.

Existing Generating Stations

The Lower Mattagami River (LMR) Hydroelectric Complex is comprised of four hydroelectric generating plants, including Smoky Falls Generating Station (GS), Little Long GS, Harmon GS, and Kipling GS. These facilities are located approximately 90 km north of the Town of Kapuskasing, Ontario, and are owned and operated by Ontario Power Generation Inc. (OPG).

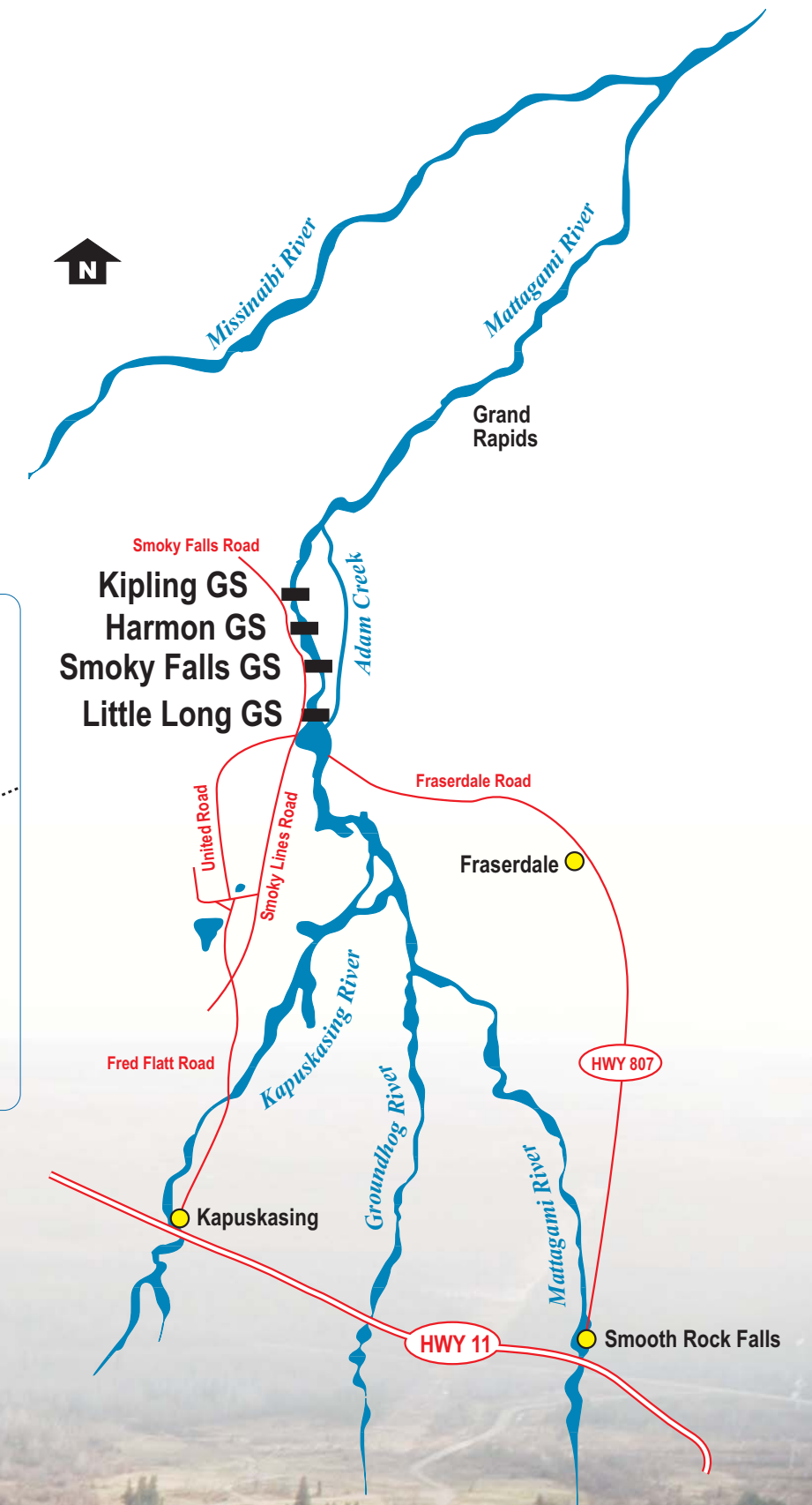
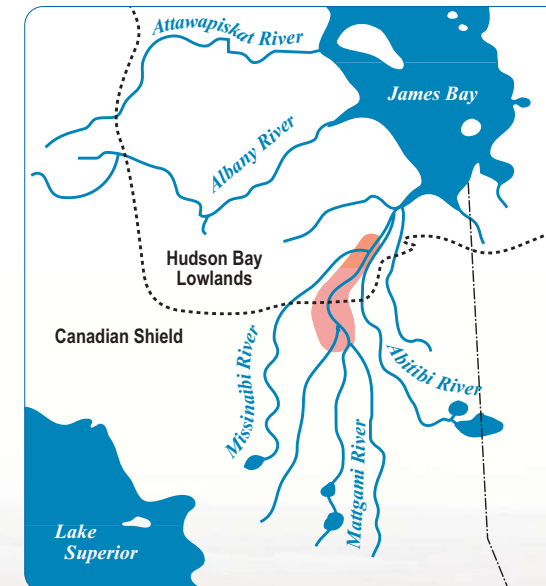
Smoky Falls GS has a capacity of 52 MW. Little Long GS, Harmon GS and Kipling GS operate as peaking stations with station capacities of 136 MW, 140 MW and 156 MW respectively. Smoky Falls GS was the first to come in service in 1931 while Little Long GS, Harmon GS and Kipling GS all came into service between 1963 and 1966.

What is OPG Proposing to Do?

Smoky Falls GS is smaller than the other three stations and as a result is required to pass water without generating electricity. OPG would like to replace the existing powerhouse at Smoky Falls GS with a new one with a capacity of 264 MW (270 MW installed turbine capacity) that could use all of the available water efficiently. New manmade structures such as an approach channel, intake and tailrace would also be constructed. The old dams and spillways for the station would remain. OPG is also proposing to add a third unit to Little Long GS, Harmon GS, and Kipling GS increasing installed capacity to 200, 235 and 235 MW respectively for a total of approximately 450 MW of additional Power.

Benefits

The LMR Project allows a significant amount of new energy to be produced without creating new dams on other rivers. This will reduce the environmental impacts that would otherwise be caused by new developments. In addition to the electricity that will be provided, new development on the Lower Mattagami offers the potential for employment and a commercial relationship with the Moose Cree First Nation.



Purpose of This Open House

- Provide the public with an understanding of the requirements of the federal environmental assessment process
- Present OPG's conceptual design for the proposed LMR Hydroelectric Complex Project at Smoky Falls GS, Little Long GS, Harmon GS and Kipling GS
- Provide background information concerning the study area (i.e. hunting and trapping areas, wildlife trails, locations of important fish spawning areas, heritage sites, etc)
- Give the public an opportunity to give any comments they might have regarding the proposed project, environmental issues or the comprehensive study report findings.

Public Input

Public participation is an important component in the environmental assessment process. Please:

- Review the information provided on the subsequent information boards
- Feel free to discuss and/or ask questions of the OPG, Hatch Energy and SENES representatives concerning the project
- Let us know what you think in the Comment Sheet provided and return it to us before you leave today or by mail or fax before February 9, 2009, Your opinions are important to us!

For more information see **www.lowermattagami.com**



Proposed Project - Smoky Falls Generating Station

The main objective of this project involves replacing the existing Smoky Falls Powerhouse with a larger one that can make better use of the water passing between the other Generating Stations.

The redevelopment of Smoky Falls GS will include:

- construction of a 3-unit powerhouse with a station turbine installed capacity of 270 MW immediately adjacent to the existing plant facility
- rehabilitation of existing water retaining structures, including the east earth-fill west dam, west concrete dam and spillway structure
- retirement of the existing Smoky Falls 52 MW plant facility.

The following civil construction works will be undertaken at the Smoky Falls GS:

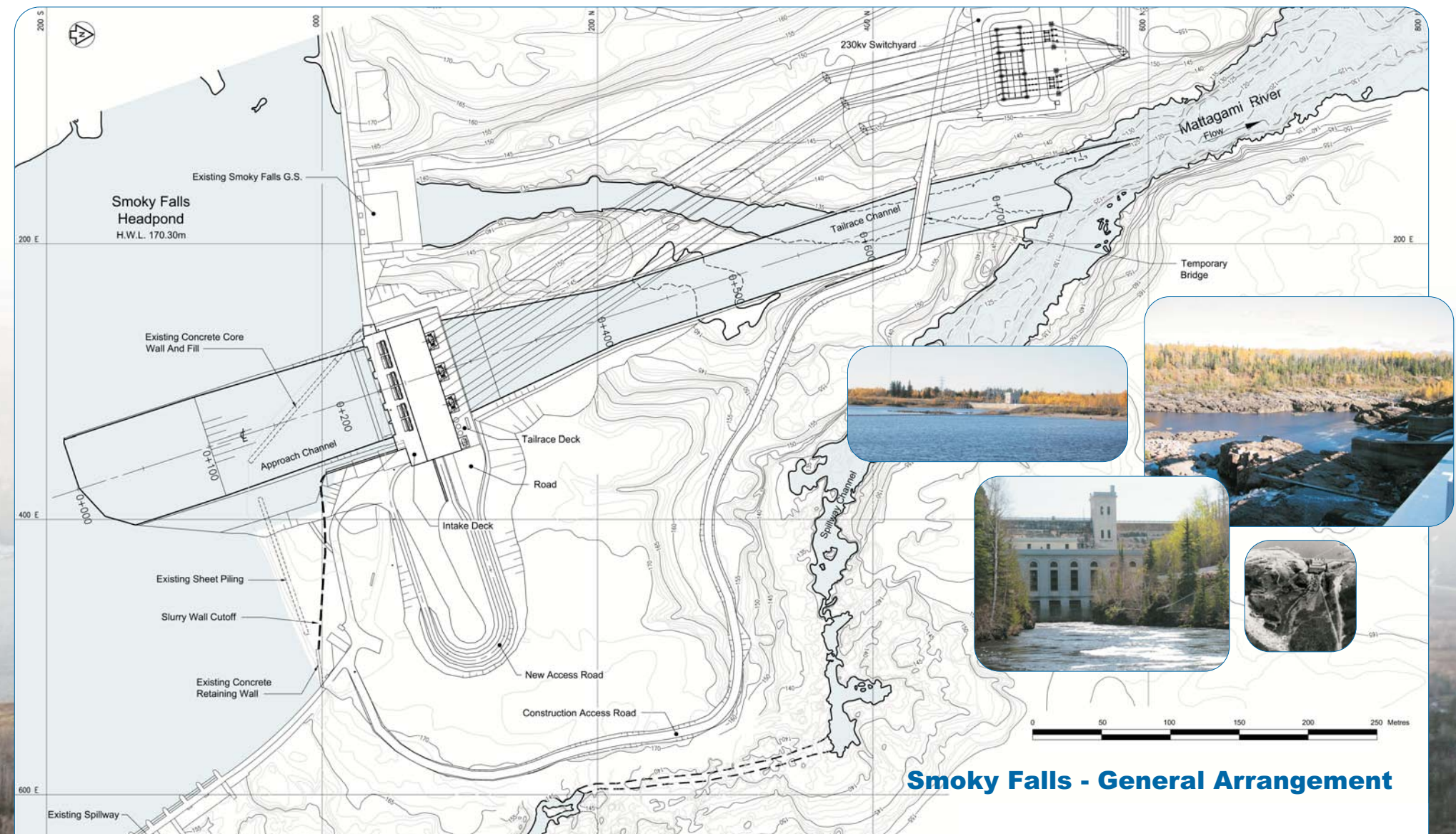
- permanent roads to the powerhouse, intake, spillway and switchyard facilities will be established
- construction vehicle access to the proposed powerhouse and intake will be provided by new roads on Smoky Falls Island and a proposed bridge crossing the existing tailrace
- an approach channel to the proposed intake structure (approximately 230m) will be constructed and designed to permit thermal ice cover formation during winter operations
- the intake structure will convey water flows to the powerhouse through concrete and steel-lined water passages, equipped with trashracks, main gates and bulkhead gates
- a new surface type powerhouse will be constructed within a bedrock excavation on the island to the east of the existing powerhouse and will include a service bay, station auxiliaries and a control room
- the existing Smoky Falls GS powerhouse will be retired, involving the rehabilitation of the west concrete gravity dam and sealing the main water passages
- a tailrace channel will be constructed, extending from the proposed powerhouse about 300m downstream to a point where it meets the existing tailrace channel.

The following rehabilitation is proposed for existing water retaining structures:

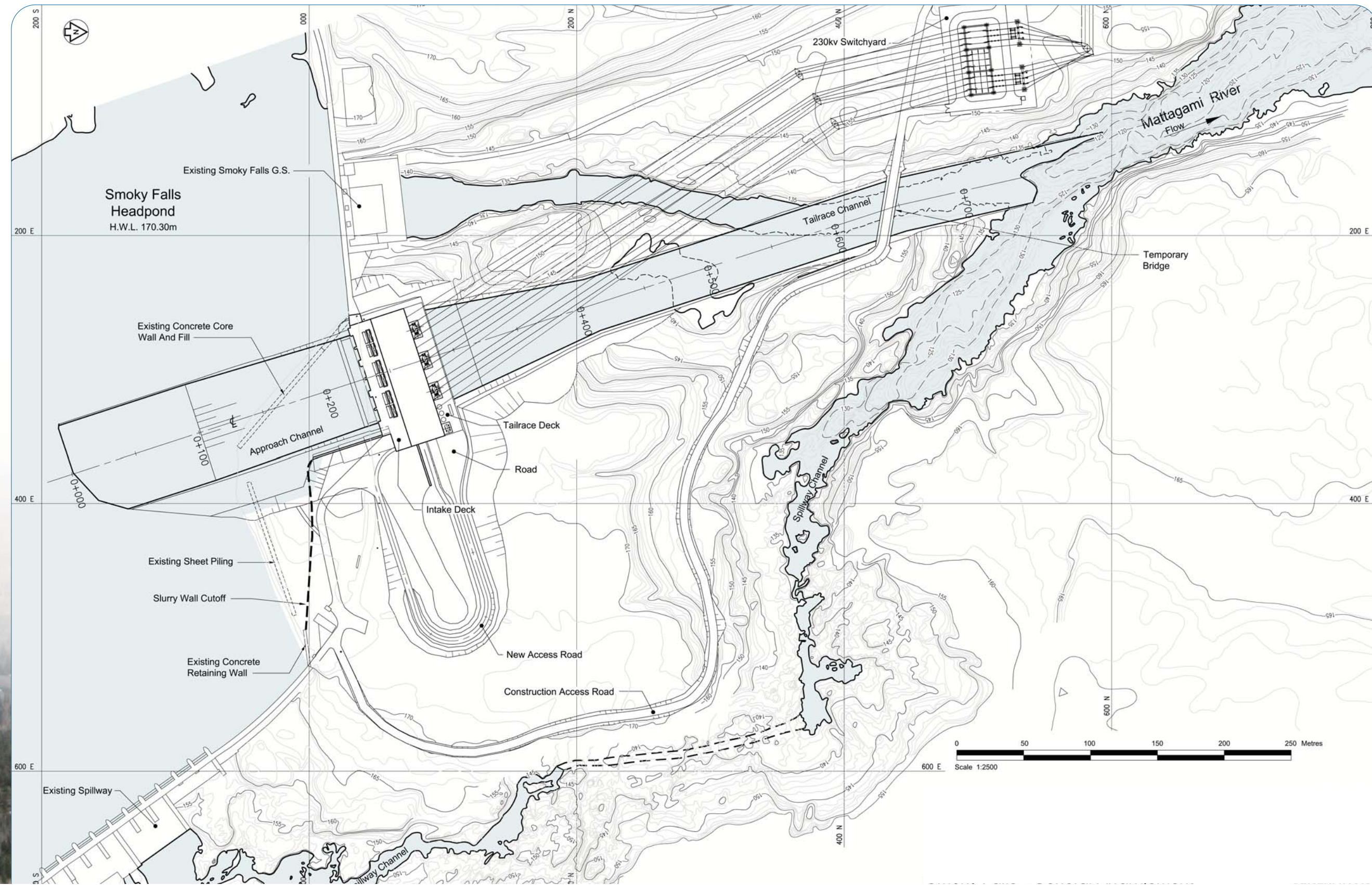
- if necessary the east earth-fill dam rehabilitation will be completed and works would include placement of rock fill and pressure relief drains at the downstream toe of the dam
- the west concrete dam containing the intake for the existing Smoky Falls GS powerhouse may receive surficial concrete repairs to spalling and cracks on the downstream face of the dam and remedial stabilization anchoring throughout the dam from the crest
- the spillway structure will be rehabilitated and one of the unused gates will be replaced with a new gate and hoist to ensure that the required spillway flow can be accommodated.

The following electrical and mechanical works are proposed:

- Hydro One Networks Inc. will be responsible for building a new double circuit 230 kV line (approximately 4 km) along the existing 115 kV corridor from the Smoky Falls GS to the existing double circuit 230 kV line
- the new station will require generator step-up transformers for each new unit (3) along with new protection and control equipment
- new 230 kV switchyard located to the west of the existing tailrace
- auxiliary and balance of plant systems will include grounding systems, excitation systems, voltage regulations, bus duct equipment, switchgear, monitoring equipment, Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems, compressed air, fire protection systems (detection and suppression) and station service electrical systems.



Proposed Project - Smoky Falls General Arrangement



Proposed Project - Smoky Falls Generating Station



Existing Project Site



Visualization of Proposed Project



Hydroelectric Operations

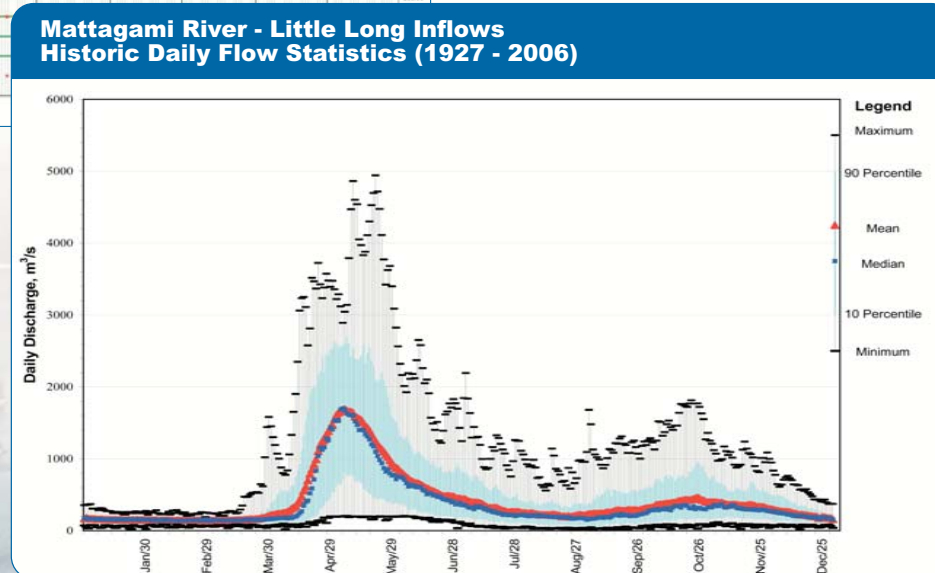
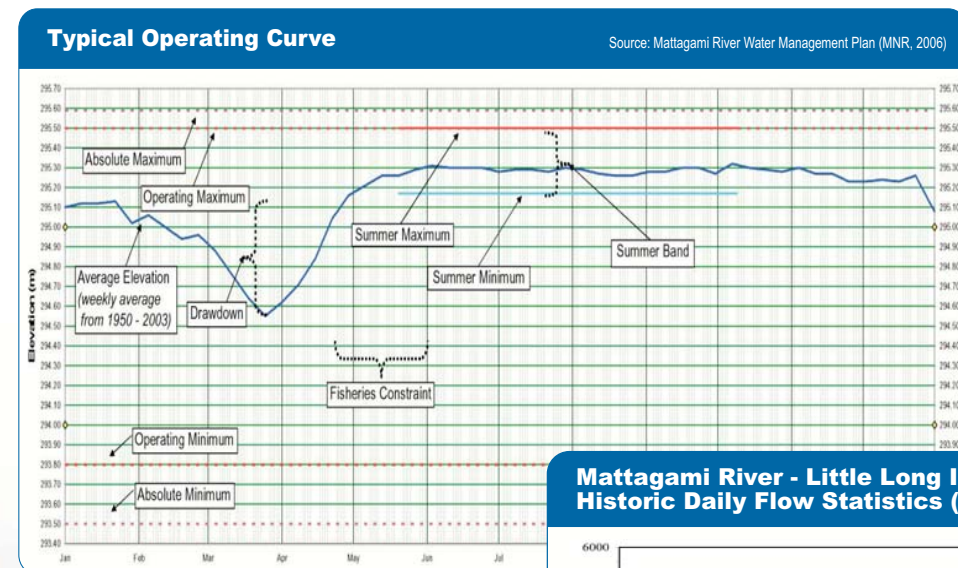
General Hydroelectric Operations at Peaking Stations

- Peaking stations may operate 16 hours a day or less depending on inflow to the station. Generation is used to support "peak" load during the day.
- Peaking stations require some storage to capture inflow when the station is not operating.
- Hydroelectric units can start quickly and provide immediate power and energy and allow the control centre to match generation to load.

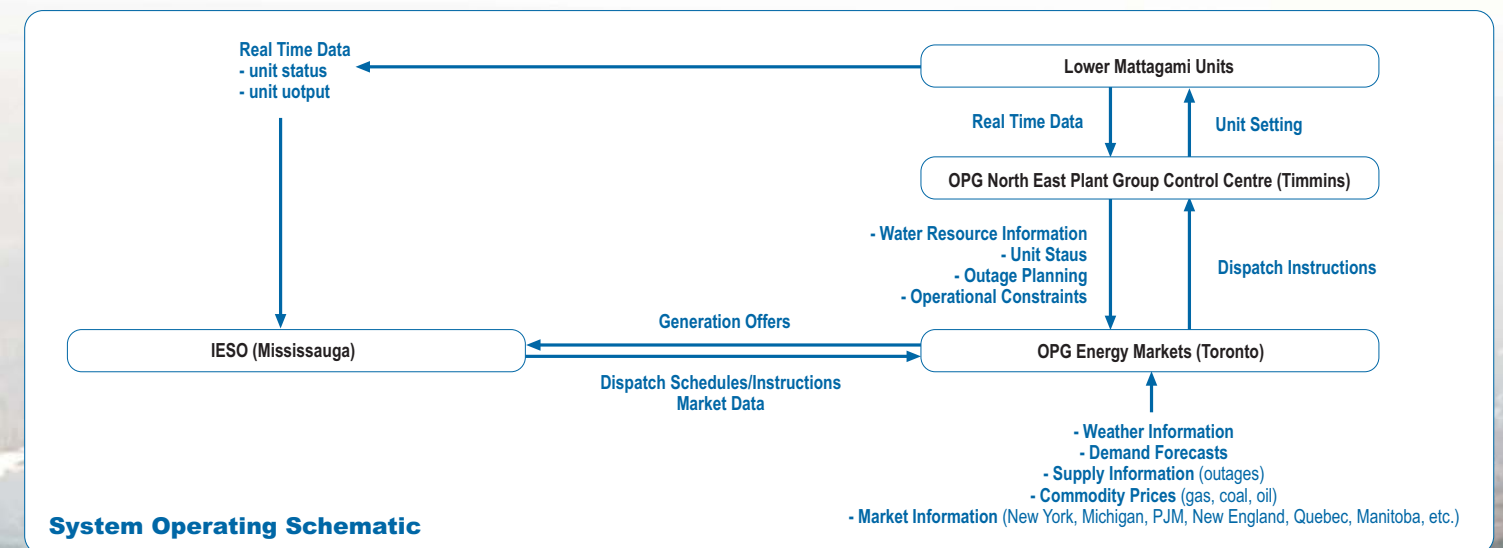
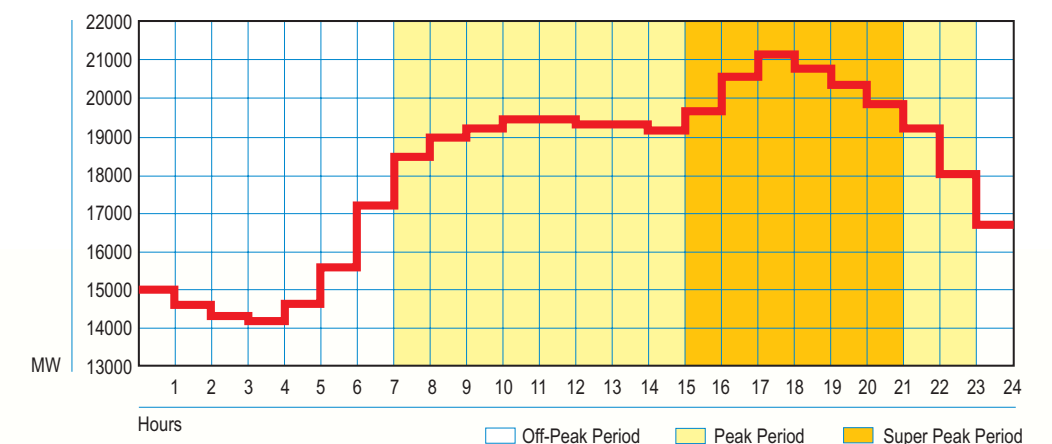
The Lower Mattagami River Hydroelectric Operations

- OPG operates the LMR Complex generating stations to optimize power production into the hours of the day when demand is at its highest. To achieve this, OPG operates the stations based on a number of factors which include the availability of water (i.e., electrical supply), electricity demand (i.e., system electrical load requirements), energy pricing (i.e., open market conditions) and operating in accordance with the Water Management Plan.
- Little Long Reservoir acts as the primary storage reservoir and serves to provide inflows to the Little Long, Smoky Falls, Harmon and Kipling GSs.
- The Smoky Falls GS was constructed in early 1930 and operates with significantly less generating capacity than the other stations. Smoky Falls GS has four generating units and is operated as a baseload station effectively 24 hour a day with a total rated flow capacity of 188 m³/s.
- The other three stations each have two units that can pass flows that range from 525 to 585 m³/s. These three stations are operated as peaking stations for various durations depending on available inflows.

- The different operating patterns require that Smoky Falls GS, Harmon GS and Kipling GS head pond water levels fluctuate daily. The Smoky Falls GS head pond is drawn down approximately 3 m to receive the peak discharge from Little Long GS. In turn, the Harmon and Kipling head ponds are drawn down to accommodate the discharge from the Smoky Falls GS.
- When flows exceed 583 m³/s, excess water that cannot be utilized by the four generating stations is diverted to Adam Creek, which returns the flow into the Mattagami River approximately 17 km downstream of Kipling GS. The average peak daily flows in Adam Creek during the spring freshet average around 1500 m³/s but may vary considerably from year to year.



Typical Weekday Energy Demand Profile for Ontario



Environmental Assessment Processes and Regulatory Requirements

Provincial

- The Provincial Environmental Assessment (EA) process for the Lower Mattagami River Project was started in the late 1980's.
- In 1990, the EA was submitted to the Ontario Ministry of the Environment (MOE).
- On December 15, 1994, MOE issued Notice of approval to Proceed with the Undertaking and Order in Council that provided approval to proceed with the project subject to terms and conditions. Construction was required to commence prior to December 1999.
- In 1999, OPG requested to MOE an extension of the construction start date . In December 1999, MOE issued a Declaration Order and Order-in-Council to extend the construction start date to June 15, 2005.
- In 2004, OPG submitted to MOE an EA Status Report and requested an extension of the construction start date to 2010. On June 13, 2005, MOE informed OPG of the approval of the EA Status Report and that the Declaration Order termination date had been extended on an interim basis to December 15, 2005.
- On December 14, 2005 MOE extended the date of termination to June 15, 2010.
- OPG is currently in the process of satisfying the Terms and Conditions of EA Approval.

Federal

- In 1996, Canadian Coast Guard completed a federal environmental screening review of the project and informed OPG that it had completed its requirements under the existing environmental assessment review process.
- In June 2006, OPG submitted the Project Description to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency.
- In 2006, Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) determined that some of the components of the updated Project, in particular Smoky Falls GS, differed from the one originally reviewed in 1995/6. DFO, therefore, required a new Federal environmental assessment of the Project that includes the redevelopment of Smoky Falls GS and the associated changes to the operating regime of the Lower Mattagami River (LMR) Complex.
- The EA will be conducted at a Comprehensive Study assessment level.
- On February 21, 2007, a Notice of Commencement of an Environmental Assessment was posted on federal Canadian Environmental Assessment Registry (CEAR).
- In April 2007, the federal government posted the Scoping Document for the Project on the CEAR.
- In June 2008, OPG submitted the draft EA Report to the federal government.
- Next steps in the process include public and First Nation consultation, revisions to the draft EA Report and further consultation with the agencies, review of revised Comprehensive Study Report and EA decision.

Other Environmental Regulatory Requirements

The following are the potential environmental permits and approvals to meet regulatory requirements which will be obtained during the planning and construction phases:

- Navigable Waters Protection Act clearance from Transport Canada (TC) to ensure navigation interests are considered.
- Letter of Advice or Authorization under the Fisheries Act from DFO outlining how we will undertake work in a manner to protect fisheries.
- Explosives Transportation permit under the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act from Transport Canada.
- Certificates of Approval (C of A) (Air and Noise) under the Environmental Protection Act from MOE to ensure air quality and noise levels remain acceptable.
- Permits to Take Water under the Ontario Water Resources Act from MOE to protect water resources.
- Work Permits under the Public Lands Act from Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) to cover clearing, drilling and excavation.
- Location Approval and Plans and Specification Approval under the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act from MNR to protect river resources.
- Amendment to Waterpower Lease Agreement under the Public Lands Act from MNR to address changes required in land tenure of associated facilities.
- Approval for Harvesting unscaled Crown forest resources under the Crown Forest Sustainability Act from MNR.
- Amendment to the existing Mattagami River Water Management Plan as required by MNR's Water Management Plan Planning process.



The flowchart illustrates the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (CEAA) process, organized into five main phases:

- Phase 1: Prepare Project Description/ Determine if the Act Applies**
 - Prepare Project Description
 - Is there a Project?
 - No: Act does not apply
 - Yes: Is the Project excluded?
 - No: Is there a Federal Authority?
 - No: Is there a Trigger?
 - No: Act does not apply
 - Yes: Act Applies
 - Yes: Is the project described in the Comprehensive Study List Regulations?
 - No: Prepare Screening
 - Yes: Proceed through Comprehensive Process

- Phase 2: Scoping & Ministers Track Decision**
- Determine and document the scope of the EA and ascertain the factors to be considered and the scope of those factors
- Publish Notice to obtain public and Aboriginal peoples comment (30 day review period) and conduct public and Aboriginal Peoples information sessions
- Prepare Track Report and recommendation for the Minister
- Minister reviews Track Report and decides (with recommendation from the RA) either 1 or 2.
 - 1. Refer Project to Mediator or Review Panel (Separate process)
 - 2. Continue with Comprehensive Study – Publish Notice of Decision
- Phase 3: Conduct Analysis and Prepare Comprehensive Study Report**
- Compile existing Information
- Prepare need, purpose, alternatives to and alternative means of carrying out the project, capacity of natural resources to meet future needs
- Determine the environmental effects of the project including the effects of malfunctions and accidents and cumulative effects
- Establish mitigation measures
- Evaluate the significance of those environmental effects
- Develop follow-up program
- Phase 4: Comprehensive Study Review**
- Proponent submits Comprehensive Study Report to RA and Federal Authorities (FA) to review
- Conduct public and Aboriginal Peoples information sessions
- In consideration of public, Aboriginal Peoples and agency comments, Comprehensive Study Report is revised and resubmitted to RA and FAs
- Public and Aboriginal Peoples Consultation on Comprehensive Study Report (30 day review period)
- Phase 5: The Minister's Decision**
- The Comprehensive Study Report and public comments/concerns are presented by RA to the Minister for review and decision
 - If public concerns have not been addressed or additional information is necessary, the report is sent back to the RA to act and address accordingly
 - If the project is likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects, project may not proceed
 - If the project is unlikely to cause significant adverse environmental effects, the project may proceed based on the Comprehensive Study Report commitments and required mitigation measure and follow-up program
- Publish Notice of Minister's Decision and proceed to implementation of project, mitigation measures and follow-up program
- Post Notice of RA's Decision and their course of action

Participant Funding Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency

- Formation of Participant Funding Committee
- Notice – Availability of Participant Funding
- Application Submissions
- Participant Funding Committee Review of Applications
- Publish Notice – Participant Finding Committee Review Report – Allocation of Funds

Natural Environment

The Canadian Environmental Assessment Act requires an examination of how a project may cause change to the environment. In order to do this an understanding of the existing natural environment is imperative. The following summarizes what we have found:

Aquatic

- The Lower Mattagami River areas consist primarily of exposed bedrock, boulder and rubble with occasional deposits of gravel and sand.
- Fish communities within the Moose River Basin vary from south to north due to impassable barriers (e.g., large rapids, falls and dams) and differences in habitat suitability. At least 36 species occur in the Moose River Basin and at least 28 of these are commonly found in the Mattagami River.
- Walleye, northern pike and suckers (longnose and white) are generally the most common species found during the field studies although lake sturgeon (which are listed as Special Concern by COSEWIC) are found above and below the LMR Complex.
- Adam Creek is a diversion channel with water flows during the spring freshet that may be as high as 3000 m³/s. The downstream portion of the creek is populated by fish that swim up from the Mattagami River and may spawn in Adam Creek.

Terrestrial

- Terrestrial habitat present within the project area include mixedwood forest, conifer forest and rocky rivershores. Typical tree species include trembling aspen, black spruce, white spruce, poplar, alder and jack pine interspersed with lichen and moss-covered rock outcrops.
- No vegetation 'species at risk', as defined under federal and provincial law, are known to occur in the study area.
- Three wildlife 'species at risk' are known to occur in the area: bald eagle, common nighthawk, and woodland caribou (however, they will not be impacted by the project).
- Common wildlife species in the study area include moose, black bear, beaver and a variety of small game.
- A great blue heron colony is found on an island between Smoky Falls and Harmon GSs.



Socio-Economic and Cultural Heritage

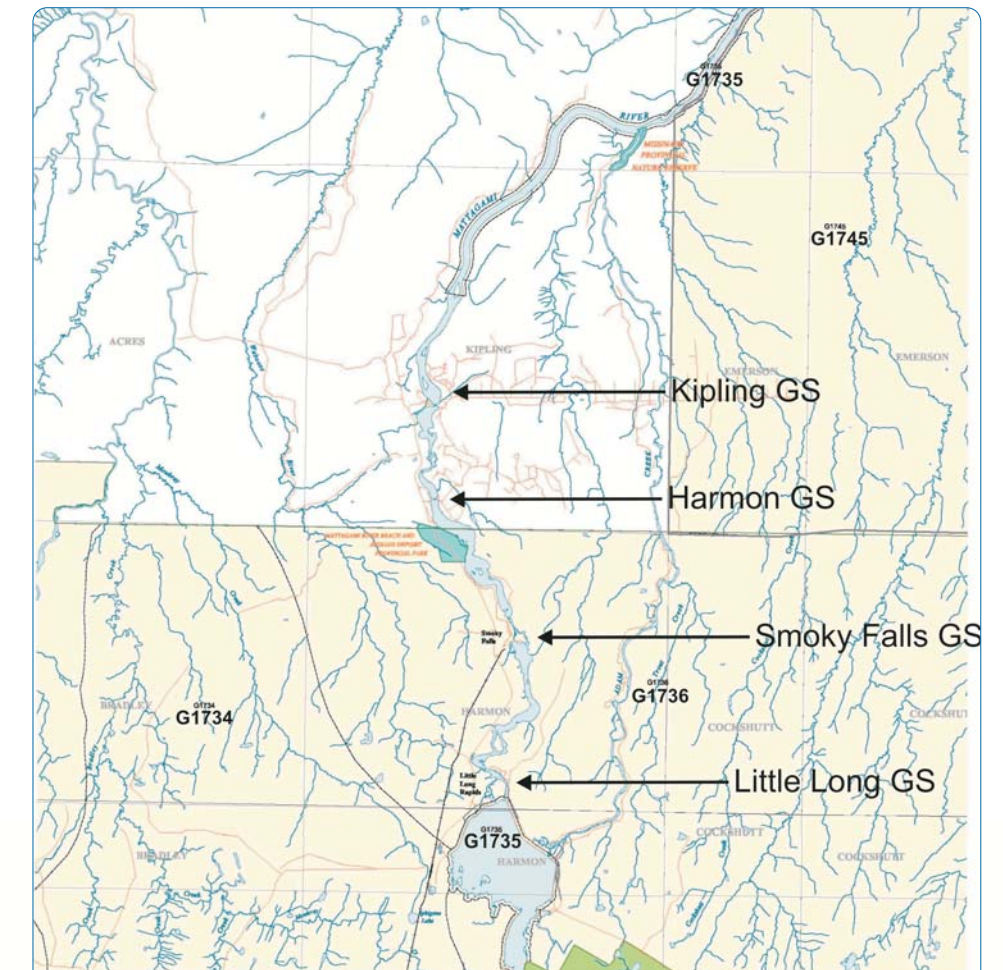
The Canadian Environmental Assessment Act requires the examination of how a project may cause a change in the environment, including any effect of such change on socio-economic and cultural heritage conditions. In order to do this, an understanding of the existing socio-economic environment is imperative. The following is what we have found:

Socio-Economic

- The Lower Mattagami River Complex is located on Crown land in an area known as the Kapuskasing Resources Extraction Area. Management priorities in this area include forest management, commercial fur management, mineral and aggregate permits and water storage for hydroelectric power generation.
- Two all season road corridors link Highway 11 with the LMR Complex. All roads in the vicinity are accessible by the public. Typical vehicles include logging trucks, gravel trucks and other vehicles associated with quarry operations and other public recreational uses.
- Forestry is the dominant resource activity in the area and the southern portion of the LMR Complex is located within the northern section of the Gordon Cosens Forest, licenced to Spruce Falls Inc. (Tembec).
- A number of traplines occur in the regional study area around the Lower Mattagami Complex. The key furbearers are: beaver, mink, marten, otter, fisher, muskrat, racoon, red squirrel, lynx, timber wolf, coyote, skunk, weasel, grey fox and coloured fox.
- The main recreational activities in the region include Crown land hunting and fishing and canoeing along the Mattagami River.
- For safety reasons, OPG does not allow public access between the four generating stations for any recreational activity.
- Fishing primarily for walleye and pike is a popular activity in the Little Long Reservoir and a boat launch is available to the public downstream of the most northerly GS (Kipling).
- Aggregate pits are located along Fred Flatt Road, the Fred Flatt Extension Road and the Little Long Road. According to the MNR, aggregate deposits in the general area are abundant.

Cultural Heritage and Archaeological Resources

- Archaeological and historical assessments were carried out at the Lower Mattagami Hydroelectric Complex in the late 1980s, according to the Ministry of Culture Guidelines.
- Subsequent to that work the old Smoky Falls Colony was decommissioned.
- Beyond the Smoky Falls Colony, other areas to be used for the new Smoky Falls GS were determined to have low archaeological potential.
- Further desktop and fieldwork archaeological and historical assessments were carried out as part of the current project in 2008. This work is being conducted in conjunction with the Moose Cree First Nation.
- Based on the criteria for archaeological assessments no further assessments are required.



Crown Land Use Designations
Désignations d'aménagement des terres de la Couronne

General Use Area Zone de ressources diverses	Recommended Conservation Reserve Réserve de conservation recommandée
ANSI Resource Management Zone Zone de gestion ZINS	Forest Reserve Réserve forestière recommandée
ANSI Core Protection Zone Zone de protection ZINS	Enhanced Management Area Zone de gestion valorisée
Existing Provincial Park Parc provincial existant	Wilderness Area Zone sauvage
Recommended Provincial Park Parc provincial recommandé	Overlay Designation Désignation secondaire
Existing Conservation Reserve Réserve de conservation existante	

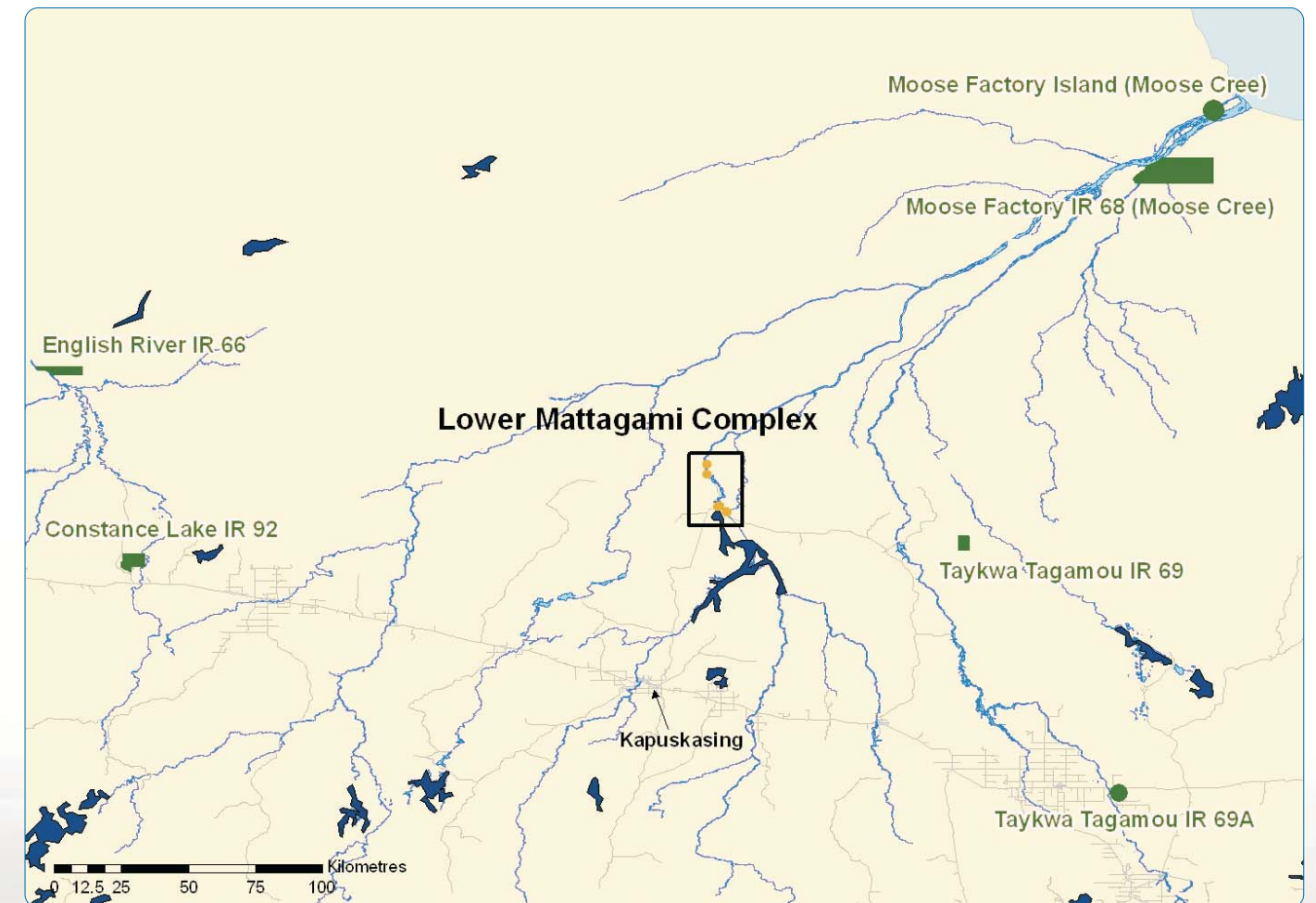
Other Land Uses and Symbols
Autres utilisations et symboles

Existing National Park Parc national existant	Indian Reserve Réserve indienne
Private/Provincial Land Terres Privées/Provinciales par lettres patentes	Other Land Autres terres
Roads Routes	Transmission Lines Lignes de transmission
Railways Lignes de chemin de fer	Townships Cantons

Aboriginal Interests

- Aboriginal interests considered in the assessment include those of the Moose Cree First Nation located on Moose Factory Island near James Bay, the Taykwa Tagamou First Nation located near Cochrane and the MoCreebec community located at Moosenee/Moose Factory and Métis people in the region.
- The area of the LMR Complex is considered to be within the traditional territory of the Moose Cree First Nation.
- The Moose Cree First Nation is located on Moose Factory Island approximately 200 km downstream of the LMR Complex. The MoCreebec Community is also located on Moose Factory Island or at Moosenee. The Taykwa Tagamou Nation is located about 150 km to the southeast near Cochrane. Taykwa Tagamou also has a second uninhabited reserve located near the Abitibi River about 50 km to the east.
- The Aboriginal people of Northeastern Ontario undertake a wide variety of traditional land and resource use activities including: trapping, hunting, fishing, plant collection, berry picking and timber extraction. While the Aboriginal population is generally concentrated on Reserves or in communities in the region, a percentage of the population continues to reside "on the land" for significant portions of the year. The use of the land maintains their sacred and spiritual connection to the land, rivers and lakes that have been important links to family hunting territories and histories.
- Most of the resource activities, except for trapping, are of a non-commercial nature and are an important part of their identity, history, culture and traditional lifestyle. Harvested resources are often an important part of the First Nations diet or provide other resources important to their lifestyle (e.g., medicinal plants and timber for heat and hides for clothing).
- The Moose Cree Traditional Territory stretches from the shores of James Bay to Quebec in the east to south of the LMR Complex. This traditional territory or homeland contains the hunting territories of families who comprise the modern day Moose Cree First Nation. Today, the traditional territory is still used by Moose Cree members for a wider variety of traditional uses.

- While there are no known traditional Aboriginal activities within the immediate vicinity of the Lower Mattagami Complex, there are traplines in the regional area. It is likely that while on the trapline these individuals undertake other traditional land and resource activities such as hunting or small scale timber extraction for personal use.
- Subsistence fishing by Aboriginal people for sturgeon generally occurs downstream of Kipling, with the majority of harvesting occurring at or near the confluences of the Abitibi and Moose Rivers, while limited quantities are harvested from the Little Long headpond. The full extent of subsistence fishing by Aboriginal people is not well known.
- Identified Aboriginal values and resources of significance that could be potentially impacted by the project will be protected.



Effects and Mitigation Measures

Environmental assessment of the proposed Project has resulted in the identification of preliminary issues that will require mitigation during the construction and operation of the Project. These include, but are not limited to, the following:

Terrestrial Environment

- Conversion of approximately 24 ha of vegetation and wildlife habitat primarily on Smoky Island will occur.
- 46 ha of vegetation wildlife habitat will be temporarily disturbed during construction and require restoration after construction.
- Dewatering of portions of the river during construction may result in the temporary loss of aquatic habitat for waterfowl and aquatic furbearers.
- General construction activities, including blasting and clearing, and the presence of the construction workforce may result in a temporary disturbance to wildlife.
- Reduced fluctuation of water levels in the Harmon GS, Smoky Falls GS and Kipling GS headponds is expected to result in the establishment of shoreline and wetland vegetation while the potentially elevated water levels downstream of Kipling GS may result in recession of shoreline vegetation and wildlife habitat.
- To mitigate any potential effects to terrestrial habitat during construction work will be restricted to identified work areas, work areas will be placed within previously cleared areas wherever possible and sensitive areas will be flagged and access to these areas by the work force will be prohibited.

Aquatic Environment

- Modification of potential spawning habitat in some areas of the LMR complex will largely be offset by increases in habitat in other areas due to redirected flows and more stable water levels.
- During construction there is a potential for increased stress on fish and fish habitat due to suspended solids and sedimentation resulting from pumping seepage water from excavations, the removal of a rock plug, construction of a bridge over the Smoky Falls GS tailrace and site runoff. Mitigation measures to reduce potential releases of sediment and suspended solids will include the use of settling ponds to settle sediments before discharge, conducting channel improvements in the dry, installing bridge footings on land as opposed to in-water and using best management practices for sediment control.
- Direct fish mortality due to blasting will be avoided by blasting in the dry (and all blasting will follow Guidelines established by Fisheries and Oceans Canada).
- In order to maintain a minimum average daily discharge of 100 m³/s (or equivalent to the river inflow if it is less than 100 m³/s) will be released in two or more bursts during low flow periods. In addition, water levels below Kipling GS will be maintained at an equivalent of one unit operating 24 hours per day during the sturgeon spawning season (May & early June).
- The amount and duration of water diverted into Adam Creek because of the Project is expected to decrease from the existing conditions. This should result in decreased passage of fish into Adam Creek and a potential decrease in erosion in Adam Creek.



Effects and Mitigation Measures

Socio-Economic Environment

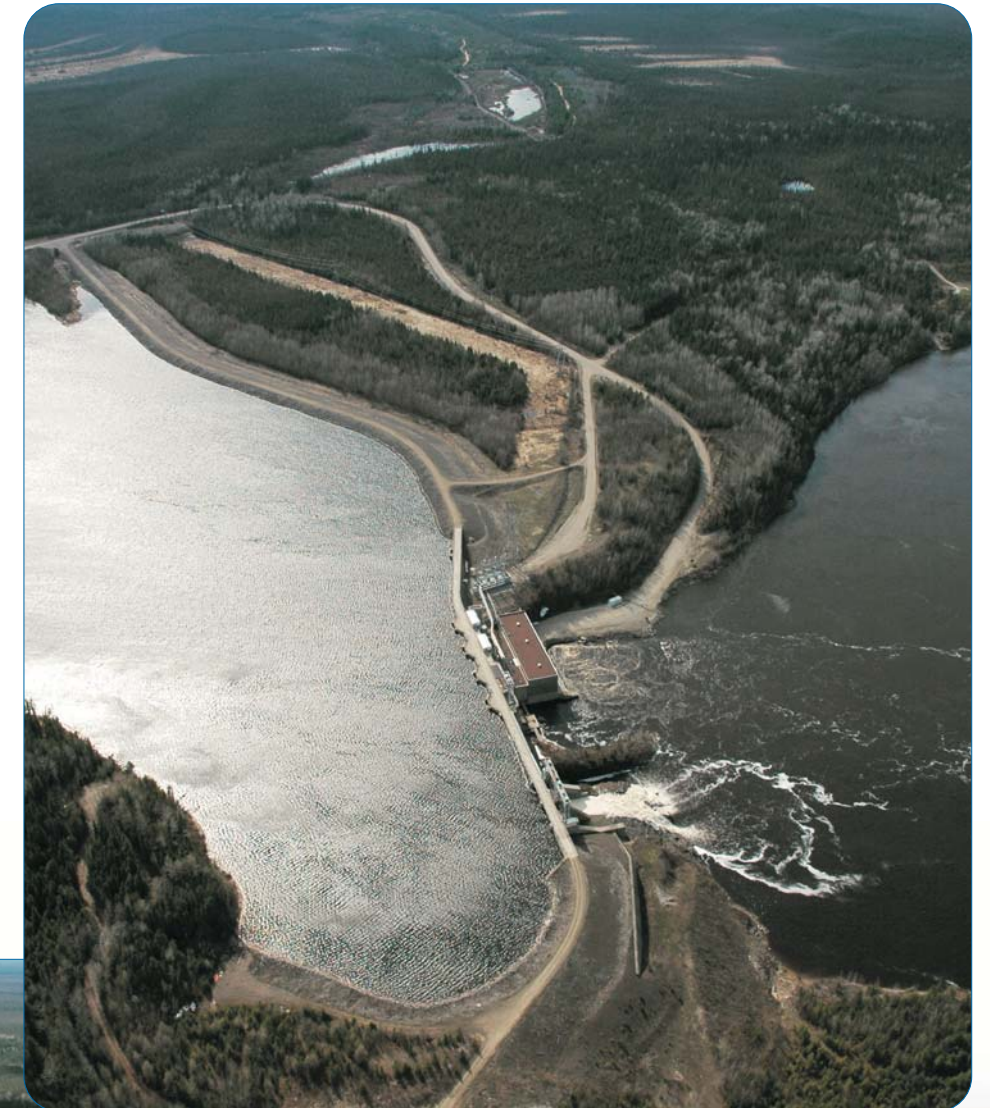
- The proposed Project does not require any formal changes in land use, no effect on current land use will occur and therefore no mitigation measure is required.
- The potential effects of the Project on forest resources will be minor with only seven hectares of forest to be cleared. Any of the wood that is of a commercial quality will be directed to a forest products mill.
- The potential effect of the Project on non-native trapping is considered to be minor because the 24 hectares of vegetation and wildlife habitat that will be lost represents a minor loss of habitat for furbearing species relative to the surrounding area.
- In order to ensure that there is no negative impact on the trap cabins or personal property of trappers, OPG will establish the condition of trapper cabins and other physical property (e.g., marten boxes, personal property in the cabin) belonging to the trappers within a 25 km radius of Smoky Falls GS prior to the commencement of construction activities. In the event of damage caused by Project personnel, compensation will be provided.
- The Project is not expected to have a direct effect on recreational hunting and fishing. While noise and other human activities are likely to deter wildlife from the immediate area, it will have no effect on population levels.
- OPG will be making it a condition of employment for migrant workers at the construction camp not to engage in fishing and hunting during their off-hours.
- The proposed Project is not expected to have an impact on existing recreational uses, such as canoeing, that occur on the Mattagami River.
- Aggregate material (70,000 m³) for the Project will result in a minor depletion of local supplies.

Cultural & Archaeological Resources

- A Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment has been undertaken on all areas potentially impacted by the project.
- Any areas of archaeological resources requiring protection will be reserved from development.
- If during construction there is a discovery of archaeological resources their management will comply with the Ontario Heritage Act .
- The existing Smoky Falls powerhouse is to be retained.

Traffic

- Increased traffic due to construction vehicles may result in safety incidents. OPG will minimize transportation effects by restricting access to personal vehicles of construction workers on site and providing shuttle buses to transport workers from Kapuskasing. In addition, large vehicles will be prohibited from crossing where load and width restrictions are in place and road signage will be installed where necessary.



Effects and Mitigation Measures

Aboriginal Interests

- The area where construction is to occur on the project is wholly contained within the LMR Hydroelectric Complex, which is completely fenced in and not accessible to the public or Aboriginal peoples. No Aboriginal use occurs in this site study area.
- Beyond the LMR Hydroelectric Complex the adjacent crown land still supports various traditional Aboriginal uses such as trapping, hunting, fishing and gathering activities. The Moose Cree First Nation has several individuals in the regional area (10 to 50 km from the site) who have traplines and carry out other traditional activities. The Project is not expected to have any direct effects on existing traplines as construction will occur tens of kilometers from these traplines. However, OPG will consult with the trapline holders to ensure their traplines and trapline resources (e.g., cabins) are protected. OPG will compensate trappers for any damage to trap cabins or properties due to workers associated with the Project. In addition, consultations can occur with any trappers in the area that may have concerns associated with the Project.
- A large workforce is required for the project and many of those workers will live at a camp at the existing Smoky Falls Generating Station. As a condition of employment, these workers will not be allowed to fish or hunt in their free time so as not to impact fish or wildlife populations and impact other resource harvesters.
- As well OPG can look at restricting the use of all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) and snow machines by the construction workforce, stating that these are not permitted in the area of the site, or identified sensitive areas. OPG will commit to a monitoring program on these types of uses.
- During operations there will be no impacts to water quality or quantity as a result of a slightly different operating regime. The Moose Cree First Nation is located downstream of the LMR Complex and is dependent on the river for its drinking water. However, the proposed operating regime for the LMR Complex is predicted to be within the operating regime identified in the MRSWMP and was subject to consultation with the Moose Cree. In addition, mitigation measures are identified to ensure that there is no negative effect on water quality and therefore no impact downstream.
- Archaeological fieldwork has been conducted at the LMR Hydroelectric Complex with the participation of the Moose Cree First Nation. No cultural/historic resources will be impacted by the project.



Schedule and Next Steps

Track Report Decision from Federal Government	September 2008
Public and First Nation Consultation Session	Winter 2009
Environmental Assessment Decision	May 2009
Construction Commences	Spring 2010
Construction Completed	2014
Commissioning	2014

Where Do We Go From Here?

- Any Issues Identified by the public will be added to the Project record
- Using existing background data, and the information provided during this consultation session, any additional environmental issues/values and appropriate mitigation measures will be identified
- The Comprehensive Study Report will be prepared and made available for public, agency and First Nation review
- Comments on the report will be accepted for a 4 week review period
- Any identified new or outstanding issues will be resolved
- Final engineering and start of construction of the Project when government reviewers are satisfied the project may receive final approval

Public Comments

Your comments are important to us!

Please fill in the Comment Sheet provided and return it to us either before you leave or by mail or fax before February 9, 2009.



Economic and Employment Benefits

How and When Does the Project Happen?

- Ontario Power Generation will retain one Design Build Contractor with extensive experience in hydroelectric development to build the project.
- The Design Build Contractor will likely partner with a variety of contracting and construction companies in order to execute the project.
- A contract is expected to be signed with a Design-Build Contractor in the fall of 2009.
- Work on Site is Expected to Start in Spring 2010.

Direct Employment and Hiring

- The proposed undertaking is estimated to require a direct workforce equivalent of 594 person years (PYs) of employment for each year of the projected 4.5 year construction schedule.
- This will peak at a projected level of 600 persons.
- The extent to which labour requirements for the Lower Mattagami Project are to be filled by the local labour market will be a function of: union requirements; the match of skill requirements of the project to local labour supply; the proposed Project Agreement between OPG and the Moose Cree First Nation; quantitative labour needs; existence of other projects in the study area; and, the degree of worker interest in being employed on the project.
- The trades and job categories most in demand for the project will include:
 - Form Setters and Cement Workers
 - Heavy Equipment Operators and Drivers
 - Carpenters
 - Drillers and Blasters
 - Labourers
 - Project Support Staff (e.g., camp, catering, administration)
 - Electrical Installation and Electricians
 - Mechanical Installation
 - Engineers, Construction Superintendents and Quality Control Personnel

- OPG requires workers to be unionized as part of the Electrical Power Systems Construction Association (EPSCA).
- EPSCA negotiates and administers construction trade collective agreements on behalf of employers performing construction industry work for the Bulk Electrical System on Ontario Power Generation Inc., Bruce Power LP and Hydro One property.
- EPSCA has collective agreements with all the major trade unions.
- For more information about EPSCA and the agreement with OPG please contact the: EPSCA office (416) 592-2098 (www.epsca.ca); or your local union.



Economic and Employment Benefits



Estimation of the Project Expenditure in Northeastern Ontario*

- We expect that a significant portion of the total cost of the project will likely be spent regionally in Northeastern Ontario. This will be a major construction services expenditure for several years. The balance of the expenditure will occur elsewhere in Ontario, Canada and internationally.
- Main types of economic benefits accruing to Northeastern Ontario and the local 6/70 communities (Kapuskasing, Smooth Rock Falls, Val-Rita Harty, Opasatika, Moonbeam and Farquier Strickland) would include: direct employment opportunities on the project; contracting opportunities on the project; increased levels of business activity (e.g., accommodation services); and, other positive socio-economic benefits.



Business Contracting and Regional Economic Activity (Indirect and Induced)

Some of the more common businesses or economic sectors in the local and regional economies that will benefit from such a project would include:

- Local retail (e.g., convenience stores, grocery stores, drug stores) and food services industries (e.g., restaurants, bars, grocery stores) that will benefit from worker visits to these businesses.
- Other construction and construction supply (e.g., building or aggregate supply) companies.
- Local accommodation suppliers (e.g., motels) as short-term workers on the project visit the area.
- Business, professional and personal services companies that will experience increased levels of activity.
- Transportation related companies (e.g., transport, auto repair shops) that are likely to experience an increased level of business.
- In Northeastern Ontario it is expected that the sales multiplier associated with the project will be \$1.50, that is for every dollar expended on the project another \$0.50 will be spent within Northeastern Ontario.
- It is expected that for every direct job associated with the project another 0.65 person years of employment will be generated elsewhere in Northeastern Ontario.

* The economic impacts as described in this paper are dependent on a series of assumptions. The actual economic impacts accruing to the region will be dependent on: the selected Design-Build Contractor; the mobility of labour; and the readiness of the local and regional businesses and labour to provide suitable goods and services for the project.

Proposed Project - Little Long, Harmon and Kipling GSs

Extension to the Little Long, Harmon and Kipling GSs will involve the addition of a third turbine/generator unit to increase the capacity. The installed capacities are as follows:

- Little Long - from 136 MW to 204 MW
- Harmon - from 140 MW to 240 MW
- Kipling - from 156 MW to 240 MW

Provision for Future Development

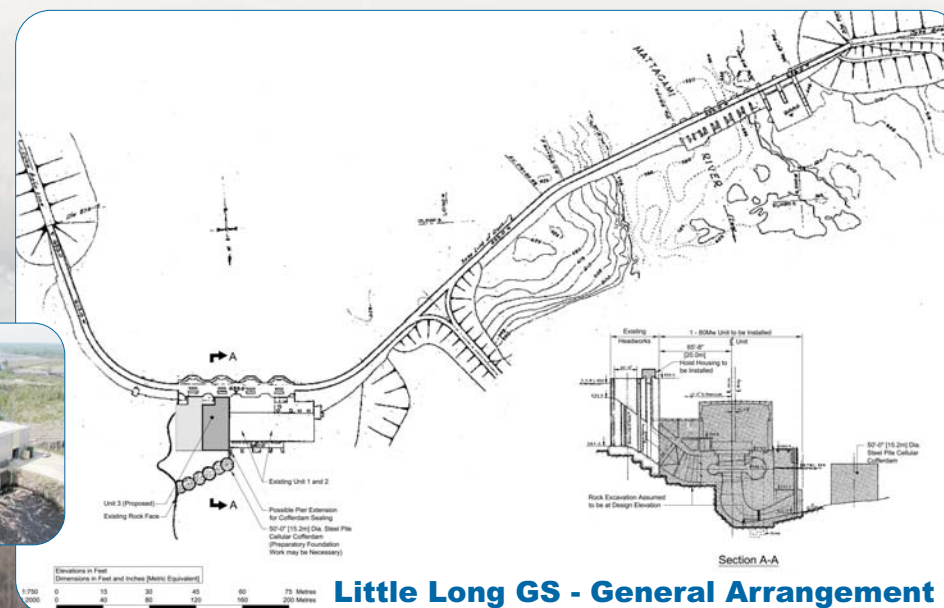
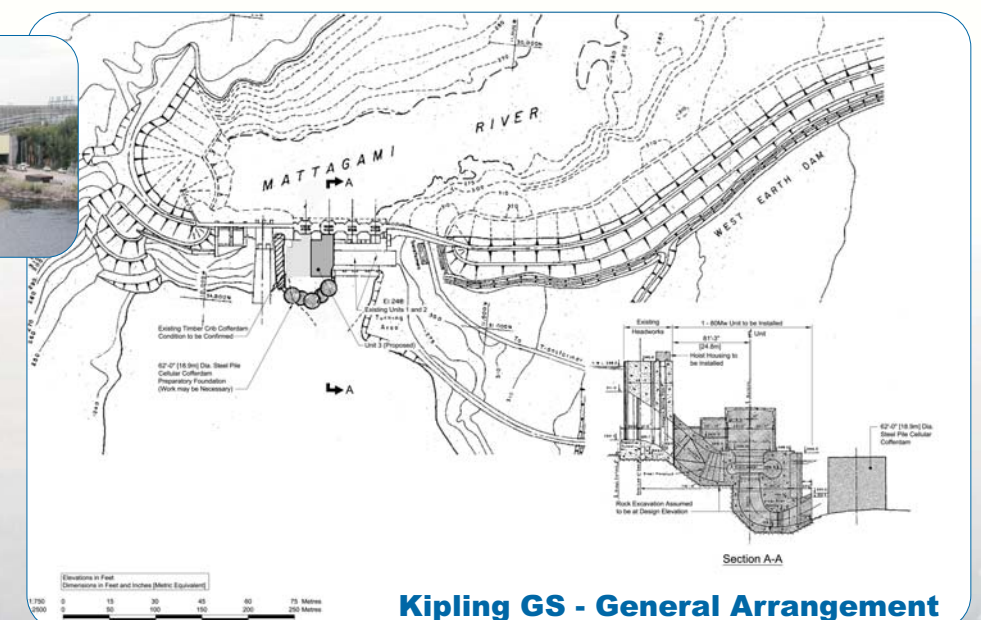
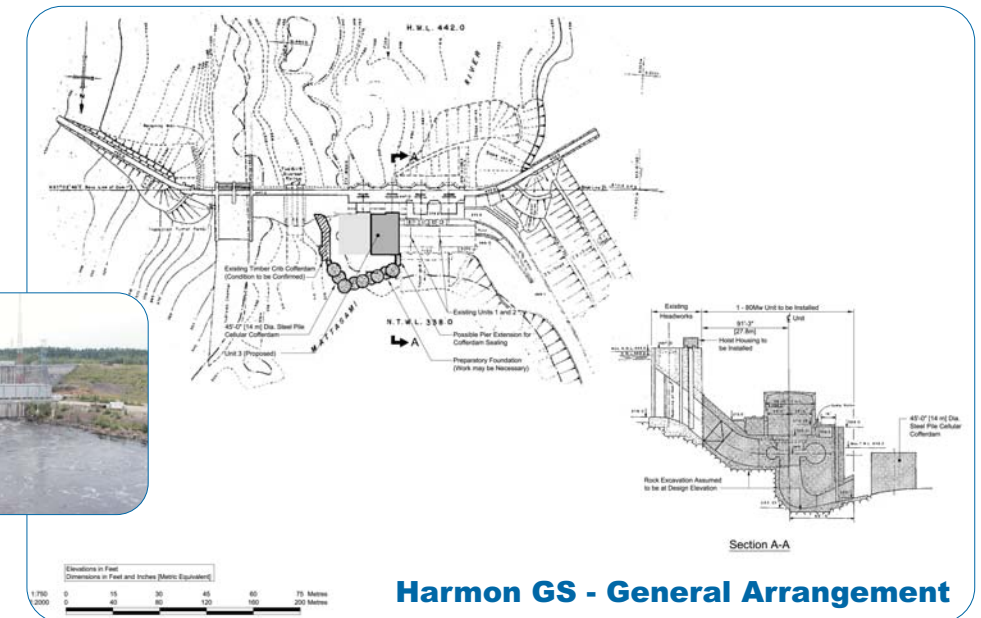
- The initial design and construction of Little Long, Harmon and Kipling GSs included the provision for future unit extensions of up to two units, including headworks concrete with intake water passages and head gates, partial penstock concrete, powerhouse excavation, and nominal tie-ins for future timber crib cofferdams.
- Major construction modifications to the existing powerhouses are not required to accommodate the installation of a third unit.

Civil Works at Little Long, Harmon and Kipling GSs

- A temporary masonry block wall just downstream from the head gates currently provides a heated and lit, maintenance free enclosure behind the intake gates. This structure will be removed.
- Trashracks and head gate hoists will be supplied and installed.
- Water passage and penstock sections to the powerhouse will be completed and include a steel liner from the lower penstock bend to the scroll case.
- The powerhouse superstructure and crane rails will be extended to accommodate the new unit, along with auxiliary and service equipment. The tailrace deck will also be extended.

Electrical and Mechanical Works at Little Long, Harmon and Kipling GSs

- Hydro One Networks Inc. will be responsible for adding an additional single-circuit 230 kV line (approximately 4.5 km) from Kipling GS to Harmon GS on to the existing towers.
- The new unit at each facility will require generator step-up transformers along with new protection and control equipment.
- Auxiliary and balance of plant systems will include grounding systems, excitation systems, voltage regulations, bus duct equipment, switchgear, monitoring equipment, SCADA systems, compressed air, fire protection systems (detection and suppression) and station service electrical systems.



Filed: June 29, 2009

EB-2009-0078

Attachment 2

1

Ontario Energy Board (Board Staff) INTERROGATORY #14 List 1

2

3

Report on the Comprehensive Study

4

Open Houses for the Lower Mattagami River Project

**REPORT ON THE COMPREHENSIVE STUDY
OPEN HOUSES
FOR THE
LOWER MATTAGAMI RIVER PROJECT**

KAPUSKASING - JANUARY 27, 2009

SMOOTH ROCK FALLS – JANUARY 28, 2009

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1.0 OVERVIEW OF THE OPEN HOUSES

Two open houses were held on the Comprehensive Study Report for the redevelopment of the Lower Mattagami River Hydroelectric Complex. The first was held in Kapuskasing, Ontario on Tuesday January 27th, 2009 at the Centre Regional Culturels de Loisirs from 3:00 - 8:00 pm. The second open house was held on Wednesday January 28th in Smooth Rock Falls at the Corporation of Smooth Rock Falls Curling Club in the Reg Lamy Cultural Centre Lounge from 3:00 – 8:00 pm.

Notification about the open house occurred in the following formats:

- The Open House Notice was sent to 49 stakeholders and organizations on the Project mailing list.
- A notice was placed in the Post Office Box for each of the residents of Smooth Rock Falls.
- The Open House Notice appeared on the Project website (www.lowermattagami.com).
- Print advertisements appeared in the Kapuskasing Northern Times on January 21st and 28th; and in the Timmins Times on January 21st and 23rd.

The agenda and a brief description of the open house are provided below.

3:00 – 8:00 Open House

At the Open House 19 Information Panels were available for the public to review and OPG, Hatch Energy and SENES Consultants Limited staffs were available to answer any question posed by the public. Maps and drawings of the Project and surrounding area were also available for review.

OPG also provided a sixteen page Employment Information Package for individuals interested in working on the Project.

Public Comment Sheets, Copies of the Invitation, and Copies of the Information Panels were obtainable as hand-outs.

2.0 ATTENDANCE

A total of about 198 individuals attended the Kapuskasing Open House and a further 94 attended the open house in Smooth Rock Falls. The attendees at the Open Houses were primarily local residents with an interest in jobs, contracting opportunities and community benefits. There were also a number of local and provincial government representatives in attendance and some local resource users (e.g., anglers).

3.0 COMMENTS RECEIVED VIA COMMENTS SHEETS

A total of 32 comment sheets were received from the two open houses.

Two stakeholder also sent inquiries through email regarding the Project, their comments were addressed.

The results of the comment sheets are present in the Section 4.0.

4.0 RESPONSES FROM THE PUBLIC

4.1 Comment Sheets

Described below are the responses from the public in the comment sheets to Question #1, "Do you have any comments about the proposed re-development of the Lower Mattagami River Hydroelectric Complex Project?"

Comments from the Public	OPG Response
About time this project is done!	No response required.
Am fully in favour of project.	No response required.
An extremely important project for both the province and the region. Forward thinking and limited impact on the environment.	No response required.
As per the conversation with your representatives of OPG.	No response required.
Best thing, it will help everybody.	No response required.
Excellent Project that will promote renewable electricity for years to come along with positive economic benefits for the Northern Ontario.	No response required.
Good for the north.	No response required.
I am pleased that the project will bring much needed employment to the area.	No response required.
I think it's great. We need it.	No response required.
I think this is a positive move, instead of creating new sites with additional environmental impact.	No response required.
I'm 12 years old. I'm way too young to understand.	No response required.
I'm all for it. Sounds like a great project to stimulate the economy in the region and will help for land demand on Power Grid.	No response required.
In my opinion, this is the best plan for the environment of Northern Ont. and Ontario. There will be little or no consequences to the consolidated shore lines already formed. This project will prevent 200 small dams on northern creeks and tributaries on northern falls & rapids.	No response required.
It should have been done a long time ago. Lots of water was wasted because of Smoky.	No response required.

Comments from the Public	OPG Response
It will be very good for the economy & development in the James Bay Frontier area. It will help keep our families in the north.	No response required.
It's green & good for economy of area.	No response required.
It's the best time for this project.	No response required.
Project will return water flow to the river system. Less erosion of Adams.	No response required.
Seems like a very promising project. Good for jobs and local economy.	No response required.
Seems like it took a long time to get to a decision to proceed.	No response required.
This project "makes sense" for Ontario and is good for Northern Ontario & Kapuskasing.	No response required.
This was to be done in 1972. Better late than never. This water course should be used to its full potential even if it creates a surplus of power.	No response required.
Very exciting project!!	No response required.
Water levels for the fish.	No response required.
We are anxious for the project to start. We hope it will benefit our town.	No response required.
Worried about having enough water.	OPG will follow up this individual to understand the nature of their concern.
Yes I do. It was done before. Will it be going on this time?	No response required.
Yes, all the dams are on my trapline. I am concerned about the impact of heavy equipment traffic on the roads. Noise from the blasting which would affect my trapping, scaring animals off. Negative effect would be losing money.	OPG has spoken to the trapper about mitigation of effects such as noise and to ensure his property and belongings are not damaged throughout the Project.

Described below are the responses from the public in the comment sheets to Question # 2 – “Are you aware of any particular environmental, social or economic features or values near the site that we need to have consideration for?”

Adams Creek will eventually return to natural state.	No response required.
Economic survival of our region, our town, of our families & the future of our children.	No response required.
Feel that with environment studies that have taken place the social and economic impact can only be beneficial to the surrounding areas (long overdue!)	No response required.
Fish habitat, wildlife.	No response required.
Hope that no Adams Creek Spillway is allowed to be built where fish unnecessarily die because of lack of water at low levels.	OPG will follow up this individual to understand the nature of their concern.
I don't think there are any environmental, social or economic features of values that will impede the Lower Mattagami River project. Ontario will get the most value for dollars spent on this project. Resource and revenue sharing must be implemented.	No response required.
It would not change much. It is better than the coal generator & the atomic one.	No response required.
Losing money.	No response required.
Seems you've covered all you bases.	No response required.
Take care of fish.	No response required.
That the construction of a new Boat Landing, further down the river on the west side might very well be the answer to gaining access.	Through the Water Management Plan process, OPG will work to ensure a different boat access point.
The only thing that I can say is it would reduce the overspill down Adam Creek Spillway.	No response required.
This project would be very beneficial to the economy of our community. This will assist us with our goal of recruiting local youth back to our community.	No response required.
Water level and fisheries.	OPG will follow up this individual to understand the nature of their concern.
Water levels in the Kapuskasing River have dropped so low in the last few years that access is denied to fishermen and hunters, June to October.	Through the Water Management Plan process, OPG will work to ensure a different boat access point.
We need to help the economy to get back on track. Also, it's easier to find the work force for such a project.	No response required.

Described below are the responses from the public in the comment sheets to Question #3 – Do you have any other comments about the project that you would like to identify?

Labour force; where will it be coming from?	OPG will follow up this individual to understand the nature of their concern.
Would like to see completion.	No response required.
Look after my fish (ex. Last fall, 2008) new boat launch for low water.	Through the Water Management Plan process, OPG will work to ensure a different boat access point.
Transmission line should follow along the existing corridor unless to access a new opportunity.	No response required.
Hire local people.	No response required.
It will create jobs and good environmentally.	No response required.
I am happy to finally see the project under way.	No response required.
I only hope to be part of this project in the future, so I can reply to myself to be a "damn" worker.	No response required.
As we stand there can be a solution. The new access would give us the ability to launch our boats even at the lowest level.	Through the Water Management Plan process, OPG will work to ensure a different boat access point.
A project that makes it for a clean and better future. Please speed it up if you can.	No response required.
Glad to see progress.	No response required.
Need to understand the skill requirements for the different jobs to ensure that our local youth can be ready for the jobs.	OPG will follow up this individual to understand the nature of their concern.
Generally satisfied when project is completed road should be open to public for recreational activities.	No response required.
The timing is perfect!!	No response required.
If OPG working with other agencies and industries could provide another access ramp 3 or 4 miles down from Fred Flatt bridge, the problem will be solved.	Through the Water Management Plan process, OPG will work to ensure a different boat access point.
Keep old Smoky as a Heritage site.	No response required. The old Smoky Falls Generating Station is not to be demolished.
I think a few more penstocks could be installed within the confines of the existing dam sites.	This is not feasible but no response required.

4.2 Public Comments - Synopsis

The comments provided in the tables above reflected well the comments made by the public to OPG staff and the consultant team.

There was not a single individual at either Open House that indicated any opposition to the proposed Project and the vast majority of individuals indicated there strong support for it. In general, this strong support was owing to the economic benefits associated with the Project. As the region has experienced economic decline the employment, contracting and community

benefits of the Project are very apparent. Moreover, community members have recognized that this is an already developed hydroelectric complex and there is little environmental change over the long run.

A few individuals raised some questions or concerns about the existing Lower Mattagami Hydroelectric Complex or the Project. Several individuals had questions around existing occasional low water levels tens of kilometers upstream of the Complex on the Kapuskasing River. OPG intends to fully comply with the existing Mattagami River System Water Management Plan and is planning to work with these individuals on a new boat access launch to address this concern.

A few other isolated questions were raised about very specific aspects of the Project, such as local hiring and protection of fish during construction. OPG will speak to these individuals about its mitigation and enhancement measures associated with the Project.

5.0 CONCLUSION

The Open Houses in Kapuskasing and Smooth Rock Falls were well attended and no individual indicated opposition to the Project. Based on input provided to date, OPG is not aware of any public opposition to the Project.

