



Keeyask Generation Project

PRELIMINARY DRAFT

Construction Access Management Plan



April 2013

**KEYYASK GENERATION PROJECT
CONSTRUCTION ACCESS MANAGEMENT PLAN**

DRAFT

Prepared by

Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership

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PREFACE

The Keeyask Generation Project is a 695-megawatt (MW) hydroelectric generating station and associated facilities located at Gull Rapids on the lower Nelson River, approximately 60 km northeast from Split Lake, 180 km east-northeast of Thompson and 30 km west of Gillam. The Project will be located entirely within the Split Lake Resource Management Area.

Development of the Keeyask Generation Project (the Project) is a collaborative effort between Manitoba Hydro and four Manitoba First Nations – Tataskweyak Cree Nation and War Lake First Nation (acting collectively as the Cree Nation Partners), York Factory First Nation, and Fox Lake Cree Nation – working together as the Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership (the Partnership).

The parties have negotiated the Joint Keeyask Development Agreement (JKDA), an agreement which outlines the partnership arrangements for First Nations' participation in the development of the Project in northern Manitoba. The JKDA establishes a Partnership comprised of Manitoba Hydro and the four Cree Nations that will manage the construction and operation of the Project and all associated business activities.

Through community ratifications, the membership of each First Nation approved both the JKDA and the community-specific adverse effects agreements. These agreements outline measures for the avoidance of adverse effects from the Project and the establishment of programs to offset unavoidable effects. Provisions are made for programs to promote culture and language, enable ongoing monitoring of environmental effects, enhance or provide substitute opportunities to engage in Cree customs and practices and traditions, including resource use and eating traditional foods, and provide ongoing training and jobs for community members (*e.g.* environmental stewardship).

The Project planning phase included environmental assessment and environmental approval processes. During the assessment process, technical knowledge and Aboriginal traditional knowledge were given equal weight in the development of the studies and processes which formed the basis for the joint environmental impact statement.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Construction Access Management Plan (AMP) is part of an Environmental Protection Program that includes Environmental Protection, Management, and Monitoring Plans. These plans supplement Project design, construction and operating specifications to prevent or minimize adverse environmental effects arising from the construction and operation of the Keeyask Generation Project (the Project). The purpose of the AMP is to outline specific measures that will be undertaken to manage access to the Project site during the construction phase of the Project. The Partnership, is committed to environmental stewardship and correspondingly, to implementing this AMP. Manitoba Hydro, acting as Project Manager, will sub-contract much of the construction work to general civil mechanical contractors, electrical contractors and to qualified Keeyask Cree Nations (KCNs) businesses and other contractors. Companies which sub-contract with Manitoba Hydro as the Project Manager to do work on the Project will be required to follow the terms of this and other applicable Project plans.

1.1 THE KEYASK HYDROPOWER LIMITED PARTNERSHIP AND COMMITMENT TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

The Partnership is committed to constructing and operating the Project in a manner that supports and protects the long-term integrity and productivity of Manitoba's economy, the environment and natural and cultural resources, and that safeguards human health and safety. Environmental protection can only be achieved with the full commitment and engagement of the Partnership, Manitoba Hydro employees, consultants and contractors at all stages of the Project from planning and design through construction and operational phases.

Manitoba Hydro's continual improvement of environmental performance is demonstrated through the company's Environmental Management System which is ISO 14001 certified. In conjunction, the KCN's principles of environmental stewardship are embedded in a shared worldview that includes a responsibility to care for and nurture *Askiy* (the living earth and all within and upon it)—an *Ininewak* (Cree) concept that encompasses the interrelationship of the land, water, resources, animals and fish, plants, and people (see Appendix A: Cree Worldview and JKDA Principles for further details on the Cree Worldview (taken from the Response to EIS Guidelines) and principles embedded in Schedule 7.1 of the JKDA).

Manitoba Hydro's environmental management policy and the KCN's commitment to environmental stewardship have guided the development of the Environmental Protection Program for the Project. For example, Manitoba Hydro's Corporate Environmental Management Policy includes recognition that corporate facilities and activities affect the environment. As such, there is a commitment to protect the environment, including, among others, to prevent or minimize any adverse effects on the environment, and enhance positive effects. See also the Keeyask Project website <http://keeyask.com/wp/the-project>.

1.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Partnership has developed an Environmental Protection Program associated with the Project. This program is a key element in implementing effective environmental protection and minimizing the environmental effects associated with this Project. The AMP is one of the Environmental Management Plans that make up the Environmental Protection Program (see Chapter 8, Response to EIS Guidelines). Environmental Management Plans outline specific measures that supplement Project design, construction and post-construction specifications to prevent or minimize potential adverse environmental effects arising from the construction and operation of the Project. Predicted effects were based on the analysis of information derived from technical scientific and Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge (ATK) studies. Many of the management plans include monitoring to determine the success of action taken and to assess if there is a need for adaptive management. They are designed for use as reference documents by field construction and operation personnel.

1.3 CONSTRUCTION ACCESS MANAGEMENT PLAN PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The purpose of this AMP is to outline specific measures that will be undertaken to manage access to the Project site during construction of the Project. This includes the construction of the south access road and operation of both the north and south access roads associated with the construction of the Project.

The objectives of this AMP are to:

- Provide safe, coordinated access to the Project for authorized users¹;
- Protect the safety of and restrict access to unauthorized individuals who may otherwise enter the Project site;
- Support sustainable use through the protection of the area's natural resources; and
- Provide worker orientation regarding respect for the surrounding area, fisheries and wildlife resources, heritage resources and local communities.

¹ 'Authorized users' refers to those users of the access road that have received authorization to travel along the road, as defined in Section 2.4 of this Access Management Plan.

1.4 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PROGRAM AND THE CONSTRUCTION ACCESS MANAGEMENT PLAN

1.4.1 The Environmental Protection Program

As noted above, the Partnership is committed to environmental and social stewardship and has agreed that the long-term success of the Environmental Protection Program requires consideration of both ATK and technical science. While Manitoba Hydro is responsible for managing the construction and operation of the Keeyask Generation Project, the Partnership has two key mechanisms in place to involve all partners in implementing and reviewing Program outcomes: 1) the Keeyask Monitoring Advisory Committee (MAC) and the Partnership Board of Directors; and 2) community specific ATK monitoring to be undertaken by each of the KCNs (see Chapter 8, Response to EIS Guidelines).

The MAC will review the outcomes of programs outlined in the Environmental Protection Program and, if appropriate, may provide advice and recommendations to the Partnership on additional or alternative mitigation measures that may be required. The MAC will be comprised of Manitoba Hydro representatives involved in the Environmental Protection Program and participants from each of the KCNs. On behalf of the Partnership, the MAC will also have the responsibility that the outcomes of the Environmental Protection Program are communicated more broadly on an annual basis to Members of the KCNs communities, regulators and the general public.

1.4.2 The Construction Access Management Plan

Acting as Project Manager, Manitoba Hydro has the responsibility to implement the AMP. Various environmental staff both at the construction site and in the Winnipeg office, under the direction of the Resident Manager, will be assigned to oversee the implementation of the plans and make the necessary arrangements to have the required processes, procedures, equipment and human resources in place to have them fulfilled.

All individuals working on the Project will be familiarized with the contents of this AMP. This AMP will be thoroughly reviewed with contractors at post-contract award pre-job meetings and copies will be made available for relevant members of the contractors' staff.

The AMP will be implemented from the first day of construction until the Project is complete and the access roads are open to the public.

1.5 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project involves the development of a 695 megawatts generating station and associated facilities at Gull Rapids on the lower Nelson River in northern Manitoba immediately upstream of Stephens Lake. The Project will be built on land owned by the Partnership, which is located within the Split Lake Resource Management Area. The Project is approximately 725 kilometres northeast of Winnipeg on the

lower Nelson River, 35 kilometres upstream of the existing Kettle Generating Station, where Gull Lake flows into Stephens Lake, 60 kilometres east of the community of Split Lake and 30 kilometres west of Gillam.

The amount of land required for the construction, operation and maintenance of the Project, is summarized in Table 1. Following construction, approximately 138.2 km² of land will be required for the ongoing operation and maintenance of the Project.

The following components from the construction of the Project will create changes to the physical environment:

- Powerhouse/service bay complex (housing seven turbines) built across the north side of Gull Rapids;
- Spillway (seven bays) built across the south side of Gull Rapids;
- Dams across Gull Rapids (north/central/south);
- Dykes built on the north and south sides of the reservoir;
- North and South access road; and
- Transmission tower spur (the attachment point for a transmission line).

Table 1: Summary of Lands Required for the Keeyask Generation Project

| Footprint Category | Area (ha) [*] | | Percent of Footprint | |
|--|------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| | Construction Phase | Operation Phase | Construction Phase | Operation Phase |
| Roads ¹ | 621 | 634 | 4.6% | 4.6% |
| Road Corridors ² | 122 | 119 | 0.9% | 0.9% |
| Infrastructure | 317 | 208 | 2.4% | 1.5% |
| River Management | 27 | 1 | 0.2% | 0.0% |
| Borrow Areas ³ | 1,321 | 1,052 | 9.9% | 7.6% |
| Camp and Work Areas | 154 | 154 | 1.2% | 1.1% |
| Excavated Material Placement Area | 181 | 99 | 1.4% | 0.7% |
| Mitigation and Compensation Area | 133 | -- | 1.0% | 0.0% |
| Possible Disturbed Area | 672 | 219 | 5.0% | 1.6% |
| Reservoir Clearing ⁴ | 3,602 | -- | 27.0% | 0.0% |
| Areas Unlikely to be Used ⁵ | 945 | 936 | 7.1% | 6.8% |
| Existing Water Surface Area ⁶ | 5,161 | 5,038 | 38.6% | 36.4% |
| Dewatered Area | 100 | 100 | 0.7% | 0.7% |
| Flooded Area | | 4,463 | | 32.3% |

Table 1: Summary of Lands Required for the Keeyask Generation Project

| Footprint Category | Area (ha)* | | Percent of Footprint | |
|---|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| | Construction Phase | Operation Phase | Construction Phase | Operation Phase |
| Reservoir Expansion (First 30 Years) | | 800 | | 5.8% |
| <i>Total Construction/Operating Phase</i> | <i>13,354</i> | <i>13,824</i> | <i>100.0%</i> | <i>100.0%</i> |

Notes:

1. Haul road alignments are preliminary.
2. Road corridors provide flexibility for realignment during final design and construction. Includes road corridors located outside the reservoir.
3. Area is the maximum amount of borrow area that may be used; the actual area required for construction will likely be much smaller.
4. Reservoir Clearing Areas includes road corridors and areas unlikely to be used that are within the reservoir. This area excludes the mitigation and compensation area.
5. Areas unlikely to be used are areas that may be required by the designers and contractors but have a low probability of being utilized. These include all areas unlikely to be used outside of the reservoir.
6. Existing Surface Water Area is depicted in the footprint Map 4-11, Map 4-12 and Map 4-13 as Altered Water Level or Flow (see **Error! Not a valid result for table.** and Response to the EIS Chapter 4).

1.5.1 Access Roads Description

The 25-km north access road is being constructed as a component of the Keeyask Infrastructure Project (KIP) and will connect the Project site with PR 280. The south access road will be constructed as a component of the Project and will link the Project to Gillam on the south side of Stephens Lake.

As part of the Project, this AMP covers the construction of 19 km of a new south access road from the Butnau Dam to the Project site at Gull Rapids, and the operation of both the north and south access roads during the construction phase of the Project. Map 1 illustrates the overall layout for the Project, including access roads; Map 2 and Map 3 show the south access and north access roads, respectively, in more detail.

1.6 ACCESS ROADS ROUTE ALTERNATIVES PROCESS

In addition to the joint planning and environmental assessment processes of the Project, in 2005 two technical sub-committees were formed to evaluate various routes for the south and north access roads. The committees consisted of representatives from the KCNs, Manitoba Hydro, Manitoba Infrastructure and Transportation, and engineering and environmental consultants working on the Project.

These committees reviewed route alternatives and potential issues and concerns related to the access roads. Specifically, the committees combined engineering, environmental and local knowledge to evaluate issues affecting route selection including stream crossings, terrestrial habitat, sensitive areas,

heritage resources, and land use. An evaluation of route alternatives considered the range of perspectives expressed and effects on the Project, local communities and the environment.

Additional engineering design fieldwork was undertaken to evaluate alternative alignments and complete detailed design. This included a constraint mapping process to identify areas such as heritage resources potential, fisheries and wildlife sensitive areas, rare or uncommon habitat, enduring physical features and KCNs' traditional pursuits such as resource harvesting and commercial trapping. The resultant mapping products were analyzed for alignment adjustments to avoid sensitive areas, minimize trail conflicts and enabled the identification of a preferred route for south and north access roads (see Chapter 4, Response to EIS Guidelines).

2.0 ACCESS MANAGEMENT MEASURES

2.1 ACCESS ROAD OWNERSHIP

Public access to the Project site, including the south and north access roads, will be restricted while the Project is being constructed. The access roads will be located on land which is currently provincial Crown land and which, in due course, will be acquired by the Partnership prior to construction¹. The north and south access roads will be operated as private roads for the duration of the construction of the Project. As such, the entrance to the north access road at km 174 on PR 280 (already constructed under KIP) is gated and is not open to the public. The entrance to the south access road at the junction with the existing Butnau Road from Gillam (at the Butnau River) will be gated and closed to the public for the duration of the construction phase (see Map 2). The security gates will be staffed by a security services contractor on a full-time basis.

Once the Project goes into operation in 2022, the north and south access roads will be connected by a permanent river crossing over the Project's north dam, central dam, spillway and south dam. Upon completion of the construction phase, Manitoba Infrastructure and Transportation (MIT) will assume responsibility for ongoing operation and maintenance of these new roads as part of Manitoba's highway system. These roads will be incorporated as part of PR 280.

2.2 SECURITY GATES

Safety is a key consideration during Project construction activities. Access control for the south and north access roads will consist of gates and gatehouses staffed by security personnel on a full-time basis.

North Access: To prevent public access to the north access road for the duration of the project, a security gate and gatehouse was installed at km 174 of PR280, at the junction of PR 280 and the road.

South Access: Upon leaving the Butnau Road (at the junction with the Butnau River), the Project site will be deemed an active construction site and closed to the public. The security gate for the south access road will be installed in the vicinity of the Butnau Weir, which will retain existing access to the Butnau Dam and marina on Stephens Lake.

The security gatehouses will be equipped with a turn-around apron to enable larger vehicles to exit back to Gillam (via existing Butnau Road) or PR280 (via the north access road) if declined entry at the gatehouse (see **Error! Reference source not found.** for a drawing of the turn-around for the north access road; the orientation for the south access road will be different but the layout will be the same). Construction contractors, their employees and authorized subcontractors will be required to follow pre-defined identification and access procedures to gain access to the road and construction site for the duration of the Project.

¹ A survey of lands required for the north access road (under KIP) has been completed. A survey of lands required for the south access road will be completed prior to construction; and Manitoba has leased the lands to the Partnership with an unqualified right to purchase at a raw land (unimproved) value.

Once construction of the Project is complete and MIT takes responsibility of the access roads, the security gates at both the north and south access roads will be decommissioned. (See Project Description Supporting Volume for further details).

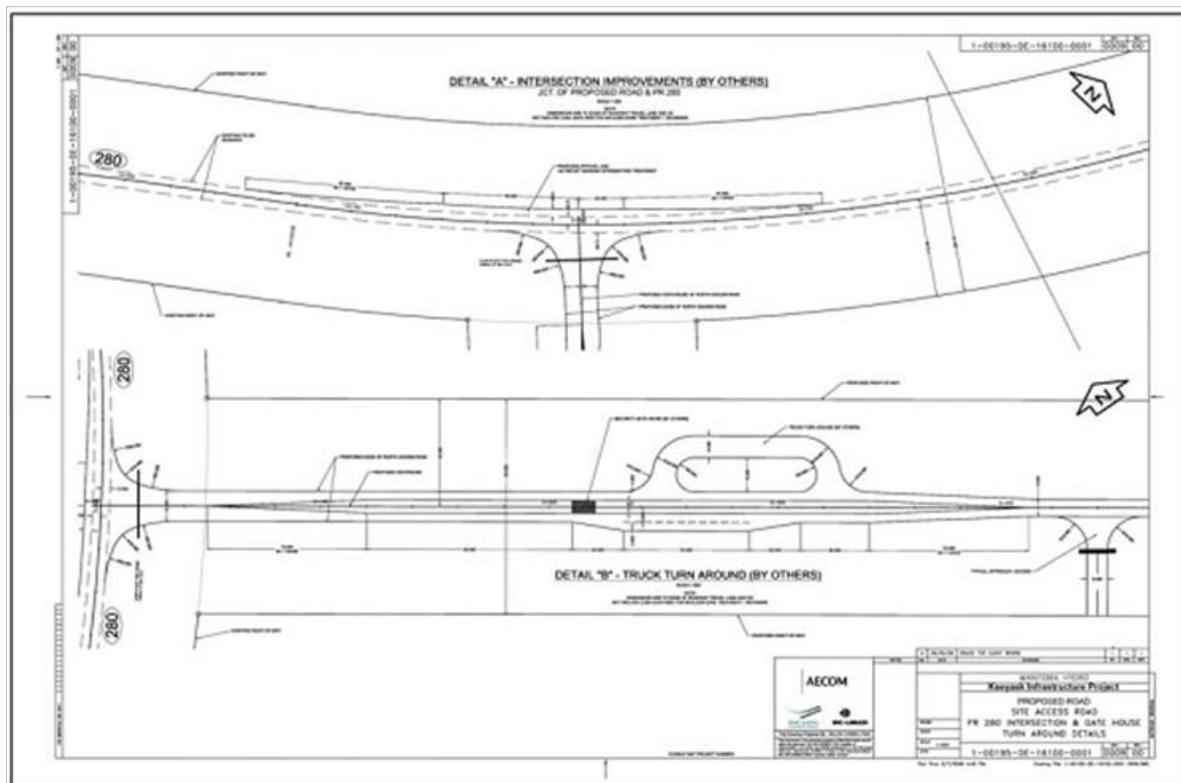


Figure 1: North Access Road Security Gate Layout Security Services

Fox Lake Cree Nation, York Factory First Nation and Sodexo Joint Venture have negotiated a contract to provide security services as described below (also see JKDA, Schedule 13-2). As indicated above, the security gates (north and south access roads) will be staffed on a full-time basis: 24 hours per day and seven days per week for the duration of the construction phase of the Project. Staff will be authorized to provide access only to those vehicles/users as set out in this Access Management Plan (see Section 2.4 for definition of users). Signage will be posted requiring all vehicles to report to the security office. Individuals will be required to register at the security gates.

Despite posted warning signs and an education strategy (see Section 3.0), it is recognized that unauthorized users of the access roads could possibly gain access using ATVs or snow machines via numerous existing resource-use trails located in the vicinity of the north and south access roads. Unauthorized use of these access roads will be monitored by security patrols during the construction phase, environmental monitoring personnel and/or authorized users of the roads and reported to gate security staff by way of radio or other means. Additional action taken will reflect the Security Contract process, which is currently under development.

Construction-related cutlines and trails built as part of the construction phase of the Project to access Project infrastructure (e.g., borrow areas) will be blocked where they intersect the Project Footprint

(including the north and south access roads) as a safety and terrestrial mitigation measure. The KCNs will be involved in the identification of existing resource trails that would not be blocked as a result of the safety/terrestrial mitigation measure.

2.3 ACCESS ROAD USERS AND CONDITIONS

Table 2 below identifies those who can use the access roads and under what conditions. The Partnership will carefully monitor the area for safety issues and, if problems warrant, is prepared to close the area to all persons not directly associated with the Project (*e.g.*, for key blasting events if required). The Partnership may decide to use various means to regulate access. For example, parking will be prohibited at the security gate; a parking lot will be located at the Main Camp for workers and persons directly associated with the Project. Furthermore, Camp rules and regulations will also support measures in this plan to achieve safe, authorized use of the Project site (see Sections 2.4.1 through 2.4-3).

Use of the access roads will be restricted to the following:

- Persons, including workers, directly associated with the Project, including those identified in Table 2;
- KCNs officials, Members, and persons operating under the direction of the KCNs and pre-authorized by the Resident Manager or as otherwise agreed to by the Partnership;
- Manitoba Hydro, its agents and contractors;
- Emergency use by the RCMP, or for forest fire suppression by Manitoba Conservation officers and Water Stewardship personnel; and
- Regulators (both provincial and federal).

Table 2: Access Road Users and Conditions

| Potential User | Type of User | Authority |
|--|---|---|
| Persons directly associated with the Project | Includes workers, staff and management. | Resident Manager or delegate. |
| | KCNs Members for ceremonial and/or religious purposes. | Resident Manager or delegate, in consultation with representatives of the KCNs. |
| | Emergency vehicles/personnel and regulators. | No conditions. |
| KCN Resource Harvesters | Trap line holders and helpers; and traditional resource harvesters. A mechanism involving representatives of the KCNs' communities will determine which community members are eligible under this category. | Resident Manager or delegate, in consultation with representatives of the KCNs. |
| Others | KCNs Members/officials and Manitoba Hydro staff, officials and/or contractors. | Resident Manager or delegate. |

The Partnership is willing to meet to discuss access to the Project with any persons who at the time of this AMP have not come forward, who identify themselves as First Nation Members or Metis, and who indicate they are established resource users in the geographic area of the Project.

If blasting is required during construction of the facilities, a flying restriction, such as a NOTAM¹, will be discussed with Nav Canada. This is necessary to ensure safety to staff and aircraft during blasting operations (if any) at the construction site.

The Partnership recognizes that those who access Crown lands on either side of the access road rights-of-way via means other than the access roads (*e.g.*, existing trails in the area) may be legally entitled to do so. The Partnership can only implement restrictions within the area of the road and road right-of-way (ROW).

2.3.1 Firearms

To enhance the safety of construction workers while at the Project site and to limit new hunting pressure, restrictions will be in place regarding firearms (*e.g.*, high-powered rifles, handguns, shotguns, long bows and cross bows) on the Project site, which includes the access roads.

2.3.1.1 Project Workers

Project workers will be prohibited to transport, use or store firearms (including long bows and cross bows) on the Project site. All Project-related workers (including KCNs workers) will be made aware of this restriction at the time of hire. If a worker is found to have a firearm within the Project area, they will be disciplined up to and including dismissal.

¹ NOTAM stands for Notice to Airmen.

2.3.1.2 Keyask Cree Nations Resource Harvesters and Other Keyask Cree Nations Members

Some resource users will require firearms for protection (*e.g.*, bears) or for carrying out commercial and/or domestic harvesting and spiritual/ceremonial activities. Firearms (including long bows or cross bows) will be permitted on the access roads under the following conditions:

- Firearms (including long bows and cross bows) must be unloaded, locked and cased while on the site, including the access road ROW, and within a safe distance (see below) from the access road/site. If a trapper needs to use his/her firearm in the buffer zone for emergency purposes (*e.g.*, wolf caught in a trap) he/she must use a small-calibre firearm (*e.g.*, no greater than a 22 calibre firearm).
- A “no shooting” buffer zone of 300 m will be established and posted with signs on either side of the access roads and around the Project work site within which firearms (including long bows and cross bows) cannot be unlocked/uncased. This buffer zone is a safety mechanism that is in line with current Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship hunting regulations that cover provincial and private logging/mining roads.
- The Partnership will work with the Province of Manitoba to establish the appropriate regulatory framework for the buffer zone.

In addition, safety information bulletins (including rules established for the “no shooting” zone) will be provided to Members of the KCNs, including trappers and helpers.

2.3.2 Recreational Vehicles

Restrictions will be in place regarding snowmobiles, all terrain vehicles (ATVs) and boats at the Project site (including the access roads). Boat launching facilities upstream and downstream will be accessible to the public for emergency purposes only. The following preliminary waterways public safety measures mitigate risks to the public:

- posted warning signs at a number of locations;
- installations of buoys upstream and downstream of the construction site;
- installation of ice boom and safety booms, and;
- designated winter safe trails established at a safe distance from the construction zone (see Project Description Supporting Volume).

2.3.2.1 Project Workers

Project workers will be prohibited to transport, use or store snowmobiles, ATVs or boats on the Project site (including the access roads). All Project-related workers (including KCNs workers) will be made aware of this restriction at the time of hire. If a worker is found to have a snowmobile, ATV or boat within the Project site area, they will be disciplined up to and including dismissal.

2.3.2.2 Keyask Cree Nations Resource Harvesters and Other Keyask Cree Nations Members

KCNs resource harvesters and Members may travel by snowmobile or ATV for the purposes of carrying out commercial and/or domestic harvesting, and for spiritual/ceremonial activities. Snowmobile crossings will be developed at intersections of selected existing resource-use snowmobile trails to facilitate the safe crossing of the access roads by authorized local resource users. Such crossings can also be used by ATVs to encourage safe crossing of the access roads. Travelling along the access roads by snowmobile or ATV will not be permitted for safety reasons – both for the snowmobile/ATV user and for construction traffic. Use of surrounding Crown land is not restricted; however, approved trails will have posted signage, including appropriate crossings of the road.

2.3.3 Enforcement

A number of measures will be used to enforce the AMP:

- Staff, under the direction of the Project Manager, will be based at the control gates near PR 280 and the Butnau Road (24 hours per day, 7 days per week during the construction phase) and will be responsible for the following:
 - To monitor that only authorized users access the area;
 - To ask whether users have locked and cased firearms (including long bows or cross bows);
 - To communicate and distribute appropriate information to those entering the area; and
 - To operate the traffic signaling device at the security gate.
- Camp rules, as part of a Security Contract, will be adhered to and will govern the behaviour of Project workers lodged at the camp. The Security Contract, identified in the JKDA, has been offered as a joint contract to YFFN and FLCN.
- Security officers will provide roving security and fire watch patrols through the camp and work areas, and related facilities. Security involves patrolling the roadways and enforcement of camp rules and policies.
- Security staff will notify the camp administrator, who in turn, will liaise with RCMP with respect to trespass on the ROW or other security issues (e.g., firearms related). Security Staff will provide the camp administrator a written report of an offence as soon as possible.
- Security staff will notify the camp administrator, who in turn, will liaise with Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship to address potential problems occurring on adjacent Crown land, where regulations are enforced by that department.
- Firearms rules and the “no shooting” buffer zone will be made known through:
 - Posted signage along access roads and at designated snowmobile/ATV trails and crossings;
 - Orientation of workers;

- Information sessions for KCNs Members; and
- Neighboring community media.
- Snowmobile and ATV rules will be made known through:
 - Posted signage along access roads and at designated snowmobile/ATV trails and crossings;
 - Orientation of workers;
 - Information sessions for KCNs Members; and
 - Neighboring community media.

Clear communication of measures included in this AMP, particularly the rationale for same, with workers, KCNs resource harvesters, other KCNs Members, neighbouring First Nations, Metis and other communities should contribute to the prevention of conflicts. However, if conflicts do arise between the Project Manager and those wishing to use the access roads, then the Project Manager may consult with the Resident Manager who may consult with representatives of the KCNs and/or the KCNs Resource Management Boards.:

3.0 EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

Effective education and communication is important to enable the successful attainment of the objectives of this AMP. The education and communication strategy for the construction phase of the Project is intended:

- To promote and maintain an understanding among specific relevant groups and the public-at-large regarding the access management measures being implemented and maintained, and the rationale for doing so;
- To promote and maintain the cooperation and support of parties in encouraging citizens to respect the intent of the Plan and abide by its measures; and
- To provide clear information as to how the AMP will be implemented.

The Resident Manager, acting for the Project Manager, will work cooperatively with the KCNs to strategically develop and implement the communication materials and processes. Activities may include the development and distribution of newsletter materials, gate brochure and tracking forms and meetings with key parties.

Stakeholders that may require information pertinent to the AMP may include:

- **Other First Nations (leadership and citizens) and Aboriginal peoples, including Metis**, who may wish to access this area: with respect to the rationale for restrictions – safety, protection of sensitive species and respect for resources, including cultural resources.
- **KCNs Chief and Council and relevant managers**: regarding the content of this AMP; support for the ‘authorized user’ identification process and practical implications for the KCNs.
- **Manitoba Hydro managers, staff and contractors; all construction personnel, suppliers and workers**: with respect to the content of this AMP.
- **KCN’s Resource Management Boards**: regarding the content of this AMP and practical implications for its implementation.
- **Province of Manitoba**: with regard to the restrictions and implementation of measures under provincial jurisdiction.
- **KCNs Members and resource users**: regarding the content of this AMP and safety measures (*e.g.*, restriction of use of firearms, long bows and cross bows).
- **Neighbouring communities (leadership and public at large)**: with respect to the restrictions and the rationale for same.
- **Northern media**: with respect to the main ideas and purpose for restrictions, and to assist in communicating this AMP to the public.

- **Relevant interest groups and other resource users** (*e.g.*, snowmobile clubs, licensed sport hunters and sport fishers, game and fish organizations, environmental organizations) who may wish to access the area: with respect to the restrictions and the rationale for same.
- **RCMP:** with respect to restrictions and safety measures

The control gates, while staffed, will be maintained as the primary locations where written information pertinent to Project site access will be available, including the AMP, a summary brochure about access management and other information about the Project. Security personnel will be available to communicate access restrictions and provide information on the protocol and contact information for those wishing to request access to the Project site.

The Project Manager, in coordination with the KCNs and the Partnership will monitor the effectiveness of the implementation of this AMP and initiate and coordinate implementation of additional education and communication measures and activities as required.

4.0 MONITORING AND FOLLOW UP

It is important that the access roads and activities that occur on and within these areas are monitored to achieve the objectives of the AMP. Monitoring will also serve to assess the effectiveness of the AMP and provide a mechanism to adapt and improve measures in response to actual experience (adaptive management).

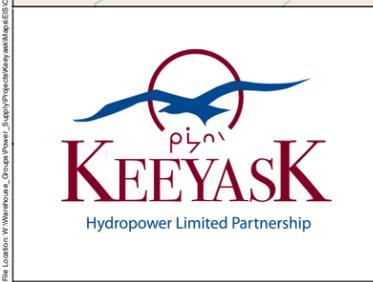
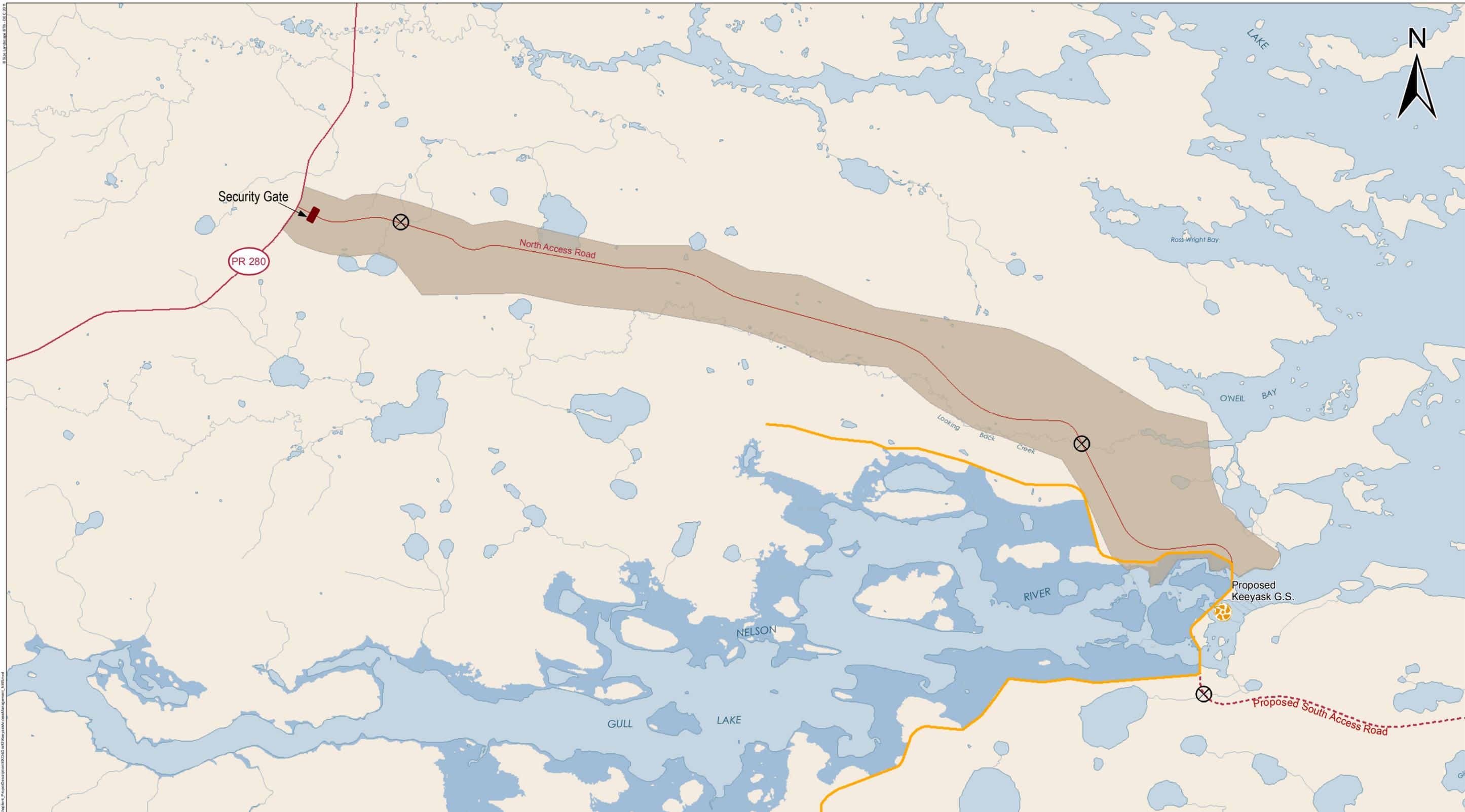
Sources of monitoring information include the following:

- Summarized gate records;
- Summarized security reports from patrols;
- Summarized resource use requests (KCNs) and responses (accepted/rejected); and
- Voluntary harvest and sighting information (*e.g.*, animal sightings (location, when); harvested flora and fauna (location, when, amount harvested); animal sightings are included in the terrestrial monitoring plan).

Monitoring relevant to the AMP will include the following list of parameters to be reported to the MAC:

- Number and type of non-construction users (including suppliers) of the roads, including resource users;
- Issues relating to requests for authorized access; and
- Incidents or problems with non-construction use of the roads (circumstances and timing – *e.g.*, parking along the road) through security patrol reporting.

Monitoring reports will be developed periodically by the Partnership and provided to the Partnership's MAC. In consultation with MAC, the Project Manager will adapt and improve the AMP in response to monitoring information.



| | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| DATA SOURCE: Manitoba Hydro; Government of Manitoba; Government of Canada; KGS Acres Ltd. | | |
| CREATED BY: Manitoba Hydro - Hydro Power Planning - GIS & Special Studies | | |
| COORDINATE SYSTEM: UTM NAD 1983 Z15N | DATE CREATED: 22-FEB-12 | REVISION DATE: 07-NOV-12 |
| | VERSION NO.: 1.0 | QA/QC: XXX/YYY/ZZZ |

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Access Road | Transmission Line |
| Proposed Access Road | Keeyask Principal Infrastructure Axis |
| Existing Highway | Existing Water Level Area |
| Proposed Road Corridor | Initial Flooded Area (159m) |
| Proposed Stream Crossing | |

North Access Road

5.0 APPENDIX A: CREE WORLDVIEW ANDJKDA PRINCIPLES

The following is an excerpt from Chapter 2 of the Response to EIS Guidelines on the Cree Worldview:

The following consensus respecting how the Ininewak (the Cree people) live and what is true about Askiy (the living earth and all within and upon it) has been developed among and articulated by the Elders and leadership of the KCNs.

5.1 ININEWAK ASKIY KASIKANNOWAPACHIKATEK (HOW THE ININEWAK LIVE AND WHAT IS TRUE ABOUT ASKIY)

We are four Cree Nations: Tataskweyak Cree Nation, War Lake First Nation, Fox Lake Cree Nation and York Factory First Nation. We do not speak for others.

The following statements are not a complete description of who we are, how we live and what is true to us, and there are differences between and amongst our communities and our individual members. However, we share the following statements regarding who we are, how we live and what is true to us. These statements provide important guidance for the Keeyask Generation Project.

We, the **Ininewak**⁴, were placed here on Askiy by Manitou. We are part of Askiy. We are sustained by Askiy. We care for Askiy. Our language, Kitayamowin, is fundamental to who we are, how we live and what is true about Askiy. It is important that our language is maintained. We highly value our families, communities, and Nations, and these make up who we are as Ininewak.

Askiy is the word used by the Ininewak for the whole of the land, water (nipi), animals (aweassisak), plants including medicines (muskikeya), people (Ininewak), all other creatures and the interrelatedness of all things. All things are alive, have spirit and come from Askiy. Askiy and all things come from something greater than us – Manitou. Our culture, spirituality and history are part of Askiy. Kakenaw kakona ota aski nikanatentennan – everyone and everything on Askiy is sacred to us.

Niwákomákanak (My Relations)⁵, all things are related; all things are equal. We are all relations. Our relationships with Askiy are important to our culture, identity, spirituality and history. Our relationships are based upon aspénimowin (trust) and kisténitamowin (respect) for every part of Askiy. Ininewak kistentamok kakenow kakona ota aski – We highly respect everything that is part of Askiy.

4 Some Members of our communities also refer to who we are as the Muskego Ininuwak and the Nehenow Ininiwak.

5 There are different ways of speaking about relationships in Nehenow ayamowin. Other Cree terms include wakohtinwin (kinship), kiwákomákananak (our relations) and wakoméwéwin (relationship).

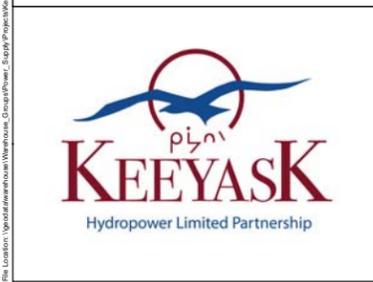
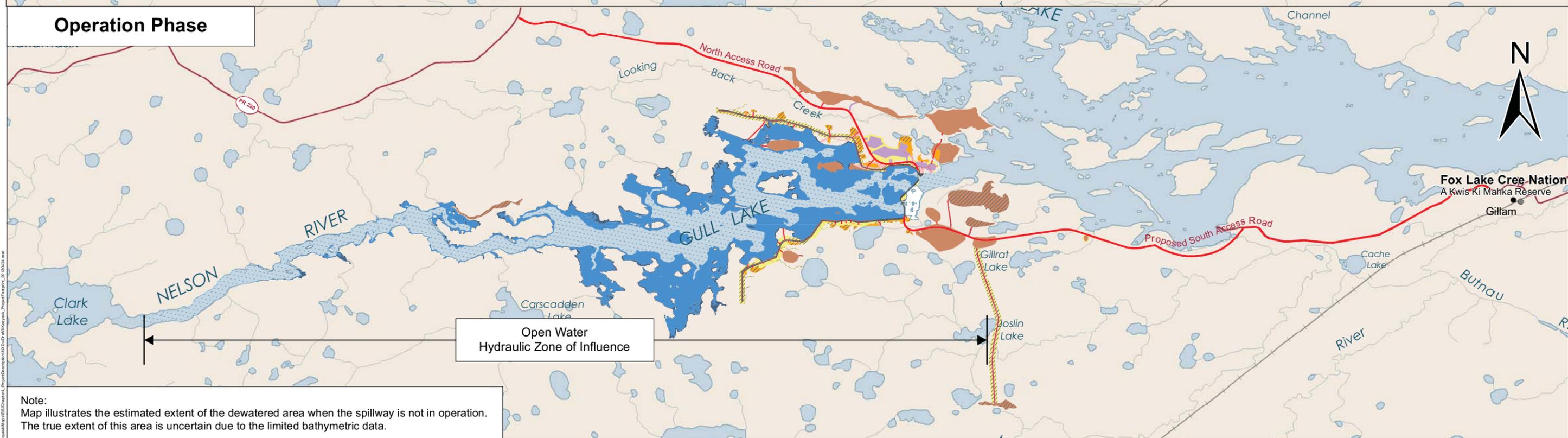
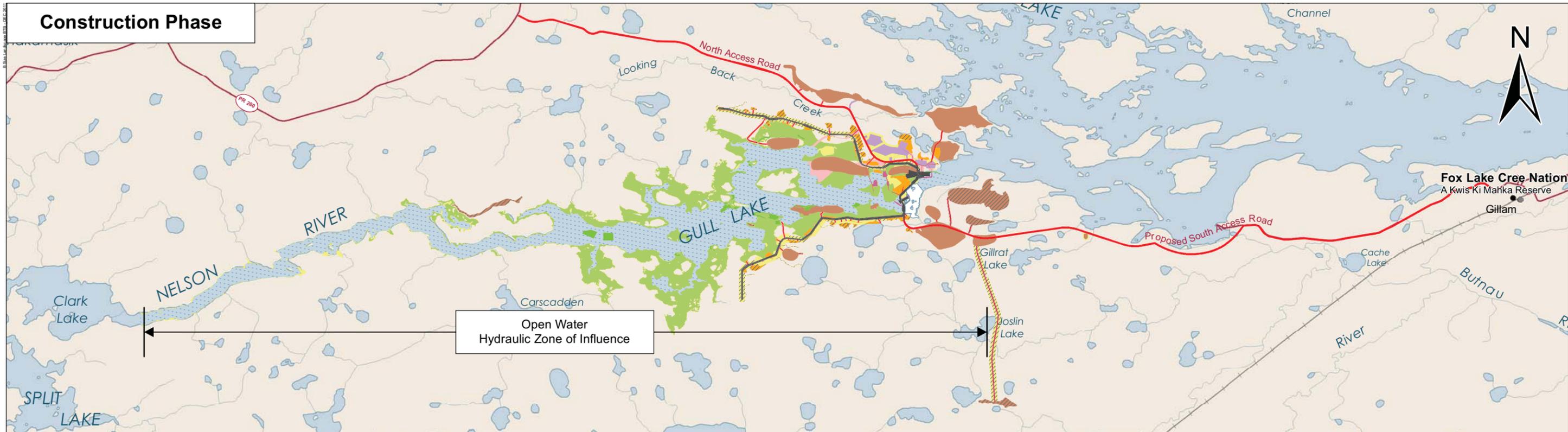
Mino-pimatisiwin means living a good and honourable life. Mino-pimatisiwin includes many things such as being a good person, respecting Askiy, harvesting and consuming healthy Ininew foods, and following our values. Kanawécikéwin – we care for Askiy for the Ininewak today and future generations. We pray and give thanks for everything that Askiy provides. Ohcinéwin – if a person harms or abuses anything that is part of Askiy, there will be consequences for oneself and even one’s family members. Because this is such a powerful thing, we need to be careful and respect even the use of this word. Pastamowin – if a person slanders another person, there will be consequences for oneself and even one’s family members. When we act in a harmful or disrespectful way, we must acknowledge the harm we have created and make sincere attempts to put things right and strive for é-tipápéskopanik (balance) and minonénimowin (harmony). To set things right we use rituals and ceremonies. Matinakéwin - we share with others. We, the Ininewak, maintain our kiskinohamakaywina (teachings) and aniska achimowin (traditions) by living them (pimatisiwin) and teaching them to our youth and future generations.

This is what we know to be true and important. This is how we should conduct ourselves while we are alive.

In addition to the KCNs’ worldview, Schedule 7.1 of the JKDA states - Principles that guide the **Keeyask Cree Nation’s** objectives regarding respect for the land include the following:

- a) Adopting measures that increase, to the extent ecologically reasonable, the abundance of species and/or growing conditions for species that have special social or economic importance for the Keeyask Cree Nations;
- b) Employing strategies that “go with” rather than “go against” nature, as they have a much higher probability of success;
- c) Planting species and promoting site conditions that are widespread in the sub-region in which the Keeyask Project is located, rather than planting species and promoting site conditions that may be popular in more southern areas; and
- d) Being respectful of the Keeyask Cree Nations’ traditional relationships with the land.

6.0 APPENDIX B: PROJECT DESCRIPTION FOOTPRINT MAPS

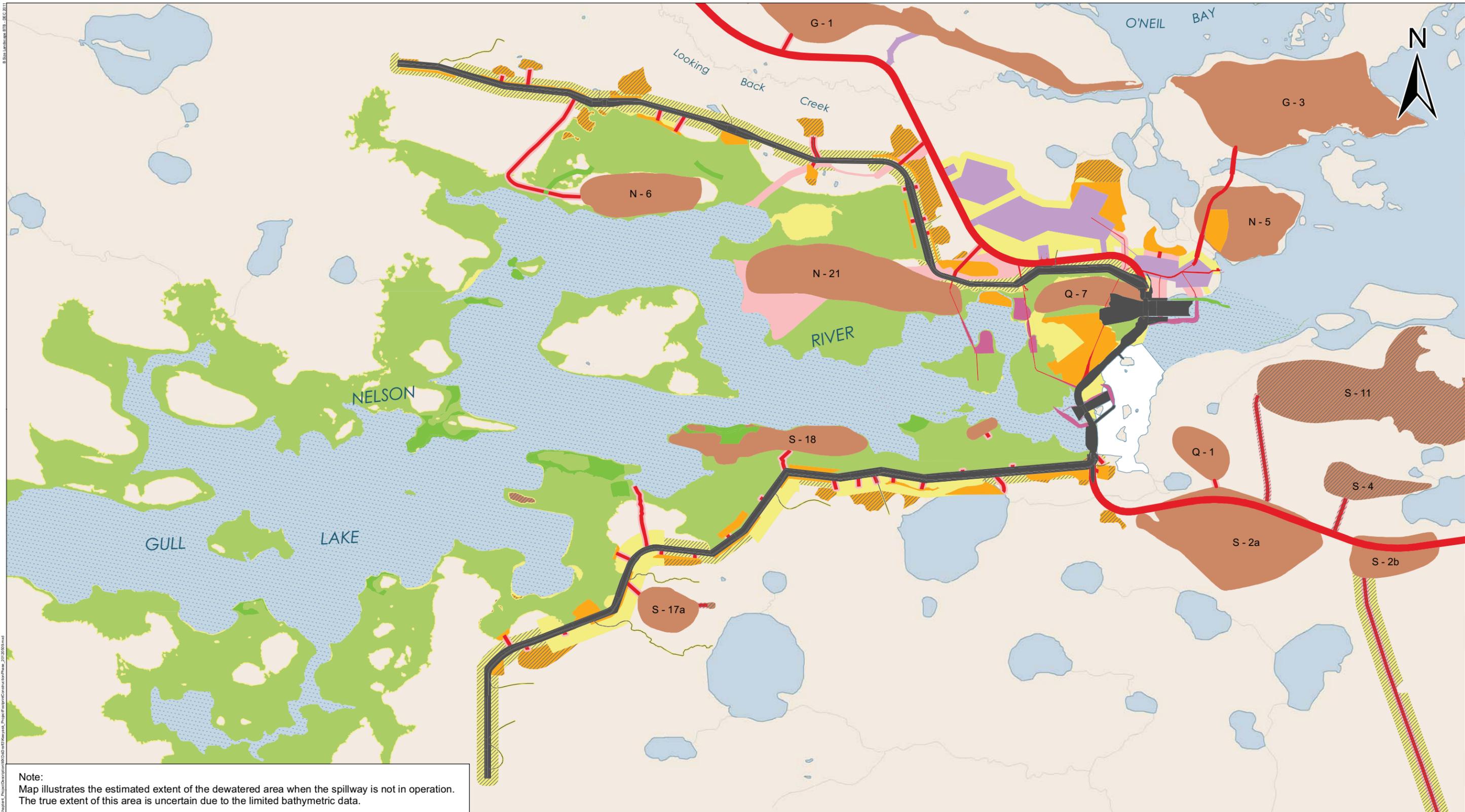


| | | |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| DATA SOURCE: Manitoba Hydro; Government of Manitoba; Government of Canada; ECOSTEM | | |
| CREATED BY: Manitoba Hydro - Hydro Power Planning | | |
| COORDINATE SYSTEM: UTM NAD 1983 Z15N | DATE CREATED: 18-JAN-12 | REVISION DATE: 25-APR-12 |
| 0 3 6 Kilometres | VERSION NO: 3.0 | QA/QC: APPROVED |
| 0 2 4 Miles | | |

| Legend | | |
|--------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| Road | Excavated Material Placement Area | Altered Water Level or Flow |
| Road Corridor | Mitigation Area | Potential Dewatered Area |
| Infrastructure | Possible Disturbed Area | Existing Water Surface Area |
| River Management | Reservoir Clearing | Areas Unlikely to be Used |
| Borrow Area | Initial Flooded Area (159 m) | |
| Camp and Work Area | 30-year Reservoir Expansion Area (159 m) | |

Project Footprint Overview

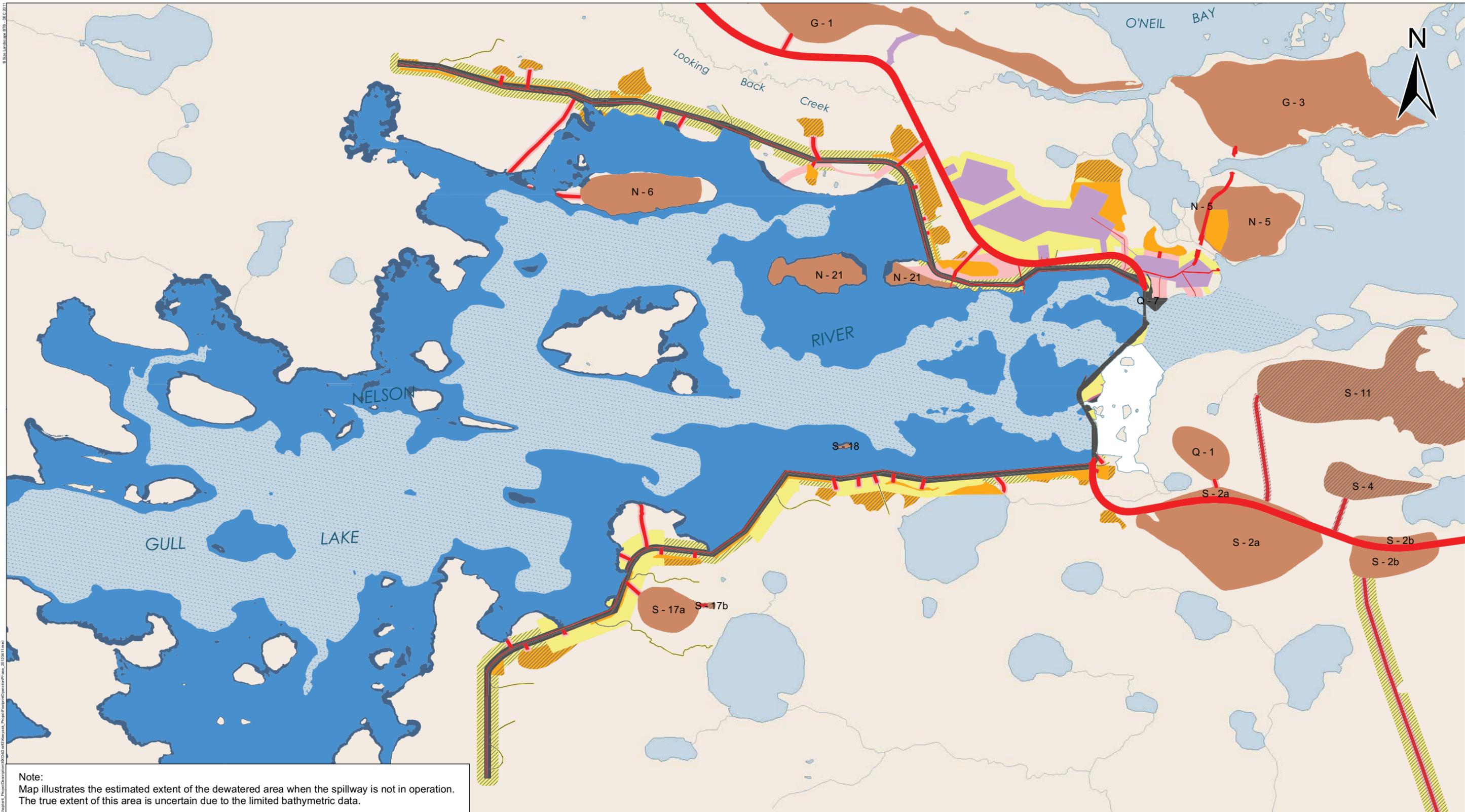
Construction and Operation Phase



| | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| DATA SOURCE: Manitoba Hydro; Government of Manitoba; Government of Canada; ECOSTEM | | |
| CREATED BY: Hydro Power Planning - Keeyask & Burntwood Planning Section | | |
| COORDINATE SYSTEM: UTM NAD 1983 Z15N | DATE CREATED: 18-JAN-12 | REVISION DATE: 09-MAY-12 |
| 0 0.6 1.2 Kilometres 0 0.5 1 Miles | VERSION NO.: 3.0 | QA/QC: APPROVED |

| Legend | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Road | Camp and Work Area | Altered Water Level or Flow |
| Road Corridor | Excavated Material Placement Area | Potential Dewatered Area |
| Infrastructure | Mitigation Area | Existing Water Surface Area |
| River Management | Possible Disturbed Area | Areas Unlikely to be Used |
| Borrow Area | Reservoir Clearing | |

Project Footprint Construction Phase Site Level



Note:
 Map illustrates the estimated extent of the dewatered area when the spillway is not in operation.
 The true extent of this area is uncertain due to the limited bathymetric data.



| | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| DATA SOURCE: Manitoba Hydro; Government of Manitoba; Government of Canada; ECOSTEM | | |
| CREATED BY: Hydro Power Planning - Keeyask & Burntwood Planning Section | | |
| COORDINATE SYSTEM: UTM NAD 1983 Z15N | DATE CREATED: 18-JAN-12 | REVISION DATE: 18-APR-12 |
| | VERSION NO.: 3.0 | QA/QC: APPROVED |

| Legend | | | |
|--------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| | Road | | 30-year Reservoir Expansion Area (159 m) |
| | Road Corridor | | Altered Water Level or Flow |
| | Infrastructure | | Potential Dewatered Area |
| | Camp and Work Area | | Existing Water Surface Area |
| | Excavated Material Placement Area | | Areas Unlikely to be Used |
| | Mitigation Area | | |
| | Possible Disturbed Area | | |
| | Borrow Area | | |
| | Initial Flooded Area (159 m) | | |

Project Footprint Operation Phase Site Level