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REPORT, GENERAL

INDIGENOUS ENGAGEMENT REPORT

NEAR SURFACE DISPOSAL FACILITY (NSDF) PROJECT

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	PAGE
1. INTRODUCTION.....	12
1.1 Purpose	12
1.2 Scope.....	12
1.3 Background	13
1.4 Acronyms and Abbreviations.....	13
2. ALIGNMENT WITH REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS.....	16
3. DESCRIPTION OF IDENTIFIED INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES AND ORGANIZATIONS.....	32
3.1 Indigenous Communities and Population Around NSDF/CRL	34
3.1.1 Indigenous Communities	34
3.2 Indigenous Population	38
3.3 Algonquins of Ontario.....	41
3.3.1 Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation	42
3.3.2 Antoine Algonquin First Nation	48
3.3.3 Algonquin Nation Kijicho-Manito Madaouskarini	49
3.3.4 Bonnechere Algonquin First Nation.....	49
3.3.5 Algonquins of Greater Golden Lake First Nation	49
3.3.6 Mattawa-North Bay Algonquin First Nation	50
3.3.7 Ottawa Algonquin First Nation	50
3.3.8 Shabot Obaadjiwan First Nation.....	50
3.3.9 Snimikobi (Ardoch) Algonquin First Nation	51
3.3.10 Whitney and Area Algonquins	51
3.4 Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation	51
3.4.1 Kebaowek First Nation.....	52
3.4.2 Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	53
3.5 Métis Nation of Ontario.....	55
3.6 Williams Treaties First Nations	57
3.6.1 Alderville First Nation	60
3.6.2 Beausoleil First Nation	61

3.6.3	Chippewas of Rama First Nation.....	62
3.6.4	Curve Lake First Nation.....	62
3.6.5	Hiawatha First Nation.....	63
3.6.6	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation.....	64
3.6.7	Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation.....	65
3.7	Anishinabek Nation (formerly Union of Ontario Indians).....	65
3.8	Algonquin Nation Secretariat.....	66
3.8.1	Timiskaming First Nation.....	68
3.8.2	Algonquins of Barriere Lake.....	68
3.8.3	Wolf Lake First Nation.....	69
4.	INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES AND ORGANIZATIONS ENGAGEMENT.....	70
4.1	Objectives.....	70
4.2	Identified Indigenous Communities.....	71
4.3	Engagement Methods.....	73
4.4	Engagement Activities Completed.....	76
4.4.1	Algonquins of Ontario (AOO).....	83
4.4.2	Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation (AOPFN).....	97
4.4.3	Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO).....	112
4.4.4	Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council (AANTC).....	121
4.4.5	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation.....	130
4.4.6	Kebaowek First Nation.....	137
4.4.7	Williams Treaties First Nations (WTFN).....	142
4.4.8	Alderville First Nation Engagement.....	145
4.4.9	Beausoleil First Nation Engagement.....	150
4.4.10	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation.....	154
4.4.11	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Engagement.....	158
4.4.12	Curve Lake First Nation Engagement.....	163
4.4.13	Hiawatha First Nation Engagement.....	169
4.4.14	Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation Engagement.....	174
4.4.15	Anishinabek Nation.....	179
4.4.16	Algonquin Nation Secretariat.....	184
4.4.17	Mohawks of Bay of Quinte (MBQ).....	188

4.5	Continued Engagement Activities.....	194
4.6	Conclusion.....	195
5.	VALUED COMPONENTS.....	196
5.1	Methods.....	196
5.1.1	Indigenous Engagement	196
5.1.2	Selection of VC's by CNL	196
5.1.3	Results.....	198
6.	TRADITIONAL LAND AND RESOURCE USE BY INDIGENOUS PEOPLES	203
6.1	Scope of the Assessment	203
6.2	Valued Components.....	207
6.3	Assessment Boundaries	208
6.3.1	Spatial Boundaries	208
6.3.2	Temporal Boundaries.....	211
6.3.3	Assessment Cases	211
6.4	Description of the Environment	212
6.4.1	Traditional Land and Resource Use by Indigenous Peoples	212
6.5	Project Interactions and Mitigation.....	235
6.5.1	Methods.....	235
6.5.2	Results.....	237
6.6	Monitoring and Follow-up	247
6.7	Conclusions	248
7.	INDIGENOUS SOCIO-ECONOMIC	250
7.1	Scope of the Assessment	250
7.2	Valued Components.....	252
7.3	Assessment Boundaries	255
7.3.1	Spatial Boundaries	255
7.3.2	Site/Local Study Area	256
7.3.3	Regional Study Area	256
7.3.4	Temporal Boundaries.....	256
7.4	Description of the Existing Environment	257

7.4.1	Indigenous Communities and Organizations.....	257
7.5	Project Interactions and Mitigation.....	257
7.5.1	Methods.....	257
7.5.2	Results.....	258
7.6	Residual Effects Analysis.....	266
7.6.1	Methods.....	266
7.6.2	Application Case Results.....	266
7.6.3	Reasonably Foreseeable Case Results.....	267
7.7	Prediction Confidence and Uncertainty.....	268
7.8	Residual Effects Classification and Determination of Significance.....	269
7.8.1	Residual Effects Classification.....	269
7.8.2	Determination of Significance.....	271
7.9	Monitoring and Follow-up.....	276
7.10	Conclusions.....	276
8.	INDIGENOUS HEALTH AND INDIGENOUS RECEPTOR.....	278
9.	CNL'S LONG TERM RELATIONSHIP WITH INDIGENOUS PEOPLES.....	280
10.	REFERENCES.....	282
APPENDIX A	RECORD OF DECISION.....	290
APPENDIX B	NSDF PROJECT LETTER – JULY 15, 2016.....	292
APPENDIX C	NSDF PROJECT LETTER – NOVEMBER 10, 2016.....	294
APPENDIX D	NSDF PROJECT LETTER – MAY 6, 2021.....	296
APPENDIX E	ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL (ESC) AGENDA AND PRESENTATION.....	298
APPENDIX F	WILLIAMS TREATIES FIRST NATIONS (WTFN) PRESENTATION.....	303
APPENDIX G	MÉTIS NATION OF ONTARIO (MNO) PRESENTATION.....	310
APPENDIX H	ALGONQUINS OF ONTARIO (AOO) PRESENTATION.....	317
APPENDIX I	ALGONQUIN ANISHINABEG NATION TRIBAL COUNCIL (AANTC) PRESENTATION.....	327
APPENDIX J	ALGONQUINS OF ONTARIO (AOO) RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT, INTERESTS AND CONCERNS, COMMITMENTS.....	333

APPENDIX K ALGONQUINS OF PIKWAKANAGAN FIRST NATION (AOPFN) RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT, INTERESTS AND CONCERNS, COMMITMENTS.....	421
APPENDIX L MÉTIS NATION OF ONTARIO (MNO) RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT, INTERESTS AND CONCERNS, COMMITMENTS	519
APPENDIX M ALGONQUIN ANISHINABEG NATION TRIBAL COUNCIL (AANTC) RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT, INTERESTS AND CONCERNS, COMMITMENTS.....	603
APPENDIX N KITIGAN ZIBI ANISHINABEG FIRST NATION RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT, INTERESTS AND CONCERNS, COMMITMENTS	648
APPENDIX O KEBAOWEK FIRST NATION RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT, INTERESTS AND CONCERNS, COMMITMENTS	677
APPENDIX P WILLIAMS TREATIES FIRST NATIONS (WTFN) PROCESS COORDINATOR RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT701	
APPENDIX Q ALDERVILLE FIRST NATION RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT, INTERESTS AND CONCERNS, COMMITMENTS	704
APPENDIX R BEAUSOLEIL FIRST NATION RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT, INTERESTS AND CONCERNS, COMMITMENTS	726
APPENDIX S CHIPPEWAS OF GEORGINA ISLAND FIRST NATION RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT, INTERESTS AND CONCERNS, COMMITMENTS	748
APPENDIX T CHIPPEWAS OF RAMA FIRST NATION RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT, INTERESTS AND CONCERNS, COMMITMENTS	771
APPENDIX U CURVE LAKE FIRST NATION RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT, INTERESTS AND CONCERNS, COMMITMENTS	795
APPENDIX V HIAWATHA FIRST NATION RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT, INTERESTS AND CONCERNS, COMMITMENTS	836
APPENDIX W SCUGOG ISLAND FIRST NATION RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT, INTERESTS AND CONCERNS, COMMITMENTS 865	
APPENDIX X ANISHINABEK NATION RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT, INTERESTS AND CONCERNS, COMMITMENTS 888	
APPENDIX Y ALGONQUIN NATION SECRETARIAT RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT, INTERESTS AND CONCERNS, COMMITMENTS	906
APPENDIX Z MOHAWKS OF THE BAY OF QUINTE (MBQ) RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT, INTERESTS AND CONCERNS, COMMITMENTS	919

FIGURES

FIGURE 3-1: IDENTIFIED INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES AND ORGANIZATIONS IN RELATION TO THE NSDF SITE	35
FIGURE 3-2: NSDF SITE AND THE CENSUS DIVISIONS OF RENFREW, NIPISSING, PONTIAC AND TÉMISCAMINGUE.....	39
FIGURE 3-3: ALGONQUINS OF ONTARIO SETTLEMENT BOUNDARY	42
FIGURE 3-4: ALGONQUIN ANISHINABEG NATION (2010) CLAIM AREA.....	52
FIGURE 3-5: GEOGRAPHIC LOCATIONS OF TRADITIONAL MÉTIS HARVESTING TERRITORIES IN ONTARIO AND THE NSDF SITE.....	56
FIGURE 3-6: WILLIAMS TREATIES (1923)	58
FIGURE 3-7: ALGONQUIN NATION SECRETARIAT (2013) CLAIM AREA.....	67
FIGURE 5-1: MAP OF THE AOO LAND CLAIM.....	197
FIGURE 6-1: SPATIAL BOUNDARIES SELECTED FOR THE TRADITIONAL LAND AND RESOURCE USE ASSESSMENT	210

TABLES

TABLE 2-1 SUMMARY OF GUIDELINE REQUIREMENTS AND CONCORDANCE.....	18
TABLE 3-1 IDENTIFIED INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES AND ORGANIZATIONS.....	32
TABLE 3-2 INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES AND ORGANIZATIONS IDENTIFIED IN THE NEAR SURFACE DISPOSAL FACILITY PROJECT.....	36
TABLE 3-3 INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IN SURROUNDING CENSUS DIVISIONS	40
TABLE 3-4 TOWN OF DEEP RIVER – INDIGENOUS POPULATION	41
TABLE 3-5 ALGONQUINS OF PIKWAKANAGAN FIRST NATIONS LAND BASE AND POPULATION.....	43
TABLE 3-6 ALGONQUINS OF PIKWAKANAGAN FIRST NATION – ON-RESERVE POPULATION AND TOTAL DWELLINGS	44
TABLE 3-7 ALGONQUINS OF PIKWAKANAGAN FIRST NATION – POPULATION CHANGE AND AGE OF POPULATION ON-RESERVE	44
TABLE 3-8 ALGONQUINS OF PIKWAKANAGAN FIRST NATION – MOTHER TONGUE, KNOWLEDGE OF LANGUAGES AND INDIGENOUS IDENTITY	45
TABLE 3-9 ALGONQUINS OF PIKWAKANAGAN FIRST NATION – POPULATION AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS	46
TABLE 3-10 ALGONQUINS OF PIKWAKANAGAN FIRST NATION – SELECTED INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT INFORMATION	46
TABLE 3-11 ALGONQUINS OF PIKWAKANAGAN FIRST NATION – HIGHEST CERTIFICATE, DIPLOMA OR DEGREE OBTAINED.....	47
TABLE 3-12 ALGONQUINS OF PIKWAKANAGAN FIRST NATION – POPULATION, HOUSEHOLD AND DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS	48

TABLE 3-13 ALGONQUINS OF PIKWAKANAGAN FIRST NATION – AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND AVERAGE SIZE OF CENSUS FAMILIES.....	48
TABLE 3-14 ALGONQUIN ANISHINABEG NATION FIRST NATIONS LAND BASE AND POPULATION.....	52
TABLE 3-15 WILLIAMS TREATIES FIRST NATIONS LAND BASE AND POPULATION	59
TABLE 3-16 ALGONQUIN NATION TRIBAL COUNCIL FIRST NATIONS LAND BASE AND POPULATION.....	68
TABLE 4-1 PROJECT-SPECIFIC ENGAGEMENT METHODS.....	75
TABLE 4-2 NSDF IDENTIFIED INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES AND ORGANIZATIONS ENGAGEMENT AND INVOLVEMENT	79
TABLE 4-3 AOO SUMMARY OF ENGAGEMENT	84
TABLE 4-4 AOPFN ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.....	98
TABLE 4-5 MNO SUMMARY OF ENGAGEMENT	113
TABLE 4-6 AANTC SUMMARY OF ENGAGEMENT	122
TABLE 4-7 KITIGAN ZIBI ANISHINABEG FIRST NATION SUMMARY OF ENGAGEMENT.....	132
TABLE 4-8 KEBAOWEK FIRST NATION SUMMARY OF ENGAGEMENT	138
TABLE 4-9 WTFN PROCESS COORDINATOR SUMMARY OF ENGAGEMENT.....	144
TABLE 4-10 ALDERVILLE FIRST NATION SUMMARY OF ENGAGEMENT.....	146
TABLE 4-11 BEAUSOLEIL FIRST NATION SUMMARY OF ENGAGEMENT	151
TABLE 4-12 CHIPPEWAS OF GEORGINA ISLAND FIRST NATION SUMMARY OF ENGAGEMENT.....	155
TABLE 4-13 CHIPPEWAS OF RAMA FIRST NATION SUMMARY OF ENGAGEMENT	159
TABLE 4-14 CURVE LAKE FIRST NATION SUMMARY OF ENGAGEMENT.....	164
TABLE 4-15 HIAWATHA FIRST NATION SUMMARY OF ENGAGEMENT.....	170
TABLE 4-16 MISSISSAUGAS OF SCUGOG ISLAND FIRST NATION SUMMARY OF ENGAGEMENT	175
TABLE 4-17 ANISHINABEK NATION SUMMARY OF ENGAGEMENT	180
TABLE 4-18 ALGONQUIN NATION SECRETARIAT SUMMARY OF ENGAGEMENT	185
TABLE 4-19 MOHAWKS OF BAY QUINTE SUMMARY OF ENGAGEMENT	189
TABLE 5-1 COLOUR CODED TABLE FOR VCS COMPARISON.....	198
TABLE 5-2 COMPARISON OF INDIGENOUS SUGGESTED VALUED COMPONENTS AND CANADIAN NUCLEAR LABORATORIES SELECTED VALUED COMPONENTS.....	199
TABLE 6-1 SUMMARY OF AREA OF INTEREST RAISED DURING ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES THAT INFLUENCED THE SCOPE OF THE TRADITIONAL LAND AND RESOURCE USE ASSESSMENT.....	205
TABLE 6-2 VALUED COMPONENTS FOR THE LAND AND RESOURCE USE ASSESSMENT	207
TABLE 6-3 ASSESSMENT ENDPOINTS AND MEASUREMENT INDICATORS FOR THE LAND AND RESOURCE USE ASSESSMENT	208
TABLE 6-4 PATHWAYS ANALYSIS FOR THE LAND AND RESOURCE USE VALUED COMPONENTS.....	238

TABLE 7-1 SUMMARY OF AREAS OF INTEREST RAISED DURING ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES THAT INFLUENCED THE SCOPE OF THE INDIGENOUS SOCIO-ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT	252
TABLE 7-2 SELECTION AND RATIONALE OF VALUED COMPONENTS FOR THE INDIGENOUS SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT	253
TABLE 7-3 ASSESSMENT ENDPOINTS AND MEASUREMENT INDICATORS FOR THE INDIGENOUS SOCIO-ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT.....	254
TABLE 7-4 PATHWAYS ANALYSIS FOR SOCIO-ECONOMIC VALUED COMPONENTS.....	259
TABLE 7-5 ASSESSMENT CRITERIA FOR CLASSIFYING PREDICTED RESIDUAL ADVERSE EFFECTS TO THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC VALUED COMPONENTS.....	270
TABLE 7-6 EVALUATION OF PREDICTED RESIDUAL EFFECTS ON LABOUR MARKET AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FOR THE APPLICATION CASE.....	272
TABLE 7-7 EVALUATION OF PREDICTED RESIDUAL EFFECTS ON LABOUR MARKET AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FOR THE RFD CASE	272
TABLE 7-8 EVALUATION OF PREDICTED RESIDUAL EFFECTS ON COMMERCIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR THE APPLICATION CASE.....	273
TABLE 7-9 EVALUATION OF PREDICTED RESIDUAL EFFECTS ON COMMERCIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR THE RFD CASE.....	273
TABLE 7-10 EVALUATION OF PREDICTED RESIDUAL EFFECTS ON TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC FOR THE APPLICATION CASE.....	274
TABLE 7-11 EVALUATION OF PREDICTED RESIDUAL EFFECTS ON TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC FOR THE RFD CASE	274
TABLE 7-12 EVALUATION OF PREDICTED RESIDUAL EFFECTS ON EMERGENCY SERVICES ON THE APPLICATION CASE	275
TABLE 7-13 EVALUATION OF PREDICTED RESIDUAL EFFECTS ON EMERGENCY SERVICES ON THE RFD CASE...	276

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

CNL respectfully acknowledges that the CRL site is located on the unceded and unsurrendered territory of the Algonquin Anishnaabe Nation. CNL recognizes and appreciates their historical connection to this land and their role as customary keepers and defenders of the Ottawa River and its tributaries. CNL recognizes the contributions that all First Nations, Métis, and Inuit peoples have made, and continue to make, in shaping this land we now know as Canada. CNL management and staff acknowledge, respect, and seek to better understand unique Indigenous history, rights, and title on the lands where we work.

Canadian Nuclear Laboratories (CNL) is proposing the construction and operation of a Near Surface Disposal Facility (NSDF) for the disposal of solid, low-level radioactive waste (LLW) at Chalk River Laboratories (CRL). The NSDF Project is based on the mandate of Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL), a federal crown corporation, to substantially reduce the risks associated with the waste and to create conditions for the revitalization of the CRL site. CNL is a private-sector company that is contractually responsible for the management and operation of nuclear sites, facilities and assets owned by AECL.

The purpose of the NSDF Project is to provide the permanent disposal of current and future LLW at the CRL site in a manner that is protective of both the public and the environment. Further, the NSDF Project would enable the remediation of historically contaminated lands and legacy waste management areas, as well as the decommissioning of outdated infrastructure to facilitate the CRL site revitalization.

The NSDF is designed to be a permanent solution which will reduce the risk associated with temporary waste storage at the CRL site because the proposed facility has the appropriate design life to contain and isolate the inventory until it is sufficiently decayed. The facility has been designed so that the wastes will be safely managed long-term without a need for retrieval.

An important step in securing the regulatory approvals for the NSDF Project, was the completion of a *Near Surface Disposal Facility, Environmental Impact Statement*. The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) has reporting components that require content specific to Indigenous Engagement.

This Indigenous Engagement Report (IER) is a technical supporting document to the EIS, prepared in accordance with the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) *REGDOC-3.2.2 Indigenous Engagement* ("REGDOC") regulatory document. This report outlines CNL's approach to Indigenous engagement to support the Environmental Assessment (EA) process for the planned Project.

1.2 Scope

In accordance with *REGDOC-3.2.2 Indigenous Engagement*, the scope of this IER includes:

- Identification of Indigenous Peoples (identified through consultation with the CNSC).
- Indigenous engagement activities - including those related to NSDF Project commitments - that have taken place up to the date of writing, and a proposed schedule for interim reporting on these activities to the CNSC.
- The plan on how CNL has and will continue to engage with Indigenous Peoples.
- A section demonstrating compliance with regulatory requirements.
- A summary of each identified Indigenous community or organization to demonstrate CNL's understanding of the historical, legal, socio-economic, traditional use and other characteristics,

including documenting (where available) their interests in the Ottawa Valley and in the vicinity of the NSDF Project.

- A section providing a discussion and summary of the engagement results.
- A section on Valued Components pertaining to Indigenous Peoples.
- A summary of the assessment of the impact of the NSDF Project on traditional land and resource use.
- A summary of the assessment of the impact of the NSDF Project on Indigenous socio-economic interests.
- A section on Indigenous health and the development of an Indigenous receptor.
- A section describing CNL's approach to long-term relationships with Indigenous Peoples.

With these enhancements, CNL has a more comprehensive document with respect to Indigenous Peoples and provides information in a singular report that supports Section 6 of the Final EIS.

This IER is intended to be a living document in that it will be updated over the course of the Project based on engagement with Indigenous Peoples. Revision 0 supported the submission of the Project Description to initiate the EA process, Revision 1 supported the submission of the Draft EIS in 2017, Revision 2 captured general updates and feedback during engagements in 2018, Revision 3 supported the submission of the revised Draft EIS in 2019, Revision 4 supported the submission of the Final EIS in 2020, Revision 5 supported the resubmission of the Final EIS in 2021 and Revision 6 provides an update on Indigenous engagement prior to the 2022 CNSC Commission Hearing, which was committed to in the EIS.

1.3 Background

Canadian Nuclear Laboratories, formerly Atomic Energy Canada Limited (AECL), is Canada's premier nuclear science and technology organization. Since the early 1950s, CNL has been a world leader in developing peaceful and innovative applications from nuclear technology through its expertise in physics, metallurgy, chemistry, biology, and engineering.

Canadian Nuclear Laboratories recognizes that it must conduct its business in a manner that is both socially and environmentally responsible. CNL demonstrates this commitment in many ways including within its Public Information Program¹. The program aims to inform groups about ongoing activities at CNL sites, the potential impacts of these activities on the health and safety of workers, members of the public, and on the environment. The program builds public awareness, understanding, and a supportive appreciation of the Laboratories' value and relevance to Canadians.

This forms the basis of communication efforts with Indigenous communities and helps to direct the establishment of long-term mutually beneficial working relationships with communities in proximity to our sites. CNL is responsive to evolving best practices, and guidance including the *REGDOC-3.2.2 Indigenous Engagement*, which guides and informs the content of this report.

1.4 Acronyms and Abbreviations

AAN	Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation
AANTC	Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council

¹ CW-513430-REPT-001, Public Information Program for CNL

AECL	Atomic Energy of Canada Limited
AKLUS	Algonquin Knowledge and Land Use Study
ANPSS	Algonquin Nations Program and Services Secretariat
ANR	Algonquin Negotiation Representative
ANS	Algonquin Nation Secretariat
ANTC	Algonquin Nation Tribal Council
AOO	Algonquins of Ontario
AOPFN	Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation
ATRIS	Aboriginal and Treaty Rights Information System
CEAA	Canadian Environmental Assessment Act
CRL	Chalk River Laboratories
CNL	Canadian Nuclear Laboratories
CNSC	Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission
EA	Environmental Assessment
ECM	Engineered Containment Mound
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
ESC	Environmental Stewardship Council
FNMHF	First Nations Market Housing Fund
Ha	Hectare
IER	Indigenous Engagement Report (previously Aboriginal Engagement Report)
INAC	Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada
km	Kilometres
LSA	Local Study Area
MNO	Métis Nation of Ontario
MNRF	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry
MBQ	Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte
NPD	Nuclear Power Demonstration
NSDF	Near Surface Disposal Facility

OVF	Ottawa Valley Forest
REGDOC	Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission Regulatory Document– Public and Indigenous Engagement: Indigenous Engagement. REGDOC-3.2.2. 2019 August.
RSA	Regional Study Area
sq	Square
SSA	Site Study Area
TKLUS	Traditional Knowledge and Land Study
TSD	Technical Support Document
VC	Valued Components
WTFN	Williams Treaties First Nations
%HA	Percent Highly Annoyed

2. ALIGNMENT WITH REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

On August 28, 2019, the Impact Assessment Act (IAA) came into force, repealing the CEAA 2012. The IAA contains transitional provisions for environmental assessments of designated projects commenced under CEAA 2012 and for which the CNSC is the Responsible Authority. The CNSC has informed CNL that the Environmental Assessment for the NSDF Project will continue under CEAA 2012. CNSC notes that as per the transition provision described in subsection 182 of the IAA: “Any environmental assessment of a designated project by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission or the National Energy Board commenced under the 2012 Act, in respect of which a decision statement has not been issued under section 54 of the 2012 Act before the day on which this Act comes into force, is continued under the 2012 Act as if that Act had not been repealed.” As outlined in subsection 182, given that the NSDF Project was commenced under CEAA 2012 and a decision statement has not yet been issued, it therefore will continue to be completed under its current process.

The CEAA, 2012 indicates the following with consideration to Aboriginal Peoples:

“5. (1) For the purposes of this Act, the environmental effects that are to be taken into account in relation to an act or thing, a physical activity, a designated project or a project are:

c) with respect to Aboriginal Peoples, an effect occurring in Canada of any change that may be caused to the environment on:

- i. health and socio-economic conditions;*
- ii. physical and cultural heritage;*
- iii. the current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes;*
- iv. any structure, site or thing that is of historical, archaeological paleontological or architectural significance”.*

Therefore, CEAA provides a clear description of the environmental effects on Indigenous Peoples that are to be taken into account.

More detailed information on Indigenous engagement is now available from the CNSC in the form of the *REGDOC-3.2.2 Indigenous Engagement*. The REGDOC sets out the “requirements and guidance for licensees” with respect to Indigenous engagement. It also provides procedural direction for licensees.

The REGDOC identifies that an IER is to be prepared in support of a Licence application. However, CNL has indicated that it will continue to use the IER as the key record of engagement activities. Section 4.2.2 of the REGDOC, “Summary of Indigenous Engagement Activities” recommends that licensees are to document all engagement activities, which suggests that the IER is also intended to be a report.

In addition to the formal revisions of the IER, interim reporting on Indigenous engagement activities is provided monthly to the CNSC by means of the *CNSC Monthly NSDF and NPD Public Outreach and Indigenous Engagement Meeting*.

The REGDOC does clearly indicate that an impact assessment component should be undertaken. Section 3, “Applicability” of the REGDOC indicates:

“Licensees shall conduct a review to consider whether the activity described in their licence application requesting authorization from the Commission:

- *Could result in impacts to the environment;*
- *Could adversely impact an Indigenous groups potential or established Indigenous and/or treaty rights, such as the ability to hunt, trap, fish, gather or conduct ceremonies”.*

As the REGDOC is specific about the above rights and activities (e.g. hunt, trap, fish, gather or conduct ceremonies) those issues are specifically addressed in this IER and the NSDF Project EIS.

There are other CNSC requirements that are to be addressed or considered with respect to Indigenous Peoples. All the requirements to the knowledge of the CNL team are outlined below in Table 2-1 and a column provided that indicates the section of the Final EIS and/or IER that address the issue.

Table 2-1
Summary of Guideline Requirements and Concordance

Section of the Guidelines	Summary of Guideline Requirements	Section of the EIS and/or IER
CEAA 2012	<p>5. (1) For the purposes of this Act, the environmental effects that are to be taken into account in relation to an act or thing, a physical activity, a designated project or a project are:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">c) with respect to Indigenous Peoples, an effect occurring in Canada of any change that may be caused to the environment on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. health and socio-economic conditions; ii. physical and cultural heritage; iii. the current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes; iv. any structure, site or thing that is of historical, archaeological paleontological or architectural significance. 	<p>Section 6 and Section 7 (this IER) and Section 6.4 (Project EIS, Traditional Land and Resource Use)</p>
CNSC (2016a) Part 1: Section 2.4	<p>The proponent will provide Indigenous Peoples with opportunities to learn about the project and its potential effects, to communicate their concerns about the project’s potential effects, and to discuss measures to mitigate those effects.</p> <p>The proponent will make reasonable efforts to consider traditional Indigenous knowledge into the assessment of environmental impacts.</p>	<p>Section 4 to 6 (this IER) and Section 6.2 to 6.4 (Project EIS, Indigenous Engagement and Traditional Land and Resource Use)</p>

Section of the Guidelines	Summary of Guideline Requirements	Section of the EIS and/or IER
<p>CNSC (2016a) Part 1: Section 3.3.2</p>	<p>The EIS will document the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The traditional knowledge information gathered. ▪ How the traditional knowledge information was gathered (e.g. interviews with key community leaders and elders, collaborative field research, Indigenous traditional knowledge studies, etc.). ▪ The source of the traditional knowledge information. ▪ How the traditional knowledge information gathered was taken into consideration by the proponent in the assessment, including both methodology (e.g. identifying VCs, establishing spatial and temporal boundaries, defining significance criteria) and analysis (e.g. baseline characterization, effects prediction, development of mitigation measures). 	<p>Limited amount of traditional knowledge information is in Section 3 (this IER) and Sections 4 to 6 (this IER) and Section 6.2 to 6.4 (Project EIS, Indigenous Engagement and Traditional Land and Resource Use)</p>
<p>CNSC (2016a) Part 2: Section 2</p>	<p>The [EIS executive] summary will include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A summary of the consultation conducted with Indigenous Peoples the public, and government agencies, including a summary of the issues raised and the proponent's responses. 	<p>Executive Summary (Project EIS)</p>
<p>CNSC (2016a) Part 2: Section 3.2</p>	<p>The EIS will contain a description of the geographical setting where the project will take place. This description should include those aspects of the project and its setting that are key to understanding the project's potential adverse environmental effects, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Description of local and Indigenous communities, ▪ Traditional Indigenous territories, treaty lands, Indian reserve lands and Métis harvesting regions and/or settlements. 	<p>Section 3 (this IER) and Section 6 (Project EIS, Indigenous Interests)</p>

Section of the Guidelines	Summary of Guideline Requirements	Section of the EIS and/or IER
CNSC (2016a) Part 2: Section 3.3	The EIS should identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Any treaty or self-government agreements with Indigenous Peoples that are pertinent to the project and/or the EA. 	Section 3 (this IER)
CNSC (2016a) Part 2: Section 4.2	[EIS] The proponent will complete the following procedural steps for addressing alternative means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identify the effects of each technically and economically feasible alternative means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The effects referred to above include both environmental effects and potential adverse impacts on potential or established Indigenous and Treaty rights and related interests. 	Section 2.5 (Project EIS, Alternative Means for Carrying out the Project)
CNSC (2016a) Part 2: Section 4.3.2	[EIS] Sufficient information will be included to predict environmental effects and address concerns identified by the public and Indigenous Peoples. The EIS will include a summary of the changes that have been made to the project since originally proposed, including the benefits of these changes to the environment, Indigenous Peoples, and the public.	Section 4.4 (this IER) and Appendices J.2, K.2, L.2, M.2, N.2, O.2, Q.2, R.2, S.2, T.2, U.2, V.2, W.2, X.2, Z.2: Tables of Interests and Concerns of each Indigenous community and organization (this IER) and Section 3.1.4 (Project EIS, Project Design Changes) and Sections 5 and 6 (Project EIS, Environmental Effects and Indigenous Interests)

Section of the Guidelines	Summary of Guideline Requirements	Section of the EIS and/or IER
<p>CNSC (2016a) Part 2: Section 5.2.1</p>	<p>The final list of VCs to be presented in the EIS will be completed according to the evolution and design of the project and reflect the knowledge on the environment acquired through public consultation and Indigenous engagement.</p> <p>The EIS will identify those VCs, processes, and interactions that were identified to be of concern during any workshops or meetings held by the proponent, or that the proponent considers likely to be affected by the project. In doing so, the EIS will indicate to whom these concerns are important and the reasons why, including environmental, Indigenous, social, economic, recreational, and aesthetic considerations.</p>	<p>Section 5 (this IER) and Section 5.1.2 and 6.3 (Project EIS, Valued Components, Indigenous Interests)</p>
<p>CNSC (2016a) Part 2: Section 5.2.2</p>	<p>The proponent is encouraged to consult with the CNSC, Federal and Provincial Government departments and agencies, local government and Indigenous Peoples, and take into account public comments when defining the spatial boundaries used in the EIS.</p> <p>Spatial boundaries will be defined by taking into account, but not limited to, the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> g) community and Indigenous traditional knowledge, ecological, and technical considerations. <p>Community and Indigenous traditional knowledge should factor into decisions around temporal boundaries.</p>	<p>Section 6.3.1 (this IER) and Section 6.2 and 6.4 (Project EIS, Indigenous Engagement, Traditional Land and Resource Use)</p>

Section of the Guidelines	Summary of Guideline Requirements	Section of the EIS and/or IER
<p>CNSC (2016a) Part 2: Section 7</p>	<p>The EIS will describe the proponent’s engagement activities with potentially affected Indigenous Peoples.</p> <p>The EIS will include, and the proponent should consider engaging with potentially affected Indigenous Peoples to obtain their views on, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The objectives of and the methods used for Indigenous engagement activities. ▪ Each Indigenous Peoples potential or established rights including geographical extent, nature, frequency, timing and maps and data sets (e.g. fish catch numbers) when this information is provided by a group to the proponent or available through public records. 	<p>Entire IER and Section 4 (this IER) and Appendices J.1, K.1, L.1, M.1, N.1, O.1, P.1, Q.1, R.1, S.1, T.1, U.1, V.1, W.1, X.1, Y.1, Z.1: Tables of Record of Engagement - 2015 October to 2021 May of each Indigenous community and organization (this IER) and Appendices J.2, K.2, L.2, M.2, N.2, O.2, Q.2, R.2, S.2, T.2, U.2, V.2, W.2, X.2, Z.2: Tables of Interests and Concerns of each Indigenous community and organization (this IER) and Section 6.2 (Project EIS, Indigenous Engagement) and Formal comments from Indigenous Peoples, and the prepared responses, will be submitted by the project proponent to the CNSC (responsible authority) and posted on the CEAA Registry under project #80122</p>

Section of the Guidelines	Summary of Guideline Requirements	Section of the EIS and/or IER
<p>CNSC (2016a) Part 2: Section 7</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Comments, specific interests and concerns raised by Indigenous Peoples and how the key concerns were responded to or addressed. ▪ The potential adverse impacts of the project on potential or established Indigenous or treaty rights. ▪ Effects of changes to the environment on Indigenous Peoples (health and socioeconomic conditions; physical and cultural heritage, including any structure, site or thing that is of historical, archaeological, paleontological or architectural significance; and current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes) pursuant to paragraph 5(1) (c) of the CEAA 2012. ▪ VCs suggested by Indigenous Peoples for inclusion in the EIS, whether they were included, and the rationale for any exclusions. ▪ Measures identified to mitigate or accommodate potential adverse impacts of the project on the potential or established Indigenous or treaty rights and effects of changes to the environment on Indigenous Peoples, including suggestions raised by Indigenous Peoples. <p>A suggested format for providing the information above is the creation of a tracking table of key issues raised by each Indigenous Peoples, including the concerns raised related to the project, proposed mitigation options, and where appropriate, a reference to the proponent’s analysis in the EIS.</p>	<p>Section 4 and 5 (this IER) and Appendices J.2, K.2, L.2, M.2, N.2, O.2, Q.2, R.2, S.2, T.2, U.2, V.2, W.2, X.2, Z.2: Tables of Interests and Concerns of each Indigenous community and organization (this IER) and Section 6.2.4, 6.3, 6.4 and 6.5 (Project EIS, Indigenous Engagement, Valued Components, Traditional Land and Resource Use, Indigenous Health and Indigenous Receptor) and Formal comments from Indigenous Peoples, and the prepared responses, will be submitted by the project proponent to the CNSC (responsible authority) and posted on the CEAA Registry under project #80122</p>

Section of the Guidelines	Summary of Guideline Requirements	Section of the EIS and/or IER
<p>CNSC (2016a) Part 2: Section 12</p>	<p>The EIS should provide discussion on the follow-up program's requirements, and include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Roles and responsibilities to be played by the proponent, regulatory agencies, Indigenous people, local and regional organizations and others in the design, implementation and evaluation of the program results. ▪ Possible opportunities for the proponent to include the participation of the public and Indigenous Peoples, during the development and implementation of the program. 	<p>Section 11 (Project EIS, Summary of Monitoring and Follow-up Programs)</p>
<p>REGDOC 2.9.1 Section 2.2</p>	<p>When evaluating applications for licences or making regulatory decisions, the CNSC considers the following factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Engagement with identified Indigenous Peoples whose Indigenous or treaty rights may be affected by the proposed facility or activity. 	<p>Entire IER and Section 6 (Project EIS, Indigenous Interests)</p>
<p>REGDOC 2.9.1 Section 2.4</p>	<p>Participation opportunities for the public and for Indigenous peoples are an important component of the CNSC's licensing process. The CNSC determines the appropriate level of participation opportunities on a case-by-case basis. The criteria include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Interests of the public and Indigenous Peoples. ▪ The complexity of the facility or activity and its potential interactions with the environment and the public. ▪ Additional factors such as other jurisdictional mandates or type of decision. 	<p>Section 3 and 4 (this IER) and Section 6.2 (Project EIS, Indigenous Engagement)</p>

Section of the Guidelines	Summary of Guideline Requirements	Section of the EIS and/or IER
<p>REGDOC 2.9.1 Appendix A</p>	<p>An EA under CEAA 2012 includes information prepared by the applicant and CNSC staff, as well as comments received from Indigenous Peoples and the public.</p>	<p>Section 4 (this IER) and Appendices J.2, K.2, L.2, M.2, N.2, O.2, Q.2, R.2, S.2, T.2, U.2, V.2, W.2, X.2, Z.2: Tables of Interests and Concerns of each Indigenous community and organization (this IER) and Section 6.2 (Project EIS, Indigenous Engagement) and Formal comments from Indigenous Peoples, and the prepared responses, will be submitted by the project proponent to the CNSC (responsible authority) and posted on the CEAA Registry under project #80122</p>
<p>REGDOC 2.9.1 Appendix A.2</p>	<p>Indigenous consultation activities are integrated in the EA process to the extent possible.</p>	<p>Sections 4 (this IER) and Section 6.2 (Project EIS, Indigenous Engagement)</p>
<p>REGDOC 2.9.1 Appendix A.3.8</p>	<p>Subsection 19(3) of CEAA 2012 states that community and Indigenous traditional knowledge may be considered in the EA. The CNSC staff will provide guidance to the applicant at the earliest possible stage in the EA process concerning the extent to which community and Indigenous traditional knowledge shall be considered in the EA.</p>	<p>Primarily direction for CNSC but Section 6 (this IER) and Section 6.4 (Project EIS, Traditional Land and Resource Use)</p>
<p>REGDOC 2.9.1 Appendix B.8</p>	<p>Identify the lands, water and resources of specific social, economic, archaeological, cultural or spiritual value to Indigenous people, including established and asserted Indigenous or treaty rights that may be affected by the facility or activity.</p>	<p>Sections 3 and 6 (this IER) and Section 6.4 (Project EIS, Traditional Land and Resource Use)</p>

Section of the Guidelines	Summary of Guideline Requirements	Section of the EIS and/or IER
	Describe Indigenous land and resource use at the site and in the local and Regional Study Areas (RSA).	Sections 3 and 6 (this IER) and Section 6.4 (Project EIS, Traditional Land and Resource Use)
	Identify traditional activities, including activities for food, social, ceremonial and other cultural purposes, in relation to such lands, waters and resources with a focus on the current use of lands, waters and resources for traditional purposes.	Sections 3 and 6 (this IER) and Section 6.4 (Project EIS, Traditional Land and Resource Use)
	Describe the traditional dietary habits and dependence on country foods and harvesting for other purposes, including harvesting of plants for medicinal purposes. The analysis should focus on the identification of potential adverse effects of the facility or activity on the ability of future generations of Indigenous people to pursue traditional activities or lifestyle.	Sections 3, 6, and 7 (this IER) and Section 6.4 and 6.5 (Project EIS, Traditional Land and Resource Use and Indigenous Health and Indigenous Receptor)
REGDOC 2.9.1 Appendix C.6	To support the assessment of human health (see Section 3.2.7), the licensee should provide information on radiation levels to which members of the public may be exposed, including consideration of consumers of country food whose exposure pathways may differ due to cultural norms; for example, any dietary characteristics of Indigenous Peoples.	Section 8 (this IER) and Section 5.8 and 6.5 (Project EIS, Human Health and Indigenous Health and Indigenous Receptor)
REGDOC 2.9.1 Appendix C.7	The licensee should describe the potential effects of the facility or activity on the physical well-being of Indigenous Peoples, and other people resulting from biophysical effects, including the effects of the facility or activity on all environmental components (for example, atmospheric environment) and the resulting effects on human health.	Section 5.8 and 6 (Project EIS, Human Health and Indigenous Interests)

Section of the Guidelines	Summary of Guideline Requirements	Section of the EIS and/or IER
<p>REGDOC 2.9.1</p> <p>Appendix C.8</p>	<p>Identify any change that the facility or activity is likely to cause in the environment and any effect of any such change on the health and socio-economic conditions, physical and cultural heritage and on the current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes by any Indigenous Peoples including effects on hunting, trapping, fishing and gathering.</p>	<p>Section 6 (this IER) and Section 6, specifically 6.4 (Project EIS, Indigenous Interests, Traditional Land and Resource Use)</p>
	<p>Identify any concerns raised by Indigenous people about the facility or activity in relation to any Indigenous or treaty rights.</p>	<p>Section 4 (this IER) and Appendices J.2, K.2, L.2, M.2, N.2, O.2, Q.2, R.2, S.2, T.2, U.2, V.2, W.2, X.2, Z.2: Tables of Interests and Concerns of each Indigenous community and organization (this IER) and Section 6.2 (Project EIS, Indigenous Engagement) and Specific comments and concerns raised by Indigenous Peoples pertaining to rights are identified and responded to in: Formal comments from Indigenous peoples, and the prepared responses, will be submitted by the project proponent to the CNSC (responsible authority) and posted on the CEAA Registry under project #80122</p>

Section of the Guidelines	Summary of Guideline Requirements	Section of the EIS and/or IER
<p>REGDOC 3.2.2 Section 4.1</p>	<p>Licensees shall conduct research to identify Indigenous Peoples who’s potential or established Indigenous and/or treaty rights may be adversely affected by the activity described in their licence application, and determine the appropriate level or scope of engagement activities to be conducted with each identified group.</p> <p>Key factors to consider when determining which Indigenous Peoples to engage include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Historic or modern treaties in the region of the regulated facility. ▪ Potential impacts to the health and safety of the public, the environment and any potential or established Indigenous and/or treaty rights and related interests. ▪ Proximity of the regulated facility to Indigenous communities. ▪ Existing relationships between Indigenous Peoples and licensees or the CNSC. ▪ Traditional territories. ▪ Traditional and current use of lands. ▪ Settled or ongoing land claims. ▪ Settled or ongoing litigation related to a potentially impacted group. ▪ Membership in a broader Indigenous collective or tribal council or Indigenous umbrella group. 	<p>Section 3 (this IER) and Section 6.2.2 (Project EIS, Identified Indigenous Communities)</p>

Section of the Guidelines	Summary of Guideline Requirements	Section of the EIS and/or IER
REGDOC 3.2.2 Section 4.2	The IER shall include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a list of Indigenous Peoples identified for engagement; 2. a summary of any Indigenous engagement activities conducted to date; 3. a description of planned Indigenous engagement activities; 4. the proposed schedule for interim reporting to the CNSC. 	Section 2, 3 (Table 3-1), 4.4, and 4.5 (this IER) and Appendices J.1, K.1, L.1, M.1, N.1, O.1, P.1, Q.1, R.1, S.1, T.1, U.1, V.1, W.1, X.1, Y.1, Z.1: Tables of Record of Engagement - 2015 October to 2021 May of each Indigenous community and organization (this IER) and Section 6.2 (Project EIS, Indigenous Engagement)
	The IER shall be submitted: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. as part of a licence application, or 2. as part of a project description if an EA decision under CEAA 2012 is being sought prior to a licensing decision. 	This IER is a supporting Technical Support Document (TSD) to the Project EIS and accompanies the EIS in its submission as part of the licence application.
REGDOC 3.2.2 Section 4.2.1	Licensees should provide the methodology and rationale used to develop the list of identified Indigenous peoples.	Section 3 (this IER) and Section 6.2.2 (Project EIS, Identified Indigenous Communities)

Section of the Guidelines	Summary of Guideline Requirements	Section of the EIS and/or IER
<p>REGDOC 3.2.2 Section 4.2.2</p>	<p>Licensees should document all Indigenous engagement activities to track interests and concerns raised as well as any steps taken to minimize impacts or to address issues.</p>	<p>Section 4 (this IER) and Appendices J.1, K.1, L.1, M.1, N.1, O.1, P.1, Q.1, R.1, S.1, T.1, U.1, V.1, W.1, X.1, Y.1, Z.1: Tables of Record of Engagement - 2015 October to 2021 May of each Indigenous community and organization (this IER) and Appendices J.2, K.2, L.2, M.2, N.2, O.2, Q.2, R.2, S.2, T.2, U.2, V.2, W.2, X.2, Z.2: Tables of Interests and Concerns of each Indigenous community and organization (this IER) and Section 6.2 (Project EIS, Indigenous Engagement) and Formal comments from Indigenous Peoples and the prepared responses, will be submitted by the project proponent to the CNSC (responsible authority) and posted on the CEAA Registry under project #80122</p>
<p>REGDOC 3.2.2 Section 4.2.3</p>	<p>The Indigenous engagement report shall include a high-level outline of proposed engagement activities.</p>	<p>Chapter 4.5 (this IER) and Section 6.2 (Project EIS, Indigenous Engagement)</p>

Section of the Guidelines	Summary of Guideline Requirements	Section of the EIS and/or IER
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (2015)	<p>Once an EA has commenced, the approach and level of effort applied to addressing alternative means is established on a project-by-project basis, taking into consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the level of concern expressed by Indigenous Peoples or the public. 	<p>Section 4.4 (this IER) and Appendices J.2, K.2, L.2, M.2, N.2, O.2, Q.2, R.2, S.2, T.2, U.2, V.2, W.2, X.2, Z.2: Tables of Interests and Concerns of each Indigenous community and organization (this IER) and Section 6.2 (Project EIS, Indigenous Engagement)</p>

Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency. 2015. Addressing “Purpose of” and “Alternative Means” under the CEAA, 2012. March 2015.

CNSC. 2020. Environmental Protection: Environmental Principles Assessments and Protection Measures. REGDOC-2.9.1. September 2020.

CNSC. Generic Guidelines for the Preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement, pursuant to the CEAA, 2012. May 2016.

CNSC. Public and Indigenous Engagement: Indigenous Engagement. REGDOC-3.2.2. August 2019.

Government of Canada. (CEAA, 2012).

3. DESCRIPTION OF IDENTIFIED INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES AND ORGANIZATIONS

A proposed list of Indigenous communities and organizations was identified by CNL and described in this IER. Identification of communities was based on consultation with the CNSC and through the use of publicly available sources of information including:

- Indigenous community and organization websites;
- The Aboriginal and Treaty Rights Information System (ATRIS) (Government of Canada 2019); and
- Crown Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada Indigenous community profiles.

The proposed list was based on the identified potential or established Indigenous or treaty rights of Indigenous communities in the vicinity of the NSDF Project and is provided in Table 3-1 along with a brief rationale for inclusion. The inclusion of specific communities considers the nature of the established and/or claimed rights and potential impacts on those rights caused by the proposed NSDF Project based on a preliminary assessment of existing and available information. As such, the working list is subject to change based on information and dialogue with the identified communities and organizations.

Table 3-1
Identified Indigenous Communities and Organizations

Indigenous Communities (by representative Organization) and/or Organizations	Identification Rationale
<p>Algonquins of Ontario (AOO), comprising ten Algonquin communities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Antoine Algonquin First Nation ▪ Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation ▪ Algonquin Nation Kijicho-Manito Madaouskarini ▪ Bonnechere Algonquin First Nation ▪ Algonquins of Greater Golden Lake First Nation ▪ Mattawa-North Bay Algonquin First Nation ▪ Ottawa Algonquin First Nation ▪ Shabot Obaadjiwan First Nation (Sharbot Lake) ▪ Snimikobi (Ardoch) (Beaver Creek) Algonquin First Nation ▪ Whitney Area Algonquins 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The CRL site is located within the vicinity of known traditional territory, there are ten AOO communities located close to the NSDF Project site. ▪ The NSDF Project site directly overlaps and is within the unceded AOO Settlement Area where Algonquins from various communities exercise Aboriginal rights and interests. ▪ Accepted for negotiations with Self-Government ▪ Framework Agreement (Signed) ▪ Established CNL relationship (member of CNL's Environmental Stewardship Council (ESC)*)
<p>Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation (included as part of the AOO but also separately identified)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Historic relationship with AECL and CNL ▪ Closest First Nation to the CRL site ▪ The CRL site is located within the vicinity of known traditional territory.

Indigenous Communities (by representative Organization) and/or Organizations	Identification Rationale
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Accepted for negotiations with Self Government ▪ Framework Agreement (Signed) ▪ Established CNL relationship (member of CNL's ESC)*
<p>Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council (AANTC) (two of its member communities):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Kebaowek First Nation (formerly known as Eagle Village First Nation) ▪ Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The CRL site is located within the vicinity of known traditional territory. ▪ Assertion of Rights
<p>Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) (community councils representing the project location):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MNO North Bay ▪ MNO Mattawa Métis ▪ MNO Sudbury via the Mattawa/Lake Nipissing Traditional Territory Consultation Committee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assertion of rights in the vicinity of NSDF Project ▪ Established CNL relationship (member of CNL's ESC)* ▪ Historic Métis community identified at Mattawa
<p>Williams Treaties First Nations, comprised of seven first nations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Alderville First Nation (Mississaugas) ▪ Beausoleil First Nation (Chippewas) ▪ Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation ▪ Chippewas of Rama First Nation ▪ Curve Lake First Nation (Mississaugas) ▪ Hiawatha First Nation (Mississaugas) ▪ Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Historic treaty, the CRL site is located within lands covered by one of the Williams Treaties.
<p>Anishinabek Nation (formerly known as Union of Ontario Indians), which advocates forty member First Nations, seven of which are included and noted above (i.e., Alderville First Nation, Beausoleil First Nation, Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation, Chippewas of Rama First Nation, Curve Lake First Nation, Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation and Pikwakanagan First Nation).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Umbrella organization that has members with potentially affected rights.
<p>Algonquin Nation Secretariat (ANS), which represent three First Nation communities in Quebec: Timiskaming First Nation, the Algonquins of Barriere Lake, and Wolf Lake First Nation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Umbrella organization that has members with potentially affected rights.

*Note that CNL has established an ESC for the CRL site. The function of the council is to provide opportunity for face-to-face meetings and to build an enhanced working relationship through effective two-way dialogue with a representative membership of community opinion. Of the communities the AOO represents, only the Algonquins of Pikwakanagan hold a seat on the ESC. The MNO also hold a seat on the ESC.

This IER provides background information on these communities and/or representative organizations and includes, where possible, reference to individual community's elected council, geographic location, population, and associations or memberships. The IER will be updated as these communities and

organizations provide additional information as the NSDF Project progresses. The information summarized in this IER reflects a summary information available to CNL as of December 2021. CNL has undertaken a verification process (as outlined in Section 4.4) with the identified Indigenous communities and organizations or have made ongoing attempts to engage with Indigenous communities and organizations who did not respond to CNL information and requests up to May 2021. CNL utilized all available information from June 2016 to May 2021 to conduct the verification to be in a position to finalize and submit the Final EIS to the Responsible Authority (CNSC) for the next step in the EA process.

In July 2021, the CNSC announced acceptance of the Final EIS and all environmental assessment and licensing application documents for the NSDF Project. A two-part public hearing to consider CNL's application to amend its operating licence to authorize the construction of the proposed NSDF has been set to commence in February 2022. During Part 1 of the public hearing, which is scheduled to take place on February 22, 2022, the CNSC Commission will hear submissions from both CNL and CNSC staff on the licensing application and environmental assessment. Following Part 1, a comment period will be opened where Indigenous communities and members of the public will be invited to submit feedback on the project. During Part 2 of the hearing, scheduled to begin on May 31, 2022, Indigenous communities and members of the public will have an opportunity to present their comments to the CNSC commissioners. Opportunities exist for the Indigenous communities and organizations to continue their involvement in the NSDF Project and ongoing engagement updates, including activities related to NSDF Project commitments, will be incorporated into the IER as the living document.

As noted in the earlier referenced Record of Decision, funding was offered by the CNSC to assist Indigenous Peoples to participate in the NSDF Project, review of the licence application, and the processes for the CNSC Commission Hearing on the NSDF Project. Following consideration of applications (to date) by Indigenous Peoples for funding, participant funding was allocated to the Algonquins of Ontario (AOO), Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation (AOPFN), Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) and the Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council (AANTC). Further information on the participant funding process is provided in the CNSC Participant Funding Program which is available on the CNSC's Project webpage.

CNL has provided capacity funding to specific Indigenous communities and organizations to participate in the EA process as well as their collaboration on NSDF Project pre-construction commitments.

3.1 Indigenous Communities and Population Around NSDF/CRL

3.1.1 Indigenous Communities

The list of identified Indigenous communities and organizations is presented in Table 3-1 and are described in more detail in this chapter of this IER. Table 3-2 below recognises and describes each of the Indigenous communities in terms of their location, approximate distance to the NSDF Project site and whether or not the specific Indigenous community is a physical community with one defined location such as a First Nations Reserve. Knowing whether the Indigenous community is located in one physically defined location is helpful in understanding socio-economic information associated with the community (e.g., Census of the Population data potentially available for First Nation communities on reserves is not available for Indigenous communities where there is no single physical location). Figure 3-1 is a map that shows the various Indigenous communities in relation to the NSDF Project.

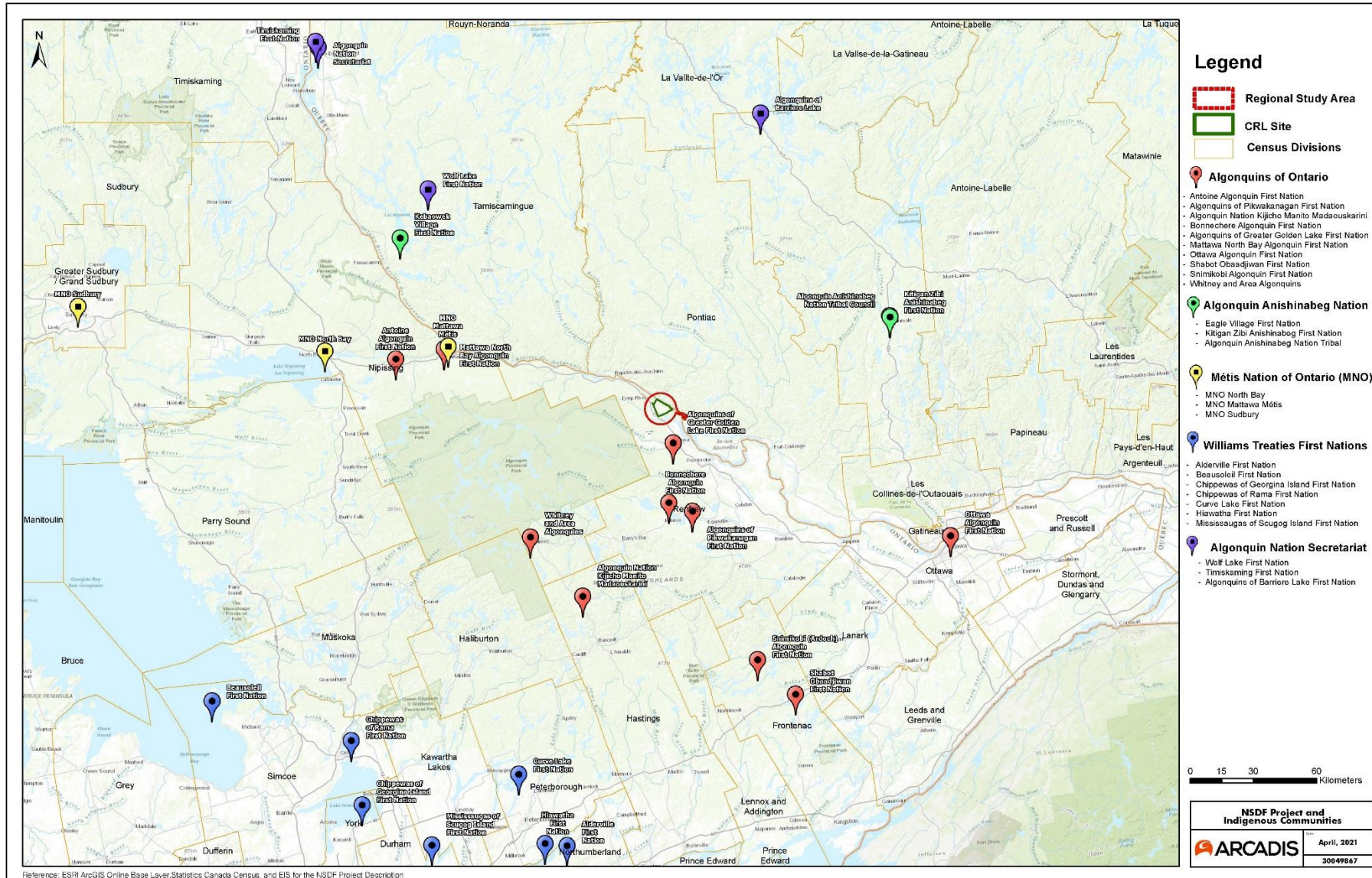


Figure 3-1: Identified Indigenous Communities and Organizations in Relation to the NSDF Site

Table 3-2
Indigenous Communities and Organizations Identified in the Near Surface Disposal Facility Project

Indigenous Community or Organization	Description	Is This a Community in One Physically-Defined Location?	Distance to the NSDF Project site (measured as a straight line)
Algonquins of Ontario			
Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation (AOPFN)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ AOO community ■ Recognized Status First Nation by federal government ■ Reserve at Golden Lake (Pikwakanagan No. 06216) 	Yes – Golden Lake	52 km
Antoine Algonquin First Nation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ AOO community ■ No reserve ■ Population is generally in Mattawa and area farther west 	No	107 km
Algonquin Nation Kijicho Manito Madaouskarini	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ AOO community ■ No reserve ■ Population is generally in the Bancroft area 	No	116 km
Bonnechere Algonquin First Nation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ AOO community ■ No reserve ■ Population is generally in the Renfrew/Golden Lake area 	No	52 km
Algonquins of Greater Golden Lake First Nation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ AOO community ■ No reserve ■ Population is generally in the Golden Lake area 	No	52 km
Mattawa-North Bay Algonquin First Nation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ AOO community ■ No reserve ■ Population is generally in the Mattawa – North Bay area 	No	107 km
Ottawa Algonquin First Nation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ AOO community ■ No reserve ■ Population is generally in the Ottawa area 	No	146 km
Shabot Obaadjiwan First Nation (Sharbot Lake)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ AOO community ■ No reserve ■ Population is generally in the Sharbot Lake area 	No	150 km
Snimikobi (Ardoch) (Beaver Creek Algonquin First Nation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ AOO community ■ No Reserve ■ Population is generally in the Ardoch and Sharbot Lake area 	No	150 km
Whitney and Area Algonquins	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ AOO community ■ No reserve ■ Population is generally in the Whitney area 	No	90 km

Indigenous Community or Organization	Description	Is This a Community in One Physically-Defined Location?	Distance to the NSDF Project site (measured as a straight line)
Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation			
Kebaowek First Nation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Recognized Status First Nation by federal government ■ Reserve lands associated with this community include the Kebaowek First Nation - Kipawa No. 06140 ■ Reserve is situated on the shore of Lake Kipawa to the northeast of Temiscaming, Quebec 	Yes – Lake Kipawa	150 km
Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Recognized Status First Nation by federal government ■ Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation occupy one area of reserve lands: Kitigan Zibi No. 06100 ■ Situated to the southwest of the borders of Maniwaki in the Outaouais region of Quebec 	Yes – Adjacent to Maniwaki, Quebec	113 km
Métis Nation of Ontario			
MNO Mattawa Métis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ MNO registered citizens generally in the Mattawa area 	No	107 km
MNO North Bay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ MNO registered citizens generally in the North Bay area 	No	165 km
MNO Sudbury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ MNO registered citizens generally in the Sudbury area 	No	285 km
Williams Treaties First Nations			
Alderville First Nation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Recognized Status First Nation by federal government ■ Located at Alderville, Ontario near Rice Lake 	Yes – Rice Lake	215 km
Beausoleil First Nation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Recognized Status First Nation by federal government ■ Located on Christian Island, Georgian Bay 	Yes – Christian Island, Georgian Bay	259 km
Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Recognized Status First Nation by federal government ■ Located on Georgina Island, Lake Simcoe 	Yes – Georgina Island, Lake Simcoe	240 km
Chippewas of Rama First Nation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Recognized Status First Nation by federal government ■ Located near Orillia, Ontario 	Yes – Rama/Orillia, Ontario	220 km
Curve Lake First Nation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Recognized Status First Nation by federal government ■ Located on Curve Lake, near Peterborough, Ontario 	Yes – Curve Lake, near Peterborough, Ontario	193 km

Indigenous Community or Organization	Description	Is This a Community in One Physically-Defined Location?	Distance to the NSDF Project site (measured as a straight line)
Williams Treaties First Nations (cont'd)			
Hiawatha First Nation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Recognized Status First Nation by federal government ■ Located on shore of Rice Lake, Ontario. 	Yes – Rice Lake, Ontario	217 km
Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Recognized Status First Nation by federal government ■ Located on Lake Scugog, near Port Perry, Ontario. 	Yes – Lake Scugog, Ontario	238 km

AOO = Algonquins of Ontario; MNO = Métis Nation of Ontario.

Table 3-2 demonstrates that there is only one physical Indigenous community within 100 km of the CRL site. That community is the Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation (AOPFN). More information on the AOPFN is provided below. There is a much larger population of Indigenous individuals in the RSA, but these individuals do not live in Indigenous-governed communities, but rather live in the other communities and rural areas within the RSA with those communities providing the necessary infrastructure. The general Indigenous population in the surrounding region is described in Section 3.2.

3.2 Indigenous Population

While the AOPFN is the only physical Indigenous community within 100 km of the NSDF Project site there are a large number of individuals of Indigenous identity in the broader regions. This section includes a population estimate of Indigenous people within four large census divisions surrounding the NSDF site. These include: Renfrew County, Ontario; Nipissing District, Ontario; Pontiac Regional Municipality, Quebec; and Témiscamingue Regional Municipality, Quebec. Large areas of these four Census Divisions extend beyond 100 km from the NSDF site (Note that there are relatively small portions of six other census divisions just within the 100 km radius, including Haliburton, Hastings, Frontenac, and Lennox and Addington within Ontario, and La Vallée-de-la-Gatineau and Les Collines-de-l'Outaouais within Quebec).

These Census Divisions are shown in Figure 3-2 below. The figure also shows four census subdivisions which are discussed in this section. These are: the Pikwakanagan First Nation Reserve; the Town of Laurentian Hills, Petawawa, and the Town of Deep River within which the NSDF site is located.

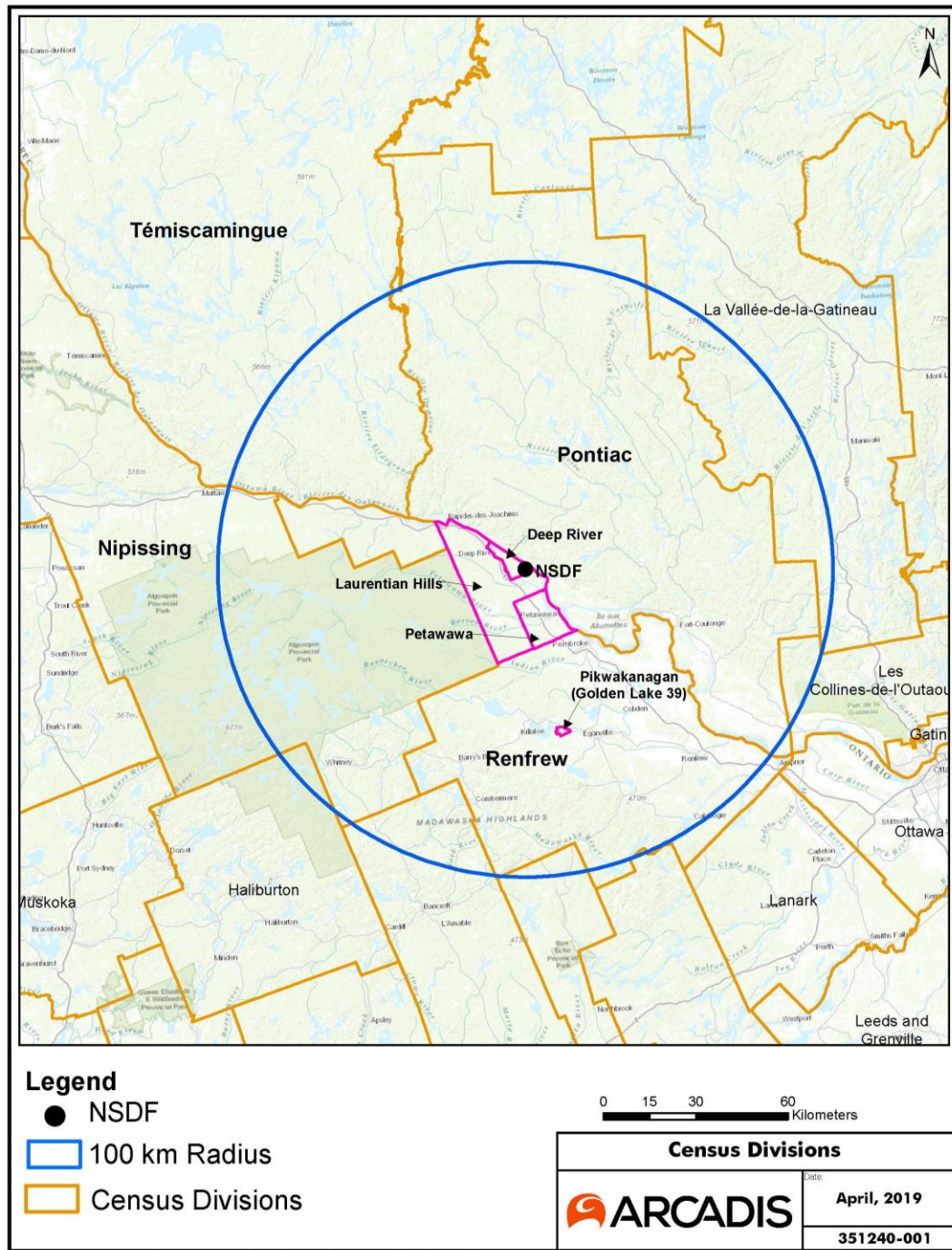


Figure 3-2: NSDF Site and the Census Divisions of Renfrew, Nipissing, Pontiac and Témiscamingue

Shown in Table 3-3 below is the Indigenous population in the surrounding Census Divisions in Ontario and Quebec, specifically Renfrew County, Nipissing District, Témiscamingue and Pontiac Regional Municipalities. Table 3-3 shows all four of these census divisions. Table 3-3 also provides census data on Indigenous language and identity within these areas.

Table 3-3
Indigenous Peoples in Surrounding Census Divisions

	Renfrew County CD	Nipissing County CD	Témiscamingue MRC (CD)	Pontiac MRC (CD)	Total	Percent of the Population
Total Population	102,394	83,150	15,980	14,251	215,775	
Mother Tongue – Indigenous Languages	20	265	40	5	330	0.2%
Knowledge of Indigenous Languages	60	495	135	15	705	0.3%
Indigenous Population (Indigenous Identity)	8,460	11,540	1,920	2,545	24,465	11.3%
Indigenous Identity – First Nations	4,715	6,305	1,535	455	13,010	6.0%
Indigenous Identity – Métis	3,160	4,640	360	1,940	10,100	4.7%
Registered or Treaty Indian	2,645	4,875	1,500	390	9,410	4.4%

Source: Statistics Canada 2016a,b,c,d,e,f.

CD = census division; MRC = Municipalité régionale de comté.

The 2016 Census of the Population reports that approximately 11.3% of the population of Renfrew County, Nipissing District and the Regional Municipalities of Témiscamingue and Pontiac identified themselves as Indigenous people. Of that 11.3%, 6.0% identified as First Nations individuals and 4.7% as Métis². The MNO has a more involved citizenship test than self-identification-. Also, 4.4% of the population identified themselves as a Registered or Treaty Indian (under the *Indian Act*).

The four combined Census Divisions represent a very large land area stretching in the northwest to include North Bay and Temagami, Ontario, in the northeast beyond Témiscamingue, Quebec and southeast to Bristol in Quebec.

The CRL site is located within the municipal boundary of the Town of Deep River. Details about the Indigenous population within the Town appear in Table 3-4.

² It should be noted that the Census of the Population relies on self-identification of Indigenous identity. The MNO requires all of its potential applicants to meet the citizenship requirements of its Registration Policy. Therefore, the population of Métis peoples as represented by the census versus the MNO may and likely are different.

Table 3-4
Town of Deep River – Indigenous Population

	Number	Percent
Total Population	4,109	—
Mother Tongue – Indigenous	0	0.0%
Knowledge of Indigenous Languages	10	0.2%
Indigenous Population - Indigenous Identity	270	6.6%
Indigenous Population - Indigenous Identity - First Nations	175	4.3%
Indigenous Population - Indigenous Identity – Métis	75	1.8%
Registered or Treaty Indian	110	2.7%

Source: Statistics Canada 2017 a,b,c,d,e,f.

According to the 2016 Census, the percentage of the population that identifies themselves as Indigenous is 6.6%, of which slightly over two thirds identify themselves as a First Nations individual and slightly less than one third as Métis.

3.3 Algonquins of Ontario

The AOO is an organized collective of communities assembled to enable a unified approach to reaching a settlement over a comprehensive land claim including an area of over 3.6 million hectares (ha) within the Ottawa River and Mattawa River watersheds in eastern Ontario (AOO, 2017b). The area that is the subject of the Algonquin Land Claim in Ontario includes the National Capital Region, all of Renfrew County and most of Algonquin Park.

The AOO are comprised of ten Algonquin communities:

- Antoine Algonquin First Nation;
- Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation;
- Algonquin Nation Kijicho-Manito Madaouskarini;
- Bonnechere Algonquin First Nation;
- Algonquins of Greater Golden Lake First Nation;
- Mattawa/North Bay Algonquin First Nation
- Ottawa Algonquin First Nation;
- Shabot Obaadjiwan First Nation;
- Snimikobi (Ardoch) (Beaver Creek) Algonquin First Nation; and,
- Whitney Area Algonquins.

Sixteen Algonquin Negotiation Representatives (ANRs), serving three-year terms represent these communities. The ANRs are comprised of the Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation Chief and Council along with one representative from each of the other Algonquin communities listed above.

The ANRs are responsible for representing AOO interests concerning treaty negotiations with the Federal and Provincial governments related to lands identified by the AOO as their traditional territory. A technical advisory group also supports ongoing treaty negotiations (AOO, 2019a).

Having never signed a treaty with the Crown, the AOO submitted a comprehensive land claim based on unresolved Indigenous rights and title (Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC), 2020b). The Algonquin Land Claim covers an extensive area populated by approximately 1.2 million people (Figure 3-3). Currently under negotiation, it is a large and complex land claim. At present, the Federal government, the Province of Ontario and the AOO are working toward a resolution through a negotiated Final Agreement, forming a modern-day treaty (INAC, 2020b).



Source: Government of Canada, 2020 (with addition of Project location)
 The red circle indicates the general proximity of the NSDF Project.

Figure 3-3: Algonquins of Ontario Settlement Boundary

The Algonquins of Golden Lake (now known as the Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation) initiated the land claim by formally petitioning the Governor General in 1983 and the Province of Ontario in 1985. In 1991, the claim for negotiations was accepted by the Province and in 1992 the Federal Government agreed to also enter claim negotiations. A Framework Agreement was signed by the Federal Government in 1994 and in 2012, a preliminary Draft Agreement-in-Principle was released by the federal and provincial governments for public review. Extensive negotiations were undertaken in 2013 as revisions to the draft agreement were negotiated. A proposed Agreement-in-Principle, reflecting negotiations, was released in 2015. The AOO held a vote on the proposed agreement in early 2016. The non-binding Agreement-in-Principle was signed by all three parties in 2016 October. Negotiations are still underway toward a Final Agreement. The agreement, if successful, will serve to protect Indigenous and treaty rights protected under Section 35 of the *Constitution Act* (1982) in the form of a modern-day treaty (AOO, 2019a; INAC 2020b).

3.3.1 Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation

Table 3-5 provides an overview of the land base size and registered population both on and off reserve lands for the Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation (AOPFN) included in CNL's Indigenous Engagement Program. This is the only AOO community that has population data updated by the federal government regularly as it is the only federally registered community.

Table 3-5
Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nations Land Base and Population

First Nation	Land Base Description	Total Land Base Size (ha)	Registered Indigenous Population		Total Registered Population
			On Reserve Lands	Off Reserve Lands	On and Off Reserve Lands
Pikwakanagan First Nation	Pikwakanagan (No. 06216)	688.8	453	2,645	3,095

Source: INAC, 2021b

The Pikwakanagan First Nation occupy one area of reserve lands: Pikwakanagan No. 06216 (Table 3-5). Situated on the southeast shore of Golden Lake where it flows in to the Bonnechere River, in Renfrew County, Ontario, the reserve covers an area of 688.8 ha. Pikwakanagan First Nation has a total registered population of 2,943 (as of 2021 April). Roughly 85 per cent of the registered population reside off reserve lands (2,642). The reserve was established through a Crown patent in 1873 following several petitions from the community who were known at the time as Golden Lake.

The Pikwakanagan First Nation recently voted in favor of the “Algonquins of Pikwakanagan Land Code” and “Individual Agreement” with the Government of Canada under the federal *First Nations Lands Management Act* (1999) which provides the First Nation with the authority to develop land laws associated with the reserve lands, resources and the environment, and according to the community, enabling increased opportunity for economic development and the potential addition of lands. The Individual Agreement transfers control over the Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation land and resources previously under the *Indian Act* to the Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation under their Land Code (Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation, 2020a).

Traditional activities such as trapping and hunting are also practiced by community members and efforts are made to pass on this traditional knowledge. Moose and elk are harvested by community members both within and outside of Algonquin Provincial Park, within this First Nation’s traditional territory (Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation, 2020a).

The First Nation manages its own moose and elk harvest under a Harvest Management Plan (HMP) and total harvest numbers are allocated through agreements to work in conjunction with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNR), including taking part in information gathering activities. The HMP is reviewed and updated annually, and contains provisions specifying the Sustainable Harvest Target, eligible participants, and the season and geographic location for harvesting activities. The current Harvest Management Plan is representative of all ten Algonquin First Nation communities within the AOO (Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation, 2020a). The First Nation is also one of several communities that chose to participate in the planning of the Ottawa Valley Forest (OVF) Forest Management Plan (OVF, 2011b).

The Pikwakanagan First Nation is governed by an elected council comprised of a Chief and six councillors. The types of electoral systems undertaken by First Nations in selecting a chief and councillors falls under one of four processes: a custom system, the *Indian Act* election system, the *First Nations Elections Act*, or under the provisions of a self-governing agreement. The electoral system for this community is a Custom Electoral System and council election occurs every three years through voting members of the First Nation. Several standing committees are present within the First Nation’s administration, each of which is represented by at

least one council member. These committees provide planning and decision-making processes and include: Health and Social; Education; Finance; Personnel and General Administration; Lands, Estates and Membership; Economic Development, Housing and Archaeology (Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation, 2020a). The Pikwakanagan First Nation is a member Nation of the AOO and is also associated with the Anishinabek Nation (formally Union of Ontario Indians) - Southeast Region (Government of Canada, 2020).

The Pikwakanagan First Nation is a signatory of the AOO Agreement-in-Principle (2016) described above in Section 3.1, as well as the earlier issued Algonquins of Ontario (1983) Comprehensive Land Claim. Based on information provided in ATRIS, the community is also part of the Anishinabek Nation (formally Union of Ontario Indians) – Governance – Sectoral Self-Government negotiations which ATRIS indicates is in a phase of acceptance for negotiations. ATRIS also identifies two active and one dormant court cases (Government of Canada, 2020).

Table 3-6 shows the approximate on-reserve population in 2011 and 2016 and total private dwellings of the AOPFN.

Table 3-6
Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation – On-reserve Population and Total Dwellings

	Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation
Population – 2011	432
Population – 2016	440
Total Private Dwellings	214

Source: Statistics Canada 2016a,b,c,d,e,f.

Table 3-7
Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation – Population Change and Age of Population On-Reserve

	Pikwakanagan First Nation	Average across Laurentian Hills, Deep River and Petawawa	Renfrew County	Ontario
Percent Change 2011 to 2016	1.90%	3.6%	1.0%	4.60%
Average Age of the Population	39.3	39.7	43.2	41.9
Median Age of the Population	40.5	39.9	44.8	42.4

Source: Statistics Canada 2016a,b,c,d,e,f .

Table 3-6 indicates that the Census data identified that the AOPFN had a total population on reserve of 440 individuals in 2016. This confirms that most of the population of Pikwakanagan lives off reserve. The average age of the population on reserve is 39.3 (Table 3-7), which is slightly younger than Renfrew County and the province of Ontario.

Information on Indigenous identity and knowledge of Indigenous languages is presented in Table 3-8.

Table 3-8
Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation – Mother Tongue, Knowledge of Languages
and Indigenous Identity

	Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation
Population – 2016	440
Mother Tongue – Indigenous	0
Language Spoken Most Often at Home	
English	440
Indigenous Languages	0
Knowledge of Languages	
English	430
French	15
Algonquin	10
Indigenous Population	
Total Population	430
Indigenous Identity	375
Indigenous Identity – First Nations	365
Indigenous Identity – Métis	10
Population by Registered or Treaty Indian Status	
Total – Status Indian	345
Total – Non-Status	85

Source: Statistics Canada 2016a,b,c,d,e,f.

As shown in Table 3-8, most of the individuals that live on reserve in Pikwakanagan are Status Indians and self-identity as First Nations individuals. The Pikwakanagan First Nation have linguistic traditions in the Algonquin language (Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation, 2020a), even though only a small percentage of the population identified as having knowledge of the Algonquin language (Table 3-8). Within the community, efforts are being taken to revitalize the language and culture through language programs and the community's Omàmiwininì Pimàdjowin Algonquin Way Cultural Centre. The Centre is operated by a not-for-profit organization, Omàmiwininì Pimàdjowin, established by the First Nation's Council in order to foster and preserve the Algonquin cultural traditions, customs, practices, heritage, language and arts. The organization stewards a collection of approximately 600 historical/cultural objects including: ceremonial, hunting and trapping, canoe and water transportation, and military paraphernalia at the centre. A traditional Pow Wow is also held annually by the community (Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation, 2020a and 2020b).

Discussions with various Indigenous communities has revealed an interest in economic, employment and contracting opportunities associated with the NSDF Project and CNL more generally. With respect to the AOPFN more specifically, information on income, employment and labour force status is presented in Table 3-9 and Table 3-10 below.

Table 3-9
Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation – Population and Labour Force Status

	Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation
Population – 2016	440
Labour Force Status	
Total Population	350
In the Labour Force – Employed	150
In the Labour Force – Unemployed	35
Not in the Labour Force	160

Source: Statistics Canada 2016a,b,c,d,e,f.

Table 3-10
Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation – Selected Income and Employment Information

	Pikwakanagan First Nation	Average across Laurentian Hills, Deep River and Petawawa	Renfrew County	Ontario
Average Employment Income in 2015 for Full-Time Workers	\$38,345	\$70,259	\$57,938	\$68,628
Composition of Total Income				
Market Income (includes employment)	71.2%	90.3%	84.7%	88.9%
Employment Income	61.4%	71.4%	67.4%	72.9%
Government Transfers	29.3%	9.8%	15.3%	11.1%
Median Total Income of Households	\$35,648	\$85,260	\$67,421	\$74,287
Average Total Income of Households	\$46,241	\$95,271	\$79,375	\$97,856
Average After Tax Income of Households	\$43,864	\$79,691	\$67,792	\$80,322
Participation in the Economy				
Participation Rate	54.3%	63.6%	61.1%	64.7%
Employment Rate	42.9%	60.0%	56.6%	59.9%
Unemployment Rate	18.4%	5.9%	7.3%	7.4%

Source: Statistics Canada 2016a,b,c,d,e,f.

As Table 3-10 shows, the average total income of households for the AOPFN was \$46,241. This is significantly lower than the average total income of households in Renfrew County (\$79,574) and Ontario (\$97,856). It is also significantly lower than the average across the municipalities of Laurentian Hills, Deep River and Petawawa (\$95,271).

The AOPFN also has a much higher unemployment rate (18.4%) than the average of these three municipalities (5.9%), Renfrew County (7.2%) and Ontario (7.4%) as a whole. Similarly, the participation rate and employment rates are lower than other three geographies.

Table 3-11 below shows the highest certificate, diploma or degree obtained by individuals and is a good representation of the education/training level attainment.

Table 3-11
Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation – Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree Obtained

	Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation
Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree (15 and older)	
Total	345
No Certificate, Diploma or Degree	90
Secondary High School or Equivalent	90
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	35
Trades certificate or diploma other than Certificate of Apprenticeship or Certificate of Qualification	30
Certificate of Apprenticeship or Certificate of Qualification	10
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	115
University Bachelor's degree	10

Source: Statistics Canada 2016a,b,c,d,e,f

As Table 3-11 shows slightly under one half of the population has some postsecondary school certificate, diploma, degree or qualification and roughly three---quarters of the adult population has completed secondary school or equivalent.

Information on housing on the AOPFN is provided in Table 3-12 and Table 3-13.

Table 3-12
Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation – Population, Household and Dwelling Characteristics

	Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation
Population – 2016	440
Household and Dwelling Characteristics	
Total Occupied Dwellings	180
Single-detached House	175
Other Attached Dwelling	5
Apartment in a Building with Less than 5 Storeys	5

Source: Statistics Canada 2016a,b,c,d,e,f.

Table 3-13
Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation – Average Household Size and Average Size of Census Families

	Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation	Average across Laurentian Hills, Deep River and Petawawa	Renfrew County	Ontario
Average Household Size	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.6
Average Size of Census Families	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9

Source: Statistics Canada 2016a,b,c,d,e,f.

Table 3-12 indicates that the total number of occupied dwellings on reserve are 180, of which almost all are single detached- houses. Table 3-13 indicates that the average household size is 2.4 and is therefore similar to Renfrew County and Ontario in general.

Houses on the reserve are serviced by wells and private septic systems. The community has a Public Works Department that is responsible for roads and waste management.

3.3.2 Antoine Algonquin First Nation

The Algonquin community of Antoine, also known as the Antoine Algonquin First Nation, is a non-status community centred around Mattawa, Nipissing District, Ontario. The community has an administrative office in Mattawa.

The community is affiliated with the AOO Harvest Management Plan noted above in Section 3.3. Further, the community is noted as having chosen to participate in the planning of the OVF Forest Management Plan (OVF, 2011b). The importance of hunting and trapping to the Antoine community is also documented in the Antoine Algonquin First Nation Aboriginal Background Information Report to the Nipissing Forest Management Plan. Other resource use activities described in that report included: berry picking, the collection of traditional medicines and traditional crafts and skills (Antoine First Nation, 2008).

3.3.3 Algonquin Nation Kijicho-Manito Madaouskarini

The Algonquin Nation Kijicho Manito, also members of the Madaouskarini Band, are an Algonquin community situated in North Hastings County, Ontario. There is limited information describing this community, although its website notes origins in the Bancroft region and identifies a Band Council comprised of a Chief and eight council members. The community site references support to community members through community economic development initiatives, as well efforts to increase awareness of Indigenous culture, history and language through the facilitation of community workshops and other cultural activities (Kijicho Manito Madaouskarini Algonquin First Nation, 2020).

The community is affiliated with the AOO Harvest Management Plan noted above in Section 3.3. Further, the community is noted as having chosen to participate in the planning of the OVF Forest Management Plan (OVF, 2011b).

3.3.4 Bonnechere Algonquin First Nation

The Algonquins of Bonnechere, formerly also referred to as the Bonnechere Métis Association, renamed their community through referendum in 2003 as the Bonnechere Algonquin First Nation and claim both status and non-status members within its community (Bonnechere Algonquin First Nation, 2020). The community is located around the Bonnechere River near Golden Lake, and the community administrative office is situated in Renfrew, Renfrew County, Ontario. Limited information on the history of the Bonnechere was present on the community website at the time this research was undertaken.

The Bonnechere note linguistic traditions in the Algonquian language. Efforts to educate community members in Algonquin cultural traditions are evident through a youth group, materials presented within the community website, and community cultural workshops (Bonnechere Algonquin First Nation, 2020).

Harvesting information presented on the community website relates to harvest of moose, deer and elk and the community is affiliated with the AOO represented Harvest Management Plan noted above in Section 3.3. Further, the community is noted as having chosen to participate in the planning of the OVF Forest Management Plan (OVF, 2011b).

3.3.5 Algonquins of Greater Golden Lake First Nation

The Algonquin community of Greater Golden Lake First Nation is centred around Golden Lake, Renfrew County, Ontario. As a non-status community, there is no reserve land specifically associated with the Greater Golden Lake community. The community website has limited information but indicates members are mainly situated in the Pembroke and Petawawa area and the surrounding Ottawa Valley (Algonquins of Greater Golden Lake, 2020).

Based on information available on the website, the First Nation has over 3,000 community members across Canada with some in the USA and Europe. The community presents its members with opportunities to revive and promote traditional language (Algonquins of Greater Golden Lake, 2020).

Harvesting information presented on the community website relates to harvest of moose, deer and elk and the community is affiliated with the AOO represented Harvest Management Plan noted above in Section 3.3. Further, the community are noted as having chosen to participate in the planning of the OVF Forest Management Plan (OVF, 2011b). Based on information presented on the community website, the First Nation has participated in the development for the: Ottawa Valley Forest, Bancroft Minden Forest and the Mazinaw-Lanark Forest Management Plans.

3.3.6 Mattawa-North Bay Algonquin First Nation

The Algonquin community of Mattawa-North Bay is centred around Mattawa, Nipissing District, Ontario. A community administrative office is situated in Mattawa.

The governing structure of the community is currently through an elected Chief and Council with six acting council members. The community also has an elected board of directors for its Madadjiwan Economic Development Corporation (Mattawa-North Bay Algonquin First Nation, 2020).

The community notes that while hunting or delivering furs, its ancestors used Mattawa as a staging point for resting and canoe repair before and/or after attempting the Mattawa River run. A more permanent settlement of Mattawa arose in the early eighteen-hundreds (Mattawa-North Bay Algonquin First Nation, 2020).

Harvesting information presented on the community website relates to harvest of moose and elk, and the community is affiliated with the AOO represented Harvest Management Plan noted above in Section 3.3. Further, the community is noted as having chosen to participate in the planning of the OVF Forest Management Plan (OVF, 2011b).

A 1998 Report by Settlement Surveys Inc., titled, *Native Background Information Report and Values Maps for the Mattawa Algonquin Community*, which was a supporting document to the 2009 Forest Management Plan for the Nipissing Forest, included a series of what could be considered traditional knowledge interviews. Assuming that the Mattawa Algonquin community was a predecessor to the current Mattawa-North Bay Algonquin First Nation, the traditional knowledge interviews asked questions about use of various resources in the area. While the survey was dedicated to the Nipissing Forest, it could be assumed that the same resources would have been harvested elsewhere in their traditional territory. The tree resources sought included: poplar, red and white pine, oak, birch, white cedar, basswood, etc. Berry resources included cranberries, chokecherries, blueberries and raspberries. Fish species included golden eye. Animal resources included partridge.

3.3.7 Ottawa Algonquin First Nation

The Ottawa Algonquin First Nation is a community based out of Wendover, Ontario, to the east of Ottawa. The community claims both status and non-status members within its community (Ottawa Algonquin First Nation, 2017). Information regarding the community is limited. The community website was accessed in 2017 and identified a Resource Management Policy and reference to an area with defined boundaries of:

“the Algonquin Nation as described by the Ottawa River Watershed and the margins of adjacent watershed where Algonquins have harvested in contemporary, historic and pre-European contact time.” (Ottawa Algonquin First Nation, 2017).

The community website appears to no longer be active. The community is affiliated with the AOO-represented Harvest Management Plan noted above in Section 3.3.

3.3.8 Shabot Obaadjiwan First Nation

The Shabot Obaadjiwan First Nation is a community with an administrative address identified as west of Arden, Ontario, north of Kingston with a mailing address in Sharbot Lake. The community website describes some cultural information and a Chief is identified. Some detail is provided with respect to moose and elk

harvesting procedures and protocols, as well as some information on traditional cultural etiquette and teachings, and employment opportunities (Shabot Obaadjiwan First Nation, 2020).

The community is affiliated with the AOO represented Harvest Management Plan noted above in Section 3.3.

3.3.9 Snimikobi (Ardoch) Algonquin First Nation

The Algonquin community of Snimikobi, also known as the Ardoch Algonquin First Nation or Beaver Creek, resides largely at the headwaters of the Mississippi River and Rideau River, around the Ardoch and Sharbot Lake area, north of Kingston, Ontario (Holmes, 1998). Its administrative office is located in Ardoch, Ontario.

The community expresses its traditional heritage through the Omàmìwininì (a pre- 'Algonquin' reference) with Anishinabe linguistic traditions, and has a strong traditional harvesting relationship with a self-seeding aquatic plant ('wild rice') known as Manòmin (Ardoch Algonquin First Nation, 2020).

The governing structure of the community, while based on a traditional family head system, is currently under the review of a community Interim Council. The council is working toward determining a system based on an extended family system, although not centred exclusively in genealogical ties, but rather one that is consensus-based (Ardoch Algonquin First Nation, 2020).

The community is affiliated with the AOO represented Harvest Management Plan noted above in Section 3.3. Further, the community is noted as having chosen to participate in the planning of the OVF Forest Management Plan (OVF, 2011b).

3.3.10 Whitney and Area Algonquins

Information regarding the Whitney and Area Algonquins community is limited. The community resides in and/or around the Town of Whitney, Ontario which is near the Algonquin Park East Gate side of Algonquin Park in Renfrew County.

The community is affiliated with the AOO represented Harvest Management Plan noted above in Section 3.3.

3.4 Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation

The Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation (AAN), also referred to as the Algonquins of Western Quebec, or Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council (AANTC) was voluntarily established in 1992. Its purpose was to provide representation in land claim development and negotiation for member nations. Traditional territories claimed include the Ottawa River valley (Figure 3-4). At its inception, it comprised five member nations: Eagle Village First Nation (Kipawa), Lac Simon First Nation, Abitibiwinni First Nation, Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation, and Long Point First Nation (Winneway). In 1999 Kitcisakik First Nation also became a member. In 2000, Wahgoshig First Nation affiliated as a political member, without becoming a formal tribal council member. (AANTC, 2020; Government of Canada, 2020).

The AANTC identifies its fundamental priorities as:

"...the protection and advancement of the human rights of indigenous peoples, particularly those of the Algonquin Nation, and to provide support to the member communities in human resources management, policy, communications and construction." (AANTC, 2020).

The Chief of each participating Algonquin member community, a Grand Chief and a Vice Grand Chief (the official designated spokespersons), and an Elder, a Women and a Youth Representative, all collectively make

up the Board of Directors, or Nation Council. All Representatives are elected through a community vote (AANTC, 2020).



Source: Government of Canada, 2020 (with addition of Project location)
 The red circle indicates the general proximity of the NSDF Project.

Figure 3-4: Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation (2010) Claim Area

Of the member/affiliated communities, CNL’s Indigenous Engagement Program includes two: Kebaowek First Nation and Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation. Table 3-14 provides an overview of the land base size and registered population both on and off reserve lands for these two First Nations.

**Table 3-14
 Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation First Nations Land Base and Population**

First Nation	Land Base Description	Total Land Base Size (ha)	Registered Indigenous Population		Total Registered Population
			On Reserve Lands	Off Reserve Lands	
Kebaowek	Kebaowek(No. 06140)	50.6	300	774	1,074
Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg	Kitigan Zibi (No. 06100)	21,009	1,647	1,934	3,578

Source: INAC, 2021i and 2021j

3.4.1 Kebaowek First Nation

The Eagle Village First Nation-Kipawa, also known as Kebaowek First Nation, is one of the nine currently federally recognized Algonquin communities in Quebec. The area of reserve land of this community is small in comparison to some of the other First Nations in Quebec, as well as compared to many First Nations

elsewhere in Canada. Lands upon which the community reside were set apart as a Reserve in 1975 following their purchase from a third party (Morrison, 2005). Reserve lands associated with this community include the Kebaowek First Nation No. 06140. The reserve is situated on the shore of Lake Kipawa to the northeast of Temiscaming, Quebec, and is approximately 50.6 ha in size (Table 3-14).

The total registered population of this community is 1,074 (as of 2021 April) (Table 3-14). Approximately 72 per cent of the registered population reside off reserve lands (774). Within the community, the languages spoken include English, Algonquin and French. Community members reside, work, study, shop and maintain family ties in both Quebec and Ontario (Kebaowek First Nation, 2019). Various positions are held within the band government structure to administer services to the community (e.g., medical, education, land management, recreation etc.) (Kebaowek First Nation, 2020).

Kebaowek First Nation is governed by an elected council comprised of a Chief and three councillors. The electoral system occurs under the *Indian Act*. The Eagle Village First Nation is a member Nation of the Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council (Government of Canada, 2020; INAC, 2021i).

Kebaowek First Nation is a signatory of the Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Comprehensive Land Claim (2010) (Figure 3-4). The claim asserted rights of the seven member/affiliated communities of the AANTC over identified traditional territory (Government of Canada, 2020).

This First Nation, although not a formal member of the ANS (see Section 3.8 below), made a joint assertion with two of its represented communities (Timiskaming First Nation and Wolf Lake First Nation) claiming traditional territory in the Ottawa River valley (ANS, 2013 Comprehensive Land Claim) (see Figure 3-4) (Kebaowek First Nation, 2019; Government of Canada, 2020).

Kebaowek First Nation is also associated with an earlier comprehensive land claim: River Desert Indian Band, with others (1989) (Government of Canada, 2020). Further detail on this claim is provide above in Section 3.4.

3.4.2 Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation

The Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation (also known also as the River Desert Band or Maniwaki) is one of the nine currently federally recognized Algonquin communities in Quebec. Of these, the community resides on the largest area of reserve lands which were founded in 1851 (Morrison, 2005). The Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation occupy one area of reserve lands: Kitigan Zibi No. 06100. Situated to the south-west of the borders of Maniwaki in the Outaouais region of Quebec, on the west bank of the Gatineau River, the reserve covers an area of 21,009 ha (Table 3-14). As a result of earlier displacement by the encroachment of Europeans along the Ottawa River this community became a place for many Algonquins to settle (Morrison, 2005).

Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation has a total registered population of 3,578 (as of 2021 April) (Table 3-14), the largest population of the nine Algonquin First Nations recognized by the federal government in Quebec. More than half of the registered population reside off reserve lands (1,934). Band administration oversees various departments providing services to the community (e.g., employment, land management, education etc.) (Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation, 2020). The community has developed a business association to provide support to small and new businesses, has developed capabilities in manufacturing (e.g., tree products), is a member of the Canadian Council for Aboriginal Business, and conducts eco-tourism both on and off reserve lands. Cultural activities such as hunting, survival and cultural camps have been established along with a cultural centre and annual traditional Pow Wow (Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation, 2012; Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation, 2020).

Within the community, extensive efforts have been made to preserve its traditional language, Anishinabe, through community signage, translation at meetings, at traditional talking circles, local radio, and in school. Further, all Band employees are encouraged to learn the language (Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation, 2012).

The Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation is currently governed by an elected council comprised of a Chief and six councillors. The electoral system occurs under the *Indian Act*. This First Nation is a member Nation of the Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council (Government of Canada, 2020; INAC, 2021j).

Several comprehensive land claims have been submitted to the federal government by the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation. In 1986, the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation submitted the River Desert Indian Band (1986) Comprehensive Land Claim to the federal government, claiming Aboriginal rights and title within Ontario and Quebec. Based on information provided through ATRIS, the claim was accepted for review and additional supporting information requested of the First Nation, although the Chief resubmitted the claim that same year arguing the original information was sufficient. The reissued claim was not accepted for review. A second independent claim was submitted in 1987 as the River Desert Indian Band (1987) Comprehensive Land Claim. This claim was not accepted for review as a comprehensive claim (Government of Canada, 2020).

In 1989 a third comprehensive land claim: River Desert Indian Band, with others (1989) was submitted asserting rights and title in Quebec and Ontario within the Ottawa River Valley. The claim had the support of other Algonquin First Nations within Quebec including Eagle Lake First Nation, Timiskaming First Nation, Wolf Lake First Nation and Lac Simon First Nation. Combined, these communities comprised a majority of the Quebec Algonquin population. The claim was accepted for review however the federal government noted an overlapping claim with the Ontario Algonquin First Nation (Algonquins of Golden Lake, now known as Pikwakanagan First Nation). The government also noted that other Quebec Algonquin communities were excluded from the submission (Grand lac First Nation and Barriere Lake First Nation). In 1991, following a meeting of the nine Algonquin community Chiefs where a decision was made to prepare a collective claim, Eagle Lake First Nation, Timiskaming First Nation and Wolf Lake First Nation withdrew their support of the 1989 claim. In 1994, the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation suspended their 1989 claim in order to provide an opportunity for the other Algonquin First Nations to undertake research in support of a future claim (Government of Canada, 2020).

Later in 1994, in the absence of a mobilized Algonquin community toward a claim of traditional territory in the Ottawa River Valley, the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg (1994) Comprehensive Land Claim was submitted. It was modified in 1997, and then presented in 1998 as a “declaration of rights and self-determination and territorial claim”. While the First Nation submitted the claim independently for lands within Quebec as their traditional territory, it was not accepted by the federal government based on the argument that it could not be negotiated separately from other western Quebec Algonquin First Nations. The First Nation was provided the opportunity to either proceed with a collective claim among itself and the other Algonquin First Nations or with a binding sign-off to the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg claimed territory from the other Algonquin First Nations. The Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation rejected this position and re-asserted its claim. Based on information provided through ATRIS, the claim was not accepted for negotiation (Government of Canada, 2020).

The Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation is a signatory of the Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Comprehensive Land Claim (2010) (Figure 3-4). The claim asserted rights of the seven member/affiliated communities of the AANTC over identified traditional territory. Based on information provided through ATRIS, the claim stage indicates the claim was submitted/under review (Government of Canada, 2020).

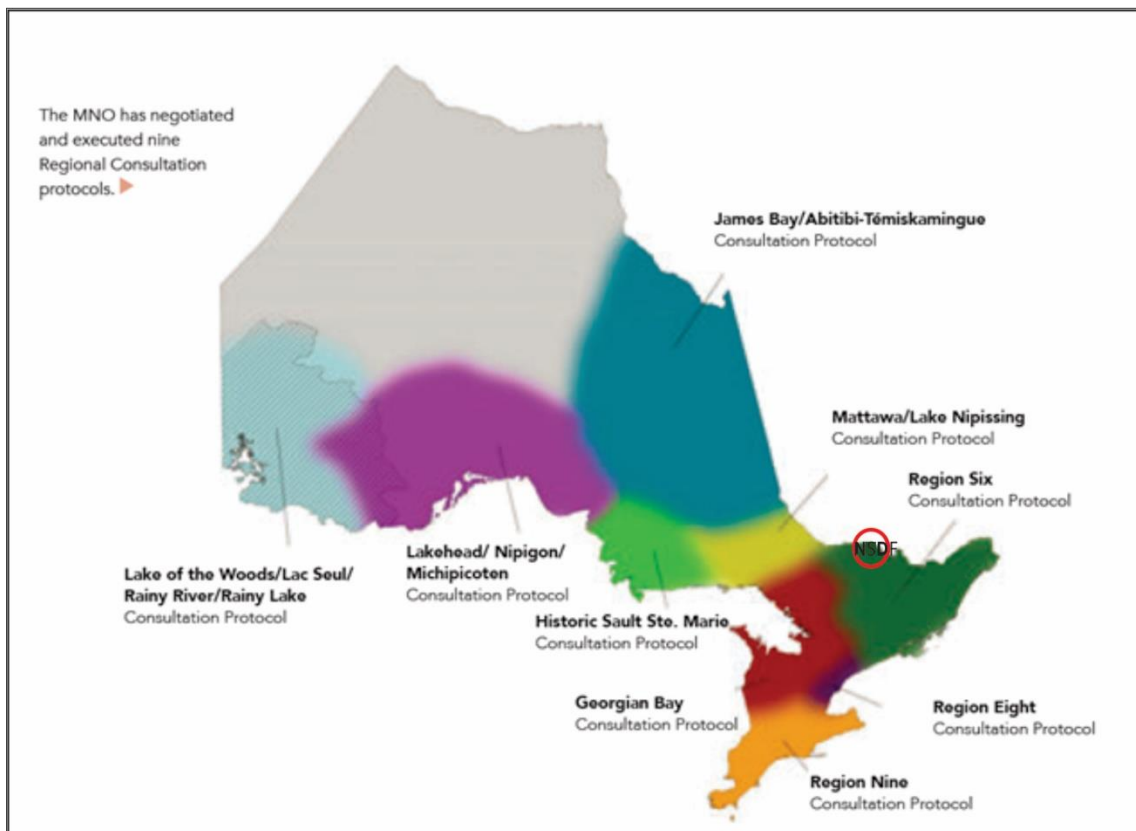
Numerous specific claims have been submitted by this First Nation based on information provided through ATRIS. Three active court cases are also identified on the site (Government of Canada, 2020).

3.5 Métis Nation of Ontario

Three Indigenous Peoples are constitutionally recognized by the government in Canada, as per s.35(2) of the *Constitution Act, 1982*: First Nations, Inuit and Métis. The term “Métis” is defined by the Métis National Council (MNC) as: “a person who self-identifies as Métis, is distinct from other Aboriginal peoples, is of historic Métis Nation Ancestry and who is accepted by the Métis Nation.” (Métis National Council, 2020).

The Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) was formed in 1993 to represent communities and individuals recognized by the Métis Nation within Ontario and works to represent the rights, interests and collective aspirations of Métis people and communities throughout the province. The MNO identifies a registry of over 20,000 Métis citizens (MNO, 2020d).

The organization uses a democratic process across Ontario in defining its structure. At four-year intervals, provincial and regional leadership are elected through a voting system by Métis citizens. Through signed Charter Agreements, MNO Community Councils established throughout the province are mandated to support local governance, and work collectively among the councils and with the MNO to represent the interests and rights of regional rights-bearing Métis communities throughout Ontario (MNO, 2020a). Across the province there are approximately 30 Chartered Community Councils representing local Métis citizens (MNO, 2020d). In combination with the Community Code and Community Electoral Code, the MNO Charter Agreements function as policy documents for Community Councils to refer to during community elections. A Lands, Resources and Consultation Branch engages with the Community Councils to assist in enabling fulfillment of their mandates. Community Council interests are represented through one of nine Regional Councillors at a Provisional Council of the Métis Nation of Ontario (PCMNO) (MNO, 2020c). Nine Regional Consultation protocol areas are identified below in Figure 3-5.



Source: Métis Nation of Ontario Annual Report, 2016-2017 (with addition of Project location) (MNO, 2020e)
 The red circle indicates the general proximity of the NSDF Project.

Figure 3-5: Geographic Locations of Traditional Métis Harvesting Territories in Ontario and the NSDF Site

Members of the MNO Mattawa/Lake Nipissing Métis Traditional Territory Consultation Committee and MNO Lands, Resources and Consultation Branch have participated in CNL's Indigenous Engagement Program for the Project. The Consultation Committee was comprised of representatives from the following: a PCMNO Region 5 Councillor, two members of the Sudbury Métis Council, and a member from each of the Mattawa Métis Council and North Bay Métis Councils. Several staff representing the MNO Lands, Resources and Consultation Branch have also participated.

In 2008 the MNO signed an Ontario-Métis Nation Framework Agreement with the provincial government. An accommodation agreement has also been negotiated between Ontario and the MNO with respect to Métis harvesting rights. This agreement effectively allows harvesting of food by Métis without a license in traditional territories provided they hold a Harvester's Certificate (MNO, 2020b).

A new Framework Agreement on Métis Harvesting rights was signed in 2018 replacing a previous interim agreement from 2004. The Framework Agreement provides for the Ontario Government recognition of the MNO Harvesting Policy, including MNO Harvesters Cards issued under the policy within the MNO's identified Harvesting Areas. The agreement also sets out processes for collaboration and timelines for discussions and negotiations in future (MNO, 2020b).

In 2017 the Province of Ontario and the MNO identified that a "a historic Métis community developed from the inter-connected Métis populations at Mattawa and spanning the Ottawa River from Lac des Allumettes (Pembroke) to Timiskaming and environs (the "Historic Mattawa/Ottawa River Métis Community"). It would be noted that: "Identifying historic Métis communities is a necessary part of the legal requirements for

establishing Métis rights, protected by section 35 of the Constitution Act, 1982, however, the identification of historic Métis communities alone does not define contemporary rights-bearing Métis communities, determine who in Ontario is Métis, who holds Métis rights, or define Métis harvesting areas or territories.” (MNO and Ontario Government, No Date).

3.6 Williams Treaties First Nations

Several First Nations situated within Central Ontario and along Lake Ontario’s north shore of Lake in the late 1800s, claimed fishing, hunting and trapping rights. These rights were associated with certain lands where title had not been extinguished by surrender or otherwise. A lawyer, Angus Seymour Williams, who was representing the Department of Indian Affairs, chaired a Federal Commission which led to the acquisition of three separate land parcels located in Central and Southern Ontario in 1923. The purchases were known collectively as “the Williams Treaties”, taking its name from the head of the Royal Commission. It was under the Williams Treaties that First Nation signatories surrendered their right, title and interest in the lands described therein R. v. Howard (1994). This included the loss of fishing and hunting rights.

Three parcels of land were set aside in two Williams Treaties. On 1923 October 31, the first treaty was made between the Chippewas Indians of Christian Island, Georgina Island and Rama and His Majesty the King. On 1923 November 15, a second treaty was made between the Mississauga Indians of Alderville, Mud Lake, Rice Lake and Scugog Lake and His Majesty the King. Much of the land in question was being used for settlement or economic ventures in the lumber and mining industries at the time the treaties were signed. The treaty negotiations involved the Government of Canada with legislative authority over “lands and lands reserved for Indians” and the Government of Ontario with control over “all lands, mines, minerals and royalties” (Surtees, 1986).

The agreements which provided for the acquisitions were associated with the following areas of land:

1. A section enclosed by the northern shore of Lake Ontario, about one township in depth between the Trent River and the Etobicoke River.
2. A parcel of land lying between the northern extremity of (1) above and Lake Simcoe. This area was bounded (approximately) by the Holland River and the boundary between the counties of Victoria and Ontario. This southern tract is approximately 6,475 square (sq) kilometre (km) and runs along the north shore of Lake Ontario from Toronto to the Bay of Quinte, north to Lake Simcoe and Rice Lake and east to the Trent River.
3. A large tract of land between Lake Huron and the Ottawa River bounded on the north by the Mattawa River-Lake Nipissing and French Line and on the south by earlier treaties concluded in 1818 and 1819 (Surtees, 1986).

Figure 3-6 provides the land cessions established under the Williams Treaties.



Source: Government of Canada, 2020 (with addition of Project location)
 The red circle indicates the general proximity of the NSDF Project.

Figure 3-6: Williams Treaties (1923)

Seven First Nations comprise the Williams Treaties First Nations: the Mississaugas of Alderville First Nation, Curve Lake First Nation, Hiawatha First Nation, Scugog Island First Nation, the Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation, Georgina Island First Nation and the Rama First Nation. The Williams Treaties First Nations currently work collectively to review developments associated with land and resources that occur in their treaty area, as well as independently, depending upon where developments are occurring.

In September 2018, the Government of Canada, the Province of Ontario and the seven Williams Treaties First Nations announced that the Federal Court had granted a discontinuance of the Alderville litigation as a result of the parties reaching a negotiated settlement that resolved the litigation. Terms of the settlement included: financial compensation, an entitlement for each First Nation to add additional lands; recognition of continuing harvest rights and a commitment to work together to implement those rights; and a commitment by Ontario and Canada to a formal apology (Williams Treaties First Nations, 2018).

Williams Treaties First Nations are also associated with varying tribal councils and representative organizations as noted in the overview of individual First Nations below. The following is a brief description of the Ogemawahj Tribal council, Anishinabek Nation (formally Union of Ontario Indians), and Association of Iroquois and Allied Indians.

The Ogemawahj Tribal Council is a tribal council which represents the economic, political and social well-being of the Mississaugas, Ojibwa and Potawatomi First Nations within southern Ontario. Six member communities are associated with the tribal council: Alderville First Nation, Beausoleil First Nation, Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation, Chippewas of Rama First Nation, Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation, and Moose Deer Point First Nation. The Chief and one Elder from each of the six member First Nations comprise the tribal council board of directors. A political and advocacy staff are also maintained (Ogemawahj Tribal Council, 2020).

Information on the Anishinabek Nation (formally Union of Ontario Indians) is provided below in Section 3.7.

The Association of Iroquois and Allied Indians (AIAI) advocates the political interests of its member Nations in Ontario. Member Nations are of the Oneida, the Mohawk, the Delaware, the Potawatomi and the Ojibway and include: Batchewana First Nation Ojibways, Caldwell First Nation, Delaware Nation at Moraviantown, Hiawatha First Nation, Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte, Oneida Nation of the Thames and Wahta Mohawks. It is a non-profit organization providing a political alliance to protect the collective Aboriginal and Treaty rights of its member Nations (AIAI, 2020).

The following is an overview of Williams Treaties First Nations that were included in CNL's Indigenous engagement outreach. Land base size and registered population of both on and off reserve lands for each of the Williams Treaties First Nations included in CNL's Indigenous Engagement Program is presented in Table 3-15.

Table 3-15
Williams Treaties First Nations Land Base and Population

First Nation	Land Base Description	Total Land Base Size (ha)	Registered Indigenous Population		Total Registered Population
			On Reserve Lands	Off Reserve Lands	
Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation (No. 06211)	1,199.8	320	983	1,303
	Sugar Island 37A (No. 06212)	40.5			
	Chippewa Island (No. 06338)*	3.1			
Beausoleil First Nation	Christian Island 30 (No. 06199)	5530.0	683	2,260	2,943
	Christian Island 30A (No. 06200)	7.9			
	Chippewa Island (No. 06338)*	3.1			
Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation (No.06198)	1353.0	209	720	929
	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation 33A (No. 06341)	1.3			
	Chippewa Island (No. 06338)*	3.1			
			749	1,304	2,053

First Nation	Land Base Description	Total Land Base Size (ha)	Registered Indigenous Population		Total Registered Population
Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation (No. 06195)	908.4			
	Indian River (No. 06207)	1.0			
Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake 35A (No. 06214)	202.3			
	Curve Lake First Nation 35 (No. 06213)	765.7	803	1,819	2,622
	Islands in the Trent Waters 36A (No. 06197)**	139.6			
Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation (06215)	890			
	Islands in the Trent Waters 36A (No. 06197)**	139.6	205	654	859
Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation	Islands in the Trent Waters 36A (No. 06197)**	139.6			
	Mississaugas of Scugog Island (No. 06196)	334.5	53	196	249

Source: INAC 2021a, 2021d, 2021e, 2021f, 2021g, 2021h, and 2021k.

*Chippewas Island is an Island located in Twelve Mile Bay in Georgian Bay. Beausoleil First Nation, the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation and the Chippewas of Rama First Nation occupy this land.

**Islands in the Trent Waters 36A is a group of islands in Peterborough County, located in Pigeon, Buckhorn and Stony Lakes. The Curve Lake First Nation, the Hiawatha First Nation and the Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation occupy this land.

3.6.1 Alderville First Nation

The Alderville First Nation is a community of the Mississauga Anishinabeg of the Ojibway Nation, with linguistic traditions in the Ojibway language (Alderville First Nation, 2016) although many within the First Nation do not speak the language and have made efforts more recently to learn and teach it to younger members of the community (MacDonald, 2012). Since the mid-1830s, Mississauga Anishinabeg have resided in Alderville (Alderville First Nation, 2020). Lands associated with this community include Alderville First Nation Reserve No. 06211, situated in Roseneath, Northumberland County on the south side of Rice Lake approximately 21 km southwest of Peterborough, Ontario, and Sugar Island 37A Reserve No. 06212, located on an island in the north end of Rice Lake, Peterborough County, approximately 14 km southeast of Peterborough. The combined land base is approximately 1,240 ha (Table 3-15).

The total registered population of this community is 1,303 (as of 2021 April) (Table 3-15). While Alderville First Nation Reserve No.06211 comprises the predominant land base for the community, approximately 75 per cent of the registered population reside off reserve lands (983). Many community members are employed by either the First Nation or by community members with self-owned businesses both in and outside of the community. Community members own most of the homes within the reserve (FNMHF, 2015).

The Alderville First Nation is governed by an elected council comprised of a Chief and four councillors. The electoral system occurs under the *Indian Act* and council elections occur every two years through ballot vote. The Alderville First Nation is a member Nation of the Ogemawahj Tribal Council and is also associated with the

Anishinabek Nation (formally Union of Ontario Indians) - Southeast Region (Government of Canada, 2020; INAC, 2021a).

The Alderville First Nation is a signatory of the 1923 Williams Treaties and preceding Southern Ontario Treaties (1764-1862). The community is part of the Anishinabek Nation (formally Union of Ontario Indians) – Governance – Sectoral Self-Government negotiations which, according to ATRIS, is in a phase of negotiations stage. The community is associated with several specific claims and assertions, many of which, based on information provided through ATRIS, are settled or concluded (Government of Canada, 2020).

3.6.2 Beausoleil First Nation

The Beausoleil First Nation is largely a community of the Ojibway Nation, with some connection also to the Pottawatomi Nation. Ojibway is the traditional language (Government of Canada, DATEa unknown).

The Beausoleil First Nation occupies three areas of reserve lands (Table 3-15). Christian Island 30 No. 06199 is the largest (5,330 ha) area of reserve lands associated with this community and is an island situated in south-eastern Georgian Bay, in Simcoe County, Ontario. ‘Chimnissing’ is another name used by some community members for the island, meaning “Big Island” in Ojibway (Beausoleil First Nation, 2020). The community has been present here since the mid 1800’s (Government of Canada, DATEa unknown). Two other small islands (Hope Island and Beckwith Island to the north and west respectively) are associated with this reserve area. The land base for this reserve is 5,530 ha.

Christian Island 30A No. 06200, the second reserve area associated with this community, is 7.9 ha in size and is located to the east of Christian Island 30 and rests at Cedar Point, on the mainland of Simcoe County, approximately 16 km west of Midland, Ontario. Primary access to Christian Island 30 is via ferry transportation, although access during the winter can also occur via ice road or hovercraft (FNMHF, 2013a).

The smallest reserve area associated with this First Nation is Chippewa Island No. 06338 (3.1 ha) which is located to the north in Twelve Mile Bay in Georgian Bay, approximately 30 km South of Parry Sound Island. The Beausoleil First Nation occupies this land along with Chippewas of Georgian Island First Nation and the Chippewas of Rama First Nation. The combined land base of the First Nation is 5,541 ha (3.1 ha of which is shared with other First Nations at Chippewa Island).

The Beausoleil First Nation has a total registered population of 2,943 (as of 2021 April). Approximately 77 per cent of this community (2,260) resides off reserve lands (Table 3-15). Community members living on-reserve reside predominately on Christian Island 30 (FNMHF, 2013a). There are several privately owned and band owned businesses associated with residential and seasonal services (Government of Canada, DATEa unknown).

The Beausoleil First Nation is governed by an elected council comprised of a Chief and six councillors. The electoral system occurs under the *Indian Act* and council elections occur every two years. The Beausoleil First Nation is a member Nation of the Ogemawahj Tribal Council and is also associated with the Anishinabek Nation (formally Union of Ontario Indians) - Southeast Region (Government of Canada, 2020; INAC, 2021d).

The Beausoleil First Nation is a signatory of the 1923 Williams Treaties and preceding Southern Ontario Treaties (1764-1862). The community is part of the Anishinabek Nation (formally Union of Ontario Indians) – Governance – Sectoral Self-Government negotiations which, based on information provided through ATRIS, is in a phase of negotiations stage. ATRIS also identifies the community as associated with several specific claims and assertions. A closed court case is also identified (Government of Canada, 2020).

3.6.3 Chippewas of Rama First Nation

The Chippewas of Rama First Nation are an Anishinaabe people with linguistic traditions in the Ojibway language, and are descendants of the Chippewas of Lakes Simcoe and Huron (Chippewas of Rama First Nation 2020).

The Chippewas of Rama First Nation occupies three areas of reserve lands (Table 3-15). The largest area is the Chippewas of Rama First Nation No. 06195 which is 908.4 ha and situated approximately five km northeast of Orillia on the eastern shore of Lake Couchiching, in Simcoe County, Ontario. Another land base associated with this community is Chippewa Island No. 06338 (3.1 ha) which is located to the north in Twelve Mile Bay in Georgian Bay, approximately 30 km South of Parry Sound Island. The Chippewas of Rama First Nation occupies this land along with Beausoleil First Nation and the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation. The third reserve area is Indian River No. 06207 which is one ha in size and adjacent to the Village of Port Carling on Bank of Indian River, Township of Muskoka Lakes, Ontario. This last reserve is shared with the Wahta Mohawk First Nation. The combined land base associated with this community is approximately 912.5 ha (3.1 ha of which is shared with other First Nations at Chippewa Island, and 1 ha of which is shared at Indian River).

The First Nation has a total registered population of 2,053 (as of 2021 April) and approximately 64 per cent (1,304) of the community reside off reserve lands (Table 3-15).

The Chippewas of Rama First Nation reserve was selected as the location for a First Nation casino in 1994. Tourism associated with the casino have resulted in First Nation community employment, as well as development of business and local services (Chippewas of Rama First Nation 2020).

The Chippewas of Rama First Nation has an elected Council comprised of a Chief and six Councillors (INAC 2021f). The First Nation's election system is under the *First Nations Elections Act* and band elections are held every four years. Separate polls are held for each of the office of Chief and six Councillor positions, and each seat must be nominated prior to elections are undertaken (Chippewas of Rama First Nation 2020). The First Nation is a member of the Ogemawahj Tribal Council, and the Anishinabek Nation (formally Union of Ontario Indians) - Southeast Region (Chippewas of Rama First Nation 2020).

The Chippewas of Rama First Nation is a signatory of the 1923 Williams Treaties and preceding Southern Ontario Treaties (1764-1862). The community is part of the Anishinabek Nation (formally Union of Ontario Indians) – Governance – Sectoral Self-Government negotiations which is in a phase of negotiations stage. The community is associated with several specific claims and assertions. A closed court case is also identified (Government of Canada, 2020).

3.6.4 Curve Lake First Nation

The Curve Lake First Nation is a community of the Mississauga Anishinabeg of the Ojibway Nation, with linguistic traditions in the Ojibway language.

Three areas of reserve lands are associated with Curve Lake First Nation (Table 3-15). The largest is Curve Lake First Nation 35 No. 06213 (765.7 ha) which is located on a peninsula situated between Buckhorn Lake and Chemong Lake in Peterborough County, Ontario. To the west of this reserve is Curve Lake 35A No. 06214 (202.3 ha) which is situated on Fox Island in Buckhorn Lake. A third area, Islands in the Trent Waters 36A No. 06197 (139.6 ha), comprises a group of several smaller islands in Pigeon, Buckhorn and Stony Lakes, Peterborough County. This reserve area is shared with the Hiawatha First Nation and the Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation.

The total registered population of this community is 2,622 (as of 2021 April) with approximately 69 per cent (1,819) of the registered population residing off-reserve lands (Table 3-15). The population is diverse, including both members and non-members of the First Nation residing on territorial lands (FNMHF, December 2013b).

The current government structure employs a large staff of approximately 100 full-time and approximately 18 part-time employees across various administrative departments. A First Nation owned and year-round operated Cultural Centre serves as a draw to tourists in to the area, providing additional revenue to the community. Curve Lake First Nation also shares management authority of the nearby Petroglyphs Provincial Park (located east of reserve lands), through an agreement with MNR Ontario Parks branch. The site is considered sacred by the First Nation (Curve Lake First Nation, 2020) and contains the largest known concentration of petroglyphs within Canada (Ontario Parks, 2020).

The Curve Lake First Nation has an elected Council comprised of a Chief and eight council members with band elections held every three years. The First Nation's election system is under the Custom Electoral System that adheres to a Curve Lake First Nation Leadership Selection Code (Curve Lake First Nation, 2020; INAC, 2021g). Curve Lake First Nation is not affiliated with any tribal council but is associated with the Anishinabek Nation (formally Union of Ontario Indians) - Southeast Region (Government of Canada, 2020).

The Curve Lake First Nation is a signatory of the 1923 Williams Treaties and preceding Southern Ontario Treaties (1764-1862). The community is part of the Anishinabek Nation (formally Union of Ontario Indians) – Governance – Sectoral Self-Government negotiations which is in a phase of negotiations stage based on information provided in ATRIS. The community is associated with several specific claims and assertions (Government of Canada, 2020).

3.6.5 Hiawatha First Nation

The Hiawatha First Nation, also known as the Mississaugas of Rice Lake, is a community of the Mississauga with linguistic traditions in the Ojibway language.

This First Nation occupy two areas of reserve lands (Table 3-15). Hiawatha First Nation Reserve 06215 is located on the north shore of Rice Lake, east of the Otonabee River in Peterborough County, Ontario. The reserve has an approximate land base of 890 ha. A second area, Islands in the Trent Waters 36A No. 06197 (139.6 ha), comprises a group of islands in Pigeon, Buckhorn and Stony Lakes, Peterborough County. This reserve area is shared with the Curve Lake First Nation and the Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation. The Hiawatha First Nation has a total registered population of 859 (as of 2021 April) with approximately 76 per cent (654) of the registered population residing off-reserve lands (Table 3-15).

The First Nation owns Serpent Mounds Park to the east of the community where it previously provided tourism services such as camping, cottage rentals and boating. The park was closed to the public in 2009 due to a decline in the tourism market. The park is the location of the National Historic Site of Serpent Mounds, an ancient historic and burial site, which is currently under the care of the Hiawatha First Nation (Hiawatha First Nation, 2020). First Nation operated businesses include a gas-bar, restaurant, tent and trailer park. Despite the park closure, tourism is considered an important component of economic development for the community with visitors encouraged to attend the annual Pow Wow displaying traditional dancing, singing and drumming (FNMHF, 2011).

The Hiawatha First Nation has an elected Council comprised of a Chief and five council members (Hiawatha First Nation, 2020). The First Nation's election system is under the *Indian Act* with a council quorum of a minimum of four members of Band Council to pass council decisions (INAC, 2021h). The Hiawatha First Nation

is not affiliated with any tribal council but is a member of the Association of Iroquois and Allied Indians (Government of Canada, 2020). The Hiawatha First Nation is currently in the process of developing its own Land Code, reflecting its own unique laws, priorities and traditions (Hiawatha First Nation, 2020).

The Hiawatha First Nation is a signatory of the 1923 Williams Treaties and preceding Southern Ontario Treaties (1764-1862). The community is associated with several specific claims and assertions based on information provided in ATRIS. A closed court case is also identified (Government of Canada, 2020).

3.6.6 Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation

The Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation are an Anishinaabe people with linguistic traditions in the Ojibway language. The First Nation are descendants of a larger group known as the Chippewas of Lakes Huron and Simcoe (Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation, 2020).

Three areas of reserve lands are associated with Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation (Table 3-15). The Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Reserve 06198, the largest reserve area, is comprised of three islands (Georgina Island, Snake Island and Fox Island) in the south-eastern portion of Lake Simcoe within the Regional Municipality of York, Ontario. This reserve has an approximate land base of 1,353 ha. The smallest area of reserve lands associated with this community are on the mainland Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation 33A No. 06341 (1.3 ha), to the south of Snake Island, at Island Grove on the southern shore of Lake Simcoe. A ferry is the predominant means of connecting the island community to the mainland. Seasonal use of an ice road also permits access (Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation, 2020). A third land base associated with this First Nation is Chippewa Island No. 06338 (3.1 ha) which is located to the north in Twelve Mile Bay in Georgian Bay, approximately 30 km South of Parry Sound Island. The Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation occupies this land along with Beausoleil First Nation and the Chippewas of Rama First Nation. The combined land base associated with this community is approximately 1357 ha (3.1 ha of which is shared with other First Nations at Chippewa Island).

The First Nation has a total registered population of 929 (as of 2021 April) (Table 3-15). Approximately 78 per cent (720) of the community resides off reserve lands. Employment within the community is supported through the Band office, ferry/shuttle service to and from the mainland, a marina, and a restaurant. Various administrative services are provided through the Band office to support the community (e.g., medical centre, water system plant, emergency services, school etc.). Establishment of a ferry service has enabled the leasing of properties with cottages. Properties with leased cottages are present on Snake, Georgina and Fox islands (Government of Canada, DATEb unknown).

The Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation has an elected Council comprised of a Chief and four Councillors. The First Nation's election system is under the *First Nations Elections Act* and band elections are held every two years. The First Nation is a member of the Ogemawahj Tribal Council and the Anishinabek Nation (formally Union of Ontario Indians) - Southeast Region (Government of Canada, 2020; INAC, 2021e).

The Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation is a signatory of the 1923 Williams Treaties and preceding Southern Ontario Treaties (1764-1862). The community is part of the Anishinabek Nation (formally Union of Ontario Indians) – Governance – Sectoral Self-Government negotiations which, based on information provided through ATRIS, is in a phase of negotiations stage. ATRIS identifies the community as associated with several specific claims and assertions. A closed court case is also identified (Government of Canada, 2020).

3.6.7 Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation

The Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation is a descendent of the Mississauga Nation. Efforts are underway to restore the Mississauga language within the community as the population rebounds from smaller numbers (Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation, 2020).

Two areas of reserve lands are occupied by the Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation (Table 3-15). Mississaugas of Scugog Island No. 06196 is located approximately 42 km southwest of Peterborough at the north end of Scugog Island in Lake Scugog, Regional Municipality of Durham. The Island is 334.5 ha in size. The second reserve area, Islands in the Trent Waters 36A No. 06197 (139.6 ha), comprises a group of islands in Pigeon, Buckhorn and Stony Lakes, Peterborough County. This reserve area is shared with the Curve Lake First Nation and the Hiawatha First Nation.

Compared to other communities described above, the Mississaugas of Scugog Island community is smaller in number. This community has a total registered population of 249 (as of 2021 April), with approximately 79 per cent (196) residing off reserve lands (Table 3-15). Compared to the 1980's when the population allegedly was fewer than 15 community members (Denby, Date unknown) this population reflects a considerable increase and efforts to revitalize the culture of this First Nation are being undertaken, including Elder teachings and restoration of the traditional Mississauga language within the community. Efforts to support the community have also been made through economic development programs and services leading to local employment opportunities. Included among these is the Great Blue Heron Casino, owned and operated by the First Nation, and which is located on reserve lands on Scugog Island (Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation, 2020).

The Mississaugas of Scugog First Nation has an elected Council comprised of a Chief and two Councillors. The First Nation's election system is under the *Indian Act*. Band elections are held every two years. The Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation is a member of the Ogemawahj Tribal Council and is associated with the Anishinabek Nation (formally Union of Ontario Indians) - Southeast Region (Government of Canada, 2020; INAC, 2021k).

The Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation is a signatory of the 1923 Williams Treaties and preceding Southern Ontario Treaties (1764-1862). The community is part of the Anishinabek Nation (formally Union of Ontario Indians) – Governance – Sectoral Self-Government negotiations which, based on information provided through ATRIS, is in a phase of negotiations stage. The community is associated with several specific claims and assertions. A closed court case is identified as well as an additional case, although the status is not noted (Government of Canada, 2020).

3.7 Anishinabek Nation (formerly Union of Ontario Indians)

The Anishinabek Nation (formally Union of Ontario Indians) is a political organization which advocates for 39 member First Nations within Ontario, divided among four strategic geographic regions: Northern Superior, Lake Huron, Southwest and Southeast. Approximately one third of the First Nation population (roughly 65,000) in Ontario is represented by the Anishinabek Nation (formally Union of Ontario Indians).

Of the First Nation communities associated with this organization, seven are included in CNL's Indigenous Engagement Program: Alderville First Nation, Beausoleil First Nation, Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation, Chippewas of Rama First Nation, Curve Lake First Nation, Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation and Pikwakanagan First Nation. All of the communities fall within the Anishinabek Nation (formally Union of Ontario Indians) Southeast district.

The Anishinabek Nation (formally Union of Ontario Indians) Leadership Council is comprised of a Grand Council Chief a Grand Council Elder, four Regional Deputy Grand Council Chiefs and, as well as elders and council members representing each of the Anishinabek Nation (formally Union of Ontario Indians) four geographic regions. 'Rules of Procedure' are enacted by the Grand Council as a means of governing council. Rules are administered by the Anishinabek Nation Government (Anishinabek Nation, 2020).

As a political organization, the Anishinabek Nation (formally Union of Ontario Indians) traces its roots back to the Confederacy of Three Fires, prior to European contact. In 1949, the Union of Ontario Indians was incorporated by the Anishinabek Nation. The Anishinabek Nation (formally Union of Ontario Indians) is headquartered near North Bay, Ontario at the Nipissing First Nation. Satellite offices are present in Thunder Bay, Curve Lake First Nation, and Munsee-Delaware First Nation. Various services and programs are provided to member communities through the Anishinabek Nation (formally Union of Ontario Indians) including those relating to: education, health, social services, treaty research and intergovernmental affairs. The UOI currently has approximately seventy staff (Anishinabek Nation, 2020).

3.8 Algonquin Nation Secretariat

The Algonquin Nation Secretariat (ANS) and Algonquin Nation Programs and Services Secretariat (ANPSS) form the Algonquin Nation Tribal Council (ANTC), a bicameral organization. The ANTC represents three federally recognized Algonquin Communities within Quebec: Timiskaming First Nation, the Algonquins of Barriere Lake, and Wolf Lake First Nation. The Council's administrative office is based in Notre Dame Du Nord, Quebec, at Timiskaming First Nation. The ANS serves as the Council's political arm with the mandate of providing services associated with lands and resources, policies, and political developments. The service arm of the Council is the ANPSS, mandated to provide support services to member communities (Algonquin Nation Tribal Council, 2020a).

The Algonquin Nation Secretariat (2013) Comprehensive Land Claim was a joint assertion of Algonquin rights in the Ottawa River valley. Figure 3-7 provides the boundary of the asserted area which includes over 34,000 sq km, straddling the Ontario-Quebec border along the Upper Ottawa River (Algonquin Nation Tribal Council, 2020b).

Between 1992 to 2010, Barriere Lake First Nation, Timiskaming First Nation and Wolf Lake First Nation were represented by the ANS and research was presented to the federal government in 2001 on behalf of these communities. From 2010, Timiskaming and Wolf Lake First Nations were represented and jointly made this assertion of rights with Eagle Lake First Nation in 2013. Based on information provided through ATRIS, there is no record indicating the claim was either accepted for review or for negotiation (Government of Canada, 2020). Based on an August 2020 review of ATRIS it is unclear exactly the status of this assertion.



Source: Government of Canada, 2020 (with addition of Project location)
The red circle indicates the general proximity of the NSDF Project.

Figure 3-7: Algonquin Nation Secretariat (2013) Claim Area

Table 3-16 provides land base size and registered population both on and off reserve lands for each of the Council’s represented First Nations included in CNL’s Indigenous Engagement Program.

Table 3-16
Algonquin Nation Tribal Council First Nations Land Base and Population

First Nation	Land Base Description	Total Land Base Size (ha)	Registered Indigenous Population		Total Registered Population
			On Reserve Lands	Off Reserve Lands	On and Off Reserve Lands
Timiskaming First Nation	Timiskaming (No. 06092)	1852	659	1,723	2,382
Algonquins of Barriere Lake	Rapid Lake (No. 06135)	29.7	336	459	795
Wolf Lake First Nation	n/a	-	6	239	245

Source: INAC, 2021c, 2021l and 2021m

3.8.1 Timiskaming First Nation

The Timiskaming First Nation is an Algonquin community which occupy one area of reserve lands at Timiskaming No. 06092 in western Quebec near the Ontario border, approximately 600 km from Ottawa. The reserve is 1,852 ha in size (Table 3-16) and was originally established in 1851. In 1854, the community receive an area of 110,000 acres situated at the head of Lake Temiskaming. The reserve adjoins the municipality of Notre-Dame-du-Nord (Timiskaming First Nation, 2020).

This community has a total registered population of 2,382 (as of 2021 April), with approximately 72 per cent (1,723) residing off reserve lands (Table 3-16).

The Timiskaming First Nation has an elected Council comprised of a Chief and six Councillors. The First Nation's election system is under the Custom Electoral System (INAC, 2020n) and elections are held every three years. Current information on the community is limited at the time of research as the community website is under construction. However various administrative departments that serve the community appear to be present (e.g., employment, education, economic development, health etc.) (Timiskaming First Nation, 2020).

The Timiskaming First Nation is a signatory of the Algonquin Nation Secretariat (2013) Comprehensive Land Claim described above. This First Nation is also associated with an earlier comprehensive land claim: River Desert Indian Band, with others (1989). Based on information provided in ATRIS, the First Nation withdrew its support of this claim in 1991. Further detail on this claim is provided above in Section 3.2.2. The community is associated with two specific claims, one of which is identified as concluded and one with an unknown status. Two active court cases are also identified (Government of Canada, 2020).

3.8.2 Algonquins of Barriere Lake

The Algonquins of Barriere Lake First Nation, also known as Mitchikanibikok Inik, are located on the shores of Rapid Lake, on the shore of the Cabonga Reservoir, in Quebec, roughly 134 km north of Maniwaki.

The Algonquins of Barriere Lake First Nation occupy one area of reserve lands which was created in 1961 (Morrison 2005). The community previously was situated at the site of Barriere Lake. Rapid Lake No. 06135 is 29.7 ha in size. This community has a total registered population of 795 (as of 202 April), with approximately 58 per cent (459) residing off reserve lands (Table 3-16).

The traditional territory of Barriere Lake is identified as being entirely within the province of Quebec (Eyford, 2014). The community notes traditional activities including trapping, hunting, harvesting and fishing over an area of more than 10,000 sq km within Quebec. The Algonquin language is spoken fluently within the community, as well as English and French (Algonquins of Barriere Lake First Nation, 2020).

The Algonquins of Barriere Lake First Nation has an elected Council comprised of a Chief and six Councillors. Based on information provided through ATRIS, the First Nation's election system is under the *Indian Act* with a council quorum of a minimum of four members of Band Council to pass council decisions (INAC, 2021c).

The Algonquins of Barriere Lake Nation entered into a Trilateral Agreement with the federal government and the Province of Quebec in 1991. The main objective of the Agreement was to develop an integrated renewable resources management plan. Since that time there has been a history of various disputes with both governments (INAC, 2020a). While the Barriere Lake First Nation was represented by the ANS prior to the Algonquin Nation Secretariat (2013) Comprehensive Land Claim described above, it was not a signatory to the claim. Three active court cases are identified (Government of Canada, 2020).

3.8.3 Wolf Lake First Nation

The Wolf Lake First Nation, or Algonquins of Wolf Lake, are the smallest of the three member communities currently represented by the ANS and are situated approximately 37 km northeast of the town of Témiscamingue on Hunter's Point Lake, Témiscaming, Quebec. No reserve lands are designated for this First Nation although six members of the community reside on other reserves. Their administrative office is located in Témiscaming. The community has a total registered population of 245 (as of 2021 April) (Table 3-16).

The ANTC identifies traditional territory of this First Nation as being the Dumoine River watershed and the Kiiipawa region (Wolf Lake First Nation, 2020). The community is associated with a project aimed at protecting heritage and cultural traditions of the Anishinabe through the practice and teachings of medicinal plant harvest (ANTC 2020a). It has also undertaken initiatives in culture-based tourism such as establishing and operating the Algonquin Canoe Company in order to supplement its social, economic and cultural development (Wolf Lake First Nation, 2020). The community is of Anishinabe origins and the language of the present community is primarily English (ANTC, 2020a).

The Wolf Lake First Nation has an elected Council comprised of a Chief and two Councillors and their election system is under the Custom Electoral System (INAC, 2021m).

The Wolf Lake First Nation is a signatory of the Algonquin Nation Secretariat (2013) Comprehensive Land Claim) described above. Wolf Lake First Nation is also associated with an earlier comprehensive land claim: River Desert Indian Band, with others (1989). Based on information provided in ATRIS, the First Nation withdrew its support of this claim in 1991. Further detail on this claim is provided above in Section 3.8. The community is associated with two specific claims. Active court cases are also identified (Government of Canada, 2020).

4. INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES AND ORGANIZATIONS ENGAGEMENT

This section summarizes CNL's Indigenous engagement objectives, the methods adopted to meet these objectives, the Indigenous communities and organizations that CNL has identified, engagement activities that have been undertaken as of December 2021, feedback received as of December 2021, and future engagement activities. As of May 2021, at the time of the Final EIS submission, CNL has verified (or attempted to verify) a path forward and next steps with the identified Indigenous communities and organizations, including formulating NSDF Project commitments to address outstanding interests and concerns. Progress on pre-construction commitments are described in Section 4.4 of this IER and a condensed summary of CNL commitments to each community or organization, from the *Near Surface Disposal Facility Project Consolidated Commitment Lists*, are in Appendices J through Z of this IER.

4.1 Objectives

As part of its corporate, environmental and social responsibility, CNL recognizes and encourages the ongoing engagement of Indigenous communities throughout the course of its EA process for the NSDF Project. During engagement activities, CNL seeks to inform communities while building awareness and understanding of NSDF Project activities. CNL communicates with community members on the potential effects of NSDF Project activities on the environment and on Indigenous and/or treaty rights including rights to trap, hunt, fish, gather or conduct cultural ceremonies.

CNL's Indigenous engagement objectives include:

- Initiating and maintaining two-way communication channels between CNL and Indigenous Peoples to determine the best methods for communicating Project information and to provide opportunities for Indigenous communities to provide input on Project considerations including: design, the EIS process, and assessment of impacts, etc.;
- Developing meaningful, user friendly information and communication products geared for the public and Indigenous communities, and providing accessible and current information on Project activities;
- Demonstrating CNL's long-term commitment and approach to safe and responsible management of AECL's radioactive waste and decommissioning liabilities;
- Informing and educating Indigenous communities about nuclear decommissioning, environmental remediation and radioactive waste management;
- Using engagement to further the development of long-term relationships with Indigenous communities; and
- Meeting all regulatory based communication and engagement requirements.

To meet these objectives, CNL has developed specific strategies to increase the effectiveness of the engagement program so that Indigenous engagement requirements for the NSDF Project are met. These strategies include:

- Presenting information in a format that is easily understood through a variety of communications channels using targeted key messaging;
- Engaging technical experts to communicate information in various formats;
- Accomplishing all required activities in a timely manner; and
- Providing various means for Indigenous communities and organizations to access information.

Regulatory requirements for Indigenous engagement are set out above in Section 2 of this IER. As noted earlier, the CEAA (2012) provides a clear description of the environmental effects on Indigenous Peoples that are to be taken into account. The *REGDOC-3.2.2 Indigenous Engagement* provides more detailed information on Indigenous engagement and sets out the “requirements and guidance for licensees” with respect to Indigenous engagement. It also provides procedural direction for licensees as noted above in Section 2.

Additional CNSC requirements that are to be addressed or considered with respect to Indigenous Peoples are identified in Table 2-1 of this IER. Additional regulatory requirements for Indigenous engagement are also noted in the CNSC’s *REGDOC-2.9.1 Environmental Protection: Environmental Principles, Assessments and Protection Measures*, as well as the CNSC’s *Generic Guidelines for the Preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement*, pursuant to CEAA, 2012, which are all identified above in Table 2-1.

Key requirements identified in that table associated with the various guiding documents generally relate to identifying Indigenous community perspectives and/or information associated with:

- NSDF project components and related activities;
- effects assessment, including VCs identified for the NSDF Project, spatial and temporal boundaries for the assessment, and adverse impacts to potential or established Indigenous and/or Treaty rights;
- potential positive or negative effects of the NSDF Project on the natural environment, community socio-economic conditions/elements, community health and diet, traditional land and resource use (e.g., hunting, trapping, fishing and gathering), and physical and/or cultural heritage features;
- proposed mitigation measures in the EIS with respect to potential effects, including those potential impacts on Indigenous and/or Treaty rights;
- Indigenous treaties and outstanding or ongoing claims associated with the CRL site;
- traditional Indigenous knowledge associated with the CRL site; and
- the NSDF Project Indigenous engagement process.

On March 8, 2017, the CNSC released a Record of Decision addressing expectations on the scope of factors to be assessed in the environmental assessments of three CNL-designated projects under CEAA 2012. One of these three projects mentioned was the NSDF Project. Pursuant to Section 19 of CEAA 2012, the CNSC determined the project scope for the environmental assessment must include the factors mandated in paragraphs 19(1) (a) to (h) of CEAA 2012, with no additional factors. The Record of Decision also set out that the environmental assessment must consider the CNSC’s Generic EIS Guidelines (CNSC 2016a) with respect to information and requirements for identifying VCs and spatial and temporal boundaries, and engaging Indigenous Peoples and the public on these key points.

See Appendix A for a copy of the Record of Decision.

4.2 Identified Indigenous Communities

A proposed list of Indigenous communities and organizations was identified by CNL and is provided above in Table 3-1 along with a brief rationale for inclusion. As noted earlier, the proposed list is subject to change based on information and dialogue with the identified groups. Background information presented in this IER on these communities and/or representative organizations will be revised as additional information is provided by these communities and organizations through the engagement process.

As noted in the Record of Decision, funding was offered by the CNSC to assist Indigenous Peoples to participate in the Project, review of the Licence application, and the CNSC’s hearing processes. Following consideration of applications by Indigenous Peoples for funding, participant funding was allocated to the AOO,

AOPFN, MNO, and the AANTC. Further information on the participant funding process is provided in the CNSC Participant Funding Program Decision (2017 January 25) which is available on the CNSC's Project webpage.

CNSC and CNL have made extensive efforts and provided financial resources to allow Indigenous communities and organizations to participate in the EA process for the NSDF Project. Along with CNSC's Participant Funding Program to support Indigenous Peoples participation, CNL has also provided supplementary resources and funding to further enhance participation from Indigenous Peoples.

In 2018, the AOO, AECL, and CNL signed a tri-partite Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to guide dialogue between the parties on matters of mutual interest. More specifically, the MOU is intended to be a vehicle to work towards the development of a Long-Term Relationship Agreement between the parties. The MOU identifies the need for a group that will examine and communicate the technical details of the NSDF environmental assessment and another group that will advance a Long-Term Relationship Agreement between the parties. The MOU broadly identifies potential topic areas for the Long-Term Relationship Agreement. The AOO and CNL have been deeply engaged since the signing of the MOU to work through each commitment. From 2019 to 2021, the AOO, AECL, and CNL developed a Terms of Reference and work plan for the Long-Term Relationship Agreement. The Long-Term Relationship Agreement is intended to cover the interests of all three parties with respect to both the CRL and NPD sites, as well as other projects and/or initiatives across the unceded AOO Settlement Area. The Long-Term Relationship Agreement discussions are relevant to NSDF as it is expected that certain project-specific initiatives and commitments will be implemented or realized under the agreement. The AOO initially focused its interests on the Long-Term Relationship Agreement and the NPD Closure Project. In late 2020, the AOO indicated an interest in the NSDF Project. Funding was provided by CNL to the AOO for their continued participation in the environmental assessment process. CNL is committed to provide funding for the AOO's involvement in the planning, pre-construction, construction, and operations phase of the NSDF Project.

CNL and AECL had been engaging with the AOPFN through the AOO until, in March 2020, the AOPFN identified that the proper channel of engagement with them on the NSDF Project was through the AOPFN Consultation Coordinator. The AOPFN expressed the need to be engaged as an independent First Nation from the AOO regarding CNL-related projects and activities. In order to facilitate a meaningful engagement with the AOPFN directly, CNL initiated discussions with the AOPFN on establishing an NSDF Project-specific contribution agreement to ensure support of AOPFN's participation in the environmental assessment process. Contribution agreement meetings started in early June 2020 and a contribution agreement was signed in September 2020. The contribution agreement includes funding for AOPFN-led studies and support for meetings on the AOPFN's review of the Algonquin Knowledge and Land Use Study, their review of NSDF Project documents, and engagements with CNL leading up to the CNSC Commission Hearing on the NSDF Project. Upon signing of the contribution agreement, monthly Working Group meetings started in September 2020. Since the September 2020 signing, amendments have been made to the contribution agreement for high priority actions that require capacity support moving forward in developing project-specific relationship policies, plans, and programs between the AOPFN and CNL. CNL is committed to continuing the Working Group with the AOPFN and to providing funding for the AOPFN's involvement in the planning, pre-construction, construction, and operations phase of the NSDF Project. In early 2021, CNL and AECL commenced discussions with AOPFN on establishing a tri-partite MOU to guide dialogue between the parties on matters of mutual interest for the CRL site, not specific just to the NSDF Project. The MOU was signed in May 2021. The MOU is a step towards the establishment of a longer-term co-operation or relationship agreement between the AOPFN, CNL, and AECL.

In 2018, the MNO and CNL signed an MOU along with a Reciprocal Funding Agreement for the NSDF and NPD Projects that has enabled the MNO to participate in the NSDF Project environmental assessment. The MOU was reached with the MNO and, more specifically, the Mattawa/Lake Nipissing Traditional Territory Consultation Committee, which includes the Sudbury Métis Council, the North Bay Métis Council, and the Mattawa Métis Council, which represent the regional rights-bearing Métis community. The summarized objectives of the MOU include: to establish, in relation to the NSDF Project, a mutually beneficial, cooperative, productive, and ongoing working relationship; to provide a process for CNL to engage with the local and regional Métis communities, address any potential effects, and discuss necessary mitigation measures; and to enable the ability of the MNO to participate in the NSDF environmental assessment processes. The MOU also indicates their intention to pursue a longer-term relationship with CNL. CNL provided funding to the MNO to assist their engagement, undertake technical studies, participate in a valued components workshop, and allow staff to co-ordinate activities and work with CNL. The MNO also carried out a comprehensive traditional knowledge and land study funded by the CNSC. CNL is committed to provide funding for the MNO's involvement in the planning, pre-construction, construction, and operations phase of the NSDF Project. The MNO, CNL and AECL are currently working together to establish a longer-term co-operation or relationship agreement, more broadly related to the CRL site.

CNL initiated discussions with AANTC in late May 2020 to establish an NSDF Project-specific contribution agreement to ensure support of AANTC's participation in the environmental assessment process. The contribution agreement was to include meetings and discussions on AANTC comments received regarding the 2017 Draft EIS as well as engagement leading up to the CNSC Commission Hearing on the NSDF Project. One contribution agreement meeting was held in June 2020 and in September 2020, the AANTC informed CNL that they would not be willing to meet again until their requests made to the Minister of Natural Resources on the Chalk River nuclear assessment projects are addressed.

Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation is a member of the AANTC. Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation was represented at the June 2020 contribution agreement meeting.

Kebaowek First Nation is a member of the AANTC. Kebaowek First Nation was represented at the June 2020 contribution agreement meeting. In September 2021, Kebaowek First Nation sent CNL a Letter of Intent (LOI) for review. CNL provided feedback, and a meeting was held in December 2021 to further discuss the LOI.

In October 2020, Curve Lake First Nation indicated an interest in capacity to support meaningful consultation, engagement, and participation in the NSDF Project. In November 2020, contribution agreement discussions began and in November 2021, CNL and Curve Lake First Nation signed a contribution agreement that supports the Curve Lake First Nation's participation in the environmental assessment process for the NSDF Project.

As such, many of the engagement activities that are described below in Section 4.4 were either specifically or mutually identified by the parties.

4.3 Engagement Methods

Section 4.4 describes the engagement that CNL has undertaken with the identified Indigenous communities and organizations: Algonquins of Ontario (AOO); Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation (AOPFN); Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO); Algonquin Anishinabeg Tribal Council (AANTC); Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation; Kebaowek First Nation, Williams Treaties First Nations (WTFN); Anishinabek Nation; Algonquin Nation Secretariat and, Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte First Nation. It should be noted that the Mohawks of the Bay of

Quinte are not listed on CNL's identified list of Indigenous communities (Table 3-1) but they have provided correspondence on the NSDF Project.

Various engagement methods were designed to communicate information to and solicit input from identified Indigenous communities and organizations, while fulfilling CNL's corporate and regulatory objectives. The methods CNL has utilized to date, or plans to undertake, are highly diverse and vary based on expressed community need and desired methods. This includes general information activities focused community meetings and workshops and long-term relationship building activities. In Section 4.4, these activities are described for each community but, in general, the methods are summarized in Table 4-1. Project-specific examples are included however, as noted above, long-term relationship building engagements and funding were also a key activity. CNL recognizes a mutual desire to establish long term relationship agreements to help facilitate many aspects both related and unrelated to projects such as NSDF. Although CNL may have various projects over time, it is important to both the communities and CNL that these relationships endure, grow and respond to future activities.

In March 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic impacted in-person engagement activities. CNL has adapted to the restrictions providing online platforms for virtual meetings, workshops, webinars, project updates and open houses. CNL remains committed to ensure engagement activities are ongoing and in alignment with current pandemic restrictions.

Table 4-1
Project-specific Engagement Methods

Engagement Method	Example Activities
Project Specific Agreements and Long-Term Relationship Meetings and Negotiations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Project-specific agreements (i.e., separate Memorandum of Understanding (MOUs) entered into with the AOO, the MNO and the AOPFN): ▪ Provision of funding to assist in resource capacity development ▪ Capacity assistance and building, as appropriate, such as basic costs to support meetings such as hall rental or production of print materials, in kind access to the technical expertise of CNL staff, reimbursement for some expenses to participate in engagement activities such as site visits, tours ▪ Provision of funding for the collaboration of NSDF Project commitments ▪ Broader CRL site long-term relationship agreements with CNL (not specific to only the NSDF project)
Technical Assistance and Contribution Agreements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Contribution Agreements entered into with AOPFN and Curve Lake First Nation ▪ Provision of funding to assist in technical review of CNL produced studies ▪ Provision of funding for Indigenous led studies ▪ Provision of funding for the collaboration of NSDF Project commitments ▪ Peer review studies and engagements with Indigenous organization consultants and staff ▪ Work plan development to formalize engagement processes with communities and/or organization representatives

Engagement Method	Example Activities
Project Specific Meetings and Workshops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Meetings/workshops with Indigenous community and/or organization representatives to discuss the NSDF Project and potential effects ▪ Community meetings/open houses ▪ Presentations to Indigenous communities and/or organization representatives upon request ▪ Targeted community initiatives ▪ Workshop attendance and cultural awareness training ▪ Technical meetings, upon request, to provide interested communities and/or organization representatives an opportunity to discuss more detailed technical information concerning the NSDF Project
Specific Communications Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Letters to Indigenous communities and/or organization representatives (accompanied by follow up calls) ▪ Email correspondence and/or phone calls with Indigenous communities and/or organization representatives ▪ Distributing the IER to Indigenous communities and/or organization representatives ▪ Distributing copies of maps, technical studies or reports upon request ▪ Webinars and online meetings with Indigenous communities and organizations
General Communications Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ NSDF Project notifications and newspaper advertisements ▪ ESC meetings (for ESC member communities) ▪ Public information sessions, including display materials and handouts ▪ Media notifications/releases ▪ Webpage content ▪ Site visits and participation in National Indigenous Day ▪ Participation and presentation at Indigenous Youth Summit ▪ NSDF Project site visits and benchmarking tours

4.4 Engagement Activities Completed

To demonstrate requirements of CEAA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), three formal letters were sent via registered mail to all identified Indigenous communities and organizations requesting community input on any potential

adverse impacts from project, asserted rights, and interests or activities members might undertake in the local or regional areas in proximity to the NSDF project. Formal notification of the NSDF Project was sent to all identified Indigenous communities and organizations on July 15, 2016. The introductory letter provided information about the NSDF Project and included a request for community input on any potential adverse impacts from project activities. As follow-up, a second letter was sent on November 10, 2016 which provided a project update and inquired about asserted rights, interests or activities members might undertake in the local or regional areas in proximity to the project. Following CNL's request for comments on the NSDF revised Draft Environmental Impact Statement and the Indigenous Engagement Report, on May 6, 2020 a third letter was sent requesting community input on any potential adverse impacts from project, asserted rights, and interests or activities members might undertake in the local or regional areas in proximity to the project. All project correspondence included mechanisms for comments and/or questions and outreach (i.e., phone contact) was conducted with communities and organizations to confirm receipt of the NSDF Project information and to ascertain the best means for ongoing contact.

See Appendix B for a copy of the July 15, 2016 NSDF Project letter.

See Appendix C for a copy of the November 10, 2016 NSDF Project letter.

See Appendix D for a copy of the May 06, 2020 NSDF Project letter.

Engagement activities have varied and are at the discretion of the various communities and subject to community availability. As the NSDF Project and environmental assessment process progresses, the IER will be updated and maintained as a living document going forward capturing any additional engagement activities undertaken and progress made on engagement interests and concerns. Detailed tables of Indigenous engagement activities for each community and organization are provided in appendices J through Z of this IER.

There is crossover in several instances in engagement activities between the NSDF Project and CNL's NPD Closure Project given the proximity and relative timelines of each project. As such, engagement that addresses both projects are also noted here so as to report on the discussions in their original context. All records of meeting presentations are kept by the project and can be provided upon request.

Examples of correspondence and meeting materials are provided in the appendices of this IER.

See Appendix E for an Environmental Stewardship Council (ESC) example agenda and presentation.

See Appendix F for a Williams Treaties First Nations (WTFN) example presentation.

See Appendix G for a Metis Nation of Ontario (MNO) example presentation.

See Appendix H for an Algonquins of Ontario (AOO) example presentation.

See Appendix I for an Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council (AANTC) example presentation.

The list of Indigenous communities and organizations included in Table 4-2 are described in more detail in Chapter 3 of this IER. This section will also describe the rationale for the inclusion of the various communities. Figure 3-1 shows the home location (Reserve or office) of these various communities in relation to the NSDF site.

Table 4-2 below describes and summarizes the various Indigenous engagement activities undertaken for the NSDF Project. The table is intended to demonstrate two key points:

- CNL has utilized a wide assortment of engagement tools including, information sharing, formal two-way dialogue, supporting detailed investigative studies, providing capacity funding, and the consideration of long-term relationship agreements. The engagement activities in the table columns reflect the increasing degree of engagement.
- CNL has reached out to and/or engaged all communities and organizations identified in the table below in the manner as demonstrated. At the same time, CNL has engaged more extensively with those the communities and organizations that live and practice traditional activities in closest proximity to the NSDF Project. Each community has their specific interest in the type and depth of engagement on the Project. CNL has adapted its engagement activities accordingly.

Table 4-2
NSDF Identified Indigenous Communities and Organizations Engagement and Involvement

NSDF Identified Indigenous Communities and Organizations	Comments submitted via EA process (2016 Project Description, 2017 Draft EIS)	CNSC Participant Funding issued	MOUs & Contribution Agreements (CNL funding)	TLKUS or other studies	Reviewed the Draft EIS ³	Long-Term Relationship Agreements (in progress)
Algonquins of Ontario (AOO)	Yes	2019	MOU	Yes (AKLUS)	Yes (Sections 6.2 and 6.4 of the 2021 Final EIS)	Yes
Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation	—	2019	Contribution Agreement MOU	Yes (AKLUS, Culture and Rights Study, Diet & Harvest Study)	Yes (Sections 6.2 and 6.4 of the 2021 Final EIS)	Yes
Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO)	Yes	2017 & 2019	MOU	TKLUS	Yes	Yes
Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council (AANTC)	Yes	2017 & 2019	Discussion paused	—	Yes	—
Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Yes	—	—	—	—	—
Kebaowek First Nation	—	—	Letter of Intent in progress	—	—	—
Williams Treaties First Nations (WTFN) Process Coordinator	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alderville First Nation	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beausoleil First Nation	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	—	—	—	—	—	—

³ All Indigenous communities and organizations listed in Table 4-2 were provided the 2019 revised Draft EIS. This column identifies those that CNL has received confirmation from that a review of this draft is being conducted.

NSDF Identified Indigenous Communities and Organizations	Comments submitted via EA process (2016 Project Description, 2017 Draft EIS)	CNSC Participant Funding issued	MOUs & Contribution Agreements (CNL funding)	TLKUS or other studies	Reviewed the Draft EIS ³	Long-Term Relationship Agreements (in progress)
Chippewas of Rama First Nation	—	—	—	—	—	—
Curve Lake First Nation	Yes	—	Contribution Agreement	—	—	—
Hiawatha First Nation	Yes	—	—	—	—	—
Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anishinabek Nation (Formerly known as Union of Ontario Indians)	Yes	—	—	—	—	—
Algonquin Nation Secretariat	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not on Engagement/Consultation List						
Mohawks of Bay of Quinte (MBQ)	Yes	—	—	—	—	—

Table 4-2 generally, demonstrates that more and deeper engagement has occurred with Indigenous communities and organizations that are generally located closer to the NSDF site, have populations living closer to the NSDF site, and, as identified by the communities and organizations themselves, likely have larger numbers of individuals practicing traditional activities near the NSDF site.

Outlined in the remainder of this section is a summary of engagement that CNL has undertaken with each identified Indigenous community or organization that CNL has engaged with. Detailed tables of Indigenous engagement activities for each community and organization are provided in the appendices of this IER (i.e., each Indigenous community or organization has a dedicated appendix).

Detailed five-column tables labelled as “Tables of Interests and Concerns of Each Indigenous Community/Organization” (Tables of Interests) have been provided in the appendices of this IER. These tables were developed to support the EIS and are intended to describe in more detail the substance and stage of engagement with each Indigenous community or organization on their various interests and concerns raised up to May 2021, the submission of the Final EIS. These Tables of Interests identify the specific comments that have been formally submitted the CNSC and CEAA or identify that the concerns and comments have been raised directly to CNL at the time of the Final EIS submission.

Engagement with individual Indigenous communities and organizations are not all at the same stage. Some Indigenous communities and organizations became engaged early on with NSDF, often on highly specific topics while other communities have only more recently shown an interest in the NSDF Project. As well, some communities may have engaged early on in some issues but only more recently on other interests and concerns. As such, CNL has had significant discourse and formal exchange of comments and responses to some communities on some interests with results having been incorporated into the Final EIS while with other communities the engagement is not as advanced. With all Indigenous communities and organizations, in addition to seeking the information on Indigenous interests required by the CNSC and CEAA, 2012, CNL developed and adapted its engagement activities with each community or organization according to the unique interests, information needs and concerns of each. The Tables of Interests have been organized and presented to describe the stage of engagement with each community or organization on each issue.

The Tables of Interests are summarized in this section. With each Indigenous community or organization, CNL has briefly described the Indigenous community or organization and then described the engagement according to the following headings.

- **Engagement.** This sub-section summarizes the engagement CNL has had with the Indigenous community or organization.
- **Feedback.** This sub-section describes the specific topics of issue, concern and interest each Indigenous community or organization has identified formally in writing and/or verbally to CNL. Each bullet point represents a general theme identified by each Indigenous community or organization.
- **Summary Discussion of Interests and Concerns.** Within each bullet CNL has generally described the interest or concern as raised and also discussed in summary form its response to the interest or concern and/or discussions on the topic. This feedback section directly corresponds to Columns 2 (Key Interests and Concerns) and 3 (How CNL is addressing the Feedback/Concern) in the Tables of Interest.
- **Verification.** The purpose of the verification section is to describe the status of each interest or concern with each Indigenous community or organization (as of May 2021 – submission of the Final EIS).

- Where Indigenous communities and organizations submitted formal comments on the 2017 Draft EIS, CNL has responded to those comments and provided written responses to the respective Indigenous community or organization also indicating where changes to the EIS have been made. In some cases, the issue raised has been resolved. However, there may be circumstances where there is a difference in opinion and/or the Indigenous community or organization have not confirmed that the response by CNL is deemed acceptable, even though multiple attempts have been made to perform verification.
- CNL also notes that the NSDF Project has directly received submissions or comments from specific Indigenous communities and organizations, including comments on the 2019 revised Draft EIS and the 2020 Final EIS. CNL has provided written responses to the Indigenous communities and organizations, indicating where changes have been incorporated in the EIS.
- CNL has also responded in writing to questions received during presentations when a response in writing was requested by the Indigenous community or organization.
- CNL requested feedback from all identified Indigenous communities and organizations on assumptions CNL had made in the EIS with respect to traditional land use around the CRL site. CNL has incorporated information from traditional land use and knowledge studies that have been completed by the AOO, AOPFN and MNO and verified with these organizations and community the studies were reflected adequately in this EIS.
- CNL has provided a summary of commitments CNL has made to the Indigenous community or organization during NSDF Project engagements, to seek confirmation from the respective Indigenous community or organization.
- **Next Steps.** This sub-section describes where CNL is as of December 2021 with each Indigenous community or organization and how it plans to address outstanding interests and concerns. CNL is aware that some interests and concerns go beyond the scope of the NSDF Project or there remain a difference of opinion on certain interests and concerns. As such, CNL is attempting to listen, respond to and, if possible, address all interests and concerns raised.

CNL developed a system to generally describe where each Indigenous community or organization is in the engagement and verification process/steps as of May 2021, the time of the Final EIS submission. The verification process is similar to the above points but is described in more detail below.

- **Process Step #1** – Receive Formal Comments on the Project Description or 2017 Draft EIS from Indigenous community or organization.
- **Process Step #2** – Share the 2019 revised Draft EIS and offer to meet and discuss how comments were incorporated:
 - 2 (a) If offer accepted, Draft responses to comments on 2017 Draft EIS prior to the meeting (e-mail and/or registered letter); and
 - 2 (b) If no response, share draft responses to comments on 2017 Draft EIS and offer again to meet and discuss (e-mail, registered mail, follow-up by phone).
- **Process Step #3** – Acknowledgement and possibly feedback from Indigenous community or organization. CNL incorporates any feedback received by revising responses.

- **Process Step #4** – Share revised draft responses to comments for confirmation by Indigenous community or organization.
- **Process Step #5** – Finalize EIS.

Where each Indigenous community or organization is in the above process is described below within each Verification sub-heading.

4.4.1 Algonquins of Ontario (AOO)

The Algonquins of Ontario (AOO) is an organized collective of Algonquin communities assembled to enable a unified approach to reaching a settlement over a comprehensive land claim including an area of over 3.6 million hectares (ha) within the Ottawa River and Mattawa River watersheds in eastern Ontario (AOO, 2020b). The area that is the subject of the Algonquin Land Claim in Ontario includes the National Capital Region, all of Renfrew County and most of Algonquin Park. The AOO is comprised of ten Algonquin communities located within the Ottawa Valley: Antoine Algonquin First Nation; Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation; Algonquin Nation Kijicho-Manito Madaouskarini; Bonnechere Algonquin First Nation; Algonquins of Greater Golden Lake First Nation; Mattawa/North Bay Algonquin First Nation; Ottawa Algonquin First Nation; Shabot Obaadjiwan First Nation; Snimikobi (Ardoch) (Beaver Creek) Algonquin First Nation; and Whitney Area Algonquins. Sixteen Algonquin Negotiation Representatives (ANRs), serving three-year terms represent these communities. The ANRs are comprised of the Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation Chief and Council (six Councillors) along with one representative from each of the other Algonquin communities listed above. The CRL property is located within unceded AOO Settlement Area. The AOO has indicated to CNL that the AOO have Aboriginal rights and title throughout the unceded AOO Settlement Area, including the CRL site. This land claim is currently under negotiation by the Algonquins of Ontario and the Governments of Canada and Ontario.

A fuller description of the AOO can be found in Chapter 3 of this IER.

4.4.1.1 Engagement

Table 4-3 below summarizes AOO engagement and Appendix J.1 provides a detailed record of engagement activities that have occurred with AOO on the NSDF Project and/or Long-Term Relationship Agreement.

Table 4-3
AOO Summary of Engagement

NSDF Identified Indigenous Communities and Organizations	Comments Submitted via EA Process (Project Description, 2017 Draft EIS)	CNSC Participant Funding Issued	MOUs & Contribution Agreements (CNL funding)	TLKUS or Other Studies	Reviewed the Draft EIS	Long-Term Relationship Agreements (in progress)
Algonquins of Ontario	Yes	2019	MOU	Yes (AKLUS)	Yes (Sections 6.2 and 6.4 of the 2021 Final EIS)	Yes

CNL first reached out to representatives with the Algonquins of Ontario (AOO) in June 2016, after receiving a copy of the AOO's comments on the Project Description for the NSDF Project, with an invitation to meet and discuss the NSDF Project. Engagement activities with the AOO commenced in August 2016 after receipt of the CNL NSDF Project introductory letter sent in July 2016.

In August 2016, CNL hosted AOO Consultation Office and Technical staff for an information session at the CRL site as well a tour of the two proposed NSDF Project location sites. Activities later in 2016 included discussions on archaeological liaison participation at the proposed NSDF site as well as sharing documents of interest to the AOO, which included biodiversity reports, archaeological information and topographical maps of the CRL site.

In March 2017, CNL shared the NSDF Project 2017 Draft EIS and encouraged the AOO to participate in the public and Indigenous comment period followed by a meeting with the AOO Consultation staff and the Algonquin Negotiation Representatives (ANR) to discuss future engagements on the NSDF Project. CNL also hosted the ANRs to the CRL site for a tour in April and June 2017 which included the proposed NSDF site and a discussion on a work plan. The AOO did not submit formal comments on the NSDF Project 2017 Draft EIS through the environmental assessment process.

In June 2017, an information session for AOO community members was held in Pembroke, ON, which included a project overview as well as an opportunity for one-on-one discussions with NSDF Project technical staff. Over 8,000 AOO community members were sent the invitation by mail and approximately 15 were in attendance. All questions were verbally addressed at the open house. In late 2017, CNL shared the NSDF Aboriginal Engagement Report and requested community input and feedback for incorporation into the EIS and project planning. CNL did not receive any feedback from the AOO on this report.

CNL and the AOO started discussions on developing a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in early 2018, which included multiple meetings and email correspondence resulting in a signed MOU in July 2018. The MOU set the platform for AOO, AECL and CNL to enter into discussions on a Long-term Relationship Agreement. Long-term relationship agreement meetings continue with signing estimated in 2022.

Throughout 2018 and 2019, CNL evolved project engagements to meet Indigenous and stakeholder feedback. This included the development of a regular routine of Indigenous and stakeholder engagement events, such as the bi-monthly Breakfast Briefings and quarterly webinar updates. In early 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, CNL combined the bi-monthly Breakfast Briefings and quarterly webinars into a bi-monthly webinar update on the NSDF Project. The AOO received invitations to all engagement activities and have attended select events to date.

Upon request, the NSDF Project provided an update to the AOO's Planning and Environmental Working Group in December 2019 which included a summary of how Indigenous Peoples key interest and concerns were addressed and the introduction of the new Indigenous Interests section in the 2019 revised Draft EIS. All questions were verbally addressed at the meeting.

In December 2019, CNL shared the 2019 revised Draft EIS and the latest revision of the IER with the AOO and encouraged community input for the final revision. In May 2020, CNL provided AOO with a follow-up letter on the 2019 revised Draft EIS and IER for discussion and verification of the AOO's comments on the 2016 Project Description. The letter also contained an invitation to meet and discuss the AOO's specific interests and concerns with respect to the NSDF Project. The AOO responded in July 2020 that they only had capacity funding for a review of the Final EIS and EA Report stage and requested additional capacity funding from CNL

to undertake a review of the 2019 revised Draft EIS. The AOO later clarified (via email correspondence in October 2020) that in the AOO's initial review of the 2017 Draft EIS they understood that the NSDF Project would enable the CRL site revitalization through improved environmental management of Government of Canada legacy waste liabilities, and the decommissioning of outdated infrastructure at the CRL property and other business locations. However, the 2019 revised Draft EIS recognized the advent of small modular reactors (SMRs) thus resulting in CNL updating the Reasonably Foreseeable Development (RFD) case and the cumulative effects assessment thus altering the AOO's consideration of impacts on rights and interests. Thus changing the AOO's level of interest in the NSDF Project and the AOO now desired to review the most recent version of the EIS. Although the AOO intended to review the 2019 revised Draft EIS, capacity funding arrangements were not confirmed until late 2020. As a result, AOO and CNL agreed that the AOO would complete a technical review of the 2020 Final EIS.

CNL continued to provide bi-monthly webinar updates throughout 2020, including an email invitation to participate in the NSDF Virtual Open House (VOH) from October 12 to 25, 2020. The VOH provided information about the environmental assessment process, the proposed construction and the proposed operation of a NSDF and live chat sessions.

In December 2020, CNL sent the AOO notification of the submission of the 2020 Final EIS to the CNSC and the availability of the document online. The AOO shared with CNL a preliminary technical report of the AOO's review of the 2020 Final EIS in January 2021. In February 2021, CNL sent the AOO a letter addressing at a high level some of the AOO interests and concerns identified within the preliminary technical report, indicating individual comments and recommendations would be responded to by CNL once the AOO's report was finalized. In early March 2021, the technical review was approved by the ANRs and the AOO shared the final report with CNL. In mid-March 2021, CNL provided the AOO with draft responses to the individual comments and recommendations from the AOO's technical review of the 2020 Final EIS. CNL proposed commitments as next steps for any outstanding interests and concerns as well as extended an invitation to meet and discuss.

Separately, CNL along with the CNSC, provided supplemental funding to the AOO to support an Algonquin Knowledge and Land Use Study (AKLUS) which commenced in 2019. CNL provided a NSDF Project overview presentation in June 2019 at the Algonquin Knowledge and Land Use Study Workshop in Deep River, ON. All questions were answered verbally at the workshop. In December 2020, the AOO shared the final results of the AKLUS with CNL which included both general and site-specific recommendations for CNL to address the potential impacts of the proposed NSDF Project on Algonquin interests. The AOO indicated that there is an expectation that CNL would provide written responses to each of the enclosed comments and recommendations. In February 2021, CNL provided written responses to each of the comments and recommendations which had accompanied the AOO AKLUS. CNL proposed commitments as next steps for any outstanding interests and concerns as well as extended an invitation to meet and discuss. Additionally, since it was necessary for the NSDF Project to make revisions to the EIS in order to meet CNSC staff expectations from the review of the 2020 Final EIS; CNL took the opportunity to acknowledge and incorporate summaries of the AOO AKLUS into Section 6.4 of the Final EIS. In February 2021, recognizing the AKLUS is proprietary information to the AOO, CNL shared the revisions of Section 6.4 with the AOO and received written feedback which has been incorporated into the Final EIS.

In February 2021, the AOO suggested and CNL agreed to (as well as provided capacity for) an Issues and Resolution Workshop which would be an integrated discussion of the outstanding interests and concerns from both the AOO technical review of the 2020 Final EIS and the comments and recommendations which had accompanied the AOO AKLUS. During the workshop in April 2021, the AOO representatives made it clear that

from AOO's perspective there are outstanding information requests and reviews that are still in progress. In April 2021 CNL provided additional information and pending the AOO's review, the AOO will report back on whether the information provided resolves the respective outstanding interests or if additional commitments are required to address the concern. This has been deemed acceptable to both parties, AOO has received sufficient capacity to participate in the now very extensive and mature NSDF Project environmental assessment process. CNL has captured any outstanding interests and concerns which are in progress or not resolved within Section 4.4.1.3 below. CNL notes that the IER will be a living document that will include any updates related to the progress of the outstanding interests and concerns as well as progress on NSDF Project commitments.

In March 2021, CNL shared a link (via email) with AOO to the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) for the proposed NSDF Project for review. CNL included a request for input and ideas for NSDF follow-up monitoring as well as an invitation to meet and discuss the draft NSDF EAFMP. CNL also advised of potential focus group workshops, for AOO participation, on various aspects of the EAFMP in the late spring/early summer 2021 timeframe.

In May 2021, CNL sent a letter to the AOO providing a summary of commitments intended to support the resubmittal of the NSDF Project Final EIS. The list of commitments was reflective of the resolution status and next steps which had been agreed to by both CNL and AOO during the Issues and Resolution Workshop as well as subsequent emails and discussions in April 2021. CNL indicated that the commitments list is an evergreen list and has asked for a response if there were any concerns regarding the commitments list. In late-May a meeting that included the CNSC, CNL, AECL and the AOO was held with the objective to discuss proposed measures and/or commitments to address potential impacts to AOO's Indigenous Rights as identified in the CNSC's Rights Impact Assessment. At the meeting, the AOO communicated that the summary of commitments captures the status of how the AOO and CNL are seeking to resolve several project specific issues. However, there are issues that remain unaddressed or are addressed subject to further information and engagement. Additional engagement and information will support the AOO to determine whether additional commitments are required to address concerns and impacts to the AOO's Aboriginal rights and interests. The AOO indicated that an updated workplan and budget is required to proceed with activities related to NSDF Project commitments. CNL agreed to providing capacity for NSDF Project commitments and requested a draft budget and workplan for discussion.

In May 2021, CNL sent the AOO notification of the resubmission of the 2021 Final EIS to the CNSC, indicating that it would be posted online along with Federal-Provincial Review Team (FPRT) and Public and Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the Impact Assessment Agency (IAA) website and CNSC web page upon acceptance. The notification also included a link to the latest revision of the NSDF Project Indigenous Engagement Report for review and input. The AOO did not provide a response.

In July 2021, the CNSC announced acceptance of the Final EIS and all environmental assessment and licensing application documents. CNL sent the AOO a link to the Final EIS document as well as a link to the FPRT Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the IAA website. In late July, as per AOO-9 and AOO-27 of the NSDF Project commitments, CNL sent the AOO a list of preliminary questions to better understand the AOO's ability to support the co-development of CNL's Sustainable Forest Management Plan (SFMP). This includes the opportunity for the AOO to identify additional AOO VCs as featured species to include in the SFMP. The AOO sent a response indicating that an updated workplan and budget is required before commencing activities

related to NSDF Project commitments. CNL reaffirmed to provide capacity for NSDF Project commitments. Engagement on the SFMP is expected to begin in early 2022.

In September 2021, CNL sent the AOO an email to identify two pre-construction NSDF Project commitments – AOO-10 and AOO-11 – that have a seasonal impact. The AOO confirmed due to capacity issues that they need to postpone these commitments to the spring of 2022.

In early October 2021, the AOO sent a proposed budget and schedule related to NSDF Project commitment activities. CNL and the AOO met on October 14, 2022 to discuss the budget and prioritization of activities for the NSDF Project. Based on meeting discussions, CNL sent a revised budget as well as a draft prioritization schedule to the AOO. CNL and the AOO are currently finalizing the prioritization schedule. An outcome of the meeting also included the decision to monthly touch point meetings between CNL and the AOO. The first meeting was scheduled to start in November 2021.

Since submission and acceptance of the Final EIS, CNL and the AOO continue to finalize the budget and workplan for 2021/2022 related to the NSDF Project pre-construction commitments. NSDF Project commitment activities to date have included:

- AOO-2, AOO-3 – CNL shared the NSDF Environmental Assessment Follow-up Monitoring Program to the AOO for review and comment;
- AOO-9, AOO-27 – preliminary questions sent to better understand the AOO's ability (Forest Management Planning) to support the co-development of CNL's Sustainable Forest Management Plan (SFMP);
- AOO-16 – CNL is currently drafting a project specific cultural and heritage protection plan for AOO review; and
- AOO-28 – CNL shared the draft Invasive Species Management Plan to the AOO for review and comment.

In October 2021, CNL sent out a press release to all Indigenous communities and organizations announcing the 2022 dates for the CNSC Hearing for the NSDF Project. The release included the hearing offers another opportunity for Indigenous communities and organizations to continue their participation in the regulatory review process for the proposed NSDF Project.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, CNL continued to provide bi-monthly webinar updates on the NSDF Project throughout 2021 and the AOO received invitations to all engagement activities.

4.4.1.2 Feedback

The AOO provided feedback on the 2016 Project Description however did not provide formal comment on the 2017 Draft EIS, for the reasons previously mentioned. However, CNL has received feedback from the AOO technical review of the 2020 Final EIS as well as the comments and recommendations which had accompanied the AOO AKLUS.

Appendix J.2 provides a Table of Interests for AOO interests and concerns and CNL responses up to May 2021, the time of the Final EIS submission. The table also identifies and links the interests and concerns with formally submitted comments made through the environmental assessment process.

The topics in the Table of Interests are briefly summarized below:

- **Long-Term Relationship Agreement.** The AOO requested that CNL and AECL enter into negotiations with the AOO to establish a LTRA, to address consultation and engagement, economic opportunities, future land uses, and environmental and cultural heritage stewardship and monitoring.
- **Acknowledgement that CRL is in the Unceded Algonquin Settlement Area.** During the review of the 2016 Project Description, the AOO made the request that a statement be placed in the NSDF Project Description acknowledging CRL is in the unceded Algonquin Settlement Area.
- **Impact on Rights.** The AOO have expressed concern about the historical cumulative effects of the CRL site as well as raised concerns with respect to the NSDF Project's potential impacts on Algonquin rights.
- **Engagement.** During the review of the 2016 Project Description, the AOO requested that all ten AOO communities be included in the engagement process as well as was concerned about the flow of information from CNL to the Algonquins.
- **Independent Oversight.** The AOO requested opportunities for involvement and participation in the oversight for the NSDF Project.
- **Protection of the Kichi-Sibi (Ottawa River).** The AOO expressed that the protection of the Ottawa River is of extremely high priority to AOO.
- **Protection of the Flora and Fauna.** The AOO expressed the importance of flora and fauna to their communities and general awareness of biological studies.
- **Archaeological Assessment.** The AOO stated the significance of archaeological resources within their claim area as well as commented the description of the archaeological assessment within the EIS is missing critical details from the AOO's perspective. The AOO also requested to be meaningfully engaged in the development of the NSDF Project's cultural heritage protection plan.
- **Environmental and Cultural Heritage Stewardship and Monitoring.** The AOO expressed concerns with respect to cultural, environmental and rights impacts as well as requested a role in the design and implementation of future environmental and cultural heritage stewardship and monitoring, both NSDF Project and site-wide CRL monitoring.
- **Algonquin Knowledge and Land Use.** The AOO identified the need for Algonquin knowledge to be incorporated into the EIS and requested funding for an AKLUS. Within the AKLUS report the participants expressed concerns with, but not limited to, impacts to traditional land and resource use and cultural heritage.
- **Valued Components.** Through engagement activities and correspondence, the AOO indicated interest in specific Valued Components.
- **Socio-economic.** Participants of the AKLUS indicated a strong interest in obtaining more socio-economic benefits from the NSDF Project and CNL in general. In the review of the 2020 Final EIS, the AOO commented that there are gaps in the socio-economic VCs and associated assessment. The AOO's concern is CNL does not acknowledge the linkages between ecological, human health and socio-economics as inter-connected impacts on the AOO.

- **Human Health.** The AOO commented that traditional food quality be used to assess protection of human health, requested support for an AOO-driven traditional foods study and requested additional details to demonstrate the conservatism of the human health risk assessment.
- **End State/Closure Plan.** The AOO request that the CNL explicitly commit to requiring their input and approval prior to ceasing monitoring activities on site.

4.4.1.3 Summary Discussion of Interests and Concerns

As previously indicated this Summary Discussion of Interests and Concerns is taken from the AOO Table of Interests in Appendix J.2.

The discussion of the interests and concerns below is CNL's understanding based on written submissions and oral discussions with the AOO. CNL has made its best efforts to document the position the AOO has taken on each interest/concern while acknowledging that the AOO may articulate the perspective somewhat differently.

Long-Term Relationship Agreement

The AOO requested that CNL and AECL enter into negotiations with the AOO to establish a LTRA, to address consultation and engagement, economic opportunities, future land uses, and environmental and cultural heritage stewardship and monitoring. The AOO has expressed that while the meetings to advance the LTRA were critical to advance the framework for ongoing collaboration, these meetings do not fully address NSDF Project-specific impacts. As previously indicated, the AOO, AECL and CNL have undertaken steps towards a LTRA that is intended to cover all AECL/CNL activities in the unceded AOO Settlement Area. AECL, AOO and CNL see the LTRA as a way to address site wide concerns and interest and concerns at CRL that go beyond the scope of the NSDF Project.

The LTRA will also allow for a more broad-based platform for all three parties to discuss solutions such as AOO involvement rather than just participating specifically in NSDF Project environmental monitoring. Several meetings have focused on the development of the LTRA and it is nearing completion. CNL considers this concern outside the scope of the NSDF Project and is addressed as the development of the LTRA is underway.

Acknowledgement that CRL is in the Unceded Algonquin Settlement Area

During the review of the 2016 Project Description, the AOO made the request that a statement be placed in the NSDF Project Description acknowledging CRL is in the unceded AOO Settlement Area. CNL fully acknowledges that CRL is located in the unceded Algonquin Settlement Areas. The requested statement is included in in Section 6.2.4 and 6.4.4.1.2 of the Final EIS. The acknowledgement statement has been slightly revised based on AOO interventions at the CRL site license hearing as well as AOO feedback during their review of the 2020 Final EIS. CNL considers that the concern has been addressed with revisions to the Project Description and the EIS.

Impact on Rights

The AOO has expressed concern about the historical cumulative effects of the CRL site. This concern regarding historical impacts is not specific to the NSDF Project and is related to overall CRL site operations. As the landowner, AECL is engaging with Indigenous groups alongside CNSC and CNL to build meaningful and productive relationships.

The AOO also expressed concerns with respect to the NSDF Project's potential impacts on Algonquin rights. CNL has communicated to the AOO that as it is CNL's opinion there are no traditional land uses determined to be affected by the proposed project (a finding that AOO disagrees as noted in the AOO's review of the 2020 Final EIS). As there are no traditional land uses determined to be affected by the proposed project, CNL is of the view that Algonquin rights will not be impacted by the NSDF Project activities. CNL acknowledges the AOO disagree with this conclusion and contend through their review of the 2020 Final EIS there are project specific activities that may directly impact traditional land uses and Aboriginal rights and interests beyond the CRL site. Thus this concern will remain unresolved between CNL and the AOO. Determination as to whether the proposed project has impacts on Aboriginal and Treaty rights remains with the CNSC as the representative of the Crown.

Engagement

During the review of the 2016 Project Description, the AOO requested that all ten AOO communities be included in the engagement process as well as was concerned about the flow of information from CNL to the Algonquins. CNL has moved forward by engaging with the entire AOO organization. All ten AOO communities are identified in Section 6.2.2 the Final EIS and they are more extensively described in Section 3.3 of this IER. Since 2016, CNL has carried out extensive engagement with the AOO, implemented a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), and carried out engagement activities and Long-Term Relationship Agreement (LTRA) discussions with the AOO in the form that the AOO has requested. CNL considers this concern addressed as CNL has engaged with AOO and all ten AOO communities.

Independent Oversight

The AOO requested that opportunities for Algonquin participation, review and engagement in Project oversight within the context of the information provided are specified in commitments from the NSDF Project and executed as part of the LTRA. CNL has provided clarification on how the CNSC provides independent regulatory oversight for nuclear facilities within Canada. CNL considers this concern addressed in regulatory requirements. CNL has offered involvement and participation opportunities to the AOO through a number of commitments, which include but are not limited to: engagement and technical review of EAFMP, engagement in the SFMP and co-development of a number of NSDF Project plans.

Protection of the Kichi-Sibì (Ottawa River)

On a number of occasions, the AOO expressed that the protection of the Kichi-Sibì (Ottawa River) is of extremely high priority to AOO. Participants in the AKLUS identified concerns with respect to loss of connection and use of lands and water, the proximity of the NSDF Project to the Kichi-Sibì (Ottawa River), the potential for contamination of the waterways, plants and animals as well as the bioaccumulation of contaminants in fish species.

CNL recognizes that the AOO highly value the Kichi-Sibì (Ottawa River) and CNL has had made its best efforts to communicate to the AOO how the proposed NSDF Project is designed to protect the Ottawa River. Engagement efforts have occurred with AOO community members and the AOO staff and their consultants. CNL has provided clarification and technical evidence to support CNL's assertion that NSDF is designed to protect the Ottawa River. CNL views the NSDF proposal as an improvement over the current environmental conditions at the CRL site. CNL has updated the EIS to include information from technical supporting documents and continues to discuss the protection of the Ottawa River with AOO.

In response to these concerns, CNL has increased the RSA for surface water (Section 5.4.2.3.1 of the Final EIS), aquatic environment (Section 5.5.3.1 of the Final EIS), land and resource use (Section 5.9.3.1 of the Final EIS), ecological health (Section 5.7.3.1 of the Final EIS), and human health (Section 5.9.3.1 of the Final EIS) to extend 8 km downstream of the CRL site within the Ottawa River. This represents a significant expansion from the RSA used in the 2017 Draft EIS which was limited to the mouth of Perch Creek relative to the Ottawa River. Furthermore, Section 8.3.3 of the Final EIS summarizes the cumulative effects on the surface water environment. It concludes that residual effects on Ottawa River water quality are determined to be negligible during operations and post-closure phases and may result in a net benefit due to remediation of legacy waste storage areas at the CRL site.

CNL considers this concern is addressed as CNL has demonstrated how the NSDF will ensure protection of the Ottawa River during multiple engagement activities with AOO. CNL acknowledges the AOO's connection with the land and water. CNL also acknowledges that from AOO's perspective, there remain outstanding information requests and reviews with respect to the protection of Kichi-Sibi (Ottawa River) which are currently in progress. CNL has made the draft EAFMP available to AOO for technical review and input (March 2021).

Protection of Flora and Fauna

On a number of occasions the AOO expressed the importance of flora and fauna to their communities and general awareness of biological studies. Participants in the AKLUS identified concerns with respect to loss of connection and use of lands and water, the potential for contamination of the waterways, plants and animals, the bioaccumulation of contaminants in fish species, impacts to species at risk as well as concerns about the safety of harvesting and consuming harvested foods. In the AOO's technical review of the 2020 Final EIS, the AOO provided comments regarding assessment endpoints, protection of fish and fish habitat as well as protection of species at risk.

Engagement efforts have occurred with AOO community members and the AOO staff and their consultants. CNL has provided clarification and technical evidence to support CNL's assertion that the NSDF is designed to protect fish, wildlife, and plant species during as well as ensure there is sufficient habitat for these species continues to be available. CNL views the NSDF proposal as an improvement over the current environmental conditions at the CRL site. CNL has updated the EIS to include information from technical supporting documents and continues to discuss the protection of the environment with AOO.

The RSA for Traditional Land and Resource Use (Section 6.4.3.1 of the Final EIS) was selected as the combined area of the air quality, terrestrial, and aquatic assessments' RSAs (Figure 6.4.3-1). The RSA is defined to capture and evaluate residual environmental effects as a result of the NSDF Project because these may, in turn, affect traditional land and resource use (e.g., habitat loss, sensory disturbance for wildlife and changes to habitat from air quality and surface water quality, changes in groundwater and surface water quality, changes in species abundance, distribution, and disturbance to terrestrial and aquatic biota). The NSDF Project is not predicted to have any terrestrial effects beyond the CRL site, and results of the aquatic environment assessment identified only negligible residual effects on aquatic biodiversity valued components as a result of the NSDF Project. Species at risk were also a consideration of NSDF site selection as well the NSDF Project has proposed a SFMP as an off-set to habitat loss and offered the AOO involvement in its development.

CNL acknowledges that from AOO's perspective there remain outstanding information requests and reviews with respect to the protection of fish and fish habitat, as well as protection of species at risk, that are currently in progress. This includes AOO's concern with respect to adequacy of baseline values for radioactivity

in fish within Perch Lake as well as the adequacy of assessment endpoints that measure the impacts of NSDF Project activities on fish health. CNL has provided the additional information with the next step for the AOO to complete their review and report back on whether the information provided resolves the respective outstanding concern or if additional commitments are required to address the concern. CNL recognizes the AOO's connection with land and water thus has made the draft EAFMP available to AOO for technical review and input (March 2021).

Archaeological Assessment

The AOO stated the significance of archaeological resources within their claim area as well as commented that the description of the archaeological assessment within the EIS is missing critical details from the AOO's perspective. The AOO also requested to be meaningfully engaged in the development of the NSDF Project's cultural protection plan.

CNL has considered the proximity to archaeological sites as part of the site selection process (Section 2.5.5 of Final EIS). CNL has also facilitated Algonquin involvement in archaeological work at the CRL site generally and NSDF specifically. CNL has made several revisions suggested by the AOO in various sections of the Final EIS to clarify the archaeological assessments, although these changes do not have an impact on the conclusions of the assessment. No further archaeological work is required on NSDF and CNL has in place a chance find procedure as part of its cultural monitoring program in the event an artefact is discovered during construction. CNL considers this concern is addressed as CNL has incorporated the suggested revisions as well as involved Algonquins in the NSDF archaeological work. CNL considers AOO's general archaeology concerns have also been addressed with development of the LTRA. Additionally, CNL is committed to co-developing a project specific cultural and heritage protection plan (CHPP) with the AOO prior to finalizing the NSDF Project construction work control documents.

Environmental and Cultural Heritage Stewardship and Monitoring

The AOO expressed concerns with respect to cultural impacts as well as requested a role in the design and implementation of future environmental and cultural heritage stewardship and monitoring, both NSDF Project specific and CRL site-wide monitoring. CNL has agreed with AOO's request to be involved in future stewardship and monitoring activities – both at a NSDF Project and CRL site level. AECL, AOO and CNL see the LTRA as a way to address site wide concerns and interests and concerns at CRL that go beyond the scope of the NSDF Project. The LTRA will also allow for a more broad-based platform for all three parties to discuss solutions such as AOO involvement in environmental and cultural heritage stewardship and monitoring rather than just participating specifically in NSDF Project monitoring. Additionally, CNL has made the draft EAFMP available to AOO for technical review and input (March 2021). CNL is committed to co-developing a project specific cultural and heritage protection plan (CHPP) with the AOO prior to finalizing the NSDF Project construction work control documents.

Algonquin Knowledge and Land Use

The AOO identified the need for Algonquin knowledge to be incorporated into the EIS and requested funding of which both CNSC and CNL have provided financial capacity to the AOO to undertake it. The study was completed in December 2020. The findings of the AOO AKLUS have been incorporated into the Final EIS including a summary of the AOO AKLUS in Section 6.4 (Section 6.0 of this IER).

Culturally significant sites for the AOO were identified within the AKLUS such as Pointe Au Baptême and Oiseau Rock. CNL has clarified with the AOO that Pointe Au Baptême and Oiseau Rock are not within the NSDF

Project footprint thus they would not be impacted by the NSDF Project. Furthermore, these sites are not within CRL site thus CNL does not restrict access to these culturally significant sites.

Participants in the AKLUS identified concerns with respect to loss of connection and use of lands and water, the proximity of the NSDF Project to the Kichi-Sibì (Ottawa River), concerns about the safety of harvesting and consuming harvested foods, changes to accessing important Algonquin cultural sites and the risk of NSDF Project activity impacts to ancestral values. In response CNL has assumed within the EIS traditional uses do occur adjacent and near to the CRL site, whether on the Ottawa River or on accessible private lands outside the restricted/fenced area or provincial crown land outside the restricted/fenced area. CNL has concluded that the NSDF Project is not expected to affect the traditional land and resource uses because the NSDF Project is located on CRL property on federal lands that are inaccessible to the public where traditional use is not permitted. Furthermore, CNL does not anticipate any off-site effects from the NSDF Project that would affect traditional land use and resource VCs (Section 6.4.6 of the Final EIS). The AOO is not in agreement with this conclusion thus this concern will remain unresolved between CNL and AOO. As noted below under human health, the AOO's perspective is there remain outstanding information requests and reviews with respect to the protection of human health that are currently in progress.

CNL acknowledges that from the AOO's perspective, existing concerns and/or perceptions have the potential to be further exacerbated by the NSDF Project if there are not adequate monitoring, transparent communication and outreach with AOO and Algonquins. CNL recognizes that some Algonquins have concerns or perceptions with respect to performing traditional activities close to the CRL site. Although these concerns are not specific to the NSDF Project, CNL acknowledges its role as providing education opportunities and undertaking communications with Algonquin people to alleviate such concerns and fears. As such CNL believes that the LTRA will provide an enhanced platform to carry out such communications.

Valued Components

Through engagement activities and correspondence, the AOO indicated interest in specific VCs. Within the AKLUS report the participants identified a number of features in proximity to the NSDF Project including habitat for wildlife, vegetation species, cultural sites, water travel routes and wildlife and harvesting and fishing areas. CNL has incorporated the AOO's feedback into the Final EIS reflecting the Algonquin VCs of cultural significance into Section 6.3.2 as well as reflected inputs from the AOO AKLUS in Section 6.4. With respect to the VCs indicated by the AOO, some were not found in the EIS previously and some were represented by species that CNL was already evaluating as VCs. Table 6.3.2-1 of the Final EIS highlights how valued components identified by AOO are represented by the species that are evaluated in the NSDF Project EIS. CNL considers the concern addressed due to the NSDF Project's approach to selecting and assessing VCs. CNL recognizes the ongoing need to communicate about the NSDF Project thus remains committed to work collaboratively with AOO to avoid and mitigate impacts to VCs identified by AOO.

Socio-Economic

Participants of the AKLUS indicated a strong interest in obtaining more economic benefits from the NSDF Project and CNL in general. CNL is committed to working with the AOO to identify barriers for accessing economic opportunities from the NSDF Project, mitigation of those barriers and ways to monitor the degree to which Algonquins are able to take advantage of benefits of the NSDF Project.

In the AOO technical review of the 2020 Final EIS, the AOO commented that there are gaps in the socio-economic VCs and associated assessment. The AOO's concern is CNL does not acknowledge the linkages between ecological, human health, well-being and socio-economics as inter-connected impacts on the AOO.

CNL does appreciate the holistic perspective that the AOO takes to this concern and acknowledges the validity of as a general perspective. However, CNL is of the opinion it has assessed accurately all of the pathways associated with the NSDF Project compliant with CEAA 2012. Since there were no off-site ecological effects predicted as a result of the NSDF Project (e.g., as in the case for terrestrial and aquatic environment as well as ambient radioactivity) there are then no pathway linkages to socio-economic VCs and thus further assessment is not required.

CNL acknowledges the AOO's viewpoint is that the EIS remains inadequate in assessing and addressing impacts to Algonquin health, wellbeing and socio-economics, and in turn has not adequately conveyed the full range and depth of impacts to AOO's Section 35 Aboriginal rights and interests. The AOO has indicated what the AOO is requesting is consistent with the new provisions and commitments under the *Impact Assessment Act*, but beyond the scope of CEAA 2012. The AOO further assert that the consideration of impacts to rights and interests supersedes the scope of CEAA 2012's socio-economic assessment. This concern will remain unresolved between CNL and AOO.

Human Health

The AOO commented that traditional food quality be used to assess protection of human health, requested support for an AOO-driven traditional foods study and requested additional details to demonstrate the conservatism of the human health risk assessment. The assessment of radioactivity in fish and terrestrial foodstuff are covered in Section 5.7.4.9 and 5.7.4.10 of the Final EIS respectively, as well as carried into Section 5.8 as measurement indicators. In response to the AOO's request for a traditional foods study, CNL is committed to providing capacity to the AOO to undertake a country foods survey. CNL will utilize the results of the country foods study to verify project assumptions.

Although CNL provided direct responses to the AOO's request for CNL to confirm the conservatism of the human health risk assessment, CNL acknowledges that from AOO's perspective there remain outstanding information requests and reviews with respect to human health that are currently in progress. This includes AOO's concern that the self-sufficient Indigenous receptor does not account for all possible cumulative situations as well the AOO has requested additional details in order to make a determination whether the risk assessment modelling for the self-sufficient Indigenous receptor also includes infants, toddlers and women. CNL has provided the additional information with the next step for the AOO to complete their review and report back on whether the information provided resolves the respective outstanding concern or if additional commitments are required to address the concern.

End State/Closure Plan

The AOO requested that the CNL explicitly commit to requiring their input and approval prior to ceasing monitoring activities on site. An initial Closure Plan has been developed but intended to be an evolutionary document that continues to be refined throughout the life (construction, operations) of the NSDF Project. CNL considers this concern addressed as CNL is committed to engaging the AOO in future planning for the closure of NSDF, including input on the timing and circumstances for cessation of monitoring activities. CNL will engage and collaborate with AOO during updates of the NSDF Closure Plan which will occur approximately every five years.

4.4.1.4 Verification

The AOO submitted written comments on the 2016 Project Description which CNL has addressed and verified with the AOO through their review of the 2020 Final EIS. Although the AOO did not submit written comments

on the 2017 and 2019 Draft EIS, the AOO did submit written comments on the 2020 Final EIS directly to CNL. CNL has responded in detail to each of the AOO comments and received written feedback from the AOO on CNL's responses. Many of the comments were addressed from the AOO's perspective however some were considered still in progress and some were considered as unresolved. CNL notes that for the comments that are in progress, CNL and AOO are working together to resolve and have agreed upon a path forward. CNL also notes that a number of the comments unresolved are related to the Rights Impact Assessment being conducted by the CNSC or a request outside the scope of CEAA 2012. CNL has incorporated the AOO feedback to finalize the EIS thus, at the time of the Final EIS submission in May 2021, CNL is of the opinion that it is at Process Step 5 of the CNL Verification Process with the AOO.

CNL has also received and incorporated the AOO AKLUS into the Final EIS, including a summary of the AOO ALKUS in Section 6.4 (Section 6.0 of this IER). The AOO have reviewed and provided input into Section 6.4 of the Final EIS to verify that the AOO AKLUS on the NSDF Project has been appropriately represented. The findings of the AOO AKLUS confirmed CNL's previous assumptions and conservative approach that traditional activities were occurring in proximity to the CRL site, but not on the CRL site.

In May 2021, CNL sent a letter to the AOO providing a summary of 29 commitments intended to support the resubmittal of the NSDF Project Final EIS. The list of commitments was reflective of the resolution status and next steps which had been agreed to by both CNL and AOO during the Issues and Resolution Workshop in April 2021. CNL indicated that the commitments list is a living document that may evolve as collaboration during the environmental assessment process continues and is considered the master list of next steps agreed to between AOO and CNL. In late May 2021, the AOO commitment list was reviewed in a meeting with the AOO, CNL, CNSC and AECL. At the meeting, the AOO communicated that the summary of commitments captures the status of how the AOO and CNL are seeking to resolve several project specific issues. However, there are issues that remain unaddressed or are addressed subject to further information and engagement. Additional engagement and information will support the AOO to determine whether additional commitments are required to address concerns and impacts to the AOO's Aboriginal rights and interests.

4.4.1.5 Next Steps

CNL's commitments within the "Next Steps" column of the Table of Interest in Appendix J.2 are reflective of the feedback CNL has received to date in the EA process from the AOO's technical review of the 2020 Final EIS, the AOO AKLUS as well as the AOO comments and recommendations which accompanied the AKLUS. CNL acknowledges from the AOO's perspective there are outstanding information requests and reviews that are still in progress. CNL has provided additional information and pending the AOO's review, the AOO will report back on whether the information provided resolves the respective outstanding issue or if additional commitments are required to address the concern. The NSDF IER will include engagement updates as well as progress on these outstanding commitments.

CNL and the AOO are currently working together to establish a budget and workplan to fulfill the 29 commitments. The prioritized activities in the workplan for 2022 focus on pre-construction commitments. Appendix J.3 provides a summary list of CNL commitments to the AOO and progress on these commitments to date.

CNL is committed to working with Algonquin harvesters to better understand and address their concerns related to traditional uses of lands adjacent to the CRL site. To achieve this, CNL is committed to involving

the AOO in the development of the NSDF Environmental Assessment Follow-up Monitoring Program and the CRL site-wide environmental monitoring programs will be a key area of focus with CNL and the AOO. The AOO, CNL and AECL, continue discussions on a longer-term co-operation or relationship agreement, more broadly related to the CRL site.

4.4.2 Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation (AOPFN)

The Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation's primary residential reserve is located in the Ottawa Valley on the southeast shore of Golden Lake where it flows in to the Bonnechere River, in Renfrew County, Ontario. Pikwakanagan has a total registered population of slightly under 3,000 with the majority living off-reserve. The Reserve was established through a Crown patent in 1873 following several petitions from the community, formerly known as Golden Lake Indian Reserve No. 39. The Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation have linguistic traditions in the Algonquin language. The First Nation is governed by an elected council comprised of a Chief and six councillors. The AOPFN is a sovereign entity that retains title to the land and resources of the AOO claim area and although the Algonquin Land Claim is currently being negotiated through the AOO, the AOPFN upholds the sacred responsibility to the land, is an independently governed, First Nation with Aboriginal rights associated with that standing.

A fuller description of the AOPFN can be found in Chapter 3 of this IER.

CNL and AECL had been engaging with the AOO until 2020 when the AOPFN identified that the proper channel for engagement by CNL on the NSDF Project was through the AOPFN Consultation Coordinator, and the AOPFN needed to be engaged as an independent First Nation as engagement for this and all other CNL related projects and activities. This required CNL and AECL to consult the AOPFN separately from the AOO to address the AOPFN request for deep meaningful engagement with its members during the environmental assessment process. CNL notes that correspondence from the AOPFN in 2017 indicating interest in the NSDF Project was not received by CNL.

Prior to the AOPFN request for direct engagement, a representative of the AOPFN has been a member of CNL's Environmental Stewardship Council (ESC) since October 2006, the establishment of ESC. The AOPFN, as part of the AOO for the negotiations of the Algonquin Land Claim, have participated in some of the engagement activities documented in Appendix J (AOO Record of Engagement) including during the development of LTRA.

4.4.2.1 Engagement

Table 4-4 below summarizes engagement with the AOPFN and Appendix K.1 provides a detailed record of engagement activities that have occurred with AOPFN on the NSDF Project.

Table 4-4
AOPFN Engagement Activities

NSDF Identified Indigenous Communities and Organizations	Comments Submitted via EA Process (Project Description, 2017 Draft EIS)	CNSC Participant Funding Issued	MOUs & Contribution Agreements (CNL funding)	TLKUS or Other Studies	Reviewed the Draft EIS	Long-Term Relationship Agreements (in progress)
Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation	—	2019	Contribution Agreement MOU	Yes (AKLUS, Culture and Rights Study, Harvest & Diet Study)	Yes (Sections 6.2 and 6.4 of the 2021 Final EIS)	Yes

The Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation (AOPFN) were introduced to the proposed project prior to the formal submission of the Project Description for the NSDF. In December 2015, CNL hosted the AOPFN to the CRL site which included a tour and a presentation where the proposed NSDF Project was introduced within the context of a larger vision of the contractor company under the new Government-Owned Contractor-Operated (Go-Co) model.

In July 2016, CNL sent the AOPFN a letter to formally introduce the proposed NSDF Project which included a request for community input on any potential adverse impacts from project activities followed by a secondary letter in November 2016 which inquired about the AOPFN asserted rights and traditional activities. The AOPFN sent a letter to CNL in January 2017 acknowledging receipt of letters and advised of negotiations with the federal and provincial government on the settlement of their land claim and the interest in meeting later in 2017. CNL followed-up on the AOPFN meeting request from the January 2017 letter and were informed in June 2017 that the AOPFN did not want to meet at this time and that ANRs were involved through the AOO engagement activities. It should be noted that since this initial exchange with the AOPFN, it has come to CNL's attention that the AOPFN did not have a full understanding of the processes in the environmental assessment or resources/capacity to provide responses and/or comments until the AOPFN became resourced with a Consultation Coordinator.

In early 2017, CNL also shared the 2017 Draft EIS and encouraged the AOPFN to participate in the public and Indigenous environmental assessment comment period and in June 2017 the AOPFN ANRs participated in a meeting with the AOO Consultation staff and the ANRs to discuss future engagements on the NSDF Project. CNL also hosted the ANRs to the CRL site for a tour which included the proposed NSDF site (several AOPFN ANRs joined this event). The AOPFN did not submit comments on the NSDF 2017 Draft EIS through the environmental assessment process. In late 2017, CNL shared the NSDF Aboriginal Engagement Report and requested community input and feedback for incorporation into the EIS and project planning. CNL did not receive any feedback from the AOPFN on this report.

Throughout 2018 and 2019, the AOPFN ANRs continued participation through the AOO engagement activities. During this time, CNL evolved project engagements to meet Indigenous and stakeholder feedback. This included the development of a regular routine of Indigenous and stakeholder engagement events, such as the bi-monthly Breakfast Briefings and quarterly webinar updates. In early 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, CNL combined the bi-monthly Breakfast Briefings and quarterly webinars into a bi-monthly webinar update on the NSDF Project. The AOPFN received invitations to all engagement activities and have been in attendance at select events to date. In late 2019, CNL shared the 2019 revised Draft EIS and the latest revision of the Indigenous Engagement Report (IER) with the AOPFN and encouraged community input for the final revision.

In March 2020, CNL received a letter from the AOPFN inviting the NSDF Project to provide a project overview/update at a community meeting in April 2020. This meeting was postponed one week later due to the COVID-19 pandemic. After receiving the March 2020 letter, discussions commenced between the AOPFN and CNL on the AOPFN's intent to review the 2019 revised Draft EIS and interest in AOPFN specific engagement. During these discussions, it was determined that a letter sent from the AOPFN to the CNL President and CEO in December 2017 was never received. This letter was resent via email to Environmental Remediation (ERM) Stakeholder Relations in April 2020. The 2017 letter indicated interest in NSDF Project

activities as well as CNL procurement and corporate activities.

In May 2020, CNL sent a letter to the AOPFN following up on recent AOO communications (which involved the AOPFN) and made inquiries for AOPFN specific information. A response from the AOPFN Chief was received immediately indicating interest in AOPFN specific engagement and a LTRA with CNL/AECL. The Chief also acknowledged upcoming engagement activities with respect to the NSDF Project. In late May 2020, CNL received comments from the AOPFN on the NSDF 2019 revised Draft EIS. After receipt of the comments, CNL initiated discussions with the AOPFN on establishing a NSDF Project specific contribution agreement to ensure support of AOPFN's participation in the environmental assessment process. Contribution agreement meetings started in early June 2020 and a contribution agreement was signed in September 2020. The contribution agreement includes funding for AOPFN-led studies as well as for meetings/discussions on the AOPFN's review of the AKLUS, review of NSDF Project documents and engagements leading up to the CNSC Commission Hearing on the NSDF Project. Revisions to the contribution agreement were agreed to between the AOPFN and CNL in December 2020 to accommodate additional capacity for the review of the 2019 revised Draft EIS.

Upon signing of the contribution agreement, Working Group meetings started in September 2020 and the AOPFN Advisory Committee (AAC) meetings started in October 2020. The introductory meeting between CNL representatives and the AAC occurred virtually which included a general overview of CNL and the CRL site in addition to an overview of the NSDF Project. Questions were answered throughout the CNL presentation. A subsequent meeting was planned for January 2021 however this time the intent was to be an in-person (following all COVID protocols) in Pikwakanagan, ON. As a result of the lockdown measures put in place by the provincial government at the end of December 2020, the in-person meeting of the AAC and CNL representatives had to be deferred until safe to proceed. As of December 2021, there have been 21 Working Group meetings and one AAC meeting specifically related to the NSDF Project).

In October 2020, CNL responded in detail to each of the AOPFN comments on the 2019 revised Draft EIS. CNL and the AOPFN had two Working Group meetings that month to discuss the AOPFN comments in detail to ensure CNL's understanding of the context and support preparation of comprehensive responses.

In October 2020, CNL received the AOPFN's Nation-specific report on the Algonquin AKLUS which included general mitigation and accommodation measures to apply to the NSDF Project in response to study participant concerns. In November 2020, CNL acknowledged receipt of the AKLUS report but due to the timing of receipt (i.e., 2020 Final EIS submission to CNSC was imminent), CNL committed to including the AOPFN study results within future revisions of the NSDF IER which would support the Commission Hearing. However, in January 2021 CNL received feedback from the CNSC making it necessary for CNL to revise the 2020 Final EIS thus CNL took the opportunity to acknowledge and incorporate summaries of the AOPFN AKLUS into Section 6.4 of the Final EIS. In February 2021, recognizing the AKLUS is proprietary information of the AOPFN, CNL shared the revisions of Section 6.4 of the Final EIS with the AOPFN. At the request of the AOPFN, CNL also shared Section 6.2 of the Final EIS for transparency of how the AOPFN interests and concerns would be represented in the Final EIS. In March 2021, CNL received written feedback on both Section 6.2 and Section 6.4 of the Final EIS from the AOPFN, which was discussed at a Working Group meeting, and subsequently incorporated into the Final EIS.

CNL continued to provide bi-monthly webinar updates throughout 2020, including an email invitation to

participate in the NSDF Project Virtual Open House (VOH) from October 12 to 25, 2020. The VOH provided information about the environmental assessment process, the proposed construction and the proposed operation of a NSDF and live chat sessions.

In January 2021, the AOPFN requested the CNSC consider an extension to the current timelines for the environmental assessment of the NSDF Project due to the limitations of the COVID pandemic for in-person meetings and technological and connectivity challenges within their community. In response CNL provided technological capacity (laptops) to assist the AAC members with engagements for both the NSDF and NPD Closure Projects.

In January 2021, CNL received a letter from the AOPFN enclosing implications of the AKLUS for the NSDF Project. Key comment themes on the study and recommendations for next steps included: adequacy of traditional land use assessment for the AOPFN in the project EIS, limitations of the AKLUS for the NSDF Project, implications and key findings of the AKLUS Study for the NSDF Project and the AOPFN supported recommendations from the AKLUS for the NSDF Project. In January and early February 2021, two Working Group meetings occurred to discuss the AKLUS implications where the AOPFN provided their perspectives of the AKLUS and its implications and limitations of the study in context of the ongoing environmental assessment for the NSDF Project, demonstrating the linkages to the AOPFN recommendations and expectations should the project proceed. The AOPFN identified that the findings of the AKLUS suggest that there are impact pathways from the NSDF Project on the AOPFN traditional land and resources use and culture that have either not been integrated into the EIS or inadequately assessed as to their likelihood and magnitude. A preliminary list of commitments intended to address the AOPFN recommendations and expectations was proposed by CNL for the AOPFN consideration. At these meetings CNL's proposed commitments were also categorized as either NSDF Project specific or at a CRL site level.

In late January 2021, CNL provided the AOPFN with updated responses to the AOPFN comments on the 2019 revised Draft EIS which were reflective of the discussions from the October 2020 Working Group meetings. The AOPFN provided written feedback to CNL responses in February 2021. In February and March 2021, seven Working Group meetings occurred to discuss and finalize CNL's responses to the AOPFN comments on the 2019 revised Draft EIS as well as reach an agreement on the next steps and CNL commitments to the AOPFN, should the project proceed. The next steps and summary of CNL commitments were reflective of feedback CNL received from the AOPFN on the 2019 revised Draft EIS, participant concerns documented in the AKLUS, the AOPFN's perspective of the AKLUS implications for the NSDF Project and general AOPFN engagements.

In late March 2021, CNL sent a letter to the AOPFN providing a summary of commitments intended to support the resubmittal of the NSDF Project Final EIS. CNL indicated that the commitments list is a living document that may evolve as collaboration during the environmental assessment process continues. In early April 2021, the AOPFN provided a letter of acknowledgement that the summary of commitments provided by CNL was an accurate summation of CNL's commitments. This acknowledgement from the AOPFN is not indicative of the AOPFN support for the NSDF Project, but that there is a reasonable path forward and the parties have agreed to the next steps. The AOPFN recognized progress at the Working Group level, but also flagged outstanding concerns:

"Certain commitments, particularly those related to the concepts of "Willing Host" and AOPFN

expectations that AOPFN will have the right of free, prior and informed consent prior to any additional radioactive waste being brought into AOPFN territory, remain outstanding.” (AOPFN letter to CNL of April 6, 2021)

As of the issuance of the Final EIS in May 2021, these two concerns have yet to be resolved between CNL and the AOPFN.

CNL also incorporated feedback from the AOPFN and issued the final responses to the AOPFN comments on the 2019 revised Draft EIS in April 2021.

In May 2021, the AOPFN sent CNL, AECL and CNSC a confidential copy of the final report of the Culture and Rights Study related to the NSDF Project. The AOPFN identified that this will be a valuable resource for considering Project-specific and cumulative effects on culture and rights of the AOPFN members. CNL notes that the AOPFN Culture and Rights study results were not integrated into the 2021 Final EIS but have been incorporated into this IER (Section 6.4.1.2.1.2).

In May 2021, CNL sent the AOPFN notification of the resubmission of the 2021 Final EIS to the CNSC, indicating that it would be posted online along with Federal-Provincial Review Team (FPRT) and Public and Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the Impact Assessment Agency (IAA) website and CNSC web page upon acceptance. The notification also included a link to the latest revision of the NSDF Project Indigenous Engagement Report for review and input.

In June 2021, AOPFN sent CNL a copy of the final Diet and Harvest Study Report for the NSDF Project and results have been incorporated in this IER (Section 6.4.1.2.1.2).

In July 2021, the CNSC announced acceptance of the Final EIS and all environmental assessment and licensing application documents. CNL sent the AOPFN a link to the Final EIS document as well as a link to the FPRT Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the IAA website. In late July, CNL sent AOPFN a list of preliminary questions to better understand the AOPFN's ability to support the co-development of CNL's Sustainable Forest Management Plan (SFMP).

In October 2021, CNL sent out a press release to all Indigenous communities and organizations announcing the 2022 dates for the CNSC Hearing for the NSDF Project. The release included the hearing offers another opportunity for Indigenous communities and organizations to continue their participation in the regulatory review process for the proposed NSDF Project. In mid-October the AOPFN sent CNL their review of the draft NSDF EAFMP as well as identified gaps in the program that can be addressed through the Guardian Program. CNL provided responses to the three comments in the review and CNL and AOPFN will meet in early 2022 to further discuss the *NSDF EAFMP Guardian Gaps Memo*.

In December 2021, as follow-up to the AOPFN *NSDF EAFMP Guardian Gaps Memo*, CNL sent the AOPFN a memo for review on the modelling for the long term safety assessment that used information from the AOPFN Diet and Harvest Study.

Since submission and acceptance of the Final EIS, CNL and the AOPFN have worked together to finalize a budget and workplan (amendment to the contribution agreement) for 2021/2022 related to the NSDF Project pre-construction commitments. NSDF Project commitment activities to date have included:

- AOPFN-1 – funding to continue the Working Group and AOPFN Advisory Committee;
- AOPFN-4 – funding to employ a AOPFN Communications Specialist to work with CNL on project communications for AOPFN members;
- AOPFN-6, AOPFN-19, AOPFN-29, AOPFN-39, AOPFN-42, AOPFN-43 – a technical review of the draft NSDF EAFMP as well as a planned workshop to further discuss the AOPFN Guardian Program and integration of traditional knowledge into future monitoring for the NSDF Project;
- AOPFN-11, AOPFN-12, AOPFN-13 – preliminary questions sent to better understand the AOPFN’s ability (Forest Management Planning) to support the co-development of CNL’s Sustainable Forest Management Plan (SFMP);
- AOPFN-21, AOPFN-41 – AOPFN knowledge keepers conducted a survey on the proposed NSDF Project site;
- AOPFN-38 – incorporation of AOPFN Culture & Rights Study and Diet & Harvest Study results into the NSDF IER; and
- AOPFN-53 – Preliminary discussions and information sharing on the development of the Project Site Access Plan.

The AOPFN, CNL and AECL, continue discussions about a longer-term co-operation or relationship agreement, more broadly related to the CRL site.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, CNL continued to provide bi-monthly webinar updates on the NSDF Project throughout 2021 and the AOPFN received invitations to all engagement activities.

4.4.2.2 Feedback

Since the AOPFN’s 2017 letter asking for direct engagement in the NSDF environmental assessment was not received by CNL until May 2020, CNL understood that the AOPFN feedback was being provided through the AOO. In late May 2020, the AOPFN provided a separate submission on their interests and concerns to CNL, CNSC and AECL, based on their review of the 2019 revised Draft EIS. In addition to the AOPFN review of the 2019 revised Draft EIS, the feedback below is also reflective of the AOPFN AKLUS as well as the AOPFN’s additional perspectives and emphasis on the study. CNL notes that the AOPFN Culture and Rights study results received in May 2021 have not been integrated into the Final EIS.

Appendix K.2 provides a Table of Interests for AOPFN interests and concerns and CNL responses up to May 2021, the time of the Final EIS submission. The table also identifies and links the interests and concerns with formally submitted comments made through the environmental assessment process.

The topics in the Table of Interests are briefly summarized below:

- **Historical Impacts.** The AOPFN expressed concern about the historical and existing cumulative effects of the CRL site and how they interact with impacts from the NSDF Project.

- **Engagement.** The AOPFN inquired about crown engagement, the management structure at CNL and the potential for a long-term relationship agreement with CNL.
- **Alternative Means Assessment.** The AOPFN commented that the approach to alternative means assessment did not meet best or acceptable practice for projects, including for example that it did not utilize criteria from the Major Project Assessment Standard of the First Nations Major Projects Coalition (2019). The AOPFN also raised concerns direct from a community member that a request to move the NSDF further from the Ottawa River was not followed up on in a meaningful way.
- **Traditional Land and Resource Use and Cultural Impacts.** The AOPFN identified the need for traditional knowledge to be incorporated into the EIS. The AOPFN raised concerns with potential project effects on traditional land and resource use as well as requested a role in the future cultural heritage stewardship and monitoring of the CRL site. Additionally, the AOPFN requested the opportunity for a pre-construction inventory of the NSDF Project site.
- **Project Description and Study Areas.** The AOPFN questioned whether the study area for the project incorporated all the necessary project infrastructure and activity including areas of increased traffic and haul routes, the main concern being for wildlife-vehicle collisions.
- **Environmental Monitoring.** The AOPFN have requested involvement in both project and CRL site-wide monitoring, including specifically support for the development of an independent AOPFN guardian program for the NSDF Project, and involvement of AOPFN guardians in multiple aspects of follow up monitoring for the NSDF Project.
- **End State/Closure Plan.** The AOPFN expressed an interest in opportunities for planning and review of end state and land use goals for the CRL facility and for the development of a closure plan for NSDF.
- **Risk Communication.** The AOPFN expressed concerns with how risks are communicated and the use of plain language with respect to the NSDF Project, and expressed that in order to improve communication, capacity for an AOPFN Communications Coordinator, country foods monitoring, and an Indigenous-driven risk communications strategy for the NSDF Project are necessary.
- **Independent Oversight.** The AOPFN raised questions about Indigenous involvement in independent oversight of the CRL site.
- **Valued Components.** The AOPFN had a series of comments related to VCs and CNL's use of indicator species.
- **Environmental Assessment Methodology and Process Issues.** The AOPFN expressed concern about the way in which residual effects assessment was conducted, including whether there was any role for Indigenous Peoples in the assessment of effects or determination of significance or related significance thresholds.
- **Loss of Wildlife Habitat.** The AOPFN expressed concern with respect to the potential project effects on wildlife habitat (e.g., Blanding's Turtle, moose, white-tailed deer and bald eagle) and requested involvement in developing project-specific measures for the protection of moose (moose) and wawashkeshi (white-tailed deer) and their habitat.

- **Impacts on Rights.** The AOPFN raised questions as to the NSDF Project’s potential impacts on rights, indicating that the AOPFN does not agree with the characterization by CNL that the NSDF Project will have no impacts on the AOPFN rights, and also concerns that the cumulative effects context – a critical consideration in rights impact assessment – for rights was not characterized by CNL prior to making this assertion. The AOPFN has also raised concerns that with the creation of a permanent radioactive waste disposal facility at the CRL site, the existing fears, stigma and alienation associated with the CRL site may continue further into the future.
- **Socio-economic.** The AOPFN has indicated a strong interest in obtaining more economic benefits from the NSDF Project and CNL-operated, AECL-owned operations in the AOPFN territory in general.
- **Health.** The AOPFN considered the health assessment to be inadequate from an Indigenous determinants of health perspective.
- **Willing Host and Importation of Radioactive Waste.** The AOPFN requested commitment to a “willing host” requirement from the AOPFN for NSDF and any future projects proposed at the CRL site. The AOPFN also raised concerns about how much waste will come in from other sites, noting that the AOPFN has nuclear project principles that cannot be reconciled with importation of wastes, and requested CNL not import radioactive wastes for disposal at NSDF without the AOPFN’s free, prior and informed consent.

4.4.2.3 Summary Discussion of Interest and Concerns

As previously indicated this Summary Discussion of Interests and Concerns is taken from the AOPFN Table of Interest in Appendix K.2. The discussion of the interests and concerns below is CNL’s understanding based on written submissions and oral discussions with the AOPFN, and is followed in each instance by CNL’s perspective on and commitments made in relation to the issue, which may not be shared by the AOPFN. CNL has made its best efforts to document the position the AOPFN has taken on each interest/concern while acknowledging that the AOPFN may articulate the perspective somewhat differently.

Historical Impacts

The AOPFN expressed concern about the historical and existing cumulative effects of the CRL site and how they interact with impacts from the NSDF Project. This concern is not specific to the NSDF Project and is related to the overall CRL site operations. Historical and CRL site-wide concerns are being discussed with the AOPFN, CNL and AECL separately.

Engagement

Until the May 2020 letter from the AOPFN, CNL was not aware that the AOPFN wanted to be engaged separately and not through the AOO office. After receipt of the comments on the 2019 revised Draft EIS, CNL initiated discussions with the AOPFN to establish a NSDF Project specific contribution agreement to ensure support of the AOPFN’s participation in the environmental assessment process. CNL considers this concern resolved since the participation of both the AOPFN and CNL in the Working Group have resulted in an increased level of engagement which CNL is committed to continuing as the EA proceeds. Additionally, CNL has committed to providing funding to continue NSDF Project activities with the AOPFN, including the Working Group as an interface for project engagement, pending a successful regulatory decision.

CNL considers the balance of concerns within this issue not specific to the NSDF Project since it was with respect to CRL site wide planning. The AOPFN, AECL and CNL have begun discussions towards a Long-term Relationship Agreement (LTRA) which is meant to identify areas of mutual benefit, enable communications and engagement, and address broader AOPFN interests related to AECL and CNL activities. The agreement will include provisions for the AOPFN involvement in environmental monitoring and cultural stewardship.

Concerns raised with respect to Crown engagement were directed to CNSC and AECL.

Alternative Means Assessment

The AOPFN commented that the approach to alternative means assessment did not meet best or acceptable practice for the involvement of Indigenous Peoples, noting for example that it did not utilize criteria from the Major Project Assessment Standard of the First Nations Major Projects Coalition. CNL provided clarification that the Major Project Assessment Standard identified was developed after the commencement of the NSDF environmental assessment thus was not available at the time the NSDF Project alternative means assessment was performed. The NSDF EIS was prepared following guidance from the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA 2012). CNL considers this concern to be addressed as the alternative means assessment was prepared in accordance with CEAA 2012 and the project has demonstrated how public and Indigenous feedback during the development of the EIS expanded the alternative means assessment in the Final EIS. The AOPFN continues to raise consistent concerns in particular about the location of the NSDF in proximity to the Kichi-Sibì (Ottawa River).

Although the AOPFN were provided opportunities to provide input on the alternative means assessment during the development of the EIS, CNL acknowledges that how feedback was integrated may not be clear to the AOPFN community members. Thus, CNL has committed to providing capacity for an AOPFN employed Communication Specialist to work with CNL on project communications for the AOPFN members.

Traditional Land and Resource Use and Cultural Impacts

With respect to the AOPFN's concerns on incorporating traditional knowledge into the EIS, the CNSC and CNL provided capacity for the AOPFN AKLUS which was completed in October 2020. Since it was necessary for the NSDF Project to make revisions to the 2020 Final EIS in early 2021, CNL has used the opportunity to incorporate the findings of the AOPFN AKLUS report into the Final EIS.

CNL has assumed within the EIS that traditional uses do occur adjacent and near to the CRL site, whether on the Ottawa River or on accessible private lands outside the restricted/fenced area or provincial crown land outside the restricted/fenced area. CNL has concluded that the NSDF Project is not expected to affect the traditional land and resource uses because the NSDF Project is located on CRL property on federal lands that are inaccessible to the public and where traditional use is not permitted. Furthermore, CNL does not anticipate any off-site effects from the NSDF Project that would affect traditional land use and resource VCs (Section 6.4.6 of the Final EIS). CNL recognizes that the AOPFN's AKLUS and subsequent analysis, including inputs from the AAC, disagrees with this finding, in part on the basis of the AOPFN members' sense of safety on the land (fears of contamination real or perceived). In addition, the AOPFN has flagged concerns about the NSDF Project creating a longer-term impact at the CRL site, through the building of a permanent radioactive waste disposal facility. CNL does recognize its obligation to continue to work with Indigenous communities in addressing such concerns thus through the Working Group, CNL and the AOPFN have agreed that the perceptions of safety and willingness to harvest within the proximity of the NSDF Project can be addressed by an Indigenous-driven country foods monitoring program and Risk Communication Strategy for the NSDF Project which is discussed below under Risk Communication. CNL acknowledges the AOPFN has requested

involvement in country foods monitoring program, which is not specific to the NSDF Project and has been designated for discussions under the long-term relationship agreement.

Culturally significant sites and features for the AOPFN were identified within the AKLUS such as Pointe Au Baptême (which CNL does not restrict access to), undocumented archaeological resources or areas of significance, eagle feathers and culturally significant species. CNL considers this concern resolved as CNL is committed to co-developing a project specific cultural and heritage protection plan (CHPP) with the AOPFN prior to finalizing the NSDF Project construction work control documents. This plan will include protocols and procedures for notification and providing recovered features of interest to the AOPFN (e.g., eagle feathers, artefacts). Furthermore, CNL is committed to and assisting the AOPFN with a pre-construction inventory of the NSDF Project LSA which would allow the AOPFN to identify the presence of any culturally valued indicator species.

Project Description and Study Areas

The AOPFN questioned whether the study area for the NSDF Project incorporated all the necessary project infrastructure and activities including areas of increased traffic and haul routes, the main concern being wildlife-vehicle collisions. CNL has appropriately determined the study area, including all traffic and haul routes, and assessed the impact of traffic activities due to the NSDF on terrestrial animals in Section 5.6 of the Final EIS. With the application of the proposed mitigation measures, the small increase in vehicle traffic that may occur during NSDF construction, operations and closure are not expected to result in a significant adverse residual effect on the terrestrial environment. CNL considers this concern resolved as CNL already reports vehicle wildlife collisions on an annual basis and has committed to work with the AOPFN to develop project-related thresholds as part of the AOPFN's technical review of the EAFMP.

Environmental Monitoring

The AOPFN have requested involvement in both project specific and CRL site wide environmental monitoring. At present, there is no specific Indigenous-led monitoring program at the CRL site. The AOPFN involvement in the CRL site environmental monitoring program is a CRL site level concern. Specific to the NSDF Project, CNL is willing to involve all Indigenous communities who have interest in the NSDF Project environmental monitoring and have shared the draft EAFMP with the AOPFN for technical review. The EAFMP will not be finalized until after an EA decision is rendered by the CNSC, thus there remains opportunity for direct involvement in its development and implementation. CNL considers this concern resolved as CNL is committed to develop with the AOPFN a practical, meaningful role for the AOPFN in the NSDF monitoring program, and support Indigenous knowledge monitoring in relation to the NSDF Project. This includes financial support from CNL for the development and implementation of an AOPFN Guardian Program, as it relates to the NSDF Project.

End State/Closure

The AOPFN expressed an interest in opportunities for planning and review of end state and land use goals for the CRL facility and for the development of a closure plan for NSDF. The AOPFN involvement in the CRL site wide end state and land use planning is a CRL site level concern. As noted in Section 5.9 of the Final EIS, the existing condition of restricted access to the CRL site would continue into the institutional control period for the NSDF footprint. An initial Closure Plan has been developed but intended to be an evolutionary document that continues to be refined throughout the life (construction, operations) of the NSDF Project. CNL considers this concern resolved as CNL is committed to engaging the AOPFN in future planning for the closure of NSDF, including input on restoration or rehabilitation of the facility footprint. CNL will engage and collaborate with the AOPFN during updates of the NSDF Closure Plan which will occur approximately every five years.

Risk Communication

The AOPFN expressed concerns with how risks are communicated and the use of plain language with respect to the NSDF Project, and expressed that in order to improve communication, capacity for an AOPFN Communications Coordinator, country foods monitoring, and an Indigenous-driven Risk Communications Strategy for the NSDF Project are necessary. CNL acknowledges that the AOPFN members in proximity to the CRL site have expressed concerns with respect to the perceptions that their harvesters have with regarding contamination associated with the CRL site. The AOPFN have indicated that these perceptions can lead harvesters to: avoiding particular areas; feelings of alienation from particular lands; and/or consuming less traditional foods than they normally would in particular areas. Engagement with Indigenous Peoples and their traditional knowledge and land use studies do not demonstrate that complete avoidance is occurring, but concerns of safety and risk are prevalent as evidenced by their unwillingness to harvest country foods, fish, water and vegetation adjacent to and beyond the CRL site.

CNL does recognize its obligation to continue to work with Indigenous communities in addressing such concerns. Thus, through the Working Group, CNL and the AOPFN have agreed that the perceptions of safety and willingness to harvest within the proximity of the NSDF Project can be addressed by the Indigenous-driven Risk Communication Strategy for the NSDF Project. Development of such a strategy will be facilitated by an integration of CNL's commitments including capacity for an AOPFN Communications Coordinator and engagement in the development of the NSDF Project EAFMP as well as the implementation of an AOPFN Guardian Program. CNL also recognizes that future updates of the AKLUS will continually inform the EAFMP as well as demonstrate effectiveness of an Indigenous-driven Risk Communication Strategy for the NSDF Project thus has committed capacity for future updates of the AKLUS. CNL acknowledges the AOPFN has requested involvement in country foods monitoring program, which is not specific to the NSDF Project and has been designated for discussions under the long-term relationship agreement.

Independent Oversight

The AOPFN raised questions about Indigenous involvement in independent oversight of the CRL site. CNL has provided clarification on how the CNSC provides independent regulatory oversight for nuclear facilities within Canada. CNL considers this concern addressed in regulatory requirements. Furthermore, CNL has committed financial support for the development and implementation of an AOPFN Guardian Program, as it relates to the NSDF Project, thus addressing certain aspects of the AOPFN's concerns for an independent oversight body.

Valued Components

The AOPFN had a series of comments related to VCs and CNL's use of indicator species. CNL has provided a detailed response on its VCs and rationale for them and discussed the topic with the AOPFN. CNL considers the concern addressed due to the NSDF Project's approach to selecting and assessing VCs. However, CNL is committed to exploring with the AOPFN potential practical, meaningful role for the AOPFN in the NSDF EAFMP. As such CNL will provide the AOPFN with a co-development role in identifying adaptive management triggers/thresholds and responses in relation to valued components relation to the AOPFN rights and interests, which would be built into the EAFMP. Furthermore, CNL is committed to and assisting the AOPFN with a pre-construction inventory of the NSDF Project LSA which would allow the AOPFN to identify the presence of any culturally valued indicator species.

Environmental Assessment Methodology and Process Issues

The AOPFN expressed concern about the way in which residual effects assessment was conducted, including whether there was any role for Indigenous Peoples in the assessment of effects or determination of significance or related significance thresholds. CNL considers this concern addressed since the approach used in the NSDF EIS to classify residual environmental effects on VCs followed the Generic EIS Guidelines. However, CNL is committed to exploring with the AOPFN potential practical, meaningful role for the AOPFN in the NSDF EAFMP. As such, CNL will provide the AOPFN with a co-development role in identifying adaptive management triggers/thresholds and responses in relation to valued components related to the AOPFN rights and interests, which would be built into the EAFMP.

Loss of Wildlife Habitat

The AOPFN expressed concern with respect to the potential project effects on wildlife habitat (e.g., Blanding's Turtle, moose, white-tailed deer, bald eagle) and requested involvement in developing project-specific measures for the protection of moose and wawashkeshi (white-tailed deer). Specifically, the AOPFN desire project mitigation measures that result in no net loss of important wildlife habitat. CNL considers this concern addressed since the Blanding's Turtle Road Mortality Mitigation Plan includes offsets to the loss of critical habitat that will be more effective for the CRL site conditions (i.e., increasing habitat connectivity and provide adequate nest mounds). CNL has committed to offset the loss of forested area and habitat with a CRL site wide Sustainable Forest Management Plan (SFMP) as well as offered the AOPFN involvement in the SFMP development. This proposed offset will contribute to no net loss of habitat by the NSDF Project as well as will benefit the large mammal population within the Algonquin territory. CNL will also consider support for offsets at off-site locations brought forward by the AOPFN, which are commensurate with the wildlife habitat impacts associated with the NSDF Project. In addition, CNL is committed to co-developing with the AOPFN additional mitigation measures to include within the NSDF Project Environmental Protection Plan.

Impacts on Rights

The AOPFN raised questions as to the NSDF Project's potential impacts on rights, specifically indicating that CNL's assertions re: rights impacts have not been adequately grounded in a proper rights impact assessment (which is ongoing between the AOPFN and the CNSC). CNL has communicated to the AOPFN that as it is CNL's opinion there are no traditional land uses determined to be affected by the proposed project (a finding that the AOPFN's AKLUS and subsequent analysis, including inputs from the AAC, disagrees with). The AOPFN has also raised concerns that with the creation of a permanent radioactive waste disposal facility at the CRL site, the existing fears, stigma and alienation associated with the CRL site may continue further into the future. As it is CNL's determination that there are no traditional land uses affected by the proposed project, CNL is of the view that Algonquin rights will not be impacted by the NSDF Project activities. CNL acknowledges the AOPFN disagrees with this conclusion and contend through their review of the 2019 revised Draft EIS there are project specific activities that may directly impact traditional land uses and Aboriginal rights and interests. The AOPFN has provided CNL with a copy of the NSDF-specific Culture and Rights Study in May 2021. The implications of the Culture and Rights Study will be subject of further discussion at the Project-specific Working Group level, as the parties develop implementation tools related to commitments made by CNL to increase the role for the AOPFN in monitoring and adaptive management of the NSDF Project, should it proceed. Determination as to whether the proposed project has impacts on Aboriginal and Treaty rights remains with the CNSC as the representative of the Crown.

Socio-economic

The AOPFN has indicated a strong interest in obtaining more economic benefits from the NSDF Project and CNL generally. CNL considers this concern resolved since CNL is committed to working with the AOPFN to identify barriers for accessing economic opportunities from the NSDF Project, mitigation of those barriers and ways to monitor the degree to which the AOPFN members are able to take advantage of benefits of the NSDF Project. Economic opportunities for the AOPFN community members are also considered by the AOPFN and CNL to be a CRL site level concern and will be included as part of the long-term relationship discussions.

Health

The AOPFN considered the health assessment to be inadequate from an Indigenous determinants of health perspective. CNL has removed any reference to the lifestyle survey from the EIS as this survey was not specific to only Indigenous Peoples. CNL notes for the Post-Closure Safety Assessment, a conservative hunter/gatherer self-sufficient Indigenous receptor, was included. This receptor was assumed to be an Indigenous person (including adults and children) who obtained all their food through hunting and gathering in the area. It was also assumed that this person would have increased consumption of fish and wild game and would also consume local mushrooms and berries. CNL considers this concern resolved since CNL is committed to use the results of the Harvest and Diet Study to verify the assumptions within the Post-Closure Safety Assessments were in fact conservative for the NSDF Project (i.e., modelling of self-sufficient Indigenous receptor).

While CNL maintains that human health has been conservatively assessed for Indigenous groups within the Final EIS, CNL acknowledges that the AOPFN disagrees on the basis that there are other determinants of health important to the AOPFN including the avoidance of consuming traditional foods. Thus, similar to the path forward for the Traditional Land and Resource concerns, the perceptions and willingness to consume traditional foods can be addressed by an Indigenous-driven Risk Communication Strategy for the NSDF Project. In addition to the commitments mentioned above, CNL acknowledges the AOPFN have identified the key role that a country foods monitoring program would play in mitigating the AOPFN member concerns. The country foods monitoring is not specific to the NSDF Project and is related to the overall CRL site operations.

Willing Host and Importation of Radioactive Waste

The AOPFN has identified that it wishes for CNL to respect any "Willing Host" or other free, prior and informed consent decision made by the AOPFN in relation to the proposed NSDF, flagging in particular that this would be the creation of a permanent radioactive waste disposal facility on the AOPFN territory. The AOPFN has also raised concerns about how much waste will be received from other AECL sites. The AOPFN has noted their nuclear project principles that cannot be reconciled with importation of wastes, and requested CNL not import radioactive wastes for disposal in the NSDF without the AOPFN's free, prior and informed consent.

CNL has an obligation to address federal nuclear liabilities and carry out activities which support the goal of responsibly managing radioactive waste. It is not possible for CNL to commit to "willing host" as a requirement for the NSDF Project to proceed given the NSDF Project is critical to the environmental clean-up mission and will result in a general improvement of the current environmental conditions at the CRL site.

The transportation of off-site waste to the CRL site is not specific to the NSDF Project and is an existing activity. Consolidation of AECL-owned low-level waste is reflective of the intention to minimize the number of waste repositories required to manage federal liabilities. CNL receives radioactive waste from Canadian universities and hospitals that is generated from diagnostic procedures or cancer treatments thus of the benefit to Canadians.

Any request for commitments with respect to future CNL projects at the CRL site is outside the scope of the NSDF environmental assessment. With respect to the NSDF Project, CNL is committed to achieving understanding and support from the AOPFN as part of the NSDF Project engagement. Where there are differences of opinion or concerns that need to be addressed, CNL is willing to explore mitigation measures and formulate commitments with the AOPFN with the intention of trying to remove or lessen the concern. To this end, CNL is committed to continued discussions with the AOPFN on the NSDF Project prior to the Commission Hearing. CNL considers this concern in progress as CNL's commitments to the AOPFN with respect to the NSDF Project, for the AOPFN support, is reflective of the AOPFN's communicated principles and requirements. CNL acknowledges it must demonstrate progress in implementation of the commitments the AOPFN have identified as high priority to its community.

4.4.2.4 Verification

The AOPFN did not submit written comments on the 2016 Project Description or the 2017 Draft EIS in the formal environmental assessment process, however the AOPFN did submit written comments on the 2019 revised Draft EIS directly to CNL. CNL has responded in detail to each of the AOPFN comments and received written feedback from the AOPFN on CNL's responses. CNL does not want to imply that the AOPFN is fully accepting of all of CNL's responses but that it has reviewed and acknowledged them. Thus, at the time of the Final EIS submission, CNL is of the opinion that it is at Process Step 5 of the CNL Verification Process with the AOPFN.

The AOPFN have reviewed and provided input on Section 6.4 of the Final EIS to verify that the AOPFN AKLUS findings were accurately integrated into the description of environment. However, the AOPFN has noted that other aspects of the AOPFN AKLUS are not adequately reflected in Section 6.4 (Section 6.0 of this IER), which in the end is CNL's assessment of the NSDF Project effects on traditional land and resource use. Interests of remaining concerns for the AOPFN regarding Section 6.4 include the lack of integration of risk perception and sensory changes on harvesters as impact pathways, the use of a biophysical proxy approach to assessing impacts on traditional use by AOPFN harvesters, and disagreement with the overall finding by CNL of no anticipated residual impacts on traditional land and resource use from the Project. CNL encourages the AOPFN to identify these remaining interests and concerns in its written submission to the Commission, and will continue to work with the AOPFN on improving understanding of effects of the Project, should it proceed.

The findings of the AOPFN AKLUS confirmed CNL's previous assumptions and conservative approach that traditional activities were occurring within proximity to the CRL site but not on the CRL site (due to existing access restrictions).

In late March 2021, CNL sent a letter to the AOPFN providing a summary of 53 commitments intended to support the resubmittal of the NSDF Project Final EIS. The list of commitments was reflective of the resolution status and next steps which had been agreed to by both CNL and the AOPFN during Working Group meetings. CNL indicated that the commitments list is a living document that may evolve as collaboration during the environmental assessment process continues. In early April, the AOPFN provided a letter of acknowledgement that the summary of commitments provided by CNL was an accurate summation of CNL's commitments. This acknowledgement from the AOPFN is not indicative of the AOPFN support for the NSDF Project, but that there is a reasonable path forward and both parties have agreed to the next steps.

4.4.2.5 Next Steps

CNL's commitments within the "Next Steps" column of the Table of Interest in Appendix K.2 of this IER, are also reflective of the feedback CNL has received to date in the EA process from the AOPFN's review of the 2019 revised Draft EIS, the AOPFN AKLUS, the AOPFN's perspectives on the AKLUS and the implications for the NSDF Project, as well as general the AOPFN engagements including the Working Group meetings. The NSDF Project is committed to continuing the existing Working Group, including funding for the AOPFNs involvement, into the planning, construction and operations phase of the NSDF Project, should it proceed.

CNL recognizes there are outstanding concerns with the AOPFN, including but not limited to differences of opinion on the likelihood of adverse effects on culture, traditional use and the AOPFN rights from the Project, whether or not CNL will respect "Willing Host" or other free, prior and informed consent decisions by the AOPFN, and the importation of radioactive materials from off-site for disposal at NSDF, should it proceed. The CNL commitments reflect resolution status and next steps which have been agreed to by both CNL and the AOPFN through Working Group discussions.

CNL and the AOPFN have amended the contribution agreement to include an updated budget and workplan to fulfill pre-construction commitments. Appendix K.3 provides a summary list of CNL commitments to the AOPFN and progress on these commitments to date.

CNL is committed to develop with AOPFN potential a practical, meaningful role for AOPFN in the NSDF monitoring program, and support Indigenous knowledge monitoring in relation to the Project. This includes the development and implementation of an AOPFN Guardian Program, as it relates to the NSDF Project. CNL is also committed to working with AOPFN members and harvesters to understand and further address their concerns about traditional uses on lands adjacent to the CRL site. .

The AOPFN, CNL and AECL, continue discussions about a longer-term co-operation or relationship agreement, more broadly related to the CRL site.

4.4.3 Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO)

The Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) was formed in 1993 to represent communities and individuals recognized by the Métis Nation within Ontario and works to represent the rights, interests and collective aspirations of Métis people and communities throughout the province. The MNO identifies a registry of over 20,000 Métis citizens (MNO, 2020d). Members of the MNO Mattawa/Lake Nipissing Métis Traditional Territory Consultation Committee and MNO Lands, Resources and Consultation Branch have participated in CNL's Indigenous Engagement Program for the Project.

A fuller description of the MNO can be found in Chapter 3 of this IER.

4.4.3.1 Engagement

Table 4-5 below summarizes MNO engagement and Appendix L.1 provides a detailed record of engagement activities that have occurred with MNO on the NSDF Project.

Table 4-5
MNO Summary of Engagement

NSDF Identified Indigenous Communities and Organizations	Comments Submitted via EA Process (Project Description, 2017 Draft EIS)	CNSC Participant Funding Issued	MOUs & Contribution Agreements (CNL funding)	TLKUS or Other Studies	Reviewed the Draft EIS	Long-Term Relationship Agreements (in progress)
Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO)	Yes	2017 & 2019	MOU	TKLUS	Yes	Yes

CNL first reached out directly to the MNO in June 2016 to hold a teleconference with MNO representatives to introduce the proposed NSDF Project and enable preliminary discussion. This meeting was followed up by a letter in July 2016. This letter included a request for community input on any potential adverse impacts from project activities.

Later in July 2016, a meeting between the MNO Mattawa/Lake Nipissing Traditional Territory Consultation Committee and CNL was held to share an overview with a wider group of MNO representatives. After these initial contacts, there was some follow-up, including a letter sent from CNL to the MNO in December 2016, which made inquiries about MNO asserted rights and traditional activities. CNL did not receive a response from the MNO.

In early 2017 CNL shared the 2017 Draft EIS and encouraged the MNO to participate in the public and Indigenous environmental assessment comment period. Following this, the MNO sent a letter to CNL in July 2017 sharing information to CNL on Métis rights, the need for consultation, and confirmation that the MNO Mattawa/ Lake Nipissing Traditional Territory Consultation Committee would be involved in engagement. CNL responded to this letter with a letter in August 2017 sharing CNL interest in developing a plan or agreement for engagement between CNL and the MNO. The MNO provided comments on the 2017 Draft EIS through the formal environmental assessment process. In the fall of 2017, there were numerous correspondence between CNL and the MNO and a meeting was held in Sudbury in September. This meeting was hosted by the MNO and CNL shared information on environmental monitoring, environmental assessments, a project overview, and the environmental assessment process. In late 2017, CNL shared the NSDF Aboriginal Engagement Report and requested community input and feedback for incorporation into the EIS and project planning.

The next meeting between the MNO and CNL was held in March 2018 and focused on the development of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to create a framework for relationship building between CNL and the MNO. This MOU set the platform for MNO, AECL and CNL to enter into discussions on a Long-Term Relationship Agreement (LRTA). Long-term relationship agreement discussions have commenced. Another aspect of particular importance relating to the MOU was the provision of capacity to undertake a Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Study (TKLUS). This was jointly funded by CNL, through the MOU, and the CNSC through Public Participant Funding. Information sharing occurred in follow-up to the March 2018 meeting. Further correspondence between the MNO and CNL occurred in 2018 culminating in a meeting and site visit in June 2018. In December 2018, the MNO and CNL signed an MOU along with a Reciprocal Funding Agreement for the NSDF Project that has enabled the MNO to participate in the NSDF Project environmental assessment.

Throughout 2018 and 2019, CNL evolved project engagements to meet Indigenous and stakeholder feedback. This included the development of a regular routine of Indigenous and stakeholder engagement events, such as the bi-monthly Breakfast Briefings and quarterly webinar updates. In early 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, CNL combined the bi-monthly Breakfast Briefings and quarterly webinars into a bi-monthly webinar update on the NSDF Project. The MNO received invitations to all engagement activities and have been in attendance at select events to date.

In February 2019, the MNO shared the TKLUS, which gave insight into the traditional land and resource use of the MNO citizens in the region. This TKLUS has helped inform the recent revisions to the EIS. Following the receipt of the TKLUS, in April 2019, the MNO and CNL met to review the draft dispositions to the MNO

comments on the 2017 Draft EIS. The MNO and CNL met again in North Bay for a two-part meeting in late 2019. The first part (morning) involved discussions with the MNO Mattawa/Lake Nipissing Traditional Territory Consultation Committee Councillors. The second part (evening) consisted of a community information session for MNO citizens. This information session included a presentation by project representatives and the opportunity for questioning. In November 2019, the MNO sent a formal letter detailing the MNO response to CNL's draft dispositions of the MNO comments on the 2017 Draft EIS. This included verification on whether the MNO accepted CNL's dispositions or whether they required further information. In late 2019, CNL shared the 2019 revised Draft EIS and the latest revision of the IER with the MNO. In October 2020, CNL requested verification from MNO regarding text proposed for the Final EIS regarding the results of the TKLUS. MNO provided modified wording, which was incorporated in to the Final EIS.

Early in 2020, CNL hosted the MNO at the Port Hope and Port Granby sites for a benchmarking trip to view near surface waste facilities there. Then, in February 2020, the MNO sent CNL a letter providing positive feedback on the 2019 revised Draft EIS, as well as detailed comments that required response from the NSDF Project team.

In May 2020, CNL provided MNO with NSDF Project responses to MNO comments on the 2017 Draft EIS. This letter also requested feedback on assumptions CNL had made in the EIS with respect to land use around the CRL site with regards to traditional use, values and interests and potential impacts on rights related to the NSDF Project. In August 2020, CNL received a response to the May 2020 letter. This letter acknowledged that a large number of the 2017 Draft EIS comments have been addressed but reiterated the importance of MNO engagement in the follow-up monitoring program. The letter also included an updated comment and response table, indicating no further comment or required further clarification from the NSDF team. Comments that require further clarification were related to the follow-up monitoring program.

An MNO site tour of the NSDF Project site was being planned for the fall of 2020, which was postponed indefinitely due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

CNL continued to provide bi-monthly webinar updates throughout 2020, including an email invitation to participate in the NSDF Virtual Open House (VOH) from October 12 to 25, 2020. The VOH provided information about the environmental assessment process, the proposed construction and the proposed operation of a NSDF and live chat sessions.

In December 2020, CNL and the MNO met virtually for a discussion on CNL's updated response to an outstanding comment with respect to transportation noise and traffic volumes having the potential to interfere with traditional land use, as well as an overview presentation on NSDF, radiation and waste management, environmental monitoring at CRL and details of the NSDF Follow-up Monitoring Plan. Discussions also included how the MNO can be involved with monitoring at the CRL site. As a follow up to this meeting, CNL and MNO met in February 2021 to discuss MNO's involvement in a long-term monitoring program at the CRL site, not specific only to the NSDF Project, but part of a long-term relationship agreement. CNL and the MNO are currently in discussions on the MNO requirements for observing and/or participating in environmental monitoring activities on the CRL site.

In February 2021, CNL sent a letter to the MNO providing an update on the status of the NSDF environmental assessment, as well as to provide a summary of commitments that CNL had previously made to the MNO

during NSDF Project engagements. CNL indicated that the commitments list is an evergreen list and has asked for a response by March 1, 2021 if there were any concerns regarding the commitments list. In early March 2021, the MNO sent a letter which included an updated comment and response table, based on their review of the 2020 Final EIS, identifying the status of EIS comments (i.e., no further comment, partially accepted, unresolved). The letter did not provide any feedback or comments on the summary of CNL commitments made to the MNO that were sent in February 2021. Based on the feedback provided from the MNO to CNL on their review of the 2020 Final EIS, CNL contacted the MNO to verbally confirm comments would be addressed and/or incorporated into the summary of CNL commitments made to the MNO. In mid-March, in response to the letter earlier that month from the MNO, CNL provided responses to the MNO comments as well as an updated summary of commitments from CNL. CNL requested a response by March 22, 2021 if the MNO had concerns regarding the updated summary of commitments. In late-March a meeting that included the CNSC, CNL, AECL and the MNO was held with the objective to discuss proposed measures and/or commitments to address potential impacts to MNO's Indigenous Rights as identified in the CNSC's Rights Impact Assessment. At the meeting the MNO indicated they were generally satisfied with the engagement by CNL to date and in agreement with the summary of commitments CNL had provided.

In March 2021, CNL shared a link (via email) with the MNO to the draft EAFMP for the proposed NSDF Project for review. CNL included a request for input and ideas for NSDF follow-up monitoring as well as an invitation to meet and discuss the draft NSDF EAFMP. CNL also advised of potential focus group workshops, for MNO participation, on various aspects of the EAFMP in the late spring/early summer 2021 timeframe.

In May 2021, CNL sent the MNO notification of the resubmission of the 2021 Final EIS to the CNSC, indicating that it would be posted online along with Federal-Provincial Review Team (FPRT) and Public and Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the Impact Assessment Agency (IAA) website and CNSC web page upon acceptance. The notification also included a link to the latest revision of the NSDF Project Indigenous Engagement Report for review and input. The MNO did not provide a response.

In July 2021, the CNSC announced acceptance of the Final EIS and all environmental assessment and licensing application documents. CNL sent the MNO a link to the Final EIS document as well as a link to the FPRT Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the IAA website. In late July, as follow-up to MNO comment 36 of the *CNL Responses to MNO Comments on the Final NSDF Environmental Impact Statement*, CNL sent the MNO a list of preliminary questions to better understand the MNO's ability to support the development of CNL's Sustainable Forest Management Plan (SFMP). The MNO provided responses to CNL in August 2021 and engagement on the SFMP is expected to begin in early 2022.

In October 2021, CNL sent out a press release to all Indigenous communities and organizations announcing the 2022 dates for the CNSC Hearing for the NSDF Project. The release included the hearing offers another opportunity for Indigenous communities and organizations to continue their participation in the regulatory review process for the proposed NSDF Project. CNL met with MNO in October 2021 to discuss amending the existing MOU to encompass the NSDF Project commitments with a focus on pre-construction activities. CNL provided the MNO with table of proposed priority commitments and requested input on budget and timelines from the MNO. To date, CNL has not received comments on the updated table.

Since submission and acceptance of the Final EIS, NSDF Project pre-construction commitment activities to date have included continued engagement with the MNO to provide notification of project activities as well as sharing the draft NSDF EAFMP for review and comment.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, CNL continued to provide bi-monthly webinar updates on the NSDF Project throughout 2021 and the MNO received invitations to all engagement activities.

4.4.3.2 Feedback

The MNO and CNL have had extensive engagement on the NSDF Project. Through a variety of engagement forums including technical reviews and workshops the MNO has raised a number of interests and concerns and questions that were initially based on their review of the 2017 Draft EIS but re-iterated in subsequent technical comments on the 2019 revised Draft EIS and 2020 Final EIS.

Appendix L.2 provides a Table of Interests for MNO expressed interests and concerns and CNL responses and also identifies and links the interests and concerns with formally submitted comments made through the environmental assessment process up to May 2021, the time of the Final EIS submission.

The topics in the Table of Interests are briefly summarized below:

- **Engagement.** Early in the engagement process the MNO expressed concern about lack of capacity to be involved in the NSDF Project.
- **Long-Term Relationship Building.** Both the MNO and CNL have indicated an interest in developing a longer-term relationship.
- **Métis Rights and Interests and Traditional Uses.** The MNO requested capacity assistance to more deeply understand potential impact of the NSDF Project on Métis Rights and Interests including traditional uses.
- **Valued Components.** The MNO expressed concern about incorporation of its interests into VCs for the NSDF Project.
- **EIS Section Specific Concerns.** Very early on in the NSDF Project, the MNO raised concerns that MNO interests were not described more fully throughout the 2017 Draft EIS.
- **EIS General Concerns.** The MNO generated a large number of comments based on the review of the 2017 Draft EIS.
- **Archaeology/Cultural Sites.** The MNO expressed some initial concern about the archaeological work, Métis cultural interests and the Pointe Au Baptême site.
- **Indigenous Health.** Initially, the MNO in their review raised some concerns about the human health assessment and more specifically about whether consumption of country foods were comparable to Métis levels.
- **Future Involvement in Environmental Monitoring.** The MNO has expressed interest in better understanding the environmental program and monitoring at the CRL site and participating in any future monitoring.

- **Environmental Effects, Mitigation and Monitoring.** With the 2017 Draft EIS, the MNO expressed some concerns with the environmental effects description and proposed mitigation and monitoring.

4.4.3.3 Summary Discussion of Interests and Concerns

As previously indicated this Summary Discussion of Interests and Concerns is taken from the MNO Table of Interests that appear in Appendix L.2.

The discussion of the interests and concerns below is CNL's understanding based on written submissions and oral discussions with the MNO. CNL has made its best efforts to document the position the MNO has taken on each interest/concern while acknowledging that the MNO may articulate the perspective somewhat differently.

Engagement

Early in the engagement process the MNO expressed concern about lack of capacity to be involved in the NSDF Project. For the NSDF Project, CNL considers this concern was addressed through the signing of the MOU and Reciprocal Funding Arrangement. CNL is also providing further capacity to the MNO for additional costs not covered by the participant funding the MNO is receiving from the CNSC for review of the Final EIS and participation in a Commission Hearing.

Long-Term Relationship Building

Both the MNO and CNL indicated an interest in developing a longer-term relationship. This is not an NSDF specific issue but is rather intended to be for CRL site wide activities. The MNO and CNL have had preliminary discussions on a long-term relationship that would support a mutually beneficial working relationship with CNL, for collaboration on environmental monitoring, education, economic inclusion and cultural support.

Métis Rights and Interests and Traditional Land Uses

The MNO requested capacity assistance to more deeply understand the potential impact of the NSDF Project on Métis Rights and Interests including traditional land uses. CNL provided the MNO with capacity funding through the MOU for engagement and to assist in the technical review of various studies.

CNL has undertaken engagement with MNO to better understand Métis Rights and Interests and Traditional Uses. The EIS was revised to include the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO), MNO North Bay, MNO Mattawa Métis, and MNO Sudbury via the Mattawa/Lake Nipissing Traditional Territory Consultation Committee (Table 6.2.2-1).

CNL has communicated that the NSDF Project would not impact on any Métis traditional use because the CRL site is inaccessible to the public and there are no off-site effects predicted as a result of the NSDF Project. MNO has indicated that it remains concerned that perceptions about the CRL site that lead to avoidance strategies by its citizens can represent an impact on their traditional use and therefore harvesting rights. The MNO has also indicated that collaborative environmental monitoring with traditional land users should be undertaken to assure them the land and their rights have not been adversely impacted by the NSDF Project.

CNL will continue working with MNO citizens on understanding there are no risks to adjacent to the Chalk River site and no impact traditional uses as a result of the NSDF Project. Canadian Nuclear Laboratories (CNL) recognizes this is an important issue for MNO and will continue to work them and their harvesters in the

future. CNL has also indicated that it is willing to involve the MNO in its future monitoring programs both for NSDF and more broadly related to CRL site.

Valued Components

The MNO expressed concern about incorporation of its interests into VCs for the NSDF Project. CNL considers this concern addressed since CNL provided funding for an MNO VC workshop and report and consulted with the MNO on how their particular VC interests were considered and incorporated into the VCs for the NSDF Project. In the 2020 February letter, MNO notes that reasonable effort by CNL to incorporate and consider the information brought forward by MNO in the 2017 Draft EIS review, the TKLUS and the VC appendix, MNO further states there was adequate synthesis of the TKLUS information into Section 6 of the Final EIS.

EIS Specific and General Concerns

The MNO identified 52 general and specific technical concerns associated with the 2017 Draft EIS. CNL provided funding to the MNO through the MOU to review the EIS including the retention of technical experts. The comments from the MNO varied from points that required basic clarifications to technical comments on topics such as water quality, archaeology, air emissions/dust, fish and fish habitat, ambient radioactivity, noise, waste management, and biology. Over the course of several meetings (2018 – 2021) and through a number of exchanges of comments and responses, CNL has worked with the MNO to address these concerns which included revisions to the EIS. Additionally, the MNO has requested review of a number of plans associated with the construction and operations of the NSDF. A number of documents have been provided to MNO already. Some documents will only be finalized closer to commencement of construction and operations. CNL is committed to providing documents requested to the MNO.

Environmental Effects, Mitigation and Monitoring

In MNO's comments on the 2017 Draft EIS, the MNO expressed some concerns with the environmental effects description and proposed mitigation and monitoring. Through engagement sessions and in response to direct comments, CNL has worked with the MNO to address concerns with the description of environmental effects and proposed mitigation and monitoring measures. CNL is of the opinion that it has addressed all of the MNO's comments and questions. CNL provided an overview presentation on the future Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) in December 2020. CNL is willing to involve all interested Indigenous communities in the NSDF Environmental Assessment Follow-up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) and is committed to discussing this further with MNO.

Archaeology/Cultural Sites

The MNO expressed some initial concern about the archaeological work, Métis cultural interests and the Pointe Au Baptême site. CNL provided capacity assistance through the MOU to allow the MNO to undertake a peer review of the archaeological work. CNL also took MNO staff and councillors on a visit to the archaeological fieldwork at the NSDF site and to ask questions of the project archaeologist. CNL has also explained that the Pointe Au Baptême site is not located on CRL property (publicly accessible from the Ottawa River) and will not be impacted by the proposed NSDF Project.

The MNO questioned the methodology followed by the heritage consultant, however CNL is of the opinion the consultant followed standards and guidelines in place at the time of the study.

Should previously undocumented archaeological resources be discovered on the NSDF Project site, CNL will suspend construction immediately and will engage a licensed consultant to carry out archaeological fieldwork,

in compliance with Sec. 48 (1) of the Ontario *Heritage Act*. If any human remains are identified during construction, CNL will immediately notify the police or coroner and the Registrar of Cemeteries, Ministry of Small Business and Consumer Services, and Indigenous communities or organizations (Section 6.4.4.2.1 of the Final EIS).

Indigenous Health

In MNO comments on the 2017 Draft EIS, the MNO raised some concerns about the human health assessment and more specifically about whether consumption of country foods was comparable to Métis harvesters. CNL provided a response to MNO outlining how the self sufficient Indigenous receptor was incorporated into the Post-Closure Safety Assessment. In a February 2020 MNO letter, the use of the self sufficient Indigenous receptor for potential radiological and non-radiological exposure was noted by MNO as a positive change to the 2019 revised Draft EIS, stating *“This consideration may provide the MNO with some assurance of ongoing safety of the Project which is a key component of perceptible based effects.”*

Future Involvement in Monitoring and Protection at NSDF

The MNO has expressed strong interest in better understanding the environmental program and monitoring at the CRL site and participating in any future monitoring for both the NSDF Project and site-wide. CNL considers this concern addressed since CNL is willing to involve the MNO in its future monitoring programs both for NSDF and site-wide. In 2020 and early 2021, the MNO and CNL had two meetings on future monitoring for both the NSDF and Chalk River Laboratories. CNL has agreed that future discussions on site-wide monitoring should occur as part of long-term relationship discussions.

4.4.3.4 Verification

The MNO and CNL have been deeply engaged since the signing of an MOU in 2018. The MNO and CNL have had extensive communications on their submissions and how the 2019 revised Draft EIS incorporated MNO input and findings from their TKLUS and VC workshop. MNO’s consultants have reviewed CNL’s materials and responses. The MNO provided an acceptance letter in 2020 of the majority CNL’s responses. CNL does not want to imply that the MNO is fully accepting of all of CNL’s responses but that it has reviewed and acknowledged them. Thus, at the time of the Final EIS submission, CNL is of the opinion that it is at Process Step 5 of the CNL Verification Process with the MNO.

CNL notes that additional technical comments were received by the MNO consultant in 2019, 2020 and 2021. CNL provided technical responses to the technical comments from 2019 and to date have not received feedback from MNO on these responses. MNO has acknowledged CNL’s effort to incorporate concerns into 2019 revised Draft EIS (received 2020 February and 2020 August), along with additional comments for consideration. In March 2021, CNL received feedback from MNO on the incorporation of MNO input into the 2020 Final EIS. Many comments were closed with no further comment, some were considered partially addressed and some were considered unresolved. CNL notes that a number of the comments partially or unresolved were related to the Rights Impact Assessment being conducted by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission. CNL responded in March 2021 to all comments on the Final EIS, indicating proposed next steps and commitments where necessary.

In February and March 2021 CNL sent a letter to the MNO providing an update on the status of the NSDF environmental assessment, as well as to provide a summary of commitments that CNL has made to the MNO in order to address any outstanding interests or concerns. CNL indicated that the commitments list is a living

document that may evolve as collaboration during the environmental assessment process continues and is considered the master list of next steps agreed to between MNO and CNL. In late March 2021, the MNO commitment list was reviewed in a meeting with MNO, CNL, CNSC and CNL, where the commitment list was verified by MNO.

4.4.3.5 Next Steps

CNL remains committed to ongoing engagement with the MNO and will continue to follow-up on the NSDF Project commitments. CNL and the MNO are currently working together to amend the current MOU which will include a budget and workplan to fulfil the 20 NSDF Project commitments. Appendix L.3 provides a summary list of CNL commitments to the MNO and progress on these commitments to date.

CNL recognizes that the MNO involvement in the development of the NSDF Environmental Assessment Follow-up Monitoring Program and the CRL site-wide monitoring programs are an area of ongoing interest. As such, CNL is committed to working with MNO citizens and harvesters on understanding and addressing their concerns about traditional uses on lands adjacent to the CRL site. The MNO, CNL and AECL continue discussions on a longer-term co-operation or relationship agreement, more broadly related to the CRL site.

4.4.4 Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council (AANTC)

The Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation (AAN), also referred to as the Algonquins of Western Quebec, or Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council (AANTC) was voluntarily established in 1992. Its purpose was to provide representation in land claim development and negotiation for member nations. Traditional territories claimed include the Ottawa River valley. At its inception, it comprised five member nations: Kebaowek First Nation (formerly known as Eagle Village) First Nation, Lac Simon First Nation, Abitibiwinni First Nation, Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation, and Long Point First Nation (Winneway). Later two other communities joined the AANTC.

A fuller description of the AANTC can be found in Chapter 3 of this IER.

4.4.4.1 Engagement

Table 4-6 below summarizes AANTC engagement and Appendix M.1 provides a detailed record of engagement activities that have occurred with the AANTC on the NSDF Project.

Table 4-6
AANTC Summary of Engagement

NSDF Identified Indigenous Communities and Organizations	Comments Submitted via EA Process (Project Description, 2017 Draft EIS)	CNSC Participant Funding Issued	MOUs & Contribution Agreements (CNL funding)	TLKUS or Other Studies	Reviewed the Draft EIS	Long-Term Relationship Agreements (in progress)
Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council (AANTC)	Yes	2017 & 2019	Discussion paused	—	Yes	—

In July 2016, CNL sent the AANTC a letter to introduce the proposed NSDF Project which included a request for community input on any potential adverse impacts from project activities followed by a secondary letter in November 2016, which inquired about AANTC asserted rights and traditional activities. CNL did not receive a response from the AANTC.

In early 2017 CNL shared the NSDF Project 2017 Draft EIS and encouraged the AANTC to participate in the public and Indigenous environmental assessment comment period. In response the AANTC and CNL met in April 2017 to discuss the NSDF Project and gain feedback from AANTC leadership. The AANTC provided comments on the 2017 Draft EIS through the formal environmental assessment process. In late 2017, CNL shared the NSDF Aboriginal Engagement Report and requested community input and feedback for incorporation into the EIS and project planning. CNL did not receive any feedback from the AANTC on this report.

Throughout 2018 and 2019, CNL evolved project engagements to meet Indigenous and stakeholder feedback. This included the development of a regular routine of Indigenous and stakeholder engagement events, such as the bi-monthly Breakfast Briefings and quarterly webinar updates. In early 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, CNL combined the bi-monthly Breakfast Briefings and quarterly webinars into a bi-monthly webinar update on the NSDF Project. CNL invited AANTC to all engagement activities and the AANTC Director attended an event in April 2019. At that engagement event a tentative meeting date of May 2019 between CNL and the AANTC was discussed. In preparation for the meeting CNL sent the draft dispositions to the formal EIS comments submitted by the AANTC to review prior to meeting. The AANTC did not commit to a meeting date and did not provide feedback on CNL's draft dispositions to their formal EIS comments. In late 2019, CNL shared the 2019 revised Draft EIS and the latest revision of the IER with the AANTC and encouraged community input for the final revision.

In early 2020, CNL followed-up to determine a suitable meeting time to discuss CNL's draft dispositions to the AANTC formal comments on the 2017 Draft EIS. The AANTC inquired about NSDF Project timelines as well as the environmental assessment deadlines, which CNL provided. In April 2020, CNL provided updated draft dispositions to AANTC formal comments based on the 2019 revised Draft EIS and reiterated the importance of meeting to discuss comments and responses. In early May 2020, CNL sent a letter to AANTC following up on the dispositions that were sent and included links to the 2019 revised Draft EIS as well as inquiries for specific AANTC information to assist validate assumptions CNL made in the EIS. Following the letter, AANTC indicated they would be reviewing the 2019 revised Draft EIS and requested a hard copy of the 2019 revised Draft EIS. In late May 2020, AANTC requested several NSDF technical support documents as well as clarification on inquiries about content in the 2019 revised Draft EIS. CNL provided the clarification to the inquiries and mailed the technical support documents to the AANTC consultant. In June 2020, CNL received follow-up comments on the 2019 revised Draft EIS from AANTC. The additional comments requested details of the NSDF follow-up monitoring plans which CNL acknowledged and advised were still under development therefore a response would be sent upon completion. In July 2020, CNL received an email from AANTC consultant indicating that the full review of the 2019 revised Draft EIS was complete and was with AANTC for review and approval. As of May 2021 (the Final EIS submission), CNL has not received this report so cannot complete verification that AANTC's concerns from the 2017 Draft EIS have been addressed.

CNL initiated discussions with AANTC in late May 2020 to establish a NSDF Project specific contribution

agreement to ensure support of AANTC's participation in the environmental assessment process. Contribution agreement meetings started in early June 2020. The contribution agreement was to include meetings/discussions on AANTC comments received on the 2017 Draft EIS as well as engagement leading up to the CNSC Commission Hearing on the NSDF Project. In August 2020, AANTC updated CNL that they were looking into retaining a biologist and would be able to provide a better idea of capacity support required, in the contribution agreement, once this resource was secured.

In May 2020, the AANTC and Kebaowek First Nation submitted a letter to the Government of Canada outlining interests and concerns that included the NSDF Project: [Letter from AANTC May 14 2020](#). In August 2020, the AANTC and Kebaowek First Nation submitted a second letter to the Minister of Natural Resources outlining similar concerns: [Letter from AANTC August 26 2020](#). In September 2020, the AANTC informed CNL that they would refrain from future meetings with CNL until a response from the Minister of Natural Resources addressing their requests was received. In November 2020, the Minister of Natural Resources responded to AANTC and Kebaowek First Nation acknowledging the Chalk River environmental assessment projects: [Letter from Minister November 5 2020](#). Also in November 2020, the CNSC responded to the AANTC and Kebaowek First Nation: [Letter from CNSC November 25 2020](#). In January 2021, Kebaowek First Nation and AANTC submitted a third letter to the Minister of Natural Resources indicating the need to meet to discuss Indigenous consultation and engagement for the Chalk River nuclear assessment projects. While many of these concerns are related to the Government of Canada, CNL is interested in meaningful engagement with AANTC and Kebaowek First Nation on the NSDF Project.

In August 2020, CNL received 17 more questions and document requests from the AANTC consultant. CNL provided the requested documents and indicated the comment responses would follow. CNL provided responses to the AANTC in September 2020. In October 2020, CNL received a list of information requests related to surface water quality, aquatic ecosystem health and future monitoring from the AANTC consultant on behalf of the AANTC biologist. CNL acknowledged receipt and indicated the draft follow-up monitoring program was under development and a response would be sent upon completion.

In October 2020, CNL sent a letter to the AANTC highlighting the remaining opportunities to provide further input or feedback on the NSDF Project, as well as an invitation to meet one-on-one with AANTC to provide NSDF Project updates. AANTC did not provide a response. CNL continued to provide bi-monthly webinar updates throughout 2020, including an email invitation to participate in the NSDF Virtual Open House (VOH) from October 12 to 25, 2020. The VOH provided information about the environmental assessment process, the proposed construction and the proposed operation of a NSDF and live chat sessions.

In December 2020, CNL sent AANTC notification of the submission of the 2020 Final EIS to the CNSC and the availability of the document online. AANTC did not provide a response.

In February 2021, CNL provided responses to the AANTC biologist information request from October 2020 as well as responses to the comments from June 2020 pertaining to the draft follow-up monitoring program.

In February 2021, CNL sent a letter to the AANTC providing an update on the status of the NSDF Project environmental assessment, as well as to provide a summary of commitments that CNL had previously made to the AANTC during NSDF Project engagements. CNL indicated that the commitments list is an evergreen list and has asked for a response by March 1, 2021 if there were any concerns regarding the commitments list. AANTC

did not provide a response.

In March 2021, CNL shared a link (via email) with the AANTC to the draft EAFMP for the proposed NSDF Project for review. CNL included a request for input and ideas for NSDF follow-up monitoring as well as an invitation to meet and discuss the draft NSDF EAFMP. CNL also advised of potential focus group workshops, for AANTC participation, on various aspects of the EAFMP in the late spring/early summer 2021 timeframe. The AANTC consultant requested eight documents referenced in the draft EAFMP, CNL sent six of the requested documents and indicated the other two were pre-construction documents and were not available at this time.

In May 2021, CNL sent the AANTC notification of the resubmission of the 2021 Final EIS to the CNSC, indicating that it would be posted online along with Federal-Provincial Review Team (FPRT) and Public and Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the Impact Assessment Agency (IAA) website and CNSC web page upon acceptance. The notification also included a link to the latest revision of the NSDF Project Indigenous Engagement Report for review and input. The AANTC did not provide a response.

In July 2021, the CNSC announced acceptance of the Final EIS and all environmental assessment and licensing application documents. CNL sent the AANTC a link to the Final EIS document as well as a link to the FPRT Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the IAA website.

In October 2021, CNL sent out a press release to all Indigenous communities and organizations announcing the 2022 dates for the CNSC Hearing for the NSDF Project. The release included the hearing offers another opportunity for Indigenous communities and organizations to continue their participation in the regulatory review process for the proposed NSDF Project.

Although a number of correspondence exchanges with AANTC consultants have occurred through the fall of 2020 and into early 2021, the AANTC have not responded directly to CNL's engagement attempts since September 2020.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, CNL continued to provide bi-monthly webinar updates on the NSDF Project throughout 2021 and the AANTC received invitations to all engagement activities.

Since submission and acceptance of the Final EIS, NSDF Project pre-construction commitment activities to date have included continued engagement with the AANTC to provide notification of project activities as well as sharing the draft NSDF EAFMP for review and comment.

4.4.4.2 Feedback

Appendix M.2 provides a Table of Interests for AANTC interests and concerns and CNL responses and also identifies and links the interests and concerns with formally submitted comments made through the environmental assessment process up to May 2021, the time of the Final EIS submission.

The topics in the Table of Interests are briefly summarized below:

- **Alternative Means.** In their review of the 2017 EIS, the AANTC identified concerns with the alternative means assessment.

- **Protection of Water Resources.** In their review of the 2017 Draft EIS, the AANTC identified a concern with the location of the NSDF in close proximity to the Ottawa River and potential impacts on it.
- **Facility Design – Engineered Containment Mound.** In response to the 2017 Draft EIS, the AANTC identified concerns associated with the engineered containment mound.
- **EIS availability in both official languages.** The AANTC requested that the EIS be in English and French.
- **Valued Components.** In their response to the 2017 Draft EIS the AANTC expressed concern that the VCs lacked consideration of potential adverse impacts of the NDSF Project relative to Indigenous Peoples' interests, concerns, conceptions, etc.
- **Environmental Effects – Aquatic Environment.** In response to the 2017 Draft EIS, AANTC felt that the EIS was incomplete and expressed concern about the gaps in the draft document concerning aquatic biota.
- **Cumulative Effects.** In their review of the 2017 Draft EIS, the AANTC did not think cumulative effects had been considered.
- **Assessment of the Effects of the Environment on the NSDF Project.** In their review of the 2017 Draft EIS, the AANTC expressed general concerns about the assessment of extreme environmental events on the NSDF Project.
- **Remediation of Contaminated Areas at the CRL site.** In their review of the 2017 Draft EIS, the AANTC expressed the importance of remediating contaminated areas at the CRL site.
- **Technical Support to Review the EIS.** Both the CNL and AANTC initiated discussions to establish a NSDF Project specific contribution agreement to ensure support of the AANTC's participation in the environmental assessment process.
- **Future Involvement in Monitoring.** In a June 2020 letter the AANTC has expressed interest in better understanding the environmental program and monitoring at the CRL site.
- **Socio-economic.** The AANTC indicated a general interest about procurement or contracting opportunities at the CRL site.

4.4.4.3 Summary Discussion of Interests and Concerns

As previously indicated this Summary Discussion of Interests and Concerns is taken from the AANTC Table of Interests in Appendix M.2.

The discussion of the interests and concerns below is CNL's understanding based on written submissions and oral discussions with the AANTC. CNL has made its best efforts to document the position the AANTC has taken on each interest/concern while acknowledging that the AANTC may articulate the perspective somewhat differently.

Alternative Means

In their review of the 2017 Draft EIS, the AANTC identified concerns with respect to the alternative means

assessment. The alternative means assessment was expanded considerably in the 2019 revised Draft EIS in order to incorporate interest and concerns expressed by the public and Indigenous groups in their review of the 2017 Draft EIS (Section 2.5). CNL responded to the AANTC comment and provided further opportunities to discuss CNL's response on multiple occasions. The AANTC consultant reviewed the 2019 revised Draft EIS and no further comments were provided on alternative means. CNL considers this concern to be addressed by the revisions to the EIS.

Protection of Water Resources

In their review of the 2017 Draft EIS, the AANTC identified a concern with the location of the NSDF being in close proximity to the Ottawa River and the potential impacts on the Ottawa River the NSDF Project may have. The concern about the proximity of the proposed project to the Ottawa River and its importance to AANTC member communities has been reiterated by the AANTC in meetings and communications. CNL has clarified that the possibility of a location further away from the Ottawa River was considered in the site selection process and that the proposed EMR site was located on a bedrock ridge that naturally forces the water away from the Ottawa River. The site selection process discussion was expanded in Section 2.5.5 of the Final EIS. CNL responded to the AANTC comment and provided further opportunities to discuss CNL's response on multiple occasions. The AANTC consultant reviewed the 2019 revised Draft EIS and noted many positive improvements regarding protection of water resources and requested further clarification on the follow-up monitoring program. CNL considers this concern to be addressed by revisions to the EIS, however, recognizes this will likely be an ongoing area of interest for the AANTC. Thus, CNL remains committed to ongoing technical discussions with AANTC consultants if requested as an outcome of their review of CNL's dispositions, and more generally with the AANTC.

Facility Design – Engineered Containment Mound

In their review of the 2017 Draft EIS, AANTC identified concerns associated with the engineered containment mound (ECM) design and requested more information in the EIS. Additional details with respect to the overall design of the ECM have been included in the EIS (see Section 3.4.1.4), clarifying the ECM is designed with a number of engineered barriers to provide multiple layers of safety to support the long-term containment and isolation requirements. CNL responded to the AANTC comment with these additional details and provided further opportunities to discuss CNL's response on multiple occasions. The AANTC consultant reviewed the 2019 revised Draft EIS and no further comments were provided on the facility design. CNL considers this concern to be addressed by the revisions to the EIS.

EIS Availability in Both Official Languages

The AANTC requested that the EIS be available in both official languages. Subsequently CNL has made the 2017 Draft EIS, the 2019 revised Draft EIS as well as the Final EIS available on the project website in both French and English. Furthermore, CNL's draft responses to AANTC comments were provided to AANTC in both official languages. CNL has not received any further feedback from AANTC regarding this issue. CNL considers this concern to be addressed. CNL remains committed to ongoing engagement with the AANTC, with simultaneous interpretation to accommodate meetings in English and French.

Valued Components

In their review of the 2017 Draft EIS, the AANTC expressed concern that the assessment lacks consideration of potential adverse impacts of the NDSF Project relative to Indigenous Peoples' interests, concerns, conceptions, in particular, inclusion of the moose, beaver and waterfowl as VCs. In response, the EIS now contains a new

section (Section 6) to consolidate all Indigenous interests and summarize major areas of assessment relevant to Indigenous Peoples. Furthermore, CNL has requested information from the AANTC on several occasions to ensure their interests and concerns with respect to the NSDF Project, as well as traditional uses within proximity of the NSDF Project, were taken into consideration. CNL has had no response from the AANTC from these requests. The AANTC consultant reviewed the 2019 revised Draft EIS and no further comments were provided on VCs. The discussion of VCs in this EIS, includes the moose, beaver and waterfowl, which were identified by AANTC of importance in their comments on the 2017 Draft EIS. CNL considers this concern to be addressed by the revisions to the EIS, but CNL remains available for discussions dedicated to project selected VCs and the link to VCs identified by the AANTC.

Environmental Effects – Aquatic Environment

In their review of the 2017 Draft EIS, the AANTC considered that the EIS was incomplete and expressed concern about gaps with respect to aquatic biota, surface and groundwater, the Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) and future monitoring. The EIS has been revised to address the AANTC concerns related to the EIS discrepancies identified, in particular, those related to residual effects of the NSDF Project on aquatic biodiversity (Section 5.5). As well, CNL has provided requested technical supporting documents for AANTC consultant technical review. CNL responded to the AANTC comment and provided further opportunities to discuss CNL's response on multiple occasions. The AANTC consultant reviewed the 2019 revised Draft EIS and noted positive improvements regarding protection of wetlands indicating more confidence that baseline monitoring and mapping has been completed. CNL considers this concern to be addressed by revisions to the EIS, but CNL remains committed to ongoing technical discussions with AANTC if requested. Furthermore, CNL is willing to involve all interested Indigenous communities including the AANTC in the NSDF Environmental Assessment Follow-up Monitoring Program (EAFMP).

Cumulative Effects

In their review of the 2017 Draft EIS, the AANTC identified concerns that cumulative effects of decommissioning and remediation activities at the CRL site had not been considered. CNL responded that cumulative effects of CRL site decommissioning and remediation activities are evaluated in Section 8. The cumulative effects assessment was performed by environmental component and summarized in Section 8.3. The conclusion of the assessment notes that Decommissioning and remediation activities are predicted to have a positive effect on groundwater and surface water quality at the CRL site. CNL responded to the AANTC comment and provided further opportunities discuss CNL's response on multiple occasions. The AANTC consultant reviewed the 2019 revised Draft EIS and no further comments were provided on cumulative effects. CNL considers this concern to be addressed by the revisions to the EIS.

Assessment of the Effects of the Environment on the Project

In their review of the 2017 Draft EIS, the AANTC identified general concerns about the assessment of extreme environmental events on the NSDF Project. CNL responded that the revised Section 10 of the EIS describes adverse effects of extreme environmental events. Due to the recognized long timeframe of the NSDF Project as a permanent disposal facility for low-level waste, the EIS describes and assesses the magnitude and severity of natural hazards such as extreme weather, flooding (Ottawa River), tornados, forest fires, seismic events and glaciation. CNL responded to the AANTC comment and provided further opportunities discuss CNL's response on multiple occasions. The AANTC consultant reviewed the 2019 revised Draft EIS and provided no further comments on extreme environmental events. CNL considers this concern to be addressed by the revisions to the EIS.

Remediation of Contaminated Areas at the CRL site

In their review of the 2017 Draft EIS, the AANTC identified concerns about the current contamination at the CRL site. CNL has responded that the NSDF is required in order for environmental remediation of the CRL site to proceed. CNL responded to the AANTC comment and provided further opportunities to discuss CNL's response on multiple occasions. Concerns with respect to the current contamination and environmental monitoring is a CRL site level issue and not specific to the NSDF Project.

Technical Support to Review the EIS

Both the CNL and AANTC initiated discussions to establish a NSDF Project-specific contribution agreement to ensure support of the AANTC's participation in the environmental assessment process. Although CNL attempted further correspondence on the contribution agreement with the AANTC, in September 2020 AANTC informed CNL that they would not be willing to meet again until the latest letter sent to the Minister (August 2020) receives a response and requests are met. CNL will continue to follow-up with the AANTC on provision of capacity through a contribution agreement.

Future Involvement in Monitoring

During the review of the 2019 revised Draft EIS, the AANTC consultant expressed interest in better understanding the environmental monitoring program being proposed for the NSDF Project. The EAFMP will not be finalized until after an EA decision is rendered by the CNSC, thus there remains opportunity for direct involvement in its development and implementation. CNL reiterated a willingness to collaborate and engage with AANTC on environmental monitoring activities specific to the NSDF Project and provided the draft EAFMP to AANTC consultants for review. CNL considers an interest in the CRL site environmental monitoring a CRL site level issue and not specific to the NSDF Project.

Socio-economic

The AANTC through general discussions expressed an interest in procurement or contracting opportunities. In its services agreement with the NSDF Construction services contract, CNL has required use of local and Indigenous suppliers. CNL has provided information and is willing to follow-up further with the AANTC at their request. CNL considers interests in economic opportunities a CRL site level issue and not specific to the NSDF Project.

4.4.4.4 Verification

CNL has provided draft responses to the AANTC formal comments on the 2017 Draft EIS in May 2019 and then again in April 2020, as well as attempted to engage with the AANTC to discuss CNL's responses on multiple occasions through a variety of means (i.e., emails, letters, telephone, webinars, and meetings). In May 2020, a letter to AANTC also included inquiries for specific information to assist validate assumptions CNL made in the EIS with respect to traditional activities occurring within proximity to the NSDF Project. CNL did not receive a response to these questions.

CNL has made several efforts at co-ordinating a meeting with the AANTC in 2019 and 2020 but has been unable to have a meeting date confirmed.

The AANTC consultant reviewed the 2019 revised Draft EIS and acknowledged positive improvements since the 2017 Draft EIS. The AANTC consultant indicated that the review was complete and a report was with the

AANTC for review and approval. As of May 2021, CNL has not received this report or any responses to letters so cannot complete verification the AANTC's concerns from the 2017 Draft EIS have been addressed. Thus, at the time of the Final EIS submission, CNL is of the opinion that it is at Process Step 3 of the CNL Verification Process with the AANTC (i.e., acknowledgement).

AANTC consultants have submitted additional technical comments and information requests to CNL on the 2019 revised Draft EIS which CNL has responded to and offered to meet and discuss. In CNL's opinion these recent comments do not change the conclusions of the Final EIS and are not new interests or concerns. Many of the comments are related to the NSDF EAFMP which will not be finalized until an environmental assessment decision is rendered thus there remains opportunity for involvement.

CNL has provided the AANTC with the summary of seven commitments that CNL had previously made to the AANTC (including Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation and Kebaowek First Nation) during NSDF Project engagements and requested a response if there were any concerns regarding the commitment list. AANTC has not provided a response.

Although a number of correspondence exchanges with AANTC consultants have occurred, the AANTC have not responded directly to any of CNL's engagement attempts since September 2020.

4.4.4.5 Next Steps

Although CNL attempted further correspondence on their concerns, the AANTC has informed CNL that they would not be willing to meet again until the latest letter (January 2021) sent to the Minister receives a response and requests are met. CNL remains committed to ongoing engagement with the AANTC and will continue to follow-up with the AANTC on provision of capacity through a contribution agreement.

CNL recognizes that the protection of water resources, including the Ottawa River, will likely be an ongoing area of interest for the AANTC thus CNL remains committed to ongoing technical discussions with AANTC consultants if requested as an outcome of their review of CNL's dispositions, and more generally with the AANTC. Furthermore, CNL also recognizes that involvement in the development of the NSDF Environmental Assessment Follow-up Monitoring Program and CRL site-wide monitoring programs is a key area of ongoing interest to the AANTC. CNL will continue to provide engagement opportunities to the AANTC and follow-up on the NSDF Project commitments unless otherwise instructed by representatives of the AANTC. Appendix M.3 provides a summary list of CNL commitments to the AANTC and progress on these commitments to date.

4.4.5 Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation

The Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation (also known also as the River Desert Band or Maniwaki) is one of the nine currently federally recognized Algonquin communities in Quebec. The community resides on reserve lands which were founded in 1851. The main Reserve is situated to the south-west of the borders of Maniwaki in the Outaouais region of Quebec, on the west bank of the Gatineau River. Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation has a total registered population of approximately 3,500.

A fuller description of the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation can be found in Chapter 3 of this IER.

4.4.5.1 Engagement

Table 4-7 below summarizes Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation engagement and Appendix N.1 provides a detailed record of engagement activities that have occurred with the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation on the NSDF Project.

Table 4-7
Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Summary of Engagement

NSDF Identified Indigenous Communities and Organizations	Comments Submitted via EA Process (Project Description, 2017 Draft EIS)	CNSC Participant Funding Issued	MOUs & Contribution Agreements (CNL funding)	TLKUS or Other Studies	Reviewed the Draft EIS	Long-Term Relationship Agreements (in progress)
Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Yes	—	—	—	—	—

In July 2016, CNL sent Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation a letter to introduce the proposed NSDF Project, which included a request for community input on any potential adverse impacts from project activities followed by a secondary letter in November 2016 which inquired about Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation asserted rights and traditional activities. While Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation provided comments on the Project Description for the NSDF Project through the formal environmental assessment process, CNL did not receive a response from the First Nation on the 2016 CNL letters.

In early 2017, CNL shared the 2017 Draft EIS and encouraged Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation to participate in the public and Indigenous environmental assessment comment period and in response the AANTC (which included Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation) and CNL met in April 2017 to discuss the NSDF Project and gain feedback from AANTC leadership. In May 2017, CNL met with Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Council in Maniwaki, Quebec to discuss the NSDF Project and the comments submitted on the NSDF Project Description. Following this meeting, CNL hosted Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation environmental staff for a CRL site visit in July 2017, which included a tour of the proposed NSDF site and an opportunity to provide feedback on the NSDF Project, which included feedback on species at risk. Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation provided comments on the 2017 Draft EIS through the formal environmental assessment process. In late 2017, CNL shared the NSDF Aboriginal Engagement Report and requested community input and feedback for incorporation into the EIS and project planning. CNL did not receive any feedback from Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation on this report.

Throughout 2018 and 2019, CNL evolved project engagements to gather Indigenous and stakeholder feedback. This included the development of a regular routine of Indigenous and stakeholder engagement events, such as the bi-monthly Breakfast Briefings and quarterly webinar updates. In early 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, CNL combined the bi-monthly Breakfast Briefings and quarterly webinars into a bi-monthly webinar update on the NSDF Project. Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation received invitations to all engagement activities and have been in attendance at select events in 2021.

In December 2019, CNL shared the revised Draft EIS and the latest revision of the IER with Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation and encouraged community input for the final revision as well as the opportunity to meet one-on-one to discuss their comments submitted on the 2017 Draft EIS.

In May 2020, CNL sent a letter to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation which included draft dispositions to their comments on the 2017 Draft EIS, links to the 2019 revised Draft EIS as well as inquiries for Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation specific information in order for CNL to verify assumptions with respect to traditional activities in proximity to the NSDF Project. CNL initiated discussions with the AANTC in late May 2020 to establish a NSDF Project specific contribution agreement to ensure support of the AANTC's participation in the environmental assessment process. The initial contribution agreement meeting with the AANTC was in June 2020 and the AANTC informed CNL that Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation would be involved in contribution agreement discussions, but they were not in attendance at this meeting.

In October 2020, CNL sent a letter to the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation highlighting the remaining opportunities to provide further input or feedback on the NSDF Project as well as an invitation to meet one-on-one with the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation to provide NSDF Project updates. Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation did not provide a response. CNL continued to provide bi-monthly webinar updates throughout 2020, including an email invitation to participate in the NSDF Virtual Open House (VOH) from October 12 to 25, 2020. The VOH provided information about the environmental assessment process, the proposed construction and the proposed operation of a NSDF and live chat sessions.

In December 2020, CNL sent the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation notification of the submission of the 2020 Final EIS to the CNSC and the availability of the document online. Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation did not provide a response.

In February 2021, CNL sent a letter to the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation providing an update on the status of the NSDF environmental assessment, as well as to provide a summary of commitments that CNL had previously made to the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation during NSDF Project engagements. CNL indicated that the commitments list is an evergreen list and has asked for a response by March 1, 2021 if there were any concerns regarding the commitments list. Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation did not provide a response.

In March 2021, CNL shared a link (via email) with Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation to the draft EAFMP for the proposed NSDF Project for review. CNL included a request for input and ideas for NSDF follow-up monitoring as well as an invitation to meet and discuss the draft NSDF Project EAFMP. CNL also advised of potential focus group workshops, for Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation participation, on various aspects of the EAFMP in the late spring/early summer 2021 timeframe. In October 2021, Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation requested the presentations from the three public technical discussions on the draft NSDF Project EAFMP. CNL sent Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation the links to the three recorded sessions and indicated that Indigenous sessions would be held in early 2022.

In May 2021, CNL sent Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation notification of the resubmission of the 2021 Final EIS to the CNSC, indicating that it would be posted online along with Federal-Provincial Review Team (FPRT) and Public and Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the Impact Assessment Agency (IAA) website and CNSC web page upon acceptance. The notification also included a link to the latest revision of the NSDF Project Indigenous Engagement Report for review and input. Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation did not provide a response.

In July 2021, the CNSC announced acceptance of the Final EIS and all environmental assessment and licensing application documents. CNL sent Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation a link to the Final EIS document as well as a link to the FPRT Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the IAA website.

In October 2021, CNL sent out a press release to all Indigenous communities and organizations announcing the 2022 dates for the CNSC Hearing for the NSDF Project. The release included the hearing offers another opportunity for Indigenous communities and organizations to continue their participation in the regulatory review process for the proposed NSDF Project.

In November 2021, the Environmental Remediation Management Stakeholder Relations team met with two newly identified contacts with Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation. An NSDF Project overview was provided. CNL acknowledges that Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation may have more comments on the NSDF Project going forward and will continue to offer engagement opportunities and provide notifications of NSDF Project activities.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, CNL continued to provide bi-monthly webinar updates on the NSDF Project throughout 2021 and Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation received invitations to all engagement activities.

Since submission and acceptance of the Final EIS, NSDF Project pre-construction commitment activities to date have included continued engagement with Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation to provide notification of project activities as well as sharing the draft NSDF EAFMP for review and comment.

4.4.5.2 Feedback

Appendix N.2 provides a Table of Interests for Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation interests and concerns and CNL responses up to May 2021, the time of the Final EIS submission. The table also identifies and links the interests and concerns with formally submitted comments made through the environmental assessment process. Some of these interest and concerns were raised verbally by Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation in meetings.

The topics in the Table of Interests are briefly summarized below:

- **Protection of the Environment.** Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation representatives expressed general concerns with the NSDF Project and protection of the environment, in particular the Ottawa River.
- **Biological Concerns - Turtles and specifically Blanding's Turtles.** Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation representatives had specific concerns about Blanding's Turtles and their protection.
- **Socio-economic.** A Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation representative through general discussions expressed an interest in procurement and general employment opportunities.

4.4.5.3 Summary Discussion of Interests and Concerns

As previously indicated this Summary Discussion of Interests and Concerns is taken from the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Table of Interests in Appendix N.2.

The discussion of the interests and concerns below is CNL's understanding based on written submissions and oral discussions with the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation. CNL has made its best efforts to document the position the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation has taken on each interest/concern while acknowledging that the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation may articulate the perspective somewhat differently.

Protection of the Environment

Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation representatives expressed general concerns with the NSDF Project and protection of the environment, in particular the Ottawa River. CNL responded to the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation formal comments and provided further opportunities discuss CNL's response on multiple occasions, however Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation has been unresponsive. CNL considers this concern to be addressed by revisions to the EIS but CNL remains committed to ongoing technical discussions with Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation if requested.

Biological Concerns – Turtles and specifically Blanding's Turtles

Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation representatives had specific concerns about Blanding's Turtles and their protection. This concern was expressed at the May 2017 meeting and was part of the reason for the visit to the CRL site in July 2017. The 2019 revised Draft EIS demonstrates that with the mitigation measures committed to by CNL, effects from the NSDF Project will not jeopardize the survival of the Blanding's turtle population within the region of the NSDF Project (Section 5.6.8). CNL considers this concern to be addressed by the discussions at the July 2017 site visit along with the information CNL provided on its work on research and proposed measures in the EIS to mitigate the NSDF Project effects on Blanding's turtles.

Socio-economic

A Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation representative through general discussions expressed an interest in procurement and general employment opportunities. In its services agreement with the NSDF construction services contract, CNL has required use of local and indigenous suppliers. CNL has provided information and is willing to follow-up further with the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation at their request. CNL considers interests in economic opportunities a CRL site level issue and not specific to the NSDF Project.

4.4.5.4 Verification

In December 2019, CNL sent the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation notification of the online posting of the 2019 revised Draft EIS and the updated Indigenous Engagement Report (IER) for review and offered to meet one-on-one to provide updates and discuss how their comments were incorporated. The Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation did not provide a response.

In May 2020, CNL sent a letter to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation which included draft dispositions to their comments on the 2017 Draft EIS and also included inquiries for specific information to assist validate assumptions CNL made in the EIS including those with respect to traditional activities occurring within proximity to the NSDF Project. CNL has not yet received a response to this letter.

CNL has attempted to engage with the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation to discuss CNL's responses on multiple occasions through a variety of means (i.e., emails, letters, telephone, webinars, meetings), however the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation remain unresponsive. Thus, at the time of the Final EIS submission, CNL is of the opinion that it is at Process Step 2b of the CNL Verification Process with Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation. CNL cannot complete the verification that the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation concerns have been addressed until they engage.

CNL has provided the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation with the summary of seven commitments that has made to the AANTC/Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation during NSDF Project engagements and requested a response if there were any concerns regarding the commitment list. Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation has not provided a response.

4.4.5.5 Next Steps

As previously identified, Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation is a member of the AANTC and the AANTC indicated that Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation will be involved in the AANTC contribution agreement meetings. With the meeting in November 2021 with Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation staff, CNL acknowledges that Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation may have more comments on the NSDF Project going forward and CNL will continue engagement with Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation to provide notifications of NSDF Project activities.

CNL also recognizes that the Indigenous involvement in the development of the NSDF Environmental Assessment Follow-up Monitoring Program and CRL site-wide monitoring programs is a key area of ongoing interest to Indigenous communities and organizations. CNL will continue to provide engagement opportunities to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation and follow-up on the NSDF Project commitments unless otherwise instructed by representatives of Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation. Appendix N.3 provides a summary list of CNL commitments to the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation and progress on these commitments to date.

4.4.6 Kebaowek First Nation

Kebaowek First Nation is one of the nine currently federally recognized Algonquin communities in Quebec. The reserve is situated on the shore of Lake Kipawa to the northeast of Témiscaming, Quebec. Based on discussions in June 2020, a Kebaowek representative has indicated that their community has traditional territory as far south as the Mattawa area.

A fuller description of the Kebaowek First Nation can be found in Chapter 3 of this IER.

4.4.6.1 Engagement

Table 4-8 below summarizes Kebaowek First Nation engagement and Appendix O.1 provides a detail record of engagement activities that have occurred with Kebaowek First Nation on the NSDF Project.

Table 4-8
Kebaowek First Nation Summary of Engagement

NSDF Identified Indigenous Communities and Organizations	Comments Submitted via EA Process (Project Description, 2017 Draft EIS)	CNSC Participant Funding Issued	MOUs & Contribution Agreements (CNL funding)	TLKUS or Other Studies	Reviewed the Draft EIS	Long-Term Relationship Agreements (in progress)
Kebaowek First Nation	—	—	Letter of Intent in progress	—	—	—

In July 2016, CNL sent Kebaowek First Nation a letter to introduce the proposed NSDF Project, which included a request for community input on any potential adverse impacts from project activities followed by a secondary letter in November 2016 which inquired about Kebaowek First Nation asserted rights and traditional activities. CNL did not receive a response from the Kebaowek First Nation.

In early 2017, CNL shared the Draft EIS and encouraged Kebaowek First Nation to participate in the public and Indigenous environmental assessment comment period and in response the AANTC (which included Kebaowek First Nation) and CNL met in April 2017 to discuss the NSDF Project and gain feedback from AANTC leadership. Kebaowek First Nation did not submit comments on the NSDF 2017 Draft EIS through the environmental assessment process. In late 2017, CNL shared the NSDF Aboriginal Engagement Report and requested community input and feedback for incorporation into the EIS and project planning. CNL did not receive any feedback from Kebaowek First Nation on this report.

Throughout 2018 and 2019, CNL evolved project engagements to meet Indigenous and stakeholder feedback. This included the development of a regular routine of Indigenous and stakeholder engagement events, such as the bi-monthly Breakfast Briefings and quarterly webinar updates. In early 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, CNL combined the bi-monthly Breakfast Briefings and quarterly webinars into a bi-monthly webinar update on the NSDF Project. Kebaowek First Nation received invitations to all engagement activities and have been in attendance at select events 2021. In December 2019, CNL shared the revised Draft EIS and the latest revision of the IER with Kebaowek First Nation and encouraged community input for the final revision.

In May 2020, CNL sent a letter following up on the 2019 revised Draft EIS, the IER as well as inquiries for Kebaowek First Nation specific information to verify CNL assumptions about traditional activities within proximity of the NSDF Project. CNL initiated discussions with the AANTC in late May to establish an NSDF Project specific contribution agreement to ensure support of the AANTC's participation in the environmental assessment process. The initial contribution agreement meeting with the AANTC was in 2020 June and Kebaowek First Nation were in attendance. The AANTC informed CNL that Kebaowek First Nation would be involved in contribution agreement discussions and Kebaowek First Nation indicated their specific interest in the NSDF Project.

In May 2020, the AANTC and Kebaowek First Nation submitted a letter to the Government of Canada outlining interests and concerns that included the NSDF Project: [Letter from AANTC May 14 2020](#). In August 2020, the AANTC and Kebaowek First Nation submitted a second letter to the Minister of Natural Resources outlining similar concerns: [Letter from AANTC August 26 2020](#). In September 2020, the AANTC informed CNL that they would not be willing to meet again until the latest letter sent to the Minister receives a response and requests are met. In November 2020, the Minister of Natural Resources responded to the AANTC and Kebaowek First Nation acknowledging the Chalk River Environmental Assessment projects: [Letter from Minister November 5 2020](#). Also in November 2020, the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) responded to the AANTC and Kebaowek First Nation: [Letter from CNSC November 25 2020](#). In January 2021, AANTC and Kebaowek First Nation submitted a third letter to the Minister of Natural Resources indicating the need to meet to discuss Indigenous consultation and engagement for the Chalk River nuclear assessment projects. While many of these concerns are related to the Government of Canada, CNL is interested in meaningful engagement with the AANTC and Kebaowek First Nation on the NSDF Project.

Although a number of correspondence exchanges with AANTC consultants have occurred through the fall of 2020 and into early 2021, the Kebaowek First Nation have not responded directly to any of CNL's engagement attempts since September 2020.

In October 2020 CNL sent a letter to the Kebaowek First Nation highlighting the remaining opportunities to provide further input or feedback on the NSDF Project as well as an invitation to meet one-on-one with the Kebaowek First Nation to provide NSDF Project updates. Kebaowek First Nation did not provide a response. CNL continued to provide bi-monthly webinar updates throughout 2020, including an email invitation to participate in the NSDF Virtual Open House (VOH) from October 12 to 25, 2020. The VOH provided information about the environmental assessment process, the proposed construction and the proposed operation of a NSDF and live chat sessions.

In December 2020, CNL sent the Kebaowek First Nation notification of the submission of the 2020 Final EIS to the CNSC and the availability of the document online. Kebaowek First Nation did not provide a response.

In February 2021 CNL sent a letter to the Kebaowek First Nation providing an update on the status of the NSDF environmental assessment, as well as to provide a summary of commitments that CNL had previously made to the Kebaowek First Nation during NSDF Project engagements. CNL indicated that the commitments list is an evergreen list and has asked for a response by March 1, 2021 if there were any concerns regarding the commitments list. Kebaowek First Nation did not provide a response.

In March 2021, CNL shared a link (via email) with Kebaowek First Nation to the draft EAFMP for the proposed NSDF Project for review. CNL included a request for input and ideas for NSDF follow-up monitoring as well as an invitation to meet and discuss the draft NSDF EAFMP. CNL also advised of potential focus group workshops, for Kebaowek First Nation participation, on various aspects of the EAFMP in the late spring/early summer 2021 timeframe. To date, Kebaowek First Nation has not provided an acknowledgement.

In May 2021, CNL sent Kebaowek First Nation notification of the resubmission of the 2021 Final EIS to the CNSC, indicating that it would be posted online along with Federal-Provincial Review Team (FPRT) and Public and Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the Impact Assessment Agency (IAA) website and CNSC web page upon acceptance. The notification also included a link to the latest revision of the NSDF Project Indigenous Engagement Report for review and input. Kebaowek First Nation did not provide a response.

In July 2021, the CNSC announced acceptance of the Final EIS and all environmental assessment and licensing application documents. CNL sent Kebaowek First Nation a link to the Final EIS document as well as a link to the FPRT Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the IAA website.

In September 2021, Kebaowek First Nation sent CNL a Letter of Intent (LOI) for review. The LOI included engagement on the NSDF Project. CNL provided feedback, and a meeting was held in December 2021 to further discuss. Finalization of the LOI between Kebaowek First Nation and CNL is currently in progress.

In October 2021, CNL sent out a press release to all Indigenous communities and organizations announcing the 2022 dates for the CNSC Hearing for the NSDF Project. The release included the hearing offers another opportunity for Indigenous communities and organizations to continue their participation in the regulatory review process for the proposed NSDF Project.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, CNL continued to provide bi-monthly webinar updates on the NSDF Project throughout 2021 and Kebaowek First Nation received invitations to all engagement activities.

Since submission and acceptance of the Final EIS, NSDF Project pre-construction commitment activities to date have included continued engagement with Kebaowek First Nation to provide notification of project activities as well as sharing the draft NSDF EAFMP for review and comment.

4.4.6.2 Feedback

Kebaowek First Nation has not submitted any written comments on the NSDF Project Description or the 2017 and 2019 Draft versions of the EIS. However, based on the 2020 letter submitted by Kebaowek First Nation to the Government of Canada.

The topics in the Table of Interests are briefly summarized below:

- **Environmental Assessment Process.** Concern was raised regarding the continued use of CEAA 2012 for the NSDF Project.
- **Consultation and Engagement.** Kebaowek indicated that they were looking for an opportunity for meaningful Indigenous participation.

4.4.6.3 Summary Discussion of Interests and Concerns

As previously indicated this Summary Discussion of Interests and Concerns is taken from the Kebaowek First Nation Table of Interests in Appendix O.2.

The discussion of the interests and concerns below is CNL's understanding based on written submissions and oral discussions with the Kebaowek First Nation up to May 2021, the time of the Final EIS submission. CNL has made its best efforts to document the position the Kebaowek First Nation has taken on each interest/concern while acknowledging that the Kebaowek First Nation may articulate the perspective somewhat differently.

Environmental Assessment Process

The Kebaowek First Nation raised concern with the continued application of CEAA 2012 for the NSDF Project rather than the new *Impact Assessment Act* (IAA). This concern was directed to the Government of Canada and the Minister of Natural Resources and CNSC both provided a response. CNL considers this concern addressed by the provisions within the IAA legislation.

Consultation and Engagement

The Kebaowek First Nation expressed a concern for the need to have meaningful Indigenous participation. CNL initiated discussions with the AANTC (including Kebaowek First Nation) in late May 2020 to establish a NSDF Project specific contribution agreement to ensure support of the AATNC's participation in the environmental assessment process. CNL has provided opportunities to the Kebaowek First Nation to engage in a discussion with CNL about the NSDF Project on multiple occasions, however Kebaowek First Nation has been unresponsive. CNL considers this concern has been addressed by CNL's multiple attempts to engage the Kebaowek First Nation through a variety of means.

4.4.6.4 Verification

Kebaowek First Nation has not submitted any written comments on the NSDF Project Description or the 2017 and 2019 Draft EIS. The only feedback received to date has been a letter directed to the Government of Canada. CNL has provided opportunities for engagement opportunities to Kebaowek First Nation and kept them informed about the NSDF Project status.

CNL has sought to validate assumptions CNL made in the EIS including those with respect to traditional activities that may be occurring within proximity to the NSDF Project, however the Kebaowek First Nation has not provided a response.

CNL has provided the Kebaowek First Nation with the summary of seven commitments that CNL has made to the AANTC / Kebaowek First Nation during NSDF Project engagements and requested a response if there were any concerns regarding the commitment list. Kebaowek First Nation has not provided a response.

4.4.6.5 Next Steps

As previously identified, Kebaowek First Nation is a member of the AANTC and the AANTC indicated that Kebaowek First Nation will be involved in the AANTC contribution agreement meetings. CNL will also continue to work with Kebaowek First Nation on the finalization of the LOI between Kebaowek First Nation and CNL.

CNL recognizes that the Indigenous involvement in the development of the NSDF Environmental Assessment Follow-up Monitoring Program and CRL site-wide monitoring programs is a key area of ongoing interest to Indigenous communities and organizations. CNL will continue to provide engagement opportunities to Kebaowek First Nation and follow-up on the NSDF Project commitments unless otherwise instructed by representatives of Kebaowek First Nation. Appendix O.3 provides a summary list of CNL commitments to the Kebaowek First Nation and progress on these commitments to date. .

4.4.7 Williams Treaties First Nations (WTFN)

The Williams Treaties First Nations (WTFN) are the Chippewas of Beausoleil, Georgina Island and Rama, and the Mississaugas of Alderville, Curve Lake, Hiawatha and Scugog Island. These seven First Nations are signatories to various 18th and 19th century treaties that covered lands in different parts of south central Ontario. In 1923, the Chippewas and Mississaugas signed the Williams Treaties, which included one large tract of land between Lake Huron and the Ottawa River bounded on the north by the Mattawa River-Lake Nipissing and French Line and on the south by earlier concluded treaties.

A fuller description of the WTFN communities can be found in Chapter 3 of this IER.

Based on WTFN interest in the NSDF Project and in CNL's broader activities such as the Port Hope Area Initiative, a monthly information sharing meeting between CNL and WTFN was established in March 2020. These meetings provide all WTFN communities with monthly updates as well as an opportunity to ask questions and share feedback on CNL activities.

Further information on engagement with the individual First Nation members of the WTFN is in the following sections.

4.4.7.1 WTFN Process Coordinator Engagement

Table 4-9 below summarizes WTFN Process Coordinator engagement and Appendix P.1 provides a detailed record of engagement activities that have occurred with the WTFN Process Coordinator on the NSDF Project. CNL originally contacted the WTFN Process Co-ordinator at the request of a couple of the Williams Treaties First Nation communities.

Note: In 2020 CNL was made aware that this position did not co-ordinate any engagements on behalf of these communities and CNL discontinued contacting this individual.

Table 4-9
WTFN Process Coordinator Summary of Engagement

NSDF Identified Indigenous Communities and Organizations	Comments Submitted via EA Process (Project Description, 2017 Draft EIS)	CNSC Participant Funding Issued	MOUs & Contribution Agreements (CNL funding)	TLKUS or Other Studies	Reviewed the Draft EIS	Long-Term Relationship Agreements (in progress)
Williams Treaties First Nations (WTFN) Process Coordinator	—	—	—	—	—	—

Based on an email from the Chippewas of Rama First Nation advising CNL that the November 2016 CNL letter was sent to the WTFN Process Coordinator for review, CNL sent email correspondence in late 2016 – early 2017 to the Process Coordinator to inquire about whether the WTFN (collectively) were interested in engaging with CNL on the NSDF Project. CNL did not receive a response.

In March 2017, CNL shared the 2017 Draft EIS and encouraged WTFN communities to participate in the public and Indigenous environmental assessment comment period. Hiawatha First Nations provided formal comments on the 2017 Draft EIS through the environmental assessment process. In late 2017, CNL shared the NSDF Aboriginal Engagement Report and requested community input and feedback for incorporation into the EIS and project planning. CNL did not receive feedback from any WTFN communities on this report.

Throughout 2018 and 2019, CNL evolved project engagements to meet Indigenous and stakeholder feedback. This included the development of a regular routine of Indigenous and stakeholder engagement events, such as the bi-monthly Breakfast Briefings and quarterly webinar updates. The WTFN Process Coordinator received invitations to all engagement activities and did not attend any events. In late 2019, CNL shared the revised Draft EIS and the latest revision of the IER with WTFN communities and encouraged community input for the final revision.

In February 2020, CNL once again reached out to the WTFN Process Coordinator to inquire about whether the WTFN as a whole were interested in engaging with CNL on the NSDF Project. CNL did not receive a response.

As of March 2020, CNL was informed that all engagement activities should be done through each community consultation coordinator/liaison, which is described in further detail below.

4.4.8 Alderville First Nation Engagement

Table 4-10 below summarizes Alderville First Nation engagement and Appendix Q.1 provides a detailed record of engagement activities that have occurred with Alderville First Nation on the NSDF Project.

Table 4-10
Alderville First Nation Summary of Engagement

NSDF Identified Indigenous Communities and Organizations	Comments Submitted via EA Process (Project Description, 2017 Draft EIS)	CNSC Participant Funding Issued	MOUs & Contribution Agreements (CNL funding)	TLKUS or Other Studies	Reviewed the Draft EIS	Long-Term Relationship Agreements (in progress)
Alderville First Nation	—	—	—	—	—	—

In July 2016, CNL sent Alderville First Nation a letter to introduce the proposed NSDF Project which included a request for community input on any potential adverse impacts from project activities followed by a secondary letter in November 2016 which inquired about Alderville First Nation asserted rights and traditional activities. CNL did not receive a response from Alderville First Nation.

In early 2017 CNL shared the 2017 Draft EIS and encouraged Alderville First Nation to participate in the public and Indigenous environmental assessment comment period. Alderville First Nation did not provide comments on the 2017 Draft EIS through the environmental assessment process. In late 2017, CNL shared the NSDF Aboriginal Engagement Report and requested community input and feedback for incorporation into the EIS and project planning. CNL did not receive any feedback from Alderville First Nation on this report.

Throughout 2018 and 2019, CNL evolved project engagements to meet Indigenous and stakeholder feedback. This included the development of a regular routine of Indigenous and stakeholder engagement events, such as the bi-monthly Breakfast Briefings and quarterly webinar updates. In early 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, CNL combined the bi-monthly Breakfast Briefings and quarterly webinars into a bi-monthly webinar update on the NSDF Project. Alderville First Nation received invitations to all engagement activities and have been in attendance at select events to date.

In December 2019, CNL shared the revised Draft EIS and the latest revision of the IER with Alderville First Nation and encouraged community input for the final revision.

In March 2020, CNL followed up with Alderville First Nation on the December 2019 notification of the 2019 revised draft EIS. This email follow-up included the Alderville First Nation consultation representative as indicated by the CNSC. In April 2020, CNL sent an invitation to WTFN communities to an interactive webinar to provide an overview of the NSDF Project as well as an opportunity for questions. Alderville First Nation participated in the April 29, 2020 webinar. Actions from the webinar resulted in the distribution of the NSDF – Responsible Water Management video and NSDF Stage 4 Archaeological Assessment online links to all WTFN consultation representatives, as well as a request for a future webinar on the NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management. The webinar on the NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management was held on June 30, 2020 and August 26, 2020 on the NSDF cover system and Waste Water Treatment Plan (WWTP), respectively. Alderville First Nation declined participation in both webinars.

In May 2020, CNL sent a follow-up letter to the Alderville First Nation regarding the 2019 revised Draft EIS, IER input as well as a request to learn more about Alderville First Nation and any asserted rights, interests or activities members might undertake in the local or regional study areas in proximity to the NSDF Project. A follow-up email was sent in May 2020 and to date CNL has not received a response.

In October 2020, CNL sent a letter highlighting the remaining opportunities to provide further input or feedback on the NSDF Project within the formal context of the environmental assessment. Alderville First Nation can provide formal input through the comment period after the EA report is prepared as well as participation in the CNSC hearing. Additionally, the letter once again encouraged community input for the IER. CNL did not receive a response from Alderville First Nation. CNL continued to provide bi-monthly webinar updates throughout 2020, including an email invitation to participate in the NSDF Virtual Open House (VOH) from October 12 to 25, 2020. The VOH provided information about the environmental assessment process,

the proposed construction and the proposed operation of a NSDF and live chat sessions.

In early December 2020, CNL sent a notification of the submission of the 2020 Final EIS to the CNSC and links to access the EIS online.

In February 2021, CNL sent a letter to Alderville First Nation providing an update on the status of the NSDF environmental assessment, as well as to provide a summary of commitments that CNL had previously made to Alderville First Nation during NSDF Project engagements. CNL indicated that the commitments list is an evergreen list and has asked for a response by March 1, 2021 if there were any concerns regarding the commitments list. Alderville First Nation did not provide a response.

In March 2021, CNL shared a link (via email) with Alderville First Nation to the draft EAFMP for the proposed NSDF Project for review. CNL included a request for input and ideas for NSDF follow-up monitoring as well as an invitation to meet and discuss the draft NSDF EAFMP. CNL also advised of potential focus group workshops, for Alderville First Nation participation, on various aspects of the EAFMP in the late spring/early summer 2021 timeframe. To date, Alderville First Nation has not provided an acknowledgement.

In early 2021, Curve Lake First Nation indicated interest in a CNL monthly update meeting. CNL extended the meeting invitation to all WFTN and encouraged participation. These meetings will provide WFTN communities with monthly updates as well as an opportunity to ask questions and share feedback on CNL activities. The monthly meeting takes place the last Wednesday of each month with the first meeting on March 31, 2021. The monthly meetings include an update on the NSDF Project and two have focused on aspects of the NSDF Project, including: A NSDF Project Overview and The NSDF Safety Case. After each meeting every community representative receives a copy of the agenda and the content discussed at the meeting; CNL welcomes questions and comments on the content. There have been nine monthly meetings to date and Alderville First Nation has attended one meeting.

In May 2021, CNL sent Alderville First Nation notification of the resubmission of the 2021 Final EIS to the CNSC, indicating that it would be posted online along with Federal-Provincial Review Team (FPRT) and Public and Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the Impact Assessment Agency (IAA) website and CNSC web page upon acceptance. The notification also included a link to the latest revision of the NSDF Project Indigenous Engagement Report for review and input. Alderville First Nation did not provide a response.

In July 2021, the CNSC announced acceptance of the Final EIS and all environmental assessment and licensing application documents. CNL sent Alderville First Nation a link to the Final EIS document as well as a link to the FPRT Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the IAA website.

In October 2021, CNL sent out a press release to all Indigenous communities and organizations announcing the 2022 dates for the CNSC Hearing for the NSDF Project. The release included the hearing offers another opportunity for Indigenous communities and organizations to continue their participation in the regulatory review process for the proposed NSDF Project.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, CNL continued to provide bi-monthly webinar updates on the NSDF Project throughout 2021 and Alderville First Nation received invitations to all engagement activities. Since submission and acceptance of the Final EIS, NSDF Project pre-construction commitment activities to date

have included continued engagement with Alderville First Nation to provide notification of project activities as well as sharing the draft NSDF EAFMP for review and comment.

4.4.8.1 Feedback

Alderville First Nation has not submitted any written comments on the NSDF Project Description or the 2017 or 2019 revised Draft EIS.

However, based on verbal comments during the April 2020 webinar with some of the communities of WTFN, the following interests and concerns was identified verbally by Alderville First Nation.

- **Protection of the Environment.** Interest was expressed on how the environment and biological species can be protected

4.4.8.2 Summary Discussion of Interests and Concerns

As previously indicated this Summary Discussion of Interests and Concerns is taken from the Alderville First Nation Table of Interests in Appendix Q.2.

The discussion of the interests and concerns below is CNL's understanding based oral discussions with the Alderville First Nation up to May 2021, the time of the Final EIS submission. CNL has made its best efforts to document the position the Alderville First Nation has taken on each interest/concern while acknowledging that the Alderville First Nation may articulate the perspective somewhat differently.

Protection of the Environment

In April 2020, CNL provided an overview of the NSDF Project and measures to protect the environment as part of a presentation to the WTFN communities. More specifically this interactive webinar discussion and presentation shared information on the following key areas: an overview of the NSDF Project components and timeline, the EA process, the site location, archaeology, interests heard about the NSDF Project from communities of the WTFN, ensuring protection of the Ottawa River, spatial boundaries to the assessment area, monitoring and the effects assessment. The webinar also asked WTFNs to provide any information they have concerning their interests near NSDF on traditional uses, cultural sites, and concerns about the NSDF Project. These questions were re-iterated in letters sent in May 2020. A WTFN/CNL action list was created.

Two follow-up webinars were provided to WTFNs on the topics they indicated an interest in specifically on water management and the baseliner system and on the NSDF cover system and wastewater treatment plan. Alderville FN declined participation in those events but were sent all materials related to the webinars.

CNL considers this concern is addressed as CNL has demonstrated how the NSDF will ensure protection of the Ottawa River during webinar activities offered to Alderville First Nation. However, CNL acknowledges the protection of the environment is likely to be an ongoing concern from Alderville First Nation thus CNL has made the draft EAFMP available to Alderville First Nation for technical review and input (March 2021).

4.4.8.3 Verification

Alderville First Nation has not submitted any written comments on the NSDF Project Description or the 2017 and 2019 Draft EIS. The only feedback received from Alderville First Nation was verbal for which CNL provided additional information in the form of webinars and technical documents. CNL reached out to confirm with Alderville First Nation if their concern was addressed however CNL received no written response. CNL has

provided opportunities for engagement opportunities to Alderville First Nation and kept them informed about the NSDF Project status.

CNL has sought to validate assumptions CNL made in the EIS including those with respect to traditional activities that may be occurring within proximity to the NSDF Project, however the Alderville First Nation has not provided a response.

CNL has provided the Alderville First Nation with the five commitments that CNL has made to WTFN/ Alderville First Nation during NSDF Project engagements and requested a response if there were any concerns regarding the commitment list. Alderville First Nation has not provided a response.

4.4.8.4 Next Steps

CNL recognizes that the Indigenous involvement in the development of the NSDF Environmental Assessment Follow-up Monitoring Program and CRL site-wide monitoring programs is a key area of ongoing interest to Indigenous communities and organizations. CNL will continue to provide engagement opportunities to Alderville First Nation and follow-up on the NSDF Project commitments unless otherwise instructed by representatives of Alderville First Nation. Appendix Q.3 provides a summary list of CNL commitments to the WTFN/Alderville First Nation and progress on these commitments to date.

4.4.9 Beausoleil First Nation Engagement

Table 4-11 below summarizes Beausoleil First Nation engagement and Appendix R.1 provides a detailed record of engagement activities that have occurred with Beausoleil First Nation on the NSDF Project.

Table 4-11
Beausoleil First Nation Summary of Engagement

NSDF Identified Indigenous Communities and Organizations	Comments Submitted via EA Process (Project Description, 2017 Draft EIS)	CNSC Participant Funding Issued	MOUs & Contribution Agreements (CNL funding)	TLKUS or Other Studies	Reviewed the Draft EIS	Long-Term Relationship Agreements (in progress)
Beausoleil First Nation	—	—	—	—	—	—

In July 2016, CNL sent Beausoleil First Nation a letter to introduce the proposed NSDF Project which included a request for community input on any potential adverse impacts from project activities followed by a secondary letter in November 2016, which inquired about Beausoleil First Nation asserted rights and traditional activities. CNL did not receive a response from Beausoleil First Nation.

In early 2017 CNL shared the 2017 Draft EIS and encouraged Beausoleil First Nation to participate in the public and Indigenous environmental assessment comment period. Beausoleil First Nation did not provide comments on the 2017 Draft EIS through the environmental assessment process. In late 2017, CNL shared the NSDF Aboriginal Engagement Report and requested community input and feedback for incorporation into the EIS and project planning. CNL did not receive any feedback from Beausoleil First Nation on this report.

Throughout 2018 and 2019, CNL evolved project engagements to meet Indigenous and stakeholder feedback. This included the development of a regular routine of Indigenous and stakeholder engagement events, such as the bi-monthly Breakfast Briefings and quarterly webinar updates. In early 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, CNL combined the bi-monthly Breakfast Briefings and quarterly webinars into a bi-monthly webinar update on the NSDF Project. Beausoleil First Nation received invitations to all engagement activities and have not attended any events to date. In late 2019, CNL shared the revised Draft EIS and the latest revision of the IER with Beausoleil First Nation and encouraged community input for the final revision.

In March 2020, CNL followed up with Beausoleil First Nation on the December 2019 notification of the 2019 revised Draft EIS. This email follow-up included the Beausoleil First Nation consultation representative as indicated by the CNSC. In April 2020, CNL sent an invitation to WTFN communities to an interactive webinar to provide an overview of the NSDF Project as well as an opportunity for questions. Beausoleil First Nation declined participation in the April 29, 2020 webinar – CNL sent a copy of the presentation and an invitation to meet one-on-one. Actions from the webinar resulted in the distribution of the NSDF – Responsible Water Management video and NSDF Stage 4 Archaeological Assessment online links to all WTFN consultation representatives, as well a request for a future webinar on the NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management. The webinar on the NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management was held on June 30, 2020, as well as August 26, 2020 on the NSDF cover system and Waste Water Treatment Plan (WWTP). Beausoleil First Nation declined participation in both webinars.

In May 2020, CNL sent a follow-up letter to the Beausoleil First Nation regarding the 2019 revised Draft EIS, IER input as well as a request to learn more about Beausoleil First Nation and any asserted rights, interests or activities members might undertake in the local or regional study areas in proximity to the NSDF Project. A follow-up email was sent in May 2020 and to date CNL has not received a response.

In October 2020, CNL sent a letter highlighting the remaining opportunities to provide further input or feedback on the NSDF Project within the formal context of the EA. Beausoleil First Nation can provide formal input through the comment period after the EA report is prepared as well as participation in the CNSC hearing. Additionally, the letter once again encouraged community input for the IER. CNL did not receive a response from Beausoleil First Nation. CNL continued to provide bi-monthly webinar updates throughout 2020, including an email invitation to participate in the NSDF Virtual Open House (VOH) from October 12 – 25, 2020. The VOH provided information about the environmental assessment process, the proposed construction and the proposed operation of a NSDF and live chat sessions.

In early December 2020, CNL sent a notification of the submission of the 2020 Final EIS to the CNSC and links to access the EIS online.

In February 2021, CNL sent a letter to Beausoleil First Nation providing an update on the status of the NSDF environmental assessment, as well as to provide a summary of commitments that CNL had previously made to Beausoleil First Nation during NSDF Project engagements. CNL indicated that the commitments list is an evergreen list and has asked for a response by March 1, 2021 if there were any concerns regarding the commitments list. Beausoleil First Nation did not provide a response.

In March 2021, CNL shared a link (via email) with Beausoleil First Nation to the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) for the proposed NSDF Project for review. CNL included a request for input and ideas for NSDF follow-up monitoring as well as an invitation to meet and discuss the draft NSDF EAFMP. CNL also advised of potential focus group workshops, for Beausoleil First Nation participation, on various aspects of the EAFMP in the late spring/early summer 2021 timeframe. To date, the Beausoleil First Nation has not provided an acknowledgement.

In early 2021, Curve Lake First Nation indicated interest in a CNL monthly update meeting. CNL extended the meeting invitation to all WTFN and encouraged participation. These meetings will provide WTFN communities with monthly updates as well as an opportunity to ask questions and share feedback on CNL activities. The monthly meeting takes place the last Wednesday of each month with the first meeting on March 31, 2021. The monthly meetings include an update on the NSDF Project and two have focused on aspects of the NSDF Project, including: A NSDF Project Overview and The NSDF Safety Case. After each meeting every community representative receives a copy of the agenda and the content discussed at the meeting; CNL welcomes questions and comments on the content. There have been nine monthly meetings to date and Beausoleil First Nation has attended one meeting.

In May 2021, CNL sent Beausoleil First Nation notification of the resubmission of the 2021 Final EIS to the CNSC, indicating that it would be posted online along with Federal-Provincial Review Team (FPRT) and Public and Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the Impact Assessment Agency (IAA) website and CNSC web page upon acceptance. The notification also included a link to the latest revision of the NSDF Project Indigenous Engagement Report for review and input. Beausoleil First Nation did not provide a response.

In July 2021, the CNSC announced acceptance of the Final EIS and all environmental assessment and licensing application documents. CNL sent Beausoleil First Nation a link to the Final EIS document as well as a link to the FPRT Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the IAA website.

In October 2021, CNL sent out a press release to all Indigenous communities and organizations announcing the 2022 dates for the CNSC Hearing for the NSDF Project. The release included the hearing offers another opportunity for Indigenous communities and organizations to continue their participation in the regulatory review process for the proposed NSDF Project.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, CNL continued to provide bi-monthly webinar updates on the NSDF Project throughout 2021 and Beausoleil First Nation received invitations to all engagement activities.

Since submission and acceptance of the Final EIS, NSDF Project pre-construction commitment activities to date have included continued engagement with Beausoleil First Nation to provide notification of project activities as well as sharing the draft NSDF EAFMP for review and comment.

4.4.9.1 Feedback

Beausoleil First Nation has not submitted any written comments on the NSDF Project Description or 2017 and 2019 Draft EIS, or provided any comments verbally up to May 2021, the time of the Final EIS submission.

4.4.9.2 Summary of Interests and Concerns

Beausoleil First Nation has not submitted any written comments nor provided any verbal comments on the NSDF Project. As such, CNL is not aware of any interests and concerns.

4.4.9.3 Verification

Beausoleil First Nation has not submitted any written comments nor provided any verbal feedback on the NSDF Project. As such, no feedback was received for which CNL can seek to verify with the Beausoleil First Nation to determine if Beausoleil First Nation interests or concerns have been addressed.

CNL has provided opportunities for engagement opportunities to Beausoleil First Nation and kept them informed about the NSDF Project status.

CNL has sought to validate assumptions CNL made in the EIS including those with respect to traditional activities that may be occurring within proximity to the NSDF Project, however the Beausoleil First Nation has not provided a response.

CNL has provided the Beausoleil First Nation with the five commitments that CNL has made to WTFN/Beausoleil First Nation during NSDF Project engagements and requested a response if there were any concerns regarding the commitment list. Beausoleil First Nation has not provided a response.

4.4.9.4 Next Steps

CNL recognizes that the Indigenous involvement in the development of the NSDF Environmental Assessment Follow-up Monitoring Program and CRL site-wide monitoring programs is a key area of ongoing interest to Indigenous communities and organizations. CNL will continue to provide engagement opportunities to Beausoleil First Nation and follow-up on the NSDF Project commitments unless otherwise instructed by representatives of Beausoleil First Nation. Appendix R.3 provides a summary list of CNL commitments to WTFN/Beausoleil First Nation and progress on these commitments to date.

4.4.10 Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation

Table 4-12 below summarizes Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation engagement and Appendix S.1 provides a detailed record of engagement activities that have occurred with Chippewas of Georgina Island on the NSDF Project.

Table 4-12
Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Summary of Engagement

NSDF Identified Indigenous Communities and Organizations	Comments Submitted via EA Process (Project Description, 2017 Draft EIS)	CNSC Participant Funding Issued	MOUs & Contribution Agreements (CNL funding)	TLKUS or Other Studies	Reviewed the Draft EIS	Long-Term Relationship Agreements (in progress)
Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	—	—	—	—	—	—

In July 2016, CNL sent Georgina Island First Nation a letter to introduce the proposed NSDF Project, which included a request for community input on any potential adverse impacts from project activities followed by a secondary letter in November 2016 which inquired about Georgina Island First Nation asserted rights and traditional activities. CNL did not receive a response from Georgina Island First Nation.

In early 2017 CNL shared the 2017 Draft EIS and encouraged Georgina Island First Nation to participate in the public and Indigenous environmental assessment comment period. Georgina Island First Nation did not provide comments on the 2017 Draft EIS through the environmental assessment process. In late 2017, CNL shared the NSDF Aboriginal Engagement Report and requested community input and feedback for incorporation into the EIS and project planning. CNL did not receive any feedback from Georgina Island First Nation on this report.

Throughout 2018 and 2019, CNL evolved project engagements to meet Indigenous and stakeholder feedback. This included the development of a regular routine of Indigenous and stakeholder engagement events, such as the bi-monthly Breakfast Briefings and quarterly webinar updates. In early 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, CNL combined the bi-monthly Breakfast Briefings and quarterly webinars into a bi-monthly webinar update on the NSDF Project. Georgina Island First Nation received invitations to all engagement activities and have not attended any events to date. In late 2019, CNL shared the revised Draft EIS and the latest revision of the IER with Georgina Island First Nation and encouraged community input for the final revision.

In March 2020, CNL followed up with Georgina Island First Nation on the December 2019 notification of the 2019 revised Draft EIS. This email follow-up included the Georgina Island First Nation consultation representative as indicated by the CNSC. In April 2020, CNL sent an invitation to WTFN communities to an interactive webinar to provide an overview of the NSDF Project as well as an opportunity for questions. Georgina Island did not participate in the April 29, 2020 webinar – CNL sent a copy of the presentation and an invitation to meet one-on-one. Actions from the webinar resulted in the distribution of the NSDF – Responsible Water Management video and NSDF Stage 4 Archaeological Assessment online links to all WTFN consultation representatives, as well as a request for a future webinar on the NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management. The webinar on the NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management was held on June 30, 2020, as well as August 26, 2020 on the NSDF cover system and Waste Water Treatment Plan (WWTP). Georgina Island First Nation declined participation in both webinars.

In May 2020, CNL sent a follow-up letter to the Georgina Island First Nation regarding the 2019 revised Draft EIS, IER input as well as a request to learn more about Georgina Island First Nation and any asserted rights, interests or activities members might undertake in the local or regional study areas in proximity to the NSDF Project. A follow-up email was sent in May 2020 and to date CNL has not received a response.

In October 2020, CNL sent a letter highlighting the remaining opportunities to provide further input or feedback on the NSDF Project within the formal context of the environmental assessment. Georgina Island First Nation can provide formal input through the comment period after the EA report is prepared as well as participation in the CNSC hearing. Additionally, the letter once again encouraged community input for the IER. CNL did not receive a response from Georgina Island First Nation. CNL continued to provide bi-monthly webinar updates throughout 2020, including an email invitation to participate in the NSDF Virtual Open House (VOH) from October 12 – 25. The VOH provided information about the environmental assessment process, the proposed construction and the proposed operation of a NSDF and live chat sessions.

In early December 2020, CNL sent a notification of the submission of the 2020 Final EIS to the CNSC and links to access the EIS online.

In February 2021, CNL sent a letter to Georgina Island First Nation providing an update on the status of the NSDF environmental assessment, as well as to provide a summary of commitments that CNL had previously made to Georgina Island First Nation during NSDF Project engagements. CNL indicated that the commitments list is an evergreen list and has asked for a response by March 1, 2021 if there were any concerns regarding the commitments list. Georgina Island First Nation did not provide a response.

In March 2021, CNL shared a link (via email) with Georgina Island First Nation to the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) for the proposed NSDF Project for review. CNL included a request for input and ideas for NSDF follow-up monitoring as well as an invitation to meet and discuss the draft NSDF EAFMP. CNL also advised of potential focus group workshops, for Georgina Island First Nation participation, on various aspects of the EAFMP in the late spring/early summer 2021 timeframe. To date, Georgina Island First Nation has not provided an acknowledgement.

In early 2021, Curve Lake First Nation indicated interest in a CNL monthly update meeting. CNL extended the meeting invitation to all WTFN and encouraged participation. These meetings will provide WTFN communities with monthly updates as well as an opportunity to ask questions and share feedback on CNL activities. The monthly meeting takes place the last Wednesday of each month with the first meeting on March 31, 2021. The monthly meetings include an update on the NSDF Project and two have focused on aspects of the NSDF Project, including: A NSDF Project Overview and The NSDF Safety Case. After each meeting every community representative receives a copy of the agenda and the content discussed at the meeting; CNL welcomes questions and comments on the content. There have been nine monthly meetings to date and Georgina Island First Nation has not had a representatives attend any of the monthly meetings.

In May 2021, CNL sent Georgina Island First Nation notification of the resubmission of the 2021 Final EIS to the CNSC, indicating that it would be posted online along with Federal-Provincial Review Team (FPRT) and Public and Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the Impact Assessment Agency (IAA) website and CNSC web page upon acceptance. The notification also included a link to the latest revision of the NSDF Project Indigenous Engagement Report for review and input. Georgina Island First Nation did not provide a response.

In July 2021, the CNSC announced acceptance of the Final EIS and all environmental assessment and licensing application documents. CNL sent Georgina Island First Nation a link to the Final EIS document as well as a link to the FPRT Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the IAA website.

In October 2021, CNL sent out a press release to all Indigenous communities and organizations announcing the 2022 dates for the CNSC Hearing for the NSDF Project. The release included the hearing offers another opportunity for Indigenous communities and organizations to continue their participation in the regulatory review process for the proposed NSDF Project.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, CNL continued to provide bi-monthly webinar updates on the NSDF Project throughout 2021 and Georgina Island First Nation received invitations to all engagement activities.

Since submission and acceptance of the Final EIS, NSDF Project pre-construction commitment activities to date have included continued engagement with Georgina Island First Nation to provide notification of project activities as well as sharing the draft NSDF EAFMP for review and comment.

4.4.10.1 Feedback

Georgina Island First Nation has not submitted any written comments on the NSDF Project Description or 2017 and 2019 Draft EIS.

4.4.10.2 Summary of Interests and Concerns

Georgina Island First Nation has not submitted any written comments nor provided any verbal comments on the NSDF Project up to May 2021, the time of the Final EIS submission. As such, CNL is not aware of any interests and concerns.

4.4.10.3 Verification

Georgina Island First Nation has not submitted any written comments nor provided any verbal feedback on the NSDF Project. As such, no feedback was received for which CNL can seek to verify with the Georgina Island First Nation to determine if Georgina Island First Nation interests or concerns have been addressed.

CNL has provided opportunities for engagement opportunities to Georgina Island First Nation and kept them informed about the NSDF Project status.

CNL has sought to validate assumptions CNL made in the EIS including those with respect to traditional activities that may be occurring within proximity to the NSDF Project, however the Georgina Island First Nation has not provided a response.

CNL has provided the Georgina Island First Nation with the five commitments that CNL has made to WTFN/Georgina Island First Nation during NSDF Project engagements and requested a response if there were any concerns regarding the commitment list. Georgina Island First Nation has not provided a response.

4.4.10.4 Next Steps

CNL recognizes that the Indigenous involvement in the development of the NSDF Environmental Assessment Follow-up Monitoring Program and CRL site-wide monitoring programs is a key area of ongoing interest to Indigenous communities and organizations. CNL will continue to provide engagement opportunities to Georgina Island First Nation and follow-up on the NSDF Project commitments unless otherwise instructed by representatives of Georgina Island First Nation. Appendix S.3 provides a summary list of CNL commitments to WTFN/Georgina Island First Nation and progress on these commitments to date.

4.4.11 Chippewas of Rama First Nation Engagement

Table 4-13 below summarizes Chippewas of Rama First Nation engagement and Appendix T.1 provides a detailed record of engagement activities that have occurred with Chippewas of Rama First Nation on the NSDF Project.

Table 4-13
Chippewas of Rama First Nation Summary of Engagement

NSDF Identified Indigenous Communities and Organizations	Comments Submitted via EA Process (Project Description, 2017 Draft EIS)	CNSC Participant Funding Issued	MOUs & Contribution Agreements (CNL funding)	TLKUS or Other Studies	Reviewed the Draft EIS	Long-Term Relationship Agreements (in progress)
Chippewas of Rama First Nation	—	—	—	—	—	—

In July 2016, CNL sent Chippewas of Rama First Nation a letter to introduce the proposed NSDF Project which included a request for community input on any potential adverse impacts from project activities followed by a secondary letter in November 2016 which inquired about Chippewas of Rama First Nation asserted rights and traditional activities. As discussed in Section 4.4.7.1 (WTFN Process Coordinator), in response to the November 2016 letter sent from CNL, Chippewas of Rama First Nation advised CNL, via letter, that all correspondence was to be sent to the WTFN Process Coordinator.

In early 2017 CNL shared the 2017 Draft EIS and encouraged Chippewas of Rama First Nation to participate in the public and Indigenous environmental assessment comment period. Chippewas of Rama First Nation did not provide comments on the 2017 Draft EIS through the environmental assessment process. In late 2017, CNL shared the NSDF Aboriginal Engagement Report and requested community input and feedback for incorporation into the EIS and project planning. CNL did not receive any feedback from Chippewas of Rama First Nation on this report.

Throughout 2018 and 2019, CNL evolved project engagements to meet Indigenous and stakeholder feedback. This included the development of a regular routine of Indigenous and stakeholder engagement events, such as the bi-monthly Breakfast Briefings and quarterly webinar updates. In early 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, CNL combined the bi-monthly Breakfast Briefings and quarterly webinars into a bi-monthly webinar update on the NSDF Project. The Chippewas of Rama First Nation received invitations to all engagement activities and have been in attendance at select events to date. In late 2019, CNL shared the 2019 revised Draft EIS and the latest revision of the IER with the Chippewas of Rama First Nation and encouraged community input for the final revision.

In March 2020, CNL followed up with Chippewas of Rama First Nation on the December 2019 notification of the 2019 revised Draft EIS. This email follow-up included the Chippewas of Rama First Nation consultation representative as indicated by the CNSC. Chippewas of Rama First Nation acknowledged receipt of email and indicated follow-up would be done on the December 2019 content and they would let CNL know if they had any comments. No comments were received.

In April 2020, CNL sent an invitation to WTFN communities to an interactive webinar to provide an overview of the NSDF Project as well as an opportunity for questions. Chippewas of Rama did not participate in the April 29, 2020 webinar – CNL sent a copy of the presentation and an invitation to meet one-on-one. Actions from the webinar resulted in the distribution of the NSDF – Responsible Water Management video and NSDF Stage 4 Archaeological Assessment online links to all WTFN consultation representatives, as well as a request for a future webinar on the NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management. Chippewas of Rama First Nation participated in the June 30, 2020 webinar on the NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management as well as the August 26, 2020 webinar on the NSDF cover system and Waste Water Treatment Plan (WWTP).

In May 2020, CNL sent a follow-up letter to the Chippewas of Rama First Nation regarding the 2019 revised Draft EIS, IER input as well as a request to learn more about Chippewas of Rama First Nation and any asserted rights, interests or activities members might undertake in the local or regional study areas in proximity to the NSDF Project. A follow-up email was sent in May 2020 and to date CNL has not received a response.

In October 2020, CNL sent a letter highlighting the remaining opportunities to provide further input or feedback on the NSDF Project within the formal context of the EA. Chippewas of Rama First Nation can provide formal input through the comment period after the EA report is prepared as well as participation in the CNSC hearing. Additionally, the letter once again encouraged community input for the IER. CNL did not

receive a response from Chippewas of Rama First Nation. CNL continued to provide bi-monthly webinar updates throughout 2020, including an email invitation to participate in the NSDF Virtual Open House (VOH) from October 12 – 25, 2020. The VOH provided information about the environmental assessment process, the proposed construction and the proposed operation of a NSDF and live chat sessions.

In early December 2020, CNL sent a notification of the submission of the 2020 Final EIS to the CNSC and links to access the EIS online.

In February 2021, CNL sent a letter to Chippewas of Rama First Nation providing an update on the status of the NSDF environmental assessment, as well as to provide a summary of commitments that CNL had previously made to Chippewas of Rama First Nation during NSDF Project engagements. CNL indicated that the commitments list is an evergreen list and has asked for a response by March 1, 2021 if there were any concerns regarding the commitments list. Chippewas of Rama First Nation did not provide a response.

In March 2021, CNL shared a link (via email) with the Chippewas of Rama First Nation to the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) for the proposed NSDF Project for review. CNL included a request for input and ideas for NSDF follow-up monitoring as well as an invitation to meet and discuss the draft NSDF EAFMP. CNL also advised of potential focus group workshops, for Chippewas of Rama First Nation participation, on various aspects of the EAFMP in the late spring/early summer 2021 timeframe. To date, the Chippewas of Rama First Nation has not provided an acknowledgement.

In early 2021, Curve Lake First Nation indicated interest in a CNL monthly update meeting. CNL extended the meeting invitation to all WTFN and encouraged participation. These meetings will provide WTFN communities with monthly updates as well as an opportunity to ask questions and share feedback on CNL activities. The monthly meeting takes place the last Wednesday of each month with the first meeting on March 31, 2021. The monthly meetings include an update on the NSDF Project and two have focused on aspects of the NSDF Project, including: A NSDF Project Overview and The NSDF Safety Case. After each meeting every community representative receives a copy of the agenda and the content discussed at the meeting; CNL welcomes questions and comments on the content. There have been nine monthly meetings to date and Chippewas of Rama First Nation has attended two meetings.

In May 2021, CNL sent the Chippewas of Rama First Nation notification of the resubmission of the 2021 Final EIS to the CNSC, indicating that it would be posted online along with Federal-Provincial Review Team (FPRT) and Public and Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the Impact Assessment Agency (IAA) website and CNSC web page upon acceptance. The notification also included a link to the latest revision of the NSDF Project Indigenous Engagement Report for review and input. The Chippewas of Rama First Nation did not provide a response.

In July 2021, the CNSC announced acceptance of the Final EIS and all environmental assessment and licensing application documents. CNL sent the Chippewas of Rama First Nation a link to the Final EIS document as well as a link to the FPRT Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the IAA website.

In October 2021, CNL sent out a press release to all Indigenous communities and organizations announcing the 2022 dates for the CNSC Hearing for the NSDF Project. The release included the hearing offers another opportunity for Indigenous communities and organizations to continue their participation in the regulatory review process for the proposed NSDF Project.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, CNL continued to provide bi-monthly webinar updates on the NSDF Project throughout 2021 and the Chippewas of Rama First Nation received invitations to all engagement activities.

Since submission and acceptance of the Final EIS, NSDF Project pre-construction commitment activities to date have included continued engagement with Chippewas of Rama First Nation to provide notification of project activities as well as sharing the draft NSDF EAFMP for review and comment.

4.4.11.1 Feedback

Chippewas of Rama First Nation has not submitted any written comments nor provided any verbal comments on the NSDF Project. Although in response to a letter from CNL in November 2016, Chippewas of Rama First Nation provided feedback with respect to engagement, advising CNL that all correspondence was to be sent to the WTFN Process Coordinator.

4.4.11.2 Summary of Interests and Concerns

As previously indicated this Summary Discussion of Interests and Concerns is taken from the Chippewas of Rama First Nation Table of Interests in Appendix T.2 up to May 2021, the time of the Final EIS submission.

The discussion of the interests and concerns below is CNL's understanding based on a written submission from the Chippewas of Rama First Nation. CNL has made its best efforts to document the position the Chippewas of Rama First Nation has taken on each interest/concern while acknowledging that the Chippewas of Rama First Nation may articulate the perspective somewhat differently.

Engagement

In response to a letter from CNL in November 2016, Chippewas of Rama First Nation provided feedback with respect to engagement, advising CNL that all correspondence was to be sent to the WTFN Process Coordinator. CNL made multiple inquiries to the WTFN Process Coordinator in 2016, 2017, 2019 and 2020, but no response was received. CNL concerns this concern as resolved since in March 2020, CNL was informed that all engagement activities should be done through each community consultation coordinator/liaison. CNL will also continue to provide notifications of NSDF Project activities to WTFN communities until otherwise instructed.

Along with efforts to consult with WTFNs from 2016 to 2019, CNL renewed engagement with the communities of WTFNs, including the Chippewas of Rama First Nation, in 2020.

4.4.11.3 Verification

Chippewas of Rama First Nation has not submitted any written comments nor provided any verbal feedback on the NSDF Project. As such, no feedback was received for which CNL can seek to verify with the Chippewas of Rama First Nation to determine if Chippewas of Rama First Nation interests or concerns have been addressed.

CNL has sought to validate assumptions CNL made in the EIS including those with respect to traditional activities that may be occurring within proximity to the NSDF Project, however the Chippewas of Rama First Nation has not provided a response.

CNL has provided the Chippewas of Rama First Nation with the five commitments that CNL has made to

WTFN/Chippewas of Rama First Nation during NSDF Project engagements and requested a response if there were any concerns regarding the commitment list. Chippewas of Rama First Nation has not provided a response.

4.4.11.4 Next Steps

CNL recognizes that the Indigenous involvement in the development of the NSDF Environmental Assessment Follow-up Monitoring Program and CRL site-wide monitoring programs is a key area of ongoing interest to Indigenous communities and organizations. CNL will continue to provide engagement opportunities to the Chippewas of Rama First Nation and follow-up on the NSDF Project commitments unless otherwise instructed by representatives of the Chippewas of Rama First Nation. Appendix T.3 provides a summary list of CNL commitments to WTFN/Chippewas of Rama First Nation and progress on these commitments to date.

4.4.12 Curve Lake First Nation Engagement

Table 4-14 below summarizes Curve Lake First Nation engagement and Appendix U.1 provides a detailed record of engagement activities that have occurred with Curve Lake First Nation on the NSDF Project.

Table 4-14
Curve Lake First Nation Summary of Engagement

NSDF Identified Indigenous Communities and Organizations	Comments Submitted via EA Process (Project Description, 2017 Draft EIS)	CNSC Participant Funding Issued	MOUs & Contribution Agreements (CNL funding)	TLKUS or Other Studies	Reviewed the Draft EIS	Long-Term Relationship Agreements (in progress)
Curve Lake First Nation	Yes	—	Contribution Agreement	—	—	—

In July 2016, CNL sent Curve Lake First Nation a letter to introduce the proposed NSDF Project which included a request for community input on any potential adverse impacts from project activities. Curve Lake First Nation acknowledged the letter and discussed the opportunity of liaisons from Curve Lake participating in the archeological field work based on their comments submitted on the Project Description for the NSDF through the formal EA process. CNL indicated field work was in Stage 3 and Curve Lake did not provide liaisons. A secondary letter was sent in November 2016, which inquired about Curve Lake First Nation asserted rights and traditional activities. While CNL did not receive a formal response to the November 2016 letter, Curve Lake First Nation requested a copy of the NSDF Project archeological assessment report. The report was provided sent in December 2016 and Curve Lake First Nation acknowledged receipt of report and indicated that they had no comments.

In early 2017, CNL shared the 2017 Draft EIS and encouraged Curve Lake First Nation to participate in the public and Indigenous environmental assessment comment period. In late 2017, CNL shared the NSDF Aboriginal Engagement Report and requested community input and feedback for incorporation into the EIS and project planning. CNL did not receive any feedback from Curve Lake First Nation on this report.

Throughout 2018 and 2019, CNL evolved project engagements to meet Indigenous and stakeholder feedback. This included the development of a regular routine of Indigenous and stakeholder engagement events, such as the bi-monthly Breakfast Briefings and quarterly webinar updates. In early 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, CNL combined the bi-monthly Breakfast Briefings and quarterly webinars into a bi-monthly webinar update on the NSDF Project. Curve Lake First Nation received invitations to all engagement activities and have been in attendance at select events. In late 2019, CNL shared the revised Draft EIS and the latest revision of the IER with Curve Lake First Nation and encouraged community input for the final revision.

In January 2020, CNL followed up with Curve Lake First Nation on the December 2019 notification of the 2019 revised Draft EIS and the opportunity to meet. In March 2020, CNL followed up with Curve Lake First Nation on the December 2019 notification of the 2019 revised Draft EIS and this email follow-up included the Curve Lake First Nation consultation representative as indicated by the CNSC.

In April 2020, CNL sent an invitation to WTFN communities to an interactive webinar to provide an overview of the NSDF Project as well as an opportunity for questions. Curve Lake First Nation participated in the April 29, 2020 webinar. Actions from the webinar resulted in the distribution of the NSDF – Responsible Water Management video and NSDF Stage 4 Archaeological Assessment online links to all WTFN consultation representatives, as well as a request for a future webinar on the NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management. Also due to changes in consultation representatives, the 2016 email correspondence related to the previously sent NSDF Project archeological assessment report to Curve Lake was also included. CNL also followed up in 2020 June on Curve Lake's review of the NSDF Stage 4 Archaeological Assessment, no response has been received to date and CNL will continue to follow-up. Curve Lake First Nation participated in the June 30, 2020 webinar on the NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management as well as the August 26, 2020 webinar on the NSDF cover system and Waste Water Treatment Plan (WWTP).

In May 2020, CNL sent a follow-up letter to Curve Lake First Nation regarding the 2019 revised Draft EIS, IER input, as well as inquiries for Curve Lake First Nation-specific information. A follow-up email was sent in May 2020 and to date CNL has not received a response.

In October 2020, CNL sent a letter highlighting the remaining opportunities to provide further input or feedback on the NSDF Project within the formal context of the EA. Curve Lake can provide formal input through the comment period after the EA report is prepared as well as participation in the CNSC hearing. Additionally, the letter once again encouraged community input for the IER. Curve Lake First Nation responded to this letter indicating their interest in capacity to support meaningful consultation, engagement, and participation in the NSDF Project. CNL met with Curve Lake First Nation in November and December 2020 to discuss establishing a contribution agreement to support their participation in the EA process for the NSDF Project. CNL and Curve Lake First Nation continued to meet throughout 2021 to further discuss establishing a contribution agreement which would include CNL's environmental remediation projects (NSDF Project, NPD Closure Project and Port Hope Area Initiative) activities. In November 2021, CNL and Curve Lake First Nation signed a contribution agreement that supports the Curve Lake First Nation's participation in the environmental assessment process for the NSDF Project, completing NSDF Project commitment WTFN-10.

CNL continued to provide bi-monthly webinar updates throughout 2020, including an email invitation to participate in the NSDF Virtual Open House (VOH) from October 12 – 25, 2020. The VOH provided information about the environmental assessment process, the proposed construction and the proposed operation of a NSDF and live chat sessions.

In early December 2020, CNL sent a notification of the submission of the 2020 Final EIS to the CNSC and links to access the EIS online.

In February 2021, CNL sent a letter to Curve Lake First Nation providing an update on the status of the NSDF environmental assessment, as well as to provide a summary of commitments that CNL had previously made to Curve Lake First Nation during NSDF Project engagements. CNL indicated that the commitments list is an evergreen list and has asked for a response by March 1, 2021 if there were any concerns regarding the commitments list. Curve Lake First Nation did not provide a response.

In March 2021, CNL shared a link (via email) with the Curve Lake First Nation to the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) for the proposed NSDF Project for review. CNL included a request for input and ideas for NSDF follow-up monitoring as well as an invitation to meet and discuss the draft NSDF EAFMP. CNL also advised of potential focus group workshops, for Curve Lake First Nation participation, on various aspects of the EAFMP in the late spring/early summer 2021 timeframe.

In early 2021, Curve Lake First Nation indicated interest in a CNL monthly update meeting. CNL extended the meeting invitation to all WTFN and encouraged participation. These meetings will provide WTFN communities with monthly updates as well as an opportunity to ask questions and share feedback on CNL activities. The monthly meeting takes place the last Wednesday of each month with the first meeting on March 31, 2021. The monthly meetings include an update on the NSDF Project and two have focused on aspects of the NSDF Project, including: A NSDF Project Overview and The NSDF Safety Case. After each meeting every community representative receives a copy of the agenda and the content discussed at the meeting; CNL welcomes questions and comments on the content. There have been nine monthly meetings to date and Curve Lake First Nation has attended all of the meetings.

In May 2021, CNL sent Curve Lake First Nation notification of the resubmission of the 2021 Final EIS to the CNSC, indicating that it would be posted online along with Federal-Provincial Review Team (FPRT) and Public and Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the Impact Assessment Agency (IAA) website and CNSC web page upon acceptance. The notification also included a link to the latest revision of the NSDF Project Indigenous Engagement Report for review and input.

In July 2021, the CNSC announced acceptance of the Final EIS and all environmental assessment and licensing application documents. CNL sent Curve Lake First Nation a link to the Final EIS document as well as a link to the FPRT Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the IAA website.

In October 2021, CNL sent out a press release to all Indigenous communities and organizations announcing the 2022 dates for the CNSC Hearing for the NSDF Project. The release included the hearing offers another opportunity for Indigenous communities and organizations to continue their participation in the regulatory review process for the proposed NSDF Project.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, CNL continued to provide bi-monthly webinar updates on the NSDF Project throughout 2021 and Curve Lake First Nation received invitations to all engagement activities.

Since submission and acceptance of the Final EIS, additional NSDF Project commitment activities to date have included continued engagement with Curve Lake First Nation to provide notification of project activities as well as sharing the draft NSDF EAFMP for review and comment.

4.4.12.1 Feedback

Appendix U.2 provides a Table of Interests for Curve Lake First Nation interests and concerns and CNL responses and also identifies and links the interests and concerns with formally submitted comments made through the environmental assessment process up to May 2021, the time of the Final EIS submission. Although Curve Lake First Nation did not provide formal comments on the 2017 or 2019 Draft EIS, the First Nation did provide comments on the 2016 NSDF Project Description as well as express concerns verbally at meetings.

The topics in the Table of Interests are briefly summarized below:

- **Engagement.** Based on a comment on the 2016 NSDF Project Description, Curve Lake First Nation identified that the NSDF Project occurred within their traditional territory and that the WTFN Process Co-ordinator should be contacted to provide insight.
- **Archaeological Assessment.** Based on a comment on the 2016 NSDF Project Description, Curve Lake First Nation requested to review the archaeological assessment.
- **Protection of the Environment (specifically the Ottawa River).** In 2020, a Curve Lake First Nation representative verbally inquired as to how the Ottawa River could be environmentally protected being so close to CRL and NSDF.
- **Capacity for Participation in NSDF EA process.** In October 2020, Curve Lake First Nation sent a response to CNL's October 2020 letter indicating their interest in capacity to support meaningful consultation, engagement, and participation in the NSDF Project.

4.4.12.2 Summary of Interests and Concerns

As previously indicated this Summary Discussion of Interests and Concerns is taken from the Curve Lake First Nation Table of Interests in Appendix U.2.

The discussion of the interests and concerns below is CNL's understanding based on written submissions and oral discussions with the Curve Lake First Nation. CNL has made its best efforts to document the position the Curve Lake First Nation has taken on each interest/concern while acknowledging that the Curve Lake First Nation may articulate the perspective somewhat differently.

Engagement

Based on a comment on the 2016 NSDF Project Description, Curve Lake First Nation identified that the NSDF Project occurred within their traditional territory and that the WTFN Process Co-ordinator should be contacted to provide insight. CNL made multiple inquiries to the WTFN Process Coordinator in 2016, 2017, 2019 and 2020, but no response was received. CNL considers this resolved since in March 2020, CNL was informed that all engagement activities should be done through each community consultation coordinator/liason. CNL will also continue to provide notifications of NSDF Project activities to WTFN communities until otherwise instructed.

Along with efforts to consult with WTFNs from 2016 to 2019, CNL renewed engagement with the communities of WTFNs, including the Curve Lake First Nation, in 2020.

Archaeological Assessment

Based on a formal review and comment of the 2016 Project Description. Curve Lake First Nation requested the archaeological assessment. CNL provided the archaeological assessment report. No additional comments were submitted. In May 2020, Curve Lake again requested the archaeological assessment. CNL once again provided the archaeological assessment report. No further comments were received and CNL considers this concern has been addressed.

Protection of the Ottawa River

In 2020, a Curve Lake First Nation representative verbally inquired as to how the Ottawa River could be environmentally protected being so close to CRL and NSDF. CNL provided an overview of the NSDF Project and measures to protect the environment as part of a presentation to the WTFN communities of which Curve Lake First Nation participated. More specifically this interactive webinar discussion and presentation shared information on the following key areas: an overview of the NSDF Project components and timeline, the EA process, the site location, archaeology, interests heard about the NSDF Project from one the WTFN communities, ensuring protection of the Ottawa River, spatial boundaries to the assessment area, monitoring and the effects assessment. The webinar also asked WTFNs to provide any information they have concerning their interests near NSDF on traditional uses, cultural sites, concerns about the NSDF Project. These questions were re-iterated in letters sent to communities of the WTFN in May 2020. A WTFN/CNL action list was created.

Based on questions raised by Curve Lake First Nation in April 2020, CNL hosted follow-up presentations on the NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management for a more focussed discussion on protection of the Ottawa River. These webinars focussed on the NSDF engineered containment mound baseliner and cover system, the wastewater treatment plant, and the surface water assessment for the NSDF. Curve Lake First Nation verbally indicated that the presentations were well done, comprehensive and understandable. CNL

provided responses in writing to all the questions raised verbally by Curve Lake First Nation during these webinars. No response or follow up questions to these responses were received.

CNL considers this concern is addressed as CNL has demonstrated how the NSDF will ensure protection of the Ottawa River during various engagements with Curve Lake First Nation. However, CNL acknowledges the protection of the environment is likely to be an ongoing concern from Curve Lake First Nation thus CNL has made the draft EAFMP available to Curve Lake First Nation for technical review and input (March 2021).

Capacity for Participation in NSDF EA process

The Curve Lake First Nation expressed an interest in capacity to support meaningful consultation, engagement, and participation in the NSDF Project. CNL met with Curve Lake First Nation in November and December 2020 and January 2021 to discuss capacity and establishing a contribution agreement to support Curve Lake First Nation's participation in CNL's Environmental Remediation Projects, including the NSDF Project. CNL considers this concern addressed since CNL is committed to continuing discussions with Curve Lake FN on the next steps towards a contribution agreement that supports meaningful participation of Curve Lake FN on the NSDF Project environmental assessment.

4.4.12.3 Verification

At the time of the Final EIS submission, CNL is of the opinion that it is at Process Step 5 of the CNL Verification Process with Curve Lake First Nation given the Curve Lake First Nation comments on the 2016 Project Description have been incorporated and no further comments on those topics were submitted on 2017 and 2019 Draft EIS. CNL has provided opportunities for engagement opportunities to Curve Lake First Nation and kept them informed about the NSDF Project status.

CNL has sought to validate assumptions CNL made in the EIS including those with respect to traditional activities that may be occurring within proximity to the NSDF Project, however the Curve Lake First Nation has not provided a direct response to the questions.

CNL has provided the Curve Lake First Nation with the summary of six commitments that CNL has made to WTFN/Curve Lake First Nation during NSDF Project engagements and requested a response if there were any concerns regarding the commitment list. Curve Lake First Nation has not provided a response.

4.4.12.4 Next Steps

CNL recognizes that the Indigenous involvement in the development of the NSDF Environmental Assessment Follow-up Monitoring Program and CRL site-wide monitoring programs is a key area of ongoing interest to Indigenous communities and organizations. CNL will continue to provide engagement opportunities to Curve Lake First Nation and follow-up on the NSDF Project commitments unless otherwise instructed by representatives of Curve Lake First Nation. Appendix U.3 provides a summary list of CNL commitments to WTFN/Curve Lake First Nation and progress on these commitments to date.

4.4.13 Hiawatha First Nation Engagement

Table 4-15 below summarizes Hiawatha First Nation engagement and Appendix V.1 provides a detailed record of engagement activities that have occurred with Hiawatha First Nation on the NSDF Project.

Table 4-15
Hiawatha First Nation Summary of Engagement

NSDF Identified Indigenous Communities and Organizations	Comments Submitted via EA Process (Project Description, 2017 Draft EIS)	CNSC Participant Funding Issued	MOUs & Contribution Agreements (CNL funding)	TLKUS or Other Studies	Reviewed the Draft EIS	Long-Term Relationship Agreements (in progress)
Hiawatha First Nation	Yes	—	—	—	—	—

In July 2016, CNL sent Hiawatha First Nation a letter to introduce the proposed NSDF Project which included a request for community input on any potential adverse impacts from project activities followed by a secondary letter in November 2016 which inquired about Hiawatha First Nation asserted rights and traditional activities. CNL did not receive a response from Hiawatha First Nation.

In early 2017 CNL shared the 2017 Draft EIS and encouraged Hiawatha First Nation to participate in the public and Indigenous environmental assessment comment period. Hiawatha First Nation provided comments on the 2017 Draft EIS through the environmental assessment process. In late 2017, CNL shared the NSDF Aboriginal Engagement Report and requested community input and feedback for incorporation into the EIS and project planning. CNL did not receive any feedback from Hiawatha First Nation on this report.

Throughout 2018 and 2019, CNL evolved project engagements to meet Indigenous and stakeholder feedback. This included the development of a regular routine of Indigenous and stakeholder engagement events, such as the bi-monthly Breakfast Briefings and quarterly webinar updates. In early 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, CNL combined the bi-monthly Breakfast Briefings and quarterly webinars into a bi-monthly webinar update on the NSDF Project. Hiawatha First Nation received invitations to all engagement activities and have been in attendance at select events. In late 2019, CNL shared the revised Draft EIS and the latest revision of the IER with Hiawatha First Nation and encouraged community input for the final revision as well as the opportunity to meet one-on-one to discuss their comments submitted on the 2017 Draft EIS.

In January 2020, CNL followed up with Hiawatha First Nation on the 2019 December notification of the 2019 revised Draft EIS and the opportunity to meet. In March 2020, CNL followed up with Hiawatha First Nation on the December 2019 notification of the 2019 revised Draft EIS and this email follow-up included the Hiawatha First Nation consultation representative as indicated by the CNSC. This email was acknowledged, and a recommendation was made by Hiawatha consultation representative to hold WTFN webinar to update the communities collectively. In April 2020, CNL sent an invitation to WTFN communities to an interactive webinar to provide an overview of the NSDF Project as well as an opportunity for questions. Hiawatha First Nation participated in the April 29, 2020 webinar. Actions from the webinar resulted in the distribution of the NSDF – Responsible Water Management video and NSDF Stage 4 Archaeological Assessment online links to all WTFN consultation representatives, as well as a request for a future webinar on the NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management. The webinar on the NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management was held on June 30, 2020 and Hiawatha First Nation was in attendance. The webinar on the NSDF cover system and Waste Water Treatment Plan (WWTP) was held on August 26, 2020 and Hiawatha First Nation declined participation.

In May 2020, CNL sent a letter to Hiawatha First Nation which included draft dispositions to their comments on the 2017 Draft EIS (with another invitation to meet), links to the 2019 revised Draft EIS and IER as well as a request to learn more about Hiawatha First Nation and any asserted rights, interests or activities members might undertake in the local or regional study areas in proximity to the NSDF Project. A follow-up email was sent in May 2020 and while CNL has not received a written response, a verbal acknowledgment of CNL's response to Hiawatha First Nation's comments on the 2017 Draft EIS were addressed during the April 29, 2020 webinar. CNL will continue to engage with Hiawatha First Nation to ensure their comments have been addressed.

In October 2020, CNL sent a letter highlighting the remaining opportunities to provide further input or feedback on the NSDF Project within the formal context of the EA. Hiawatha First Nation can provide formal input through the comment period after the EA report is prepared as well as participation in the CNSC hearing. Additionally, the letter once again encouraged community input for the IER. CNL did not receive a response from Hiawatha First Nation. CNL continued to provide bi-monthly webinar updates throughout 2020, including an email invitation to participate in the NSDF Virtual Open House (VOH) from October 12 – 25, 2020. The VOH provided information about the environmental assessment process, the proposed construction and the proposed operation of a NSDF and live chat sessions.

In early December 2020, CNL sent a notification of the submission of the 2020 Final EIS to the CNSC and links to access the EIS online.

In February 2021, CNL sent a letter to Hiawatha First Nation providing an update on the status of the NSDF environmental assessment, as well as to provide a summary of commitments that CNL had previously made to Hiawatha First Nation during NSDF Project engagements. CNL indicated that the commitments list is an evergreen list and has asked for a response by March 1, 2021 if there were any concerns regarding the commitments list. Hiawatha First Nation did not provide a response.

In March 2021, CNL shared a link (via email) with Hiawatha First Nation to the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) for the proposed NSDF Project for review. CNL included a request for input and ideas for NSDF follow-up monitoring as well as an invitation to meet and discuss the draft NSDF EAFMP. CNL also advised of potential focus group workshops, for Hiawatha First Nation participation, on various aspects of the EAFMP in the late spring/early summer 2021 timeframe. To date, Hiawatha First Nation has not provided an acknowledgement.

In early 2021, Curve Lake First Nation indicated interest in a CNL monthly update meeting. CNL extended the meeting invitation to all WTFN and encouraged participation. These meetings will provide WTFN communities with monthly updates as well as an opportunity to ask questions and share feedback on CNL activities. The monthly meeting takes place the last Wednesday of each month with the first meeting on March 31, 2021. The monthly meetings include an update on the NSDF Project and two have focused on aspects of the NSDF Project, including: A NSDF Project Overview and The NSDF Safety Case. After each meeting every community representative receives a copy of the agenda and the content discussed at the meeting; CNL welcomes questions and comments on the content. There have been nine monthly meetings to date and Hiawatha First Nation has attended all of the meetings.

In May 2021, CNL sent Hiawatha First Nation notification of the resubmission of the 2021 Final EIS to the CNSC, indicating that it would be posted online along with Federal-Provincial Review Team (FPRT) and Public and Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the Impact Assessment Agency (IAA) website and CNSC web page upon acceptance. The notification also included a link to the latest revision of the NSDF Project Indigenous Engagement Report for review and input. Hiawatha First Nation did not provide a response.

In July 2021, the CNSC announced acceptance of the Final EIS and all environmental assessment and licensing application documents. CNL sent Hiawatha First Nation a link to the Final EIS document as well as a link to the FPRT Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the IAA website.

In October 2021, CNL sent out a press release to all Indigenous communities and organizations announcing the 2022 dates for the CNSC Hearing for the NSDF Project. The release included the hearing offers another opportunity for Indigenous communities and organizations to continue their participation in the regulatory review process for the proposed NSDF Project.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, CNL continued to provide bi-monthly webinar updates on the NSDF Project throughout 2021 and Hiawatha First Nation received invitations to all engagement activities.

Since submission and acceptance of the Final EIS, NSDF Project pre-construction commitment activities to date have included continued engagement with Hiawatha First Nation to provide notification of project activities as well as sharing the draft NSDF EAFMP for review and comment.

4.4.13.1 Feedback

Appendix V.2 provides a Table of Interests for Hiawatha First Nation interests and concerns and CNL responses and also identifies and links the interests and concerns with formally submitted comments made through the environmental assessment process up to May 2021, the time of the Final EIS submission.

The topics in the Table of Interests are briefly summarized below:

- **Environmental Protection.** Based on a formal review and comment of the 2017 Draft EIS, the Hiawatha First Nation was concerned and looking for reassurance that wildlife, habitat, and water tributaries will be adequately protected from contamination for seven generations.

4.4.13.2 Summary of Interests and Concerns

As previously indicated this Summary Discussion of Interests and Concerns is taken from the Hiawatha First Nation Table of Interests in Appendix V.2.

The discussion of the interests and concerns below is CNL's understanding based on written submissions and oral discussions with the Hiawatha First Nation. CNL has made its best efforts to document the position the Hiawatha First Nation has taken on each interest/concern while acknowledging that the Hiawatha First Nation may articulate the perspective somewhat differently.

Environmental Protection

Based on a formal review and comment of the 2017 Draft EIS, the Hiawatha First Nation was concerned and looking for reassurance that wildlife, habitat, and water tributaries will be adequately protected from contamination for seven generations. CNL provided an overview of the NSDF Project and measures to protect the environment as part of a presentation to the WTFN communities. More specifically this interactive webinar discussion and presentation shared information on the following key areas: an overview of the NSDF Project components and timeline, the EA process, the site location, archaeology, ensuring protection of the Ottawa River, spatial boundaries to the assessment area, monitoring and the effects assessment. Hiawatha First Nation participated in this webinar and indicated general satisfaction with what was presented but needs to look closer at the NSDF Project and submitted information. CNL hosted a follow-up presentation on protection of water resources, specifically the NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management to provide further information on protection of the environment. Hiawatha First Nation participated in this

webinar and requested (and was provided by CNL) a technical supporting document and further information on the waste water treatment plant.

CNL considers this concern is addressed as CNL has demonstrated how the NSDF will ensure protection of the Ottawa River during various engagements with Hiawatha First Nation. However, CNL acknowledges the protection of the environment is likely to be an ongoing concern from Hiawatha First Nation thus CNL has made the draft EAFMP available to Hiawatha First Nation for technical review and input (March 2021).

4.4.13.3 Verification

In December 2019, CNL sent the Hiawatha First Nation notification of the online posting of the 2019 revised Draft EIS and the updated Indigenous Engagement Report (IER) for review and offered to meet one-on-one to provide updates and discuss how their comments were incorporated. Additionally in May 2020, CNL sent a letter to Hiawatha First Nation which included draft dispositions to their comment on the 2017 Draft EIS. The Hiawatha First Nation did not provide a written response to either of these engagement attempts. However through the series of webinars with the WTFN in 2020, the topic of Hiawatha First Nation was addressed and additional information was provided as a follow-up to the webinars. The Hiawatha First Nation representative at the webinar indicated verbally general satisfaction with what was presented thus, at the time of the Final EIS submission, CNL is of the opinion that it is at Process Step 5 of the CNL Verification Process with Hiawatha First Nation.

CNL has sought to validate assumptions CNL made in the EIS including those with respect to traditional activities that may be occurring within proximity to the NSDF Project. CNL received verbal feedback from Hiawatha First Nation that members of this community practice harvesting in the Ottawa Valley, but did not provide any details on the proximity to the CRL site.

CNL has provided the Hiawatha First Nation with the five commitments that CNL has made to WTFN/Hiawatha First Nation during NSDF Project engagements and requested a response if there were any concerns regarding the commitment list. Hiawatha First Nation has not provided a response.

4.4.13.4 Next Steps

CNL recognizes that the Indigenous involvement in the development of the NSDF Environmental Assessment Follow-up Monitoring Program and CRL site-wide monitoring programs is a key area of ongoing interest to Indigenous communities and organizations. CNL will continue to provide engagement opportunities to Hiawatha First Nation and follow-up on the NSDF Project commitments unless otherwise instructed by representatives of Hiawatha First Nation. Appendix V.3 provides a summary list of CNL commitments to WTFN/Hiawatha First Nation and progress on these commitments to date.

4.4.14 Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation Engagement

Table 4-16 below summarizes Mississaugas of Scugog Island engagement and Appendix W.1 provides a detailed record of engagement activities that have occurred with Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation on the NSDF Project.

Table 4-16
Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation Summary of Engagement

NSDF Identified Indigenous Communities and Organizations	Comments Submitted via EA Process (Project Description, 2017 Draft EIS)	CNSC Participant Funding Issued	MOUs & Contribution Agreements (CNL funding)	TLKUS or Other Studies	Reviewed the Draft EIS	Long-Term Relationship Agreements (in progress)
Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation	—	—	—	—	—	—

In July 2016, CNL sent Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation a letter to introduce the proposed NSDF Project, which included a request for community input on any potential adverse impacts from project activities followed by a secondary letter in November 2016, which inquired about Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation asserted rights and traditional activities. CNL did not receive a response from Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation.

In early 2017, CNL shared the 2017 Draft EIS and encouraged Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation to participate in the public and Indigenous environmental assessment comment period. Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation did not provide comments on the 2017 Draft EIS through the environmental assessment process. In late 2017, CNL shared the NSDF Aboriginal Engagement Report and requested community input and feedback for incorporation into the EIS and project planning. CNL did not receive any feedback from Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation on this report.

Throughout 2018 and 2019, CNL evolved project engagements to meet Indigenous and stakeholder feedback. This included the development of a regular routine of Indigenous and stakeholder engagement events, such as the bi-monthly Breakfast Briefings and quarterly webinar updates. In early 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, CNL combined the bi-monthly Breakfast Briefings and quarterly webinars into a bi-monthly webinar update on the NSDF Project. Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation received invitations to all engagement activities and have been in attendance at select events to date. In late 2019, CNL shared the revised Draft EIS and the latest revision of the IER with Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation and encouraged community input for the final revision.

In March 2020, CNL followed up with Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation on the December 2019 notification of the 2019 revised Draft EIS. This email follow-up included the Scugog Island First Nation consultation representative as indicated by the CNSC. In April 2020, CNL sent an invitation to WTFN communities to an interactive webinar to provide an overview of the NSDF Project as well as an opportunity for questions. Mississaugas of Scugog Island did not participate in the April 29, 2020 webinar – CNL sent a copy of the presentation and an invitation to meet one-on-one. Actions from the webinar resulted in the distribution of the NSDF – Responsible Water Management video and NSDF Stage 4 Archaeological Assessment online links to all WTFN consultation representatives, as well as a request for a future webinar on the NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management. The webinar on the NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management was held on June 30, 2020 and Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation did not participate. The webinar on the NSDF cover system and Waste Water Treatment Plan (WWTP) was held on August 26, 2020 and Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation was in attendance.

In May 2020, CNL sent a follow-up letter to the Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation regarding the 2019 revised Draft EIS, IER input as well as a request to learn more about Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation and any asserted rights, interests or activities members might undertake in the local or regional study areas in proximity to the NSDF Project. A follow-up email was sent on May 26, 2020 and to date CNL has not received a response.

Scugog Island First Nation reached out to CNL in August 2020 to introduce the new Community Consultation Specialist. CNL provided background information on engagement with WTFN (collectively) on the NSDF Project followed by a virtual meeting to further discuss the NSDF Project and answer any questions the new

Community Consultation Specialist had with regards to CNL and project activities.

In October 2020, CNL sent a letter highlighting the remaining opportunities to provide further input or feedback on the NSDF Project within the formal context of the EA. Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation can provide formal input through the comment period after the EA report is prepared as well as participation in the CNSC hearing. Additionally, the letter once again encouraged community input for the IER. CNL did not receive a response from Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation. CNL continued to provide bi-monthly webinar updates throughout 2020, including an email invitation to participate in the NSDF Virtual Open House (VOH) from October 12 – 25, 2020. The VOH provided information about the environmental assessment process, the proposed construction and the proposed operation of a NSDF and live chat sessions.

In early December 2020, CNL sent a notification of the submission of the 2020 Final EIS to the CNSC and links to access the EIS online.

In February 2021, CNL sent a letter to Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation providing an update on the status of the NSDF environmental assessment, as well as to provide a summary of commitments that CNL had previously made to Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation during NSDF Project engagements. CNL indicated that the commitments list is an evergreen list and has asked for a response by March 1, 2021 if there were any concerns regarding the commitments list. Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation did not provide a response.

In March 2021, CNL shared a link (via email) with the Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation to the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) for the proposed NSDF Project for review. CNL included a request for input and ideas for NSDF follow-up monitoring as well as an invitation to meet and discuss the draft NSDF EAFMP. CNL also advised of potential focus group workshops, for Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation participation, on various aspects of the EAFMP in the late spring/early summer 2021 timeframe. To date, the Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation has not provided an acknowledgement.

In early 2021, Curve Lake First Nation indicated interest in a CNL monthly update meeting. CNL extended the meeting invitation to all WTFN and encouraged participation. These meetings will provide WTFN communities with monthly updates as well as an opportunity to ask questions and share feedback on CNL activities. The monthly meeting takes place the last Wednesday of each month with the first meeting on March 31, 2021. The monthly meetings include an update on the NSDF Project and two have focused on aspects of the NSDF Project, including: A NSDF Project Overview and The NSDF Safety Case. After each meeting every community representative receives a copy of the agenda and the content discussed at the meeting; CNL welcomes questions and comments on the content. There have been nine monthly meetings to date and the Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation has attended four meetings.

In May 2021, CNL sent the Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation notification of the resubmission of the 2021 Final EIS to the CNSC, indicating that it would be posted online along with Federal-Provincial Review Team (FPRT) and Public and Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the Impact Assessment Agency (IAA) website and CNSC web page upon acceptance. The notification also included a link to the latest revision of the NSDF Project Indigenous Engagement Report for review and input. The Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation did not provide a response.

In July 2021, the CNSC announced acceptance of the Final EIS and all environmental assessment and licensing application documents. CNL sent the Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation a link to the Final EIS document as well as a link to the FPRT Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the IAA website.

In October 2021, CNL sent out a press release to all Indigenous communities and organizations announcing the 2022 dates for the CNSC Hearing for the NSDF Project. The release included the hearing offers another opportunity for Indigenous communities and organizations to continue their participation in the regulatory review process for the proposed NSDF Project.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, CNL continued to provide bi-monthly webinar updates on the NSDF Project throughout 2021 and the Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation received invitations to all engagement activities.

Since submission and acceptance of the Final EIS, NSDF Project pre-construction commitment activities to date have included continued engagement with Scugog Island First Nation to provide notification of project activities as well as sharing the draft NSDF EAFMP for review and comment.

4.4.14.1 Feedback

Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation has not submitted any written comments on the NSDF Project Description or 2017 and 2019 Draft EIS.

4.4.14.2 Summary of Interests and Concerns

Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation has not submitted any written comments nor provided any verbal comments on the NSDF Project. As such, CNL is not aware of any interests and concerns up to May 2021, the time of the Final EIS submission.

4.4.14.3 Verification

Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation has not submitted any written comments nor provided any verbal feedback on the NSDF Project. As such, no feedback was received for which CNL can seek to verify with the Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation to determine if Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation interests or concerns have been addressed.

CNL has provided opportunities for engagement opportunities to Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation and kept them informed about the NSDF Project status.

CNL has sought to validate assumptions CNL made in the EIS including those with respect to traditional activities that may be occurring within proximity to the NSDF Project, however the Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation has not provided a response.

CNL has provided the Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation with the five commitments that CNL has made to WTFN/Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation during NSDF Project engagements and requested a response if there were any concerns regarding the commitment list. Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation has not provided a response.

4.4.14.4 Next Steps

CNL recognizes that the Indigenous involvement in the development of the NSDF Environmental Assessment Follow-up Monitoring Program and CRL site-wide monitoring programs is a key area of ongoing interest to Indigenous communities and organizations. CNL will continue to provide engagement opportunities to the Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation and follow-up on the NSDF Project commitments unless otherwise instructed by representatives of the Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation. Appendix W.3 provides a summary list of CNL commitments to WTFN/Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation and progress on these commitments to date. .

4.4.15 Anishinabek Nation

The Anishinabek Nation (formerly known as Union of Ontario Indians) is a political organization which advocates for 39 member First Nations within Ontario, divided among four strategic geographic regions: Northern Superior, Lake Huron, Southwest and Southeast. Approximately one third of the First Nation population (roughly 65,000) in Ontario is represented by the by the organization.

A fuller description of Anishinabek Nation can be found in Chapter 3 of this IER.

4.4.15.1 Engagement

Table 4-17 below summarizes Anishinabek Nation engagement and Appendix X.1 provides a detailed record of engagement activities that have occurred with Anishinabek Nation on the NSDF Project.

Table 4-17
Anishinabek Nation Summary of Engagement

NSDF Identified Indigenous Communities and Organizations	Comments Submitted via EA Process (Project Description, 2017 Draft EIS)	CNSC Participant Funding Issued	MOUs & Contribution Agreements (CNL funding)	TLKUS or Other Studies	Reviewed the Draft EIS	Long-Term Relationship Agreements (in progress)
Anishinabek Nation	Yes	—	—	—	—	—

In July 2016, CNL sent Anishinabek First Nation a letter to introduce the proposed NSDF Project, which included a request for community input on any potential adverse impacts from project activities followed by a secondary letter in November 2016, which inquired about Anishinabek First Nation asserted rights and traditional activities. CNL did not receive a response from the Anishinabek First Nation.

In March 2017, CNL shared the 2017 Draft EIS and encouraged Anishinabek First Nation to participate in the public and Indigenous environmental assessment comment period. Anishinabek First Nation provided comments on the 2017 Draft EIS through the formal environmental assessment process. In November 2017, CNL shared the NSDF Aboriginal Engagement Report and requested community input and feedback for incorporation into the EIS and project planning. CNL did not receive any feedback from Anishinabek First Nation on this report.

Throughout 2018 and 2019, CNL evolved project engagements to meet Indigenous and stakeholder feedback. This included the development of a regular routine of Indigenous and stakeholder engagement events, such as the bi-monthly Breakfast Briefings and quarterly webinar updates. In early 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, CNL combined the bi-monthly Breakfast Briefings and quarterly webinars into a bi-monthly webinar update on the NSDF Project. Anishinabek First Nation received invitations to all engagement activities and have not attended any events to date.

In December 2019, CNL shared the revised Draft EIS and the latest revision of the IER with Anishinabek First Nation and encouraged community input for the final revision as well as the opportunity to meet one-on-one to discuss their comments submitted on the 2017 Draft EIS.

In January 2020, CNL followed up with Anishinabek Nation on the December 2019 notification of the 2019 revised Draft EIS and the opportunity to meet but did not receive a response.

In May 2020, CNL sent a letter to Anishinabek Nation, which included draft dispositions to their comments on the 2017 Draft EIS (with another invitation to meet), links to the 2019 revised Draft EIS as well as inquiries for Anishinabek Nation specific information. A follow-up email was sent on May 26, 2020 and to date CNL has not received a response from Anishinabek Nation.

In August 2020, CNL received new contacts for the Anishinabek Nation from the CNSC and the May 2020 letter with CNL dispositions was resent as an invitation to meet the new contacts.

In October 2020, CNL sent a letter to the Anishinabek Nation highlighting the remaining opportunities to provide further input or feedback on the NSDF Project as well as an invitation to meet one-on-one with the Anishinabek Nation to provide NSDF Project updates. Anishinabek Nation did not provide a response. CNL continued to provide bi-monthly webinar updates throughout 2020, including an email invitation to participate in the NSDF Virtual Open House (VOH) from October 12 – 25, 2020. The VOH provided information about the environmental assessment process, the proposed construction and the proposed operation of a NSDF and live chat sessions.

In December 2020, CNL sent the Anishinabek Nation notification of the submission of the 2020 Final EIS to the CNSC and the availability of the document online. Anishinabek Nation did not provide a response.

In February 2021, CNL sent a letter to the Anishinabek Nation providing an update on the status of the NSDF environmental assessment, as well as to provide a summary of commitments that CNL had previously made to the Anishinabek Nation during NSDF Project engagements. CNL has asked for a response by March 1, 2021 if there were any concerns regarding the commitments list. Anishinabek Nation did not provide a response.

In March 2021, CNL shared a link (via email) with the Anishinabek Nation to the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) for the proposed NSDF Project for review. CNL included a request for input and ideas for NSDF follow-up monitoring as well as an invitation to meet and discuss the draft NSDF EAFMP. CNL also advised of potential focus group workshops, for Anishinabek Nation participation, on various aspects of the EAFMP in the late spring/early summer 2021 timeframe. To date, the Anishinabek Nation has not provided an acknowledgement.

In May 2021, CNL sent the Anishinabek Nation notification of the resubmission of the 2021 Final EIS to the CNSC, indicating that it would be posted online along with Federal-Provincial Review Team (FPRT) and Public and Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the Impact Assessment Agency (IAA) website and CNSC web page upon acceptance. The notification also included a link to the latest revision of the NSDF Project Indigenous Engagement Report for review and input. The Anishinabek Nation did not provide a response.

In July 2021, the CNSC announced acceptance of the Final EIS and all environmental assessment and licensing application documents. CNL sent the Anishinabek Nation a link to the Final EIS document as well as a link to the FPRT Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the IAA website.

In October 2021, CNL sent out a press release to all Indigenous communities and organizations announcing the 2022 dates for the CNSC Hearing for the NSDF Project. The release included the hearing offers another opportunity for Indigenous communities and organizations to continue their participation in the regulatory review process for the proposed NSDF Project.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, CNL continued to provide bi-monthly webinar updates on the NSDF Project throughout 2021 and the Anishinabek Nation received invitations to all engagement activities.

Since submission and acceptance of the Final EIS, NSDF Project pre-construction commitment activities to date have included continued engagement with Anishinabek Nation to provide notification of project activities as well as sharing the draft NSDF EAFMP for review and comment.

4.4.15.2 Feedback

Appendix X.2 provides a Table of Interests for Anishinabek Nation interests and concerns and CNL responses. The table also identifies and links the interests and concerns with formally submitted comments made through the environmental assessment process up to May 2021, the time of the Final EIS submission.

The topics in the Table of Interests are briefly summarized below:

- **Alternative Means Assessment.** In their review of the 2017 Draft EIS the Anishinabek Nation raised a concern with the location of the facility in proximity to the Ottawa River.
- **Site location.** In their review of the 2017 Draft EIS the Anishinabek Nation expressed their opposition to transport and storage of radioactive waste on First Nations ancestral lands.

- **Assessment of Effects of the Environment on the Project.** In their review of the 2017 Draft EIS, the Anishinabek Nation expressed general concerns about seismic activity, extreme weather events and climate change that occur in the region are not favourable for a nuclear waste storage facility.

4.4.15.3 Summary of Interests and Concerns

As previously indicated this Summary Discussion of Interests and Concerns is taken from the Anishinabek Nation Table of Interests in Appendix X.2.

The discussion of the interests and concerns below is CNL's understanding based on written submissions from the Anishinabek Nation. CNL has made its best efforts to document the position the Anishinabek Nation has taken on each interest/concern while acknowledging that the Anishinabek Nation may articulate the perspective somewhat differently.

Alternative Means

In their review of the 2017 Draft EIS the Anishinabek Nation raised a concern with the location of the facility in proximity to the Ottawa River. CNL has provided a response to indicate that the possibility of moving the NSDF Project location further away from the Ottawa River, was considered in the site selection process and is discussed in Section 2.5.5 of the Final EIS. Section 2.5.5 has been expanded to include all fifteen sites considered as part of the site selection process. The NSDF Project also clarified in the written response that the NSDF site is located on a bedrock ridge that naturally forces water away from the Ottawa River. The proposed site is 1.1 km from the main channel of the Ottawa River, but groundwater passing below it, discharges to Perch Creek before draining to the Ottawa River, providing a flow path distance of about 2.6 km. CNL considers this concern to be addressed by the revisions to the EIS. However, CNL remains committed to ongoing engagement with the Anishinabek Nation.

Site Location

In their review of the 2017 Draft EIS the Anishinabek Nation expressed their opposition to transport and storage of radioactive waste on First Nations ancestral lands. CNL acknowledges that First Nations ancestral lands are an on-going area of discussion between the Government of Canada and the First Nations that is not specific to the NSDF Project. However, 90% of the low level waste proposed to be placed in the NSDF is currently at the CRL site and will not be transported outside of the site boundary. CNL considers the concerns with respect to transportation not specific to the NSDF Project and the storage of radioactive waste at the CRL site is a CRL site level issue.

Assessment of Environmental Events on the Project

In their review of the 2017 Draft EIS, the Anishinabek Nation expressed general concerns about seismic activity, extreme weather events and climate change that occur in the region are not favourable for a nuclear waste storage facility. CNL has provided a detailed response with respect to these topics. CNL has identified that this issue is addressed in Section 10 of the EIS and more specifically provided a detailed response on seismicity, extreme weather and climate change. CNL considers this concern addressed by the revisions to the EIS. However, CNL remains committed to ongoing engagement with the Anishinabek Nation.

4.4.15.4 Verification

In December 2019, CNL sent the Anishinabek Nation notification of the online posting of the 2019 revised Draft EIS and the updated Indigenous Engagement Report (IER) for review and offered to meet one-on-one to

provide updates and discuss how their comments were incorporated. The Anishinabek Nation did not provide a response.

In May 2020, CNL sent a letter to the Anishinabek Nation which included draft dispositions to their comments on the 2017 Draft EIS. The Anishinabek Nation did not provide a response.

CNL has attempted to engage with the Anishinabek Nation to discuss CNL's responses on multiple occasions through a variety of means (i.e., emails, letters, telephone, webinars, and meetings) however the Anishinabek Nation is unresponsive. Thus, at the time of the Final EIS submission, CNL cannot complete verification that the Anishinabek Nation's concerns have been addressed and CNL is of the opinion that it is at Process Step 2(b) of the CNL Verification Process with the Anishinabek Nation as CNL awaits either acknowledgement or a response.

CNL has sought to validate assumptions CNL made in the EIS including those with respect to traditional activities that may be occurring within proximity to the NSDF Project, however the Anishinabek Nation has not provided a response.

CNL has provided the Anishinabek Nation with the summary of three commitments that CNL has made to the Anishinabek Nation during NSDF Project engagements and requested a response if there were any concerns regarding the commitment list. Anishinabek Nation has not provided a response.

4.4.15.5 Next Steps

To date, CNL has been unable to arrange a meeting with the Anishinabek Nation to discuss their comments on the 2017 Draft EIS but will continue engagement efforts.

CNL recognizes that the Indigenous involvement in the development of the NSDF Environmental Assessment Follow-up Monitoring Program and CRL site-wide monitoring programs is a key area of ongoing interest to Indigenous communities and organizations. CNL will continue to provide engagement opportunities to the Anishinabek Nation and follow-up on the NSDF Project commitments unless otherwise instructed by representatives of the Anishinabek Nation. Appendix X.3 provides a summary list of CNL commitments to the Anishinabek Nation and progress on these commitments to date.

4.4.16 Algonquin Nation Secretariat

The Algonquin Nation Secretariat is a tribal council encompassing three federally recognized Algonquin Communities within Quebec: Timiskaming First Nation, the Algonquins of Barriere Lake, and Wolf Lake First Nation.

A fuller description of the Algonquin Nation Secretariat can be found in Chapter 3 of this IER.

4.4.16.1 Engagement

Table 4-18 below summarizes Algonquin Nation Secretariat engagement and Appendix Y.1 provides a detailed record of engagement activities that have occurred with Algonquin Nation Secretariat on the NSDF Project.

Table 4-18
Algonquin Nation Secretariat Summary of Engagement

NSDF Identified Indigenous Communities and Organizations	Comments Submitted via EA Process (Project Description, 2017 Draft EIS)	CNSC Participant Funding Issued	MOUs & Contribution Agreements (CNL funding)	TLKUS or Other Studies	Reviewed the Draft EIS	Long-Term Relationship Agreements (in progress)
Algonquin Nation Secretariat	—	—	—	—	—	—

In July 2016, CNL sent the Algonquin Nation Secretariat a letter to introduce the proposed NSDF Project, which included a request for community input on any potential adverse impacts from project activities followed by a secondary letter in November 2016, which inquired about Algonquin Nation Secretariat asserted rights and traditional activities. CNL did not receive a response from the Algonquin Nation Secretariat.

In early 2017, CNL shared the 2017 Draft EIS and encouraged the Algonquin Nation Secretariat to participate in the public and Indigenous environmental assessment comment period. The Algonquin Nation Secretariat did not provide comments on the 2017 Draft EIS through the environmental assessment process. In late 2017, CNL shared the NSDF Aboriginal Engagement Report and requested community input and feedback for incorporation into the EIS and project planning. CNL did not receive any feedback from the Algonquin Nation Secretariat on this report.

Throughout 2018 and 2019, CNL evolved project engagements to meet Indigenous and stakeholder feedback. This included the development of a regular routine of Indigenous and stakeholder engagement events, such as the bi-monthly Breakfast Briefings and quarterly webinar updates. In early 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, CNL combined the bi-monthly Breakfast Briefings and quarterly webinars into a bi-monthly webinar update on the NSDF Project. The Algonquin Nation Secretariat received invitations to all engagement activities and have not attended any events to date.

In December 2019, CNL shared the revised Draft EIS and the latest revision of the IER with the Algonquin Nation Secretariat and encouraged community input for the final revision.

In May 2020, CNL sent a letter to the Algonquin Nation Secretariat regarding the 2019 revised Draft EIS, IER input, as well as inquiries for Algonquin Nation Secretariat specific information. A follow-up email was sent on May 26, 2020 and the Algonquin Nation Secretariat notified CNL of a new contact name for the Algonquin Nation Secretariat Director. CNL resent the May 2020 letter to the new contact and to date CNL has not received a response from Algonquin Nation Secretariat.

In October 2020, CNL sent a letter to the Algonquin Nation Secretariat highlighting the remaining opportunities to provide further input or feedback on the NSDF Project as well as an invitation to meet one-on-one with the Algonquin Nation Secretariat to provide NSDF Project updates. Algonquin Nation Secretariat did not provide a response. CNL continued to provide bi-monthly webinar updates throughout 2020, including an email invitation to participate in the NSDF Virtual Open House (VOH) from October 12 to 25, 2020. The VOH provided information about the environmental assessment process, the proposed construction and the proposed operation of a NSDF and live chat sessions.

In December 2020, CNL sent the Algonquin Nation Secretariat notification of the submission of the 2020 Final EIS to the CNSC and the availability of the document online. Algonquin Nation Secretariat did not provide a response.

In February 2021 CNL sent a letter to the Algonquin Nation Secretariat providing an update on the status of the NSDF environmental assessment, as well as to provide a summary of commitments that CNL had previously made to the Algonquin Nation Secretariat during NSDF Project engagements. CNL has asked for a response by March 1, 2021 if there were any concerns regarding the commitments list. Algonquin Nation

Secretariat did not provide a response.

In March 2021, CNL shared a link (via email) with the Algonquin Nation Secretariat to the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) for the proposed NSDF Project for review. CNL included a request for input and ideas for NSDF follow-up monitoring as well as an invitation to meet and discuss the draft NSDF EAFMP. CNL also advised of potential focus group workshops, for Algonquin Nation Secretariat participation, on various aspects of the EAFMP in the late spring/early summer 2021 timeframe. To date, the Algonquin Nation Secretariat has not provided an acknowledgement.

In May 2021, CNL sent the Algonquin Nation Secretariat notification of the resubmission of the 2021 Final EIS to the CNSC, indicating that it would be posted online along with Federal-Provincial Review Team (FPRT) and Public and Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the Impact Assessment Agency (IAA) website and CNSC web page upon acceptance. The notification also included a link to the latest revision of the NSDF Project Indigenous Engagement Report for review and input. The Algonquin Nation Secretariat did not provide a response.

In July 2021, the CNSC announced acceptance of the Final EIS and all environmental assessment and licensing application documents. CNL sent the Algonquin Nation Secretariat a link to the Final EIS document as well as a link to the FPRT Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the IAA website.

In October 2021, CNL sent out a press release to all Indigenous communities and organizations announcing the 2022 dates for the CNSC Hearing for the NSDF Project. The release included the hearing offers another opportunity for Indigenous communities and organizations to continue their participation in the regulatory review process for the proposed NSDF Project.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, CNL continued to provide bi-monthly webinar updates on the NSDF Project throughout 2021 and the Algonquin Nation Secretariat received invitations to all engagement activities.

Since submission and acceptance of the Final EIS, NSDF Project pre-construction commitment activities to date have included continued engagement with Algonquin Nation Secretariat to provide notification of project activities as well as sharing the draft NSDF EAFMP for review and comment.

4.4.16.2 Feedback

Algonquin Nation Secretariat has not submitted any written comments nor provided any verbal comments on the NSDF Project.

4.4.16.3 Summary of Interests and Concerns

Algonquin Nation Secretariat has not submitted any written comments nor provided any verbal comments on the NSDF Project up to May 2021, the time of the Final EIS submission. As such, CNL is not aware of any interests and concerns.

4.4.16.4 Verification

Algonquin Nation Secretariat has not submitted any written comments nor provided any verbal feedback on the NSDF Project. As such, no feedback was received for which CNL can seek to verify with the Algonquin

Nation Secretariat to determine if Algonquin Nation Secretariat interests or concerns have been addressed.

CNL has attempted to engage with the Algonquin Nation Secretariat to discuss the NSDF Project on multiple occasions through a variety of means (i.e., emails, letters, telephone, webinars, and meetings), however the Algonquin Nation Secretariat is unresponsive.

CNL has sought to validate assumptions CNL made in the EIS including those with respect to traditional activities that may be occurring within proximity to the NSDF Project, however the Algonquin Nation Secretariat has not provided a response.

CNL has provided the Algonquin Nation Secretariat with the summary of three commitments that CNL has made to the Algonquin Nation Secretariat during NSDF Project engagements and requested a response if there were any concerns regarding the commitment list. Algonquin Nation Secretariat has not provided a response.

4.4.16.5 Next Steps

CNL recognizes that the Indigenous involvement in the development of the NSDF Environmental Assessment Follow-up Monitoring Program and CRL site-wide monitoring programs is a key area of ongoing interest to Indigenous communities and organizations. CNL will continue to provide engagement opportunities to the Algonquin Nation Secretariat and follow-up on the NSDF Project commitments unless otherwise instructed by representatives of the Algonquin Nation Secretariat. Appendix Y.3 provides a summary list of CNL commitments to the Algonquin Nation Secretariat and progress on these commitments to date. .

4.4.17 Mohawks of Bay of Quinte (MBQ)

The Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte are a First Nation within Hastings County, Ontario. They control the Tyendinaga Mohawk Territory, which is a 7,362.5-ha reserve on the shores of Bay of Quinte in south-eastern Ontario, Canada, east of Belleville, ON.

4.4.17.1 Engagement

Table 4-19 below summarizes Mohawks of Bay of Quinte engagement and Appendix Z.1 provides a detailed record of engagement activities that have occurred with the Mohawks of Bay of Quinte on the NSDF Project.

Table 4-19
Mohawks of Bay Quinte Summary of Engagement

NSDF Identified Indigenous Communities and Organizations	Comments Submitted via EA Process (Project Description, 2017 Draft EIS)	CNSC Participant Funding Issued	MOUs & Contribution Agreements (CNL funding)	TLKUS or Other Studies	Reviewed the Draft EIS	Long-Term Relationship Agreements (in progress)
Mohawks of Bay of Quinte (MBQ)	Yes	—	—	—	—	—

A proposed list of Indigenous communities was identified by CNL and the CNSC based on the identified potential or established Indigenous or treaty rights of Indigenous communities in the vicinity of the NSDF Project (inclusion of specific communities considers the nature of the established and/or claimed rights and potential impacts on those rights caused by the proposed project based on a preliminary assessment of existing and available information). While the Mohawks of Bay Quinte are not listed as one of CNL's identified communities to engage, the Mohawks of Bay of Quinte did provide comments on the 2017 Draft EIS through the formal environmental assessment process.

In January 2020, CNL shared the 2019 revised Draft EIS and the latest revision of the IER with the Mohawks of Bay of Quinte and encouraged community input for the final revision as well as the opportunity to meet one-on-one to discuss their comments submitted on the 2017 Draft EIS.

In early May 2020, CNL sent a follow-up letter to the Mohawks of Bay of Quinte regarding the 2019 revised Draft EIS, the IER as well as inquiries for Mohawks of Bay of Quinte specific information. The Mohawks of Bay of Quinte responded to the May 2020 letter and indicated an interest in meeting with CNL and the CNSC for an NSDF Project overview/update. In late May 2020, CNL followed up on the request to meet and were informed by Mohawks of Bay of Quinte that the next steps on the NSDF Project engagement were currently with the Tyendinaga Mohawk Council. Once a decision has been made, Mohawks of Bay of Quinte will reach back to CNL.

The Mohawks of Bay of Quinte have been added to the email distribution for Indigenous and stakeholder engagement events, such as the bi-monthly Breakfast Briefings and quarterly webinar updates. In early 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, CNL combined the bi-monthly Breakfast Briefings and quarterly webinars into a bi-monthly webinar update on the NSDF Project. MBQ received invitations to all engagement activities and have been in attendance at select events to date.

In October 2020, CNL sent a letter to the Mohawks of Bay of Quinte highlighting the remaining opportunities to provide further input or feedback on the NSDF Project as well as an invitation to meet one-on-one with the Mohawks of Bay of Quinte to provide NSDF Project updates. MQB did not provide a response. CNL continued to provide bi-monthly webinar updates throughout 2020, including an email invitation to participate in the NSDF Virtual Open House (VOH) from October 12 to 25, 2020. The VOH provided information about the environmental assessment process, the proposed construction and the proposed operation of a NSDF and live chat sessions.

In December 2020, CNL sent the Mohawks of Bay of Quinte notification of the submission of the 2020 Final EIS to the CNSC and the availability of the document online. Mohawks of Bay of Quinte did not provide a response.

In February 2021 CNL sent a letter to the Mohawks of Bay of Quinte providing an update on the status of the NSDF environmental assessment, as well as to provide a summary of commitments that CNL had previously made to the Mohawks of Bay of Quinte during NSDF Project engagements. CNL has asked for a response by March 1, 2021 if there were any concerns regarding the commitments list. Mohawks of Bay of Quinte did not provide a response.

In March 2021, CNL shared a link (via email) with the Mohawks of Bay of Quinte to the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) for the proposed NSDF Project for review. CNL included a request for input and ideas for NSDF follow-up monitoring as well as an invitation to meet and discuss the draft NSDF EAFMP. CNL also advised of potential focus group workshops, for Mohawks of Bay of Quinte participation, on various aspects of the EAFMP in the late spring/early summer 2021 timeframe. To date, the Mohawks of Bay of Quinte has not provided an acknowledgement.

In May 2021, CNL sent the MBQ notification of the resubmission of the 2021 Final EIS to the CNSC, indicating that it would be posted online along with Federal-Provincial Review Team (FPRT) and Public and Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the Impact Assessment Agency (IAA) website and CNSC web page upon acceptance. The notification also included a link to the latest revision of the NSDF Project Indigenous Engagement Report for review and input. The MBQ did not provide a response.

In July 2021, the CNSC announced acceptance of the Final EIS and all environmental assessment and licensing application documents. CNL sent the MBQ a link to the Final EIS document as well as a link to the FPRT Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the IAA website.

In October 2021, CNL sent out a press release to all Indigenous communities and organizations announcing the 2022 dates for the CNSC Hearing for the NSDF Project. The release included the hearing offers another opportunity for Indigenous communities and organizations to continue their participation in the regulatory review process for the proposed NSDF Project.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, CNL continued to provide bi-monthly webinar updates on the NSDF Project throughout 2021 and the MBQ received invitations to all engagement activities.

Since submission and acceptance of the Final EIS, NSDF Project pre-construction commitment activities to date have included continued engagement with MBQ to provide notification of project activities as well as sharing the draft NSDF EAFMP for review and comment.

4.4.17.2 Feedback

Appendix Z.2 provides a Table of Interests for Mohawks of Bay of Quinte interests and concerns and CNL responses. The table also identifies and links the interests and concerns with formally submitted comments made through the environmental assessment process up to May 2021, the time of the Final EIS submission.

The topics in the Table of Interests are briefly summarized below:

- **Alternative Means Assessment.** In their review of the 2017 Draft EIS, the Mohawks of Bay of Quinte raised a concern with the location of the facility in proximity to the Ottawa River.
- **Site location.** In their review of the 2017 Draft EIS, the Mohawks of Bay of Quinte expressed their opposition to transport and storage of radioactive waste on First Nations ancestral lands.
- **General Environmental Protection.** In 2020 the Mohawks of Bay of Quinte raised some general concerns about the NSDF Project and protection of the environment.

4.4.17.3 Summary of Interests and Concerns

As previously indicated this Summary Discussion of Interests and Concerns is taken from the Mohawks of Bay of Quinte Table of Interests Appendix Z.2.

The discussion of the interests and concerns below is CNL's understanding based on written submissions from the Mohawks of Bay of Quinte. CNL has made its best efforts to document the position the Mohawks of Bay of Quinte has taken on each interest/concern while acknowledging that the Mohawks of Bay of Quinte may articulate the perspective somewhat differently.

Alternative Means

In their review of the 2017 Draft EIS the Mohawks of Bay of Quinte raised a concern with the location of the facility in proximity to the Ottawa River. CNL has provided a response to indicate that the possibility of moving the NSDF Project location further away from the Ottawa River, was considered in the site selection process and is discussed in Section 2.5.5 of the Final EIS. Section 2.5.5 has been expanded to include all fifteen sites considered as part of the site selection process. The NSDF Project also clarified in the written response that the NSDF site is located on a bedrock ridge that naturally forces water away from the Ottawa River. The proposed site is 1.1 km from the main channel of the Ottawa River, but groundwater passing below it, discharges to Perch Creek before draining to the Ottawa River, providing a flow path distance of about 2.6 km. CNL considers this concern to be addressed by the revisions to the EIS. However, CNL remains committed to ongoing engagement with the Mohawks of Bay of Quinte.

Site Location

In their review of the 2017 Draft EIS the Mohawks of Bay of Quinte expressed their opposition to transport and storage of radioactive waste on First Nations ancestral lands. CNL acknowledges that First Nations ancestral lands are an on-going area of discussion between the Government of Canada and the First Nations that is not specific to the NSDF Project. However, 90% of the low level waste proposed to be placed in the NSDF is currently at the CRL site and will not be transported outside of the site boundary. CNL considers the concerns with respect to transportation not specific to the NSDF Project and the storage of radioactive waste at the CRL site is a CRL site level issue.

Environmental Protection

In 2020 the Mohawks of Bay of Quinte raised some general concerns about the NSDF Project and protection of the environment. CNL has followed up with Mohawks of Bay of Quinte with an offer for a direct meeting and discussion of on this topic. In CNL's opinion the EIS sufficiently demonstrates that the NSDF Project can be constructed, operated and closed in a manner that is protective of human health and the environment. The Mohawks of Bay of Quinte have indicated to CNL that they will initiate contact with CNL when they are ready to proceed further with engagement.

4.4.17.4 Verification

In January 2020, CNL sent the Mohawks of Bay of Quinte notification of the online posting of the 2019 revised Draft EIS and the updated Indigenous Engagement Report (IER) for review and offered to meet one-on-one to provide updates and discuss how their comments were incorporated. The Mohawks of Bay of Quinte did not provide a response.

In May 2020, CNL sent a letter to Mohawks of Bay of Quinte which included draft dispositions to their

comments on the 2017 Draft EIS. The Mohawks of Bay of Quinte acknowledged the receipt of the letter and responses but have indicated to CNL that they will initiate contact with CNL when they are ready to proceed further with engagement. Thus, at the time of the Final EIS submission, CNL is of the opinion that it is at Process Step 3 of the CNL Verification Process with the Mohawks of Bay of Quinte (i.e., acknowledgement) although CNL cannot complete the verification that the Mohawks of Bay of Quinte have been addressed until they engage.

CNL has provided the Mohawks of Bay of Quinte with the summary of three commitments that CNL has made to the Mohawks of Bay of Quinte during NSDF Project engagements and requested a response if there were any concerns regarding the commitment list however the Mohawks of Bay of Quinte has not provided a response.

4.4.17.5 Next Steps

In late May 2020, CNL followed up on the request to meet and were informed by Mohawks of Bay of Quinte that the next steps on the NSDF Project engagement was currently with the Tyendinaga Mohawk Council. Once a decision has been made, Mohawks of Bay of Quinte will reach back to CNL.

CNL recognizes that the Indigenous involvement in the development of the NSDF Environmental Assessment Follow-up Monitoring Program and CRL site-wide monitoring programs is a key area of ongoing interest to Indigenous communities and organizations. CNL will continue to provide engagement opportunities to the MBQ and follow-up on the NSDF Project commitments unless otherwise instructed by representatives of the MBQ. Appendix Z.3 provides a summary list of CNL commitments to the MBQ and progress on these commitments to date.

4.5 Continued Engagement Activities

Engagement activities with Indigenous communities regarding the NSDF Project continue as appropriate, necessary and requested as environmental assessment and NSDF Project planning activities progress. The nature of additional engagement activities will be consistent with CNL's Indigenous engagement objectives identified in Section 4.1. CNL will endeavour to evaluate and integrate information provided by these communities in the NSDF Project planning and design.

CNL has identified additional engagement activities that are planned to take place as the NSDF Project progresses. In general, these additional activities may include:

- notifying identified communities and organizations of NSDF Commission Hearing dates and key deadlines;
- sharing updated IERs with identified communities and organizations;
- on-going engagement with identified communities and organizations, including meetings and/or community information sessions to provide NSDF Project updates, solicit feedback on the NSDF Project and traditional land use activities;
- providing opportunity for pre-construction site visits and harvesting should harvestable materials are found;
- input on the NSDF Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) to consider incorporation of Indigenous valued components and traditional knowledge into the EAFMP;
- involvement in the NSDF environmental monitoring, and discussions on environmental activities and findings;
- technical meetings or workshops, upon request, to provide interested parties with more in depth information and opportunities to question subject matter experts on the NSDF Project;
- sharing with Indigenous communities and organizations any studies or reports specifically requested, to the extent possible;
- identification of Indigenous communities and organizations need for capacity assistance to effectively participate in the NSDF Project through a collaborative work plan;
- opportunities for NSDF Project site visits, as requested;
- participating in various targeted community initiatives, when appropriate, such as educational events, fairs, science fairs and career days;
- on-going NSDF Project notifications (e.g., letters, email correspondence, newspaper advertisements, updates to NSDF Project website);
- on-going tracking and recording of comments, questions, interest and concerns and other feedback provided by Indigenous communities and organizations, and providing responses; and
- tracking progress and completion of NSDF Project commitments.

Indigenous community specific engagement activities will be determined through discussions and identification of community interests. CNL will continue to engage with Indigenous communities (i.e., Chief and Council, representative bodies, community members) to address community information requirements and input. This activity will address a variety of topics such as VCs, potential environmental effects of the NSDF Project and mitigation identified. On-going engagement will also outline and schedule the documentation that will be shared with Indigenous communities and organizations for their review and comment (e.g., EAFMP, Environmental Protection Plans). Where outstanding concerns or disparities in views are communicated by Indigenous communities and organizations following the NSDF Project Commission Hearing, CNL will track,

provide responses and report this feedback in its updated IER that will be updated on an annual basis. The NSDF IER will also include engagement updates as well as progress on NSDF Project commitments.

4.6 Conclusion

Methods employed to date have helped to establish productive NSDF Project discussions aimed at informing and educating Indigenous communities, thereby enabling valuable feedback into the NSDF Project. The NSDF Project will continue engagement efforts to support growth in awareness and understanding of the NSDF Project.

CNL has proactively addressed key interest and concerns raised by interested Indigenous people, using open and transparent communication to share information regarding traditional land use, biodiversity and archaeology.

CNL continues to be committed to ongoing and meaningful Indigenous engagement and will continue to inform and engage communities to improve understanding of the NSDF Project and environmental protection measures put in place by the NSDF Project.

5. VALUED COMPONENTS

Valued components refer to environmental features that may be affected by a project and that have been identified to be of concern by the proponent, government agencies, Indigenous Peoples, the scientific community or the public (The Agency 2018). Section 6.0 of this IER focuses on Indigenous traditional land and resource use VCs that reflect Indigenous interests, and are discussed in detail in Section 6.2. Section 7 of this IER focuses on Indigenous Socio-Economic interests and the Indigenous Socio-Economic VCs are discussed in Section 7.1.2.

Indigenous people have also expressed a great deal of interest in other VCs particularly related to the natural environment. VCs were identified based on the potential for the NSDF Project to interact with features or activities of value to Indigenous communities or organizations.

5.1 Methods

5.1.1 Indigenous Engagement

The NSDF Project occurs within the general area of the Algonquin's of Ontario (AOO) Land Claim (Figure 5-1), where negotiations with the Crown have occurred since 1991. It also overlaps the Mattawa/Lake Nipissing Traditional Harvesting Territory for the MNO. Discussions with Williams Treaties First Nation communities and AANTC member's communities have also indicated that traditional harvest occurs in the general area surrounding the Chalk River Laboratories site.

Indigenous communities or organizations practice or have likely practiced some traditional activities within the RSA of the NSDF Project. Through CNL's engagement process, the MNO have conducted a TKLUS to support the NSDF Project EIS and have identified VCs of particular interest to them. The AOO and AOPFN have also completed an Algonquin Knowledge and Land Use Study (AKLUS) which identified VCs of concern to Algonquins. Through this engagement process, Indigenous interests have been incorporated into the selection of final VCs for the NSDF Project.

5.1.2 Selection of VC's by CNL

VCs can be a pathway, habitat, a species or a traditional resource (Table 5-1). The type of VC definitions and associated colour-codes in Table 5-1 are used to categorize the specific VCs identified for the NSDF Project in Table 5-1.

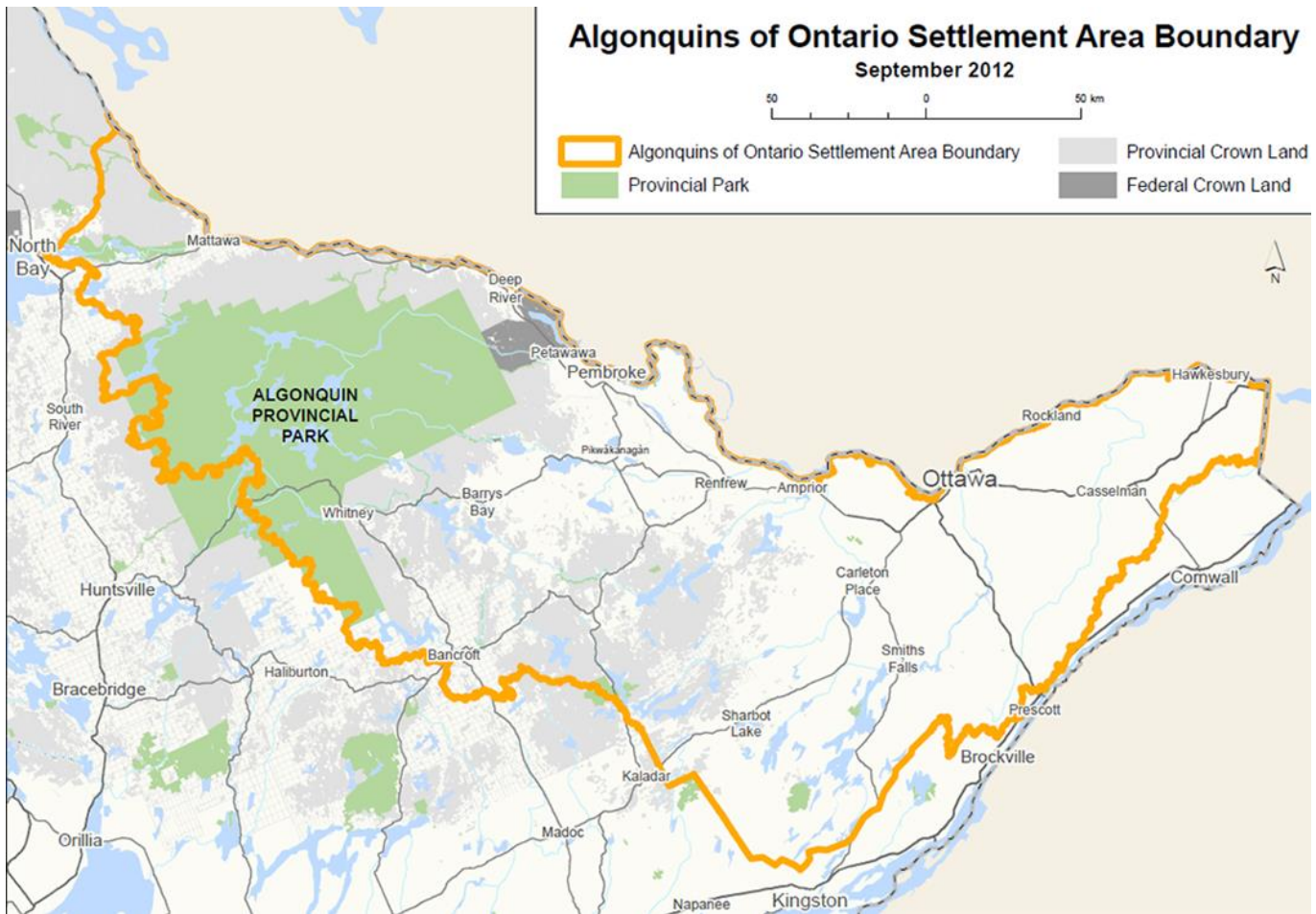


Figure 5-1: Map of the AOO Land Claim

Table 5-1
Colour Coded Table for VCs Comparison

Type of VC	Definition
Pathway	VCs selected to capture any potential changes in the natural environment on which other VCs depend.
Habitat	Habitat and ecosystems protection to ensure conservation to a broad range of species that depend on the habitat.
Species at Risk, Surrogate species or Indicator species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A Species at Risk or Regionally Rare Species are either species protected under a regulatory regime or species that have been identified as a priority for conservation. ▪ Surrogate species are species or group of species that represent a large pool of species that have something in common, either feeding habitat, same habitat characteristics or behaviour. ▪ Indicator species are species or group of species selected that are expected to respond to a specific disturbance in a similar fashion as the species it represents. Its response to a specific disturbance is predictable and easily measurable.
Traditional Resources	Traditional activities and resources used by Indigenous Peoples.

VC = Valued Component

Selection of VCs for this project was accomplished using a coarse and fine filter approach, which considers rarity, sensitivity, uniqueness, habitat and feeding guild (i.e., species that have similar diets) in the development of a list of VCs potentially on site. The coarse filter approach ensures that a diversity of ecosystem functions is maintained over space and time, which enables an assessment of the effects on broad biodiversity, whereas the fine filter approach ensures that the ecological requirements of a particular species or value is considered in the assessment. Combined, the selected coarse and fine filter VCs provide a holistic approach to assessment of the potential effects of the NSDF Project on the environment. Thus, following this process, the selected VCs reflect Indigenous interests raised during the consultation and engagement process.

5.1.3 Results

The VCs selected for the NSDF Project (Table 5.1.2-1 of the Final EIS) reflect a wide range of environmental effects and Indigenous interests. Table 5-2 below summarizes how the VCs were selected by CNL for the NSDF Project and assessed through Sections 5.2 to 5.10 of the Final EIS, also reflect Indigenous interests. For example, MNO through their TKLUS study as well as the AOO and AOPFN through their respective AKLUS's, identified moose, deer and bear as VCs due to traditional harvesting of these specific biota, while CNL has selected hunting as a VC to protect Indigenous traditional resource use. Turkey, grouse and partridge were also identified as potential VCs and CNL selected the Ruffed grouse (*Bonasa umbellus*) as it is an indicator species that can sufficiently represent the health of populations of other game birds.

A number of species of plants have been noted as important resources for gathering, from which CNL selected all traditionally gathered species as a VC. Cranberries were highlighted as a particularly important resource, so CNL selected reed as it is an indicator species and a measure of habitat quality for cranberries.

Kitigan Zibi First Nation has indicated the importance of the Blanding's Turtle, which was included as a terrestrial VC as it is a SARA-listed species (Section 5.6.2 of the Final EIS). The AOO have indicated the

importance of bald eagle given it is of cultural significance to the AOO and it was included as a VC (Section 5.7 of the Final EIS). The AANTC expressed concern regarding potential effects to moose, beaver, and waterfowl, which are included or have surrogate species included, as VCs in Section 5.7 of the Final EIS.

Finally, CNL selected hydrology, surface water quality, fish habitat, fishing and fish species as VCs as these reflect water quality of the Ottawa River as well as lakes and streams on the CRL site, along with the health of many species of interest to all Indigenous communities that provided feedback on the NSDF Project. Surface water quality is an intermediate component that can capture any potential changes in the natural environment on which other VCs depend, however. Air quality and geology are other intermediate components that can assess Indigenous concerns for air and soil quality.

CNL recognizes that Traditional Knowledge is an important way to inform and support the collection of baseline data. CNL is committed to the reconciliation of Algonquin ecological knowledge in cases where it may contradict the western scientific approach to identifying VCs.

Table 5-2
Comparison of Indigenous Suggested Valued Components and Canadian Nuclear Laboratories Selected Valued Components

Fish, Reptiles and Amphibians	NSDF VCs	Indigenous Communities that Expressed Concern about the VC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All species 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hydrology ▪ Surface water quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All communities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fish habitat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All communities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fishing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All communities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fish species 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All communities
Sport and large bodied species: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bass ▪ Trout ▪ Walleye ▪ Pickerel ▪ Muskellunge ▪ Whitefish ▪ Burbot ▪ Catfish ▪ Sucker ▪ Yellow perch ▪ Sturgeon ▪ Eel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Northern Pike ▪ Black Bullhead ▪ Brown Bullhead 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MNO ▪ AOO ▪ AOPFN
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bait and forage fish 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bluntnose minnow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MNO ▪ AOPFN

Fish, Reptiles and Amphibians	NSDF VCs	Indigenous Communities that Expressed Concern about the VC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bullfrog ▪ Salamander ▪ Mudpuppy ▪ Five-lined Skink⁴ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Green frog 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MNO ▪ AOO
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Blanding’s turtle ▪ Turtle (unknown species) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Blanding’s turtle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Kitigan Zibi First Nation ▪ AOPFN
Mammals	NSDF VCs	Indigenous Communities that Expressed Concern about the VC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All species 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vegetation communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MNO
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Moose and Deer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Moose and White-tailed deer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MNO ▪ AANTC ▪ AOO ▪ AOPFN
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bear 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Black bear 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MNO ▪ AOO ▪ AOPFN
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Moose, Deer, Elk and Bear 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hunting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MNO ▪ AOO ▪ AANTC ▪ AOPFN
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lynx, Coyote, Fox and Wolf 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Eastern wolf 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MNO ▪ AOO ▪ AOPFN
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Beaver⁵ ▪ Marten ▪ Fisher ▪ Mink ▪ Otter ▪ Rabbit/Hare ▪ Muskrat ▪ Badger 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Small mammals (Meadow Vole, Short-tailed Shrew) and Large Mammals (Moose) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MNO ▪ AOO ▪ AOPFN ▪ AANTC
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fish species 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All communities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MNO ▪ AOO ▪ AOPFN

⁴ CNL has indicated that this species has not been confirmed at or near (within 100 km) the CRL site. However, as a species at risk, if it is incidentally detected at CRL as part of one of our coverboard surveys, it will be added to the list of VC and managed accordingly.

⁵ These species are semi-aquatic mammals. Terrestrial exposure pathways are addressed through the meadow vole (herbivore) and short-tailed shrew (omnivore). Exposure pathways to the aquatic environment, including semi-aquatic mammals, are addressed through the hydrology and surface water pathways, reed (aquatic plants for food) and the fish species included in the assessment.

Fish, Reptiles and Amphibians		NSDF VCs	Indigenous Communities that Expressed Concern about the VC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Raccoon ▪ Squirrel ▪ Weasel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hydrology ▪ Surface water quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All communities 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Trapping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MNO ▪ AOO ▪ AOPFN 	
Birds		NSDF VCs	Indigenous Communities that Expressed Concern about the VC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All species 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hydrology ▪ Surface water quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MNO 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vegetation communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MNO 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hunting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MNO ▪ AOO ▪ AOPFN 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Migratory birds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Migratory birds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MNO ▪ AOO ▪ AOPFN 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Partridge ▪ Grouse ▪ Wild Turkey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ruffed grouse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MNO ▪ AOO ▪ AOPFN 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Geese ▪ Ducks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Great Blue Heron ▪ Mallard 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MNO ▪ AOO ▪ AANTC ▪ AOPFN 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bald eagle ▪ Barn Owl 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bald eagle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ AOO ▪ AOPFN 	
Vegetation		NSDF VCs	Indigenous Communities that Expressed Concern about the VC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All Species 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Gathering 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MNO ▪ AOO ▪ AOPFN
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Raspberry ▪ Bearberry ▪ Blueberries ▪ Blackberries ▪ Bluehead lily 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Self-heal ▪ Maidenhair fern ▪ Sweet fern ▪ Wild onion ▪ Wintergreen 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hydrology ▪ Surface water quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MNO ▪ AOO
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vegetation communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MNO ▪ AOO ▪ AOPFN

Fish, Reptiles and Amphibians		NSDF VCs	Indigenous Communities that Expressed Concern about the VC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Service berries ▪ Canada mayberry ▪ Chokeberry ▪ Cleavers ▪ Oak ▪ Dandelion ▪ Fiddleheads ▪ Indian cucumber ▪ Indian strawberry ▪ Labrador Tea ▪ Moss ▪ Strawberries ▪ Sweet flag ▪ Prickly ash ▪ Pipsissewa 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Golden thread ▪ Ground hemlock ▪ Birch (and sap) ▪ Cedar ▪ Fir ▪ Indian pipe ▪ Maple ▪ Pearly everlasting ▪ Pine ▪ Poplar ▪ Running clubmoss ▪ Solomon's seal ▪ Spruce ▪ Staghorn sumac ▪ Tamarack ▪ Chaga ▪ Yarrow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Red maple 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MNO ▪ AOO
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cranberries ▪ Cattails ▪ Willow ▪ Scouring rush 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MNO ▪ AOO
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MNO ▪ AOO ▪ AOPFN
Environmental		NSDF VCs	Indigenous Communities that Expressed Concern about the VC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Water Quality 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Surface water quality ▪ Groundwater quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All communities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Air Quality 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Air Quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MNO
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Soil Quality 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Geology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MNO
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Environmental systems 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All pathways 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MNO

Pathway
 Habitat
 Indicator/Surrogate Species
 Traditional

VC = Valued Component

6. TRADITIONAL LAND AND RESOURCE USE BY INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

This section of the IER (and Section 6.4 of the Final EIS for the CNL NSDF Project) seeks to understand and characterize the potential residual effects of the NSDF Project and past, present and reasonably foreseeable developments on traditional land and resource use by Indigenous communities.

The assessment of effects on land and resources identifies linkages between the NSDF Project activities and current environment, to determine the residual effects of the NSDF Project on land and resource use. Residual effects (i.e., those effects remaining after the implementation of all mitigation) are placed in the context of the cumulative effects of previous, existing and future projects.

6.1 Scope of the Assessment

The CNSC's *Generic Guidelines for the Preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement* (CNSC 2016) identify that the proponent is expected to consider the effects that are likely to arise from a project (including situations not explicitly identified in these guidelines), the technically and economically feasible mitigation that will be applied and the significance of any residual effects. It identifies that "the proponent has the discretion to select the most appropriate methods to compile and present data, information and analysis in the EIS as long as the methods are transparent, justifiable and replicable" (CNSC 2016). To achieve these objectives, the land and resource use assessment follows the overall EA approach and methods described in Section 5.1 of the Final EIS.

The assessment is completed in the following key steps:

- **Step 1 – Identify VCs and define the spatial boundaries, temporal boundaries and assessment cases.** For the traditional land and resource use assessment (refer to Sections 6.2 VCs and Section 6.3 Assessment Boundaries). The VCs and measurement indicators used to assess Project-related changes to the traditional land and resource use environment are described, along with the spatial and temporal boundaries at which the assessment occurred and the assessment cases considered.
- **Step 2 – Describe the existing conditions.** (Refer to Section 6.4 Description of the Environment). Existing conditions in the local and regional areas are described, including the combined effects of previous and existing developments (Base Case). The existing environment represents the historical and current environmental pressures that have shaped the observed patterns in the traditional land and resource use environment. The existing conditions provide a reference to which the effects of the NSDF Project can be compared.
- **Step 3 – Evaluate Project interactions and mitigation.** (Refer to Section 6.5 Project Interactions and Mitigation). Project components and/or activities with the potential to affect traditional land and resource use are identified and mitigation developed to limit or avoid negative effects, or to maximize benefits is presented. A pathways analysis is then used to focus further assessment on key interactions between the NSDF Project and the environment by evaluating the different effect pathways to determine if, after incorporation of mitigation, there is still potential to cause residual effects. Where effects are adequately mitigated and are not forwarded for further analysis (i.e., secondary pathways, or where mitigation will remove the pathway altogether), the reasons for concluding the assessment at this stage are articulated.
- **Step 4 – Present the methods and results of the residual effects analysis.** This step was not required as no primary pathways were identified in the traditional land and resource use assessment.

-
- **Step 5 – Describe the level of certainty and management of uncertainty.** This step was not required as no primary pathways were identified in the traditional land and resource use assessment.
 - **Step 6 – Classify and determine the significance of the predicted residual effects.** This step was not required as no residual adverse effects were identified in the traditional land and resource use assessment.
 - **Step 7 – Identifying monitoring and follow up** required to confirm effects predictions and address uncertainty (refer to Section 6.6 Monitoring and Follow-up).
 - **Step 8 – Present a consolidated summary of conclusions and outcomes of the assessment** of residual effects on traditional land and resource use (refer to Section 6.7 Conclusions).

Information and areas of interest raised by Indigenous Peoples and regulators during engagement that influenced the scope of the traditional land and resource use assessment are summarized in Table 6-1. A full record of engagement activities is available in Appendices J through Z (by each Indigenous community and organization) in this IER.

Table 6-1
Summary of Area of Interest Raised during Engagement Activities that Influenced the Scope of the Traditional Land and Resource Use Assessment

Area of Interest	How the Area of Interest Was Considered or Included in the Land and Resource Use Assessment
<p>Interest expressed in relation to potential effects on fish and fish harvesting due to concerns of potential contamination or radioactive seepage into Perch Creek, the Ottawa River and other waterbodies from the NSDF Project.</p>	<p>The spatial boundaries of the traditional land and resource use assessment were selected to include consideration of potential effects on water quality and include the aquatics study areas. CNL continues to monitor the aquatic environment extensively, specifically Perch Creek. The NSDF Project has used recent modelling to understand the potential for effects within the Perch Creek basin and the expanded RSA. Existing traditional land use with regards to fishing is described in Section 6.4 (traditional land and resource use). Potential effects on these VCs are assessed in Section 6.4.5 of the Final EIS and Section 6.5 in this IER.</p>
<p>Interest in changes in possible land uses caused by accidents and malfunctions, including high levels of precipitation, seismic activity, fault line, system failure as well as the transportation of radioactive waste through traditional territories.</p>	<p>The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) identifies a number of planned, good practices in the form of mitigations to avoid accidents and malfunctions and proactively address potential effects. The design of the facility addresses plausible operational events and natural disasters. Every precaution will be taken to assure the protection of workers, the public and the environment.</p> <p>Potential effects of accidents and malfunctions are addressed in Section 7.0 of the Final EIS.</p>

Table 6-1
Summary of Area of Interest Raised during Engagement Activities that Influenced the
Scope of the Traditional Land and Resource Use Assessment

Area of Interest	How the Area of Interest Was Considered or Included in the Land and Resource Use Assessment
Interest in potential effects to Indigenous cultural heritage resources in the RSA. A request to review any future archaeological assessments has been formally made.	An archaeological assessment, including field surveys was completed for the NSDF SSA and surrounding area. Findings of this assessment were used to inform the NSDF Project design team, and subsequently, the NSDF CRL site was modified so that archaeological sites identified during the field surveys would not be affected. Archeology is addressed in Section 5.9.4.2 and Section 5.9.5.2 of the Final EIS. CNL is committed to engaging and seeking input from Indigenous Peoples whose traditional territory, Indigenous and Treaty rights have the potential to be affected by the Project. Traditional hunting, trapping, fishing, gathering activities, as well as cultural resources and ceremonies, are addressed in Section 6.4.4.1 and 6.4.5 of the Final EIS and Section 6.5 in this IER.
Interest in potential effects to continued Indigenous traditional land and resource use.	The proposed undertaking occurs within a general area of traditional land and resource use for Indigenous peoples. Traditional land and resource use are addressed in Section 6.4.4.1 and 6.4.5 of the Final EIS and Section 6.5 of this IER.
Concerns regarding unidentified Indigenous burial sites and excavation.	If any human remains are identified during construction, CNL will immediately notify Indigenous communities or groups, as well as the police or coroner and the Registrar of Cemeteries, Ministry of Small Business and Consumer Services. Archeology is addressed in Section 5.9.4.2 and 5.9.5.2 of the Final EIS.

The information in Table 6-1 was used to frame the scope of the assessment and identify VCs (Section 6.1.2 of the Final EIS and 6.2 in this EIS.). This assessment considers changes in wildlife harvesting and angling and other resource uses identified during the collection of baseline information at the local and regional scales. CNL has and will continue to meet with Indigenous Peoples to receive input on the NSDF Project. The objectives of these meetings are to understand the priorities and interests of recreational and traditional users and to review potential mitigation to reduce or eliminate the effects of the NSDF Project.

6.2 Valued Components

Valued components refer to environmental features that may be affected by a project and that have been identified to be of concern by the proponent, government agencies, Indigenous Peoples, the scientific community or the public (The Agency 2018). Land and resource use VCs were selected based on the potential for the NSDF Project to interact with these features or activities of the land and resource use environment.

In addition, VCs for traditional land and resource use were selected based on consideration of a number of factors, including the following:

- knowledge of traditional land and resource use practices that interact with the environment;
- Indigenous and/or Treaty Rights;
- community engagement; and
- consideration of other EAs.

The VCs selected for assessing potential effects on land and resource use conditions are presented in Table 6-2.

Table 6-2
Valued Components for the Land and Resource Use Assessment

Valued Component	Rationale for Selection
Traditional Land and Resource Use by Indigenous Peoples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Trapping, hunting, fishing and gathering where traditional and are modern-day land and resource use activities are practiced by Indigenous communities or groups in the Ottawa Valley. These activities provide important links to cultural continuity and traditional way of life. These activities are protected under Section 35 of the Constitution Act. It identifies that existing Aboriginal and Treaty Rights of the Indigenous Peoples of Canada are recognized and affirmed. For Métis people, the rights were affirmed in the courts in 2003 (R. v. Powley) confirming that Métis can assert Indigenous rights under Section 35 of the Constitution Act (Government of Canada 2016). ▪ Indigenous Peoples place a high degree of value on specific sites of cultural, historical, spiritual, social or ecological significance. These sites may have broader cultural significance related to the practice of formal or informal ceremonies at or near these sites.

In order to focus the assessment, the VCs noted in Table 6-2 are further sub-divided into categories, and assessment endpoints and measurement indicators were identified for each category. Assessment endpoints are qualitative expressions used to assess the significance of residual effects on VCs and represent the key properties of the VC that should be protected for future generations. Measurement indicators represent properties of the environment and VCs that, when changed, could result in or contribute to an effect on a VC. Measurement indicators can be used to monitor the success of mitigation and management programs. The assessment endpoints and measurement indicators identified for the land and resource use VCs are presented in Table 6-3.

Table 6-3
Assessment Endpoints and Measurement Indicators for the Land and Resource use Assessment

Valued Component	Sub-component	Assessment Endpoints	Measurement Indicators
Traditional Land and Resource Use by Indigenous Peoples	Trapping	Continued traditional land and resource use opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Changes in access to lands for trapping opportunities. ▪ Changes in quality and quantity of trapping opportunities.
	Hunting	Continued traditional land and resource use opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Changes in access to lands for hunting opportunities. ▪ Changes in quality and quantity of hunting opportunities.
	Fishing	Continued traditional land and resource use opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Changes in access to lands for fishing opportunities. ▪ Changes in quality and quantity of fishing opportunities.
	Gathering	Continued traditional land and resource use opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Changes in access to lands for gathering opportunities. ▪ Changes in quality and quantity of gathering opportunities.
	Cultural Resources and Ceremonies	Continued access to cultural resources for ceremonial purposes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Changes in access to lands for cultural ceremonial purposes. ▪ Changes in quality and quantity of ceremonial opportunities.

N/A = not applicable.

6.3 Assessment Boundaries

6.3.1 Spatial Boundaries

The spatial boundaries selected for the traditional and resource use assessment were chosen because they permit a description of existing conditions in sufficient detail to enable potential project VC- interactions and effects to be identified, understood and assessed, including the contribution of the NSDF Project to cumulative effects. The spatial boundaries selected for the traditional land and resource use assessment are the same as for the land and resource use assessment and are presented on Figure 6-1 and are described as follows:

- **Site Study Area (SSA):** The SSA is defined as the NSDF Project footprint (i.e., where project activities would be undertaken, including the NSDF Project's proposed facilities, buildings and infrastructure). The SSA covers an area of approximately 37 ha (Figure 6-1). The SSA falls within the CRL site boundary.
- **Local Study Area (LSA):** The LSA is defined in consideration of the NSDF Project footprint and the spatial extent of potential direct effects of the NSDF Project on the VCs. The traditional land and resource use LSA corresponds with the combined area of the terrestrial and aquatics LSAs used for the assessment of the groundwater and surface water environment, aquatic biodiversity and terrestrial

biodiversity, and covers approximately 226 ha (Figure 6-1). The aquatics, terrestrial, biophysical LSAs are defined in Sections 5.2 through 5.6 of the Final EIS. The LSA is defined to capture both direct and indirect effects on the terrestrial and aquatic environments as a result of the NSDF Project (e.g., changes in groundwater and surface water quality, habitat loss and changes in abundance, distribution and disturbances to wildlife and fish) as these effects have the potential to result in subsequent effects on land and resource use. The LSA falls within the CRL site boundary. No traditional land use activities currently occur within the CRL site boundary.

- **Regional Study Area (RSA):** The RSA is defined as the area within which the potential effects of the NSDF Project may interact with the effects of other existing or reasonably foreseeable projects. The traditional land and resource use RSA is the combined area of the air quality, terrestrial and aquatic RSAs, which have been used for the assessment of the air quality, groundwater, and surface water, and aquatic and terrestrial environments (Figure 6-1). The RSA is defined to capture effects on the terrestrial and aquatic environments as a result of the NSDF Project (e.g., habitat loss, sensory disturbance for wildlife and changes to habitat from air quality and surface water quality, changes in groundwater and surface water quality, habitat loss and changes in abundance, distribution and disturbances to wildlife and fish), as these effects have the potential to result in subsequent effects on land and resource use. Therefore, the RSA for traditional land and resource use is a combination of the air quality and aquatic environment RSAs as this is the largest extent of potential cumulative effects on land and resource use. The air quality RSA is defined as an approximate 7.4 kilometre (km) circular radius surrounding the LSA, and the aquatic RSA extends roughly 8 km downstream in the Ottawa River to Harrington Bay. While there are no traditional land use activities occurring within the CRL site boundary, there may be some trapping occurring in Garrison Petawawa and in the RSA. The Ottawa River where it overlaps with the RSA boundaries would also be used for some traditional land and resource uses.

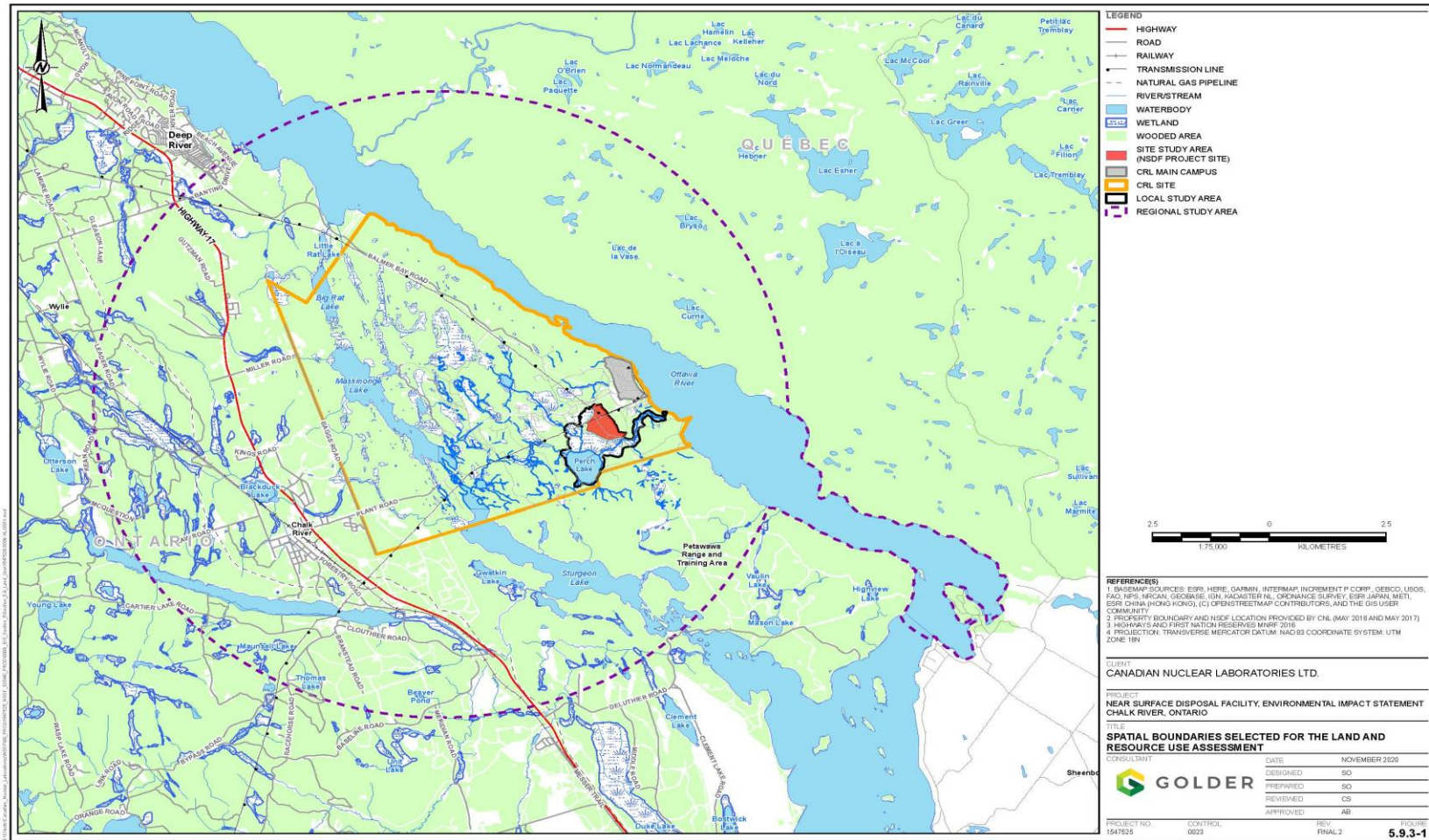


Figure 6-1: Spatial Boundaries Selected for the Traditional Land and Resource Use Assessment

6.3.2 Temporal Boundaries

Temporal boundaries (i.e., project phases) establish the timeframe during which project effects are assessed. The temporal boundary represents the timeframe during which project activities are actively occurring and considers the duration of predicted residual effects. The duration of an effect is defined as the amount of time between the start and end of a project activity or stressor (which is related to the project phases) plus the time required for the residual effect to be reversed. In the case of social land use changes, residual effects may be irreversible due to the nature of changes in human activity. The following phases were identified for the NSDF Project.

- **Construction Phase:** includes site preparation and all activities associated with the construction of the NSDF up until the operations phase commences with the delivery of waste. This phase includes activities such as installing the necessary supporting and/or ancillary facilities and infrastructure to facilitate NSDF operations, inactive commissioning and systems testing, and transportation of construction materials. Construction activities are expected take place from 2022 to 2024.
- **Operations Phase:** includes all activities associated with the landfilling of waste receipt, waste placement, water management, and wastewater treatment plant operations, vehicle movements into and from the NSDF SSA and maintenance activities. The operations phase is expected to last approximately 50 years (i.e., 2025 to 2070).
- **Closure Phase:** includes activities necessary to complete the installation of the final cover and implementation of long-term monitoring. Closure activities are expected to start in approximately 2070 and continue through to 2100, after which the NSDF Project will transfer into the post-closure phase.
- **Postclosure Phase:** has two discrete periods: Institutional Control and post Institutional Control. The Institutional Control period includes implementation of both active and passive control throughout 2100 to 2400 (i.e., 300 years). During Institutional Control, groundwater monitoring and groundwater quality management will continue to demonstrate compliance with the safety case assumptions. Post-Institutional Control occurs after year 2400 and continues indefinitely.

The temporal boundaries for the land and resource use assessment include consideration of effects of the NSDF Project from construction through to the end of post-closure.

6.3.3 Assessment Cases

This section will provide a brief description of the assessment cases considered in the traditional land and resource use assessment, including the Base Case, Application Case and the Reasonably Foreseeable Development (RFD) Case:

- **Base Case** – This scenario represents existing conditions and characterizes effects from previous and existing developments and activities. The Base Case reflects the effects of existing land and resource uses in the area, such as hunting, fishing, trapping, forestry, agriculture, mining and recreational use. Current effects from the existing CRL facilities and operations are considered part of the Base Case.
- **Application Case** – This scenario represents the effects of the Base Case combined with the predicted effects from the NSDF Project. The Application Case considers effects from the NSDF Project during construction through to post-closure.

- **The Reasonably Foreseeable Development (RFD) Case** – This scenario represents the effects of residual adverse effects of the Application case combined with other reasonably foreseeable projects in the traditional land and resource use RSA. Reasonably foreseeable developments in the RSA that are anticipated to overlap with the NSDF Project include limited planned construction at Garrison Petawawa, and on the CRL site, new and upgraded research and development facilities, construction and operation of a Small Modular Reactor, new support infrastructure, ongoing decommissioning and environmental remediation activities. There are currently no traditional land and resource use activities such as hunting, fishing, gathering and cultural ceremonies occurring in either the SSA or LSA as the CRL site is a restricted public access area. The NSDF Project is not predicted to have any terrestrial effects beyond the CRL site, and results of the aquatic environment assessment identify that measurable residual effects on aquatic biodiversity VCs are not predicted as a result of the NSDF Project. Because RFDs will not have any spatial overlap with potential effects of the NSDF Project and/or are not likely to affect traditional land and resource use, an RFD Case is not presented as part of this assessment.

6.4 Description of the Environment

This section describes the setting and characterization for traditional land and resource use by Indigenous Peoples, as relevant for the assessment of the NSDF Project. It describes the existing conditions (i.e., Base Case) against which potential changes from the NSDF Project are compared and evaluated.

6.4.1 Traditional Land and Resource Use by Indigenous Peoples

6.4.1.1 Methods

Indigenous interests expressed to CNL during engagement with Indigenous communities and organizations identified for the NSDF Project (Table 3-1) have been considered in the following assessment. In 2016 CNL, on two occurrences, sent letters to the identified Indigenous communities and organizations requesting information on traditional land and resource use in the area surrounding the NSDF Project and the CRL site. CNL sent letters again in May 2020 asking relevant questions again to verify assumptions CNL made in lieu of having responses or direct input from the various Indigenous communities and organizations.

Information on traditional land use activities by Indigenous Peoples has been drawn from: existing studies and reports; Indigenous organization websites; the MNO Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Study (KnowHistory 2019); the AOO Algonquin Knowledge and Land Use Study (AKLUS) (SVS, AOO, 2020); the AOPFN AKLUS (SVS, AOPFN, 2020); formal and informal consultation activities; and general knowledge (i.e., non-Indigenous) of the region. The MNO reviewed the 2020 Final EIS which included incorporation of the findings of the MNO TKLUS. The AOO and AOPFN have also provided CNL with feedback on how their AKLUS studies were incorporated to this section. Information on traditional land and resource use and how it was gathered for each Indigenous organization and community is also documented below.

In the absence of specific feedback from other Indigenous communities and organizations, traditional land and resource use is assumed wherever there are accessible lands, which is a conservative approach to the assessment and also to reflect the dynamic practice of traditional land and resource use by Indigenous Peoples in time and space. By making this assumption, it is more likely effects will be identified and assessed and potential use will be factored into project planning.

See Appendix C for an example of an Indigenous letter requesting information on traditional land and resource use issued by CNL.

Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation (AOPFN)

Traditional land and resource use knowledge for the AOPFN is primarily derived from the September 2020 AOPFN AKLUS (SVS, AOPFN, 2020). Algonquin Knowledge was defined in the study as:

The body of knowledge and information shared by Algonquin peoples and transmitted between Indigenous Peoples, which supports traditional land use for the benefit and well-being of Indigenous Peoples. (SVS, AOPFN 2020, p. 5).

The same consultant that prepared the AOO AKLUS (SVS, AOO 2020) also prepared the AOPFN AKLUS (SVS, AOPFN 2020).

Some contextual information on Algonquin traditional knowledge and use in the EIS is taken from supporting documents associated with resource management plans for the Ottawa Valley and surrounding region. Specifically, this information has been documented in Supporting Documentation to Forest Management Plans for the Ottawa Valley Forest, Nipissing Forest, Algonquin Park Forest, Mazinaw-Lanark Forest and Bancroft-Minden Forests. These five forests cover a wide area of central-eastern Ontario roughly equivalent to the unceded AOO Settlement Area.

The Supporting Documentation to those Forest Management Plans includes documents such as the Aboriginal Background Information Reports which describes use of natural resources and protection of identified Aboriginal Values. That information is intended to describe traditional uses and protection of natural resources on Ontario crown land over this wide region but does not include private or federal crown land. Those Reports have been referenced in the EIS. Those Reports describe traditional uses undertaken by all AOO communities including the AOPFN. The CRL site is located within the general area of the Ottawa Valley Forest but that Forest Management Plan has no jurisdiction over the CRL site nor describes uses on it. These forest management plans do describe in general terms, traditional use occurring on crown lands near the CRL site; however it should be noted that the findings from these supporting documents were not verified with AOPFN Knowledge Keepers for the development of the Final EIS.

Algonquins of Ontario (AOO)

Traditional land and resource use knowledge for the AOO is primarily derived from the December 2020 released AKLUS. The same consultant that prepared the AOO AKLUS (SVS, AOO 2020) also prepared the AOPFN AKLUS which was released in October 2020 (SVS, AOPFN 2020). In the two reports, Algonquin Knowledge was defined in the study as:

A body of knowledge and information shared by Algonquin peoples and transmitted between Indigenous Peoples, which supports traditional land use for the benefit and well-being of Indigenous Peoples.

Some contextual information on Algonquin traditional knowledge and use in this EIS is taken from supporting documents associated with resource management plans for the Ottawa Valley and surrounding region.

Specifically, this information has been documented in Supporting Documentation to Forest Management Plans for the Ottawa Valley Forest, Nipissing Forest, Algonquin Park Forest, Mazinaw-Lanark Forest and Bancroft-Minden Forest. These five forests cover a wide area of central-eastern Ontario roughly equivalent to the unceded AOO Settlement Area.

The Supporting Documentation to those Forest Management Plans includes documents such as the Aboriginal Background Information Reports which describes use of natural resources and protection of identified Aboriginal Values. That information is intended to describe traditional uses and protection of natural resources on Ontario crown land over this wide region but does not include private or federal crown land. Those Reports have been referenced in the EIS. Those Reports describe traditional uses undertaken by all AOO communities including the AOPFN. The CRL site is located within the general area of the Ottawa Valley Forest but that Forest Management Plan has no jurisdiction over the CRL site nor describes uses on it. These Forest Management Plans do describe in general terms, Algonquin traditional use occurring on crown lands near the CRL site. It is noted that the forest management planning process does not enable fulsome documentation of Algonquin knowledge, land use and occupancy data and is subject to limitations as a source of this data

Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO)

The MNO have completed a traditional knowledge and land use study that documents use of lands and waters near the CRL site (KnowHistory 2019). Some other information on traditional land and resource use in this area of Ontario was obtained from the MNO website. Forest management plans for the area around the CRL site describe traditional Algonquin use as consultation occurred with the AOO and AOPFN but traditional use of the MNO is not described as the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forests did not extend its duty to consult for those forest management plans to the MNO.

Williams Treaties First Nation (WTFN) Communities

While CNL was unable to find any documents such as forest management plans to describe Williams Treaties First Nation community uses near the CRL site, some WTFN members indicated verbally during an engagement in the spring of 2020 that they may have members living and/or harvesting near the CRL site. CNL has requested any information describing these communities' traditional uses near the CRL site. In the absence of additional feedback from WTFN, CNL has conservatively assumed that harvesting activities by Williams Treaties communities are undertaken in the Ottawa River Valley. Forest management plans for the area around the CRL site describe traditional Algonquin use as consultation occurred with the AOO and AOPFN but traditional use of the Williams Treaty communities is not described as the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forests did not extend its duty to consult for those forest management plans to these communities.

Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council (AANTC) Communities

CNL has requested any information describing these communities' traditional uses near the CRL site. While no information describing recent traditional use by AANTC community members has been found or identified CNL is of the opinion that likely there is some use occurring on the Ottawa River or on the Quebec side of the Ottawa River by some individuals from these communities. CNL has conservatively assumed that AANTC community member's access and practice traditional activities along the Ottawa River or on the Quebec side of the Ottawa River. Forest management plans for the area around the CRL site describe traditional Algonquin use as consultation occurred with the AOO and AOPFN but traditional use of the AANTC communities is not

described as the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forests did not extend its duty to consult for those forest management plans to these communities.

6.4.1.2 Results

6.4.1.2.1.1 General

Information gathered on traditional use is described below.

6.4.1.2.1.2 Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation

The NSDF Project occurs within the AOPFN's traditional territory and the general area of the AOO Land Claim (of which the AOPFN is a part of), where negotiations with the Crown have occurred since 1991 (see Figure 5-1).

As part of a submission to the CNSC for a 10 year renewal of the Nuclear Research and Test Establishment Operating Licence for the CRL (Commission Member Document 18 H2.51), the AOO (including the AOPFN) identified that it asserts unextinguished and constitutionally protected Aboriginal rights and title to a traditional territory in Eastern Ontario (referred to as the "Settlement Area") and is currently in negotiations towards a modern-day treaty with the governments of Ontario and Canada. The NSDF Project occurs within the Settlement Area. The Settlement Area includes 36,000 km² within the watersheds of the Kichi-Sibi (Ottawa River) and the Mattawa River. This area is the traditional territory of the AOO and the Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation and it is recognized that the AOPFN citizens continue to practise traditional land use activities throughout this region. Algonquin traditional use has occurred for a very long period of time. In the Aboriginal Background Information Report to the Forest Management Plan for the Ottawa Valley Forest 2011 to 2021, it was indicated that:

Since the 1700s the Algonquins were known to spend the majority of the year occupying the different parts of the Ottawa Valley, hunting, fishing, trapping and gathering among other things. These activities necessitated use of timber and other resources. (Ottawa Valley Forest 2011a)

The AOO website describes the importance of traditional harvest to all Algonquin communities:

The harvesting of flora and fauna for food and trade has been integral to the Algonquin way of life since time immemorial. These practices embody an inherent respect for the environment and a fundamental commitment to the sustainable management of resources, which has been passed from generation to generation.

The rights of Indigenous Peoples in Canada to engage in traditional activities, including the harvesting of wildlife, fish, migratory birds and plants, is recognized by the Constitution Act, 1982 and upheld by the Supreme Court of Canada. As stewards of our ancestral lands, the AOO recognize the importance of exercising this right in a responsible manner. (AOO 2016)

The AOO, including the AOPFN, has further re iterated the importance of traditional harvest in its Agreement in Principle with the Governments of Ontario and Canada. In Chapter 8, it is indicated that:

The Final Agreement will provide that Beneficiaries have the right to Harvest Fish, Wildlife, Migratory Birds and Plants for Domestic Purposes throughout the year within the Settlement Area as further described in this Chapter. (AOO, Government of Ontario, Government of Canada 2016)

As indicated in the quotation above, the intent of such harvest is for subsistence/community use purposes and not for commercial purposes (AOO 2016). It is likely that Indigenous Peoples and possibly the ancestors of the modern-day Algonquins living in the Ottawa Valley undertook traditional activities, such as hunting, which would have likely included lands that are currently under federal government control. Archaeological investigations for the NSDF Project have discovered artifacts from CaGi 40, an Early Archaic Period site (i.e., 6,000 to 10,000 years before present; Swayze and Cameron 2016).

The AOPFN AKLUS identified three major objectives on page 8 (SVS, AOPFN 2020):

- Document evidentiary information that shows where and how Algonquins currently and historically have used the lands and waters around the NSDF and NPD sites, and Algonquin concerns related to these projects.
- Demonstrate how proposed and ongoing nuclear projects may impact Algonquin land use and occupancy.
- Propose appropriate mitigation measures and recommendations to ensure impacts to the AOPFN rights and interests are minimized or accommodated.

The temporal scope of the study included both historic (includes information participants know about through teaching or knowledge transfer from past generations, including oral history) and current (anything that occurred in a participant's lifetime) use. The geographical scope of the study included a 25-kilometer radius study area, which is extended by 5 kilometers more along the downstream side of the Kichi-Sibi (the Ottawa River). The high importance of the Ottawa River to the Algonquin people is well described in the AOPFN AKLUS (SVS, AOPFN 2020).

Map biography information that was collected included the following: locations of wildlife harvesting, trapping, fishing and gathering of plants or natural materials; locations of culturally and/or historically significant sites; locations of camps or places where people stay overnight on the land; travel routes and trails; areas of ecological importance; and, areas of demographic importance (e.g., locations of current or past residences or birthplaces).

The oral history information that was collected included: harvesting philosophy and techniques; use of harvested species for food, medicine, ceremony, crafts or economic purposes; Algonquin cultural knowledge; perspectives on cultural harvesting areas, cumulative effects on development and changes to the environment and land use activities; perspectives about ways the NSDF Project may alter participants' use of the lands and waters; and, suggestions for how participants would like to see their concerns mitigated. It was also noted by study participants that the knowledge necessary for land-based practices is passed on and learned through generations (SVS, AOPFN 2020, p. 33). This means that continued access to traditional lands is important for this cultural continuance.

The features mapped include the following the AOPFN Algonquin Land Use and Occupancy Categories: travel routes; boat launches or landings; personal fishing areas; commercial trapping or snaring; fish spawning habitat; bird habitat; reptile or amphibian habitat; species at risk habitat; mammal habitat; plant habitat; wildlife harvesting area; plant and natural materials gathering area; overnight locations; and, Algonquin cultural sites or areas of demographic importance.

The AOPFN AKLUS also included sections on Algonquin history and the archaeological assessment that occurred as a part of the NSDF Project (SVS, AOPFN 2020).

The AKLUS involved the participation of 13 members of the AOPFN. CNL recognizes that this survey of members just represented a sample of traditional use in the study area. The AOPFN specifically expressed that this must be viewed as a “snapshot” with the understanding that absence of data does not equate to absence of use and value in a certain location by the AOPFN members (SVS, AOPFN 2020)

Land Use values were reported in the AOPFN AKLUS (Appendix C), but were not specifically shown on maps in the report to protect the confidentiality of the locations. An Algonquin Land Use and Occupancy Map was included in the Report that documented traditional use in the identified study areas near the NSDF site. The map was divided into one square kilometer grid squares. Grid squares were shaded where traditional use was documented within a particular square kilometer (data being present in the square). Unshaded areas do not equate to an absence of use (unless an area is restricted use such as the CRL site or Garrison Petawawa, although traditional use may have occurred prior to occupation of these sites by the Government of Canada) but may be simply an absence of data given the constraints of the study.

Along with mapping and describing land use, the Study team also asked oral history questions that focused on: the participant’s Algonquin Knowledge of the area; their perceptions of current harvesting areas; perspectives on cumulative effects of development; and, changes to the environment and land use activities. As indicated on page 30, the AOPFN AKLUS (SVS, AOPFN 2020) notes that the features mapped fall into several different Algonquin land use and occupancy categories. The report notes that:

These results demonstrate the extent to which Algonquins exercise their inherent rights and interests on the lands and waters surrounding the NSDF Project site and were used to inform the recommended mitigation and accommodation measures proposed in Section 4.1. (SVS, AOPFN, 2020, p. 30)

The AOPFN participants in the study expressed their deep connections to the area around CRL:

The proposed NSDF Project is located within AOPFN’s traditional territory, the lands and waters throughout which hold great cultural, historical and ecological significance to the Algonquins. Interview participants described deep connections to this area extending back through generations, emphasizing the importance of the lands and waters to Algonquin culture and ways of life that have existed throughout history and continue into the present day. Interview participants described exercising their Aboriginal rights and interests throughout the area, mapping sites of both land-use and occupancy, including sites where participants hold Algonquin Knowledge. Given these deep connections Algonquins hold to the NSDF Project study area, interviewees expressed a number of concerns related to the project and how it may impact their connection to and use of these lands and waters. (SVS, AOPFN, 2020, p. 40)

The AOPFN AKLUS (SVS, AOPFN 2020) goes on to note that there are numerous features mapped in and around the NSDF site. As well there are some values that are mapped on a grid that overlaps the NSDF site. The AOPFN traditional use with respect to trapping, hunting, fishing, gathering and cultural uses and ceremonies is reported further below. Beyond traditional uses and cultural/historic sites, the AOPFN AKLUS also documents areas of important habitat including fish spawning (Oga (Pickerel/Walleye) and Lake Sturgeon), species at risk (bald eagle) and mammal (waboz (rabbit), makwa (bear), wawashkeshi (white-tailed deer), monz (moose) and mahingan (wolf)) habitat.

The AOPFN AKLUS (SVS, AOPFN, 2020) generally describes the concerns harvesters have with respect to environmental impacts from nuclear facilities in the Algonquin Settlement area. These concerns are articulated both in a historical and present-day context (concerns both about the existing facilities and future

uses). The concerns are associated with harvesting, health, and overall impact to the environment and specifically the Ottawa River.

Subsequent to the completion and receipt of the AOPFN AKLUS, the AOPFN provided CNL additional perspectives and emphasis on the AOPFN AKLUS (AOPFN 2021). The AOPFN identified what it considered to be limitations of the AKLUS including the number of participants, temporal scope and that the scope and focus of the data collected was considered by them to be narrow. The AOPFN re-iterated and emphasized the importance of key themes identified in the AKLUS including: the importance of nearby and adjacent cultural sites such as Pointe Au Baptême and Oiseau Rock (AOPFN 2021).

As already indicated, the AOPFN AKLUS (SVS, AOPFN 2020) documented the importance of fish spawning, mammal and species at risk habitat areas. The importance of the habitat for these species in close proximity to NSDF was further articulated by the AOPFN in their engagements with CNL. In particular, the AOPFN identified the importance of moose and wawashkeshi (white-tailed deer) habitat and harvesting areas bordering and/or near the NSDF site. The AOPFN re-articulated their concerns about contamination of these important habitat areas. They further expressed their interest in future monitoring and follow-up in these areas.

CNL considers some of the concerns raised by participants of the AKLUS (SVS, AOPFN 2020), and the AOPFN's additional perspectives of the study (AOPFN 2021), beyond the scope of the NSDF Project, but does recognize that these concerns are more interconnected for the AOPFN and does see the need to respond to all the concerns. CNL has undertaken more extensive engagement with the AOPFN to address the wide variety of concerns. Fuller discussion can be found in Section 4.4.2 above.

The AOPFN provided CNL with a Culture and Rights Study (Malone, Firelight Research, AOPFN 2021) on May 7, 2021. Due to the proximity of the Final EIS submission, CNL committed to include the results of the study in the NSDF IER. After submission of the Final EIS, the AOPFN provided CNL with a Diet and Harvest Study (Firelight Group, AOPFN 2021) on June 29, 2021. Results of both studies can be found below.

AOPFN Diet and Harvest Study

The purpose of the Diet and Harvest Study, "is to provide a baseline of current AOPFN harvesting patterns, along with an understanding of reliance on and concerns related to both the Algonquin food system and commercially available food products to inform human health risk modelling for the AOPFN general population and most sensitive consumer". The Diet and Harvest Study included a detailed dietary survey which reached the target of 250 AOPFN households on and off the AOPFN Reserve. The survey included questions on: household demographics; harvesting practice areas/use in the last five years; dietary patterns (Algonquin food and agricultural food products and usual sources); sources of water; food security; engagement in traditional activities; perception of health, community strengths and vulnerabilities; and potential project concerns.

An informative discussion of Algonquin Food System Practices is included in the Report. That philosophy is described in a quote from the AOPFN website:

"Our philosophy is to only take what you need; give in order to receive; recognize that you are an equal part of all that is; be thankful for everything that you get." (AOPFN website, 2021)

The Diet and Harvest Report goes on to note the concerns that AOPFN members have with respect to perceived contamination on the Kichi-Sibi (Ottawa) River (p. 26) as well as the challenges of harvesting across

the AOPFN unceded territory due to land settlement and development activities that have reduced the area of land for traditional harvest (this would include CNL lands as well) as well as availability and quality of Algonquin foods over the last couple of centuries.

The Diet and Harvest Report summarized succinctly the interconnected importance of traditional harvest, food and the Algonquin Way of Life.

“Harvesting and reliance on Algonquin foods continue to be a central aspect of AOPFN lifeways. Despite negative impacts on access, food quality, and availability, the practice of harvesting, processing, and eating Algonquin foods continue to serve crucial social, knowledge transmission, cultural, nutritional, and food security/sovereignty needs ... Algonquin foods and the places they are harvested in are also interconnected with personal and family histories.” (p. 35)

The dietary frequency of Algonquins foods (which would be traditionally harvested) being consumed by study participants was tabulated with the following findings.

- Eighty-seven percent identified eating fish and aquatic animals with an average of 39.3 days consumption per year (pickerel/walleye were the most widely consumed but northern pike, bass, lake and speckled trout and lake whitefish were also consumed by 27% to 42% of the population).
- Eighty-seven percent identified eating land animals and furbearers with an average of 44.3 days of consumption per year (moose and deer were by far the most widely eaten animals).
- Forty-six percent identified eating birds with an average of 7.2 days of consumption per year (grouse, turkeys, ducks and geese).
- Thirty-nine percent reported eating berries and nuts with an average of 27.7 days of consumption per year.
- Thirty-eight percent reported eating other plant food (e.g., maple syrup, fiddleheads, cedar tea, wild rice, wild leeks) with an average of 20.6 days of consumption per year.
- Twenty-three percent reported eating mushrooms (e.g., maple syrup, fiddleheads, cedar tea, wild rice, wild leeks) with an average of 20.6 days of consumption per year.
- Forty-eight percent use plant species (sage, sweetgrass and cedar) for medicinal purposes and either burned and inhaled or applied the plant to skin.

The traditional food system of the AOPFN community is comprised of more than 100 kinds of animals, fish, birds, berries, nuts and plants.

Estimates of daily Algonquin food intake by species were calculated from the food frequency data and available average portion size data reported in the First Nations Food, Nutrition, and Environment Study (FNFNES) Ontario report. Four potential intake levels were assessed representing different proportions of Algonquin food consumption. These various intake levels provide data useful for human health impact assessment. The survey also provided data on local agricultural food consumption.

Participants in the Diet and Harvest survey were asked to identify where they harvest within the Algonquin territory (which is the Algonquin Land Claim Area in Ontario along with some land in Quebec). That area was divided into six areas: Area 1: the Ontario side of the Kichi-Sibì, Rolphton, and Petawawa; Area 2: Algonquin Provincial Park; Area 3: Pikwàkanagàn, Bancroft, and Whitney; Area 4: Kingston, Prescott, and Calabogie; Area

5: Ottawa; and Area 6: Quebec side of the Kichi-Sìbì, Rolphton, and Portage du Fort. Area 1 is the area that includes both NPD and CRL. That is a large area that generally stretches from North Bay in the north to Pembroke in the south and from the Ottawa River to the northern and eastern boundaries of Algonquin Provincial Park.

Seventy-three percent of participating AOPFN households included active harvesters.

Breaking down the participation of Algonquin households in traditional activities by geographic region resulted in the following findings. Area 1 which is geographically described above and includes the CRL (and therefore NSDF) and NPD sites is highlighted in bold in the text below.

“Within the last 5 years, 56% of all respondents (n=141), indicated that they had fished in the territory. Areas that were more commonly fished included the areas surrounding Pikwàkanagàn, Bancroft and Whitney (73% of active fishers) and in Algonquin Provincial Park (72% of active fishers). A small proportion (~7%) reported fishing on the north side of the Kichi-Sìbì in Quebec and south of Bancroft, while approximately one in four reported fishing in the area between North Bay and Petawawa. **Only 18% fished within 20 km of the CRL.**” (pp. 60-61)

“Figure 10 identifies the most common hunting areas for the 165 survey respondents who identified themselves as active hunters. Figure 10 shows a high concentration of use in Algonquin provincial park (93% of active hunters) and to a lesser degree the areas surrounding Pikwàkanagàn, Bancroft, and Whitney (45% of active hunters). **A small proportion (12%) also reported hunting on the south side of the Kichi-Sìbì between North Bay and Pembroke.** Some (8%) active hunters reported going outside of the provided areas to hunt.” (p. 61)

“Figure 11 indicates the pattern of plant and berry food harvesting across the territory. There is a lower overall number of harvesters compared to hunters and fishers but a similar pattern of harvesting, concentrated within Algonquin Provincial Park (77% of active plant harvesters) and in the areas surrounding Pikwàkanagàn, Whitney, and Bancroft (70% of active plant harvesters). **A small proportion (12%) also reported plant harvesting on the south side of the Kichi-Sìbì between North Bay and Pembroke and in the areas south of Renfrew County around Ottawa (13%).** Some (11%) active plant harvesters reported going outside of the provided areas to harvest.” (p. 62)

“Mushrooms tend to be harvested in Renfrew County and Algonquin Provincial Park with a small percentage of members (<5%) harvesting on the northern side of the Kichi-Sìbì between Rolphton and Portage-du-Fort, while 6% of members indicated that they harvested outside of these areas.” (pp. 63)

The Diet and Harvest study also discussed barriers to harvest and avoidance. Within the whole AOPFN territory, “Key barriers to harvesting and/or limited use of Algonquin foods reported by survey respondents and key informants included limited abundance, conservation concerns and uncertainties around the quality and safety (due to industrial and biological contaminants) of traditional foods, along with the concomitant issues of insufficient habitat, over-development, regulations, and competition from non-Indigenous harvesters.” (p.68). The Report describes how areas such as CRL have been fenced off preventing access to

this area for harvesting. Fears of contamination and the health of Algonquin foods are also cited as a major barrier preventing harvest and leading to avoidance behaviour around fenced off facilities.

The survey asked respondents about what factors were limiting their traditional food use. Uncertain quality/safety of food use around nuclear facilities was cited by 39% of survey respondents. Other factors included: uncertain quality/safety of food due to forestry (pesticides/herbicides) (37%); animal health concerns (ticks/cysts) (35%); sustainability/conservation concerns (24%); and, not enough time (54%).

Part of the AOPFN traditional territory was also divided up into zones for one very specific question as to whether any areas were commonly avoided. Zone 5 which is a square running from Pembroke to Rolphton, west into Algonquin Park and east into Quebec, and containing the NPD site, was an area subject to a higher degree of avoidance than any other area.

“Almost all (92%) of those identifying as active harvesters reported avoiding harvesting in the zone housing the proposed CNL projects due to perceived food safety and quality concerns. This is more than double the proportion of avoidance of any other zone within the study.” (p. 69)

It should be noted that this Zone 5 area would also include Garrison Petawawa and also the communities from Pembroke to Rolphton between the Ottawa River and the Trans-Canada Highway.

In summary, AOPFN members expressed concerns about the loss of lands for traditional use from various activities that have occurred on their traditional territories.

“AOPFN presence and use of the land has been ongoing since time immemorial yet these culturally important and life sustaining practices have been limited and impacted through overlapping barriers to accessing Algonquin foods. Industrial activity, privatization of Algonquin land into private property parcels, fragmentation of harvesting areas, and the real and perceived contamination of the lands and waters in Algonquin territory have resulted in areas with marked avoidance and dramatically limited use.” (p. 73)

The concern about the loss of land area to harvest from was also considered in relationship to cultural preferences, economic and nutritional importance of traditional Algonquin foods to community members and in particular to households experiencing ‘food insecurity’. “The term “food insecurity”, commonly used to describe households and individuals who identify as not having enough income to purchase adequate food from grocery store, was measured in this study through one question: participants were simply asked whether they were concerned about their household’s ability to obtain sufficient amounts of grocery foods.” (p. 73). The Report noted that in “the last year, one in every four AOPFN respondent families experienced challenges in purchasing adequate amounts of food to feed their families.” (p 73). The authors perceived that this likely underestimated the state of food insecurity among AOPFN households given available data about homes in need of repairs and income (p.75).

The overarching key finding of the diet and harvest study emphasized that barriers to reliance on the traditional food system and/or affordability of acceptable quality food made it impossible for many AOPFN families to have a basic foundation of healthy eating. These findings along with the concerns related to the findings of uranium in the community’s water supply, increase members vulnerability to immediate and

chronic nutrition inadequacies, which have the potential to have serious long term impacts on mental and physical health.

AOPFN Culture and Rights Study

The purpose of the Culture and Rights Study is described below.

“The purpose of the Report is to provide current information and context regarding the existing status of AOPFN culture and Section 35 rights in relation to the area where the Project is proposed, and a preliminary consideration of anticipated interactions between the Project and AOPFN rights. This is primarily an initial project interactions report, meaning it does not contain a full assessment of these impacts or consideration of evolving commitments made by parties to avoid, reduce or compensate for these effects. A Rights Impact Assessment (RIA) is being conducted by AOPFN with the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission staff. Data from this Study is expected to inform that RIA process.” (p. 12)

The Culture and Rights Study is described in this traditional land and resource use section because it is the earnest desire of CNL to better understand Algonquin perspectives on Algonquin culture and rights and what that means practically on a day-to-day basis. An overarching theme of these perspectives is pointed out in Section 1 of the Culture and Rights Study and is conveyed in the AOPFN Vision Statement (p. 13):

“Living in harmony with our cultural values enables our People to live in a healthy, natural environment, and to participate productively in modern society.

The Algonquin People know and cherish their Rights: they protect their Rights by exercising them in their daily lives. (AOPFN Vision Statement)”

The Culture and Rights Study differs from the AKLUS and Diet and Harvest Studies in that it describes how rights are conceptualized through traditional activities. This is described on page 39 of the Study:

“This Study is concerned with how AOPFN members conceptualize their rights to engage in such activities on the lands of their unceded territory. These rights are in part based on the seasonal movement through AOPFN territory that existed prior to and during the early settlement period, and the ability to practice them is tied to members’ Algonquin culture and identity.”

AOPFN rights were considered within the context of three “pools” of rights, developed by AOPFN for the Culture and Rights Study: Harvesting and Traditional Use Rights; Governance and Stewardship Rights; and Cultural Continuity Rights. The central importance of land to the culture and community of AOPFN was described eloquently in the Study on page 14:

“AOPFN culture can be thought of as a way of life, a system of knowledge, values, beliefs and behaviour, passed down between generations of AOPFN members. It encompasses the systems within which people live, play, work, and interact with one another and their surroundings on a day-to-day basis. Culture is reflected and embedded in AOPFN practices and the relationships between people and their natural environment. Culture includes physical elements that can be seen and touched (tangible cultural resources) and other elements that, while equally important, are non-physical, subjective, and knowledge or value-based (intangible cultural resources).

Example intangible elements of culture include:

- communally-held knowledge, values, and ways of knowing and transmitting knowledge,
- spiritual practices, ceremonies and beliefs,
- traditions and traditional pursuits,
- visual and physical aspects of landscapes with which people identify, and
- a common understanding of humankind's connection to, and role in, the natural environment.

For many AOPFN members, their culture is the foundation of their personal identity, and the values, beliefs, knowledge, skills, symbols, and activities that are built into their culture provides the “glue” for their well-being and connection to other members of their community and culture group. And land is the critical element of culture, as described by an AAC member:

“The land connects us to the past and to the future. (AOPFN Advisory Committee (AAC) member, January 25, 2021)” (p. 14)

Data for the Culture and Rights Study was largely drawn from focus groups, key informant interviews, and verification sessions. The interviews gathered qualitative and site-specific information in study areas around the NSDF site. Eleven AOPFN community members were interviewed. The study areas for the Culture and Rights study were as follows:

“The Study Area (see Figures 1 and 2) includes the following components, which are referred to throughout the Report: the NSDF Project Footprint (NSDF site, within 250 m of the Project), Local Study Area (LSA, 5 km radius around the NSDF site), and Regional Study Area (RSA, 25 km radius around the NSDF site). In addition to the Study Area, the spatial boundaries of the existing Chalk River Laboratories (CRL) site are also important because the NSDF site falls entirely within the CRL site, and AOPFN members have not had access to the CRL site since the 1940s.” (p. 14)

These study areas differ from those in the EIS because AOPFN chose study areas that are designed to be in adherence with common practice by Indigenous Nations in traditional land use studies (including the AKLUS in this instance), and which therefore may more accurately reflect the potential spatial extent of impacts as experienced by AOPFN members.

Mapped values included those that would be considered traditional land and resource values according to definitions in the EIS. These values included:

- Habitation values (including temporary, occasional, seasonal, and permanent camps and cabins);
- Cultural and spiritual values (including burial sites, ceremonial areas, and community gathering areas);
- Subsistence values (including harvest and kill sites, plant collection areas, and trapping areas);
- Environmental feature values (including specific, highly valued habitat for moose, elk, and deer); and
- Transportation values (including trails, water routes, and navigation sites).

The temporal boundaries included past, current, and planned future knowledge and use.

- A past value refers to an account of knowledge and use prior to living memory, passed down through history;
- A current value refers to an account of knowledge and use within living memory; and
- A planned future value refers to anticipated or intended knowledge or use.

Based on the key informant interviews, the Culture and Rights Study characterized existing impacts to AOPFN members' knowledge of the study areas as follows:

“Participants understand much of the Study Area as being inaccessible or subject to adverse changes over time, but still part of their territory, and containing values that have not been extinguished despite extensive constraints. ... Participants have knowledge of the areas within the Project Footprint, but do not feel they have the ability to access or make informed decisions about these areas. Similarly, within the LSA, participants are aware of wildlife habitat, but would need access to data to make decisions about harvesting based on safety. Within the RSA, some participants continue to harvest closer to Algonquin Provincial Park.” (p. 34)

In addition to considering the values reported in the AKLUS, the Culture and Rights Study reported the following values within the project footprint, local, and regional study areas (p. 34-35):

“AOPFN participants reported two site-specific values related to Governance and Stewardship Rights and three site-specific values related to Cultural Continuity Rights within the Project Footprint (inclusive of data randomized for confidentiality with a 1 km buffer):

Governance and Stewardship

- An area along the waterfront of the Kichi-Sìbì that participants feel could be used by AOPFN for commercial, harvesting, and recreational purposes if it were accessible; and
- An area where AOPFN members emphasize the need access to data about health of animals, plants, and water before deciding whether or not to harvest;

Cultural Continuity

- Three water routes on the Kichi-Sìbì used for navigation, travel, fishing, and harvesting, with one participant reporting that their family no longer uses this route due to contamination and lack of access;

In addition to the values in the Project Footprint, AOPFN participants reported two site-specific values related to Harvesting and Traditional Use Rights and one site-specific value related to Cultural Continuity Rights within the Local Study Area (5 km radius of the Project):

Harvesting and Traditional Use

- Mónz (moose) habitat and Mónz activity; participant cited need to access to data about health of water, plants, and animals before deciding whether or not to harvest;
- Fish habitat; participant cited need to access to data about health of water, plants, and animals before deciding whether or not to harvest;

In addition to the values in the Project Footprint and LSA, AOPFN participants reported two site-specific values within the Regional Study Area (25 km radius of the Project) related to Harvesting and Traditional Use Rights

Harvesting and Traditional Use:

- Mónz and wawàshkeshì habitat; and
- A transportation route used for Mónz and wawàshkeshì hunting”.

Harvesting and Traditional Use Rights

AOPFN members described their harvesting and traditional use rights as including (but not limited to) the following traditional activities: hunting; trapping; fishing; gathering food plants and medicines; gathering plants and other natural materials for crafting and other cultural activities (e.g., birch bark for canoes); and habitation of camps and camping sites (p. 39). These activities align with the traditional activities described in Section 6.4.1 of this EIS.

According to the Culture and Rights Study, AOPFN participants discussed “sufficiency resources” that are required for the practicing of rights related to harvesting and traditional use. These resources include (but are not limited to) (p. 40):

- healthy populations of game in preferred hunting areas;
- healthy populations of fish in preferred fishing water bodies (including the Kichi-Sìbì), other rivers and streams, lakes, and ponds);
- clean and plentiful water from natural sources on the land;
- healthy and abundant food plants and medicines in preferred areas;
- confidence in the quality of wild foods (e.g., free from contamination);
- reasonable access to lands, waters, and resources,
- accessible within the constraints of time and cost;
- an adequate land base on which to pursue harvesting and traditional use;
- feelings of safety and security on the land;
- healthy cultural and spiritual relationships with the land;
- high levels of traditional knowledge of specific locations, and the ability to pass this knowledge across generations; and
- the ability to maintain traditional governance, land tenure, and stewardship systems.

The Culture and Rights Study goes on to describe changes over time to AOPFN harvesting and traditional use rights in the study areas and throughout AOPFN traditional territory since time of European contact, and provides a preliminary summary of cumulative effects from settlement and industrial activities. It is noted specifically how the CRL area became inaccessible and AOPFN families were displaced from the area. Concerns about contamination of the lands and wild game are also described. The Culture and Rights Study also utilizes data and AOPFN member statements from the Diet and Harvest and AKLUS studies to illustrate concerns.

Governance Rights

Algonquin governance and stewardship rights are best described by text directly from the Study:

“Algonquin governance and stewardship practices extend back to the time prior to and around early settlement, as described in the Background (see Section 3.1). The following characteristics are of note and provide context for how AOPFN members today view their governance and stewardship rights:

- Algonquin ancestors moved about their territories seasonally to various permanent sites;
- Territories were divided by family-based landholdings, the boundaries of which citizens understood and respected, and descendants in present day have noted that accessing allocated family hunting grounds for Algonquin foods is part of their heritage, and a practice passed on from their ancestors;
- These family-based land tenures included, besides access to hunting and harvesting, the duty to steward the land to ensure continuity of resources for future generations, protect against encroachment, and manage who had permission to travel through the lands;
- Algonquin ancestors charged tolls for passage along the Ottawa River, and issued leases and collected rents from settlers; and
- Algonquin ancestors never surrendered or ceded title to their traditional territories.” (p. 54)

AOPFN members described their governance and stewardship rights as including (but not limited to): right to self-determination; right to participate in decision-making matters which would affect their rights; right to use traditional Algonquin government structure in decision-making; right to exercise traditional land tenure systems (e.g. who can access resources in which locations); right to exercise traditional stewardship systems (e.g. using protocols to protect species) to protect and conserve lands and resources for future generations; and right to access information about the health of animals, fish, plants, medicines, and water, to be able to make informed decisions about harvesting and consumption of resources (pp. 55-56).

AOPFN members also discussed “sufficiency resources” necessary for the practice of rights related to governance and stewardship. These resources include (but are not limited to): ability to maintain traditional governance, land tenure, and stewardship systems; ability to participate in decision-making processes regarding AOPFN unceded territory; adequate consultation processes for projects proposed in AOPFN unceded territory; and adequate accommodation of AOPFN requests regarding projects proposed in unceded AOPFN territory (p. 56).

When discussing current conditions of AOPFN governance and stewardship rights in the study areas, AOPFN members describe how these rights have eroded over time:

“Regional cumulative effects on AOPFN members’ ability to practice governance rights include a long history of land dispossession through the settlement period, long history of lack of consultation regarding projects in AOPFN unceded territory, diminished access to and control over AOPFN unceded territory, gradually being pushed inland away from water bodies over time resulting in changes in territorial autonomy, confinement to the Pikwàkanagàn reserve, residential schools and associated interruption of transmission of governance practices between generations.

Based on information collected from AOPFN members for this Study, in the time that nuclear projects have been constructed and operating at the CRL site (i.e., since 1944), AOPFN members have not been adequately consulted about these projects, including NSDF. Especially because AOPFN territory is unceded, participants and AAC members considered this to be an ongoing violation of their governance and stewardship rights.” (p. 57)

Cultural Continuity Rights

AOPFN members described their cultural continuity rights as including (but not limited to) the following: right to practice AOPFN culture; right to transfer knowledge between generations about the practice of AOPFN culture; right to freely travel across the land and waters of AOPFN territory; and, right to protect and conserve the lands and resources so future generations can practice their rights (p. 73). As noted throughout the Study, these rights are dependent on access to AOPFN lands and resources and the ability to practice rights on the land, and such access and associated rights practices have been constrained since the uptake of lands for CRL.

The Study described the current conditions of AOPFN cultural continuity rights in the study areas as follows:

- “Diminished ability to teach and transfer knowledge about harvesting and traditional use rights.
- Diminished ability to teach and transfer knowledge about governance rights and responsibilities;
- No ability to teach and transfer Algonquin knowledge about the Study Area due to long-term lack of access;
- No ability to revive AOPFN cultural practices in the Study Area due to long-term lack of access;
- Lack of confidence in the ability to protect and conserve lands and resources in the CNL Project areas due to lack of trust in the consultation process; and
- Concerns about reduced quality of culturally/spiritually important sites at or near the CRL site, and the ability to protect and use these sites by AOPFN members.” (pp. 75 - 76)

6.4.1.2.1.3 Algonquins of Ontario

The NSDF Project occurs within the unceded AOO Settlement Area, subject to AOO’s Land Claim, where negotiations with the Crown have occurred since 1991 (Figure 5-1).

As part of a submission to the CNSC for a 10-year renewal of the Nuclear Research and Test Establishment Operating Licence for the CRL (Commission Member Document 18 H2.51), the AOO identified that it asserts unextinguished and constitutionally protected Aboriginal rights and title to a traditional territory in Eastern Ontario (referred to as the “Settlement Area”) and is currently in negotiations towards a modern-day treaty

with the governments of Ontario and Canada. The NSDF Project occurs within the Unceded AOO Settlement Area. The Settlement Area includes 36,000 km² within the watersheds of the Kichi-Sibi (Ottawa River) and the Mattawa River. This area is the traditional territory of the AOO, composed of 10 Algonquin communities—the Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation, Antoine, Kijicho Manito Madaouskarini (Bancroft), Bonnechere, Greater Golden Lake, Mattawa/ North Bay, Ottawa, Shabot Obaadjiwan (Sharbot Lake), Snimikobi (Ardoch) and Whitney and Area—and it is recognized that AOO citizens continue to practise traditional land use activities throughout this region. Algonquin traditional use has occurred for a very long period of time. In the Aboriginal Background Information Report to the Forest Management Plan for the Ottawa Valley Forest 2011 to 2021, it was indicated that:

Since the 1700s the Algonquins were known to spend the majority of the year occupying the different parts of the Ottawa Valley, hunting, fishing, trapping and gathering among other things. These activities necessitated use of timber and other resources. (Ottawa Valley Forest 2011a)

The AOO website describes the importance of traditional harvest:

The harvesting of flora and fauna for food and trade has been integral to the Algonquin way of life since time immemorial. These practices embody an inherent respect for the environment and a fundamental commitment to the sustainable management of resources, which has been passed from generation to generation.

The rights of Indigenous Peoples in Canada to engage in traditional activities, including the harvesting of wildlife, fish, migratory birds and plants, is recognized by the Constitution Act, 1982 and upheld by the Supreme Court of Canada. As stewards of our ancestral lands, the AOO recognize the importance of exercising this right in a responsible manner. (AOO 2016)

The AOO has further re iterated the importance of traditional harvest in its Agreement in Principle with the Governments of Ontario and Canada. In Chapter 8, it is indicated that:

The Final Agreement will provide that Beneficiaries have the right to Harvest Fish, Wildlife, Migratory Birds and Plants for Domestic Purposes throughout the year within the Settlement Area as further described in this Chapter. (AOO, Government of Ontario, Government of Canada 2016)

As indicated in the quotation above, the intent of such harvest is for subsistence/community use purposes and not for commercial purposes (AOO 2016). It is likely that Indigenous Peoples and possibly the ancestors of the modern-day Algonquins living in the Ottawa Valley undertook traditional activities, such as hunting, which would have likely included lands that are currently under federal government control. Archaeological investigations for the NSDF Project have discovered artifacts from CaGi 40, an Early Archaic Period site (i.e., 6,000 to 10,000 years before present; Swayze and Cameron 2016).

Traditional land and resource use knowledge for the AOO is primarily derived from the December 2020 released AKLUS (SVS, AOO, 2020). Twenty (20) individuals participated in the AOO AKLUS, including 16 interviewees from the Algonquin communities of Greater Golden Lake, Kijicho Manito Madousakarini, Mattawa/North Bay, Ottawa and Sinimikobi, and two interviewees from the AOPFN. The AOO AKLUS also included the participation of two non-Algonquin Knowledge Holders, who are not Indigenous rights-holders, but hold a deep understanding of Algonquin knowledge and values and have a strong relationship with the AOO. The Algonquin communities of Bonnechere and Whitney and Area signed on in support of the NSDF Project but were unable to participate in data collection. The total sample size of the AKLUS is small given the number of Algonquins.

CNL recognizes that this survey of members represented just a sample of traditional use in the study area and that this must be viewed as a “snapshot” with the understanding that absence of data does not equate to absence of Algonquin land use and values in a certain location (AOO, SVS, 2020).

The AOO AKLUS indicates that the methodology used by the joint AOO and SVS research team is based on the best practices of Terry Tobias in his manual, *Living Proof: The Essential Data Collection Guide for Indigenous Use and Occupancy Map Surveys*.

The goal of the study was documented as:

The goal of the Study was to collect specific land use and occupancy data and Algonquin knowledge to determine how and where the NPD and NSDF projects will intersect and impact Algonquin use and occupancy. The research team collected this data through map biography and semi-structured interviews with Algonquin elders, land users, harvesters and Knowledge holders. (AOO, SVS, 2020)

The temporal scope of the study included both historic (includes information participants know about through teaching or knowledge transfer from past generations, including oral history) and current (anything that occurred in a participant’s lifetime) use. The geographical study area for the AOO AKLUS was a 25 kilometer radius from the NSDF and an additional 5 kilometer radius further downstream on the Kichi-Sìbì (Ottawa River). The temporal scope of the study was for current and historic use. The high importance of the Kichi-Sìbì to the Algonquin people is well described in the AOO AKLUS report.

Concerns about the proposed NSDF Project were documented in the Report and formalized into a series of comments and recommendations to which CNL has formally responded. Participants expressed general concerns related to the loss of connection to, and use of the lands and water, the proximity of the NSDF Project to the Kichi-Sìbì, contamination of country foods, bioaccumulation of contaminants in important species, threats to species at risk such as lake sturgeon and American eel, as well as the safety of the harvest, access to cultural sites, the archaeological potential of the area and the flow of information to the AOO.

The AKLUS also included sections on Algonquin history and the archaeological assessment that occurred as a part of the NSDF Project.

6.4.1.2.1.4 Métis Nation of Ontario

The NSDF Project also occurs within the Mattawa/Lake Nipissing Traditional Harvesting Territory for the MNO Mattawa Métis Council, North Bay Métis Council and Sudbury Métis Council (MNO 2017, no date), which is part of MNO Region 5. The MNO has indicated that the CRL site occurs on the border of Region 5 and Region 6. Use of the area around the CRL site by other Indigenous Peoples is not certain.

The MNO recently completed a TKLUS (Know History, 2019) that was undertaken specifically for the NSDF and NPD projects through funding supplied by the CNSC. The study area used in the TKLUS included a 50 km radius from the NPD and NSDF projects but documented use beyond that radius. While the study only involved 11 participants it did document significant use within its study area. Because the study only involved 11 participants, though, the results should not be taken as the only land uses by MNO citizens in the region.

While best efforts were taken to ensure that the TKLUS was representative of Métis land use, it should be remembered that the study area included a small number of participants and was restricted both due to capacity and by a backlog in the citizenship review process at the MNO registry. Additionally, some Métis Citizens practice avoidance behaviour and do not harvest in the area surrounding the proposed NSDF Project due to concerns about plant and animal contamination.

6.4.1.2.1.5 Williams Treaties First Nations and AANTC

Engagements with the WTFN and AANTC communities have verbally indicated traditional use also occurs near the CRL site. CNL continues to engage these communities on more exact formal indications of traditional use.

6.4.1.2.1.6 Trapping

Trapping in Ontario occurs on licensed traplines administered by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, as described in Section 5.9.4.1.3.4 of the Final EIS. There are approximately 50 licensed trapline areas in the Ottawa Valley Forest, which is slightly over 800,000 ha (Ottawa Valley Forest 2011a). The trapping of fur bearing animals is a traditional and modern-day land and resource use activity practised by Indigenous Peoples in the Ottawa Valley.

Trapping is one resource-based activity that has both a traditional and commercial aspect to it. Most Indigenous trappers trap for personal and cultural reasons as well as for the financial benefit of selling the furs.

The right to trap fur-bearing animals is outlined in Section 8.3.24 of the AOO Agreement in Principle (AOO, Government of Ontario, Government of Canada 2016). The inclusion of such a section indicates the importance of trapping as a cultural activity to the AOO. Targeted species include (but are not limited to) beaver (*Castor canadensis*), fisher (*Martes pennant*) and marten (*Martes Americana*) (Ottawa Valley Forest 2011b).

CNL has assumed that trapping is likely occurring on provincial land in the Ottawa Valley Forest and/or the nearby Algonquin Park Forest by Algonquins.

The AOO AKLUS did not identify any trapping or snaring by Algonquins immediately adjacent to the CRL site, but did identify some non-commercial trapping for rabbits south and west of the CRL site (SVS, AOO 2020).

No trapping or snaring was identified in the quantitative data in the AOPFN AKLUS study area (SVS, AOPFN, 2020). However, qualitative data in the AOPFN AKLUS identified trapping as important historically and today within the RSA at minimum and possibly closer.

CNL is also aware that AOPFN members trap in other areas within the traditional territory of the community.

As the AKLUSs are just a survey of a sample of Algonquins, it is possible that there are individuals who are trapping closer to the CRL site. As well, there are most certainly Algonquins that trap beyond the 25 kilometre study limit identified in the AKLUS.

In the MNO TKLUS it was identified that trapping has been a foundational element of Métis way of life and land use since the genesis of the Métis (Know History, 2019). Of the 11 participants in the MNO TKLUS, 7 reported participation in trapping, although none had trapped within the 50 km study area.

The SSA, LSA and RSA all overlap the PE002 trapline area. Trapline areas PE025 and PE024 also overlap the western section of the RSA. While trapping is prohibited in the LSA and most areas of the RSA due to restricted public access within the CRL site boundary (see Figure 5.9.4-1 in the Final EIS)⁶, results of consultation and engagement have identified that there may be some limited trapping activities at the southern portion of the RSA, beyond the CRL site boundary, on the Garrison Petawawa property. Engagement with all Indigenous

⁶ It is noted that CNL contracts a trapper for managing nuisance beavers on the CRL site.

communities to the end of May 2021 has not resulted in the identification of any Indigenous trappers operating within the RSA.

6.4.1.2.1.7 Hunting

Hunting is a popular activity in the Ottawa Valley Forest (Ottawa Valley Forest 2011a), and hunting continues to be practiced by Indigenous Peoples in the Ottawa Valley (the Ottawa Valley Forest is the provincial Crown land that surrounds the CRL site). Hunting today includes moose (*Alces alces*), elk (*Cervus canadensis*), white tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*), small game and waterfowl. Hunting in the both the AOO and the AOPFN AKLUSs is generally described as a “Wildlife Harvesting Area”. The AOO and the AOPFN AKLUSs confirmed that the targeted species were primarily moose and deer (also referred to as monz and wawashkeshi in the AOPFN AKLUS) but also included game such as grouse, partridge, bears, frogs and rabbits (SVS, AOO, 2020; SVS, AOPFN 2020).

As indicated in the AOO and the AOPFN AKLUSs, harvesting activities such as hunting or fishing hold great significance for the Algonquins beyond the activity or sport:

harvesting for many participants is not about the sport of hunting or fishing, it is a way of life that provides an opportunity to apply teachings from Elders, put healthy and culturally important foods on the table, connect with the spirit of ancestors and reap what the Creator has graciously provided to the Algonquin people. (SVS, AOPFN 2020, p. 52; SVS, AOO, 2020, p. 60)

The AOO (which includes the AOPFN) prepares an annual Algonquin Harvest Management Plan specifically to address the hunting of larger game including moose, elk and deer (AOO 2016). The harvesting of wildlife is outlined in Section 8.3 of the AOO Agreement in Principle (AOO, Government of Ontario, Government of Canada 2016). The inclusion of such a section indicates the importance of hunting as a cultural activity to the AOO. As described in Section 5.9.4.1.3.3 of the Final EIS, the RSA overlaps wildlife management unit (WMU) 48. Targets for moose have been identified for Algonquin harvest in WMU 48 (AOO 2016). While there is no elk harvest in this WMU, it is expected that there is likely harvest of deer, small game and waterfowl in this management unit.

Seven of the eleven participants in the MNO TKLUS have hunted within the MNO TKLUS 50 km study area, although the mapping demonstrates that most of the use is in the Deux Rivières area, close to 40 km west of the CRL site (see Figure 3, KnowHistory 2019). The harvest included both large and small game including moose, partridge, grouse, rabbit, deer, duck and goose (KnowHistory 2019). It should be noted that while the TKLUS study did not appear to document any use within 10 km of the CRL site, there could be MNO citizens that hunt closer to the CRL site.

According to the AOO AKLUS, wildlife harvesting was carried out extensively within the AKLUS study area (SVS, AOO, 2020). Wildlife harvesting was reported in and around Algonquin Park. The AOPFN AKLUS demonstrates very extensive hunting northwest, west and southwest of the CRL and further west well into Algonquin Park (which is the western limit of the AKLUS study area) (SVS, AOPFN, 2020). The LSA is restricted to the CRL site, where hunting is prohibited. Therefore, there is no traditional hunting occurring in the SSA or LSA.

While no Indigenous community or organization has indicated that it is harvesting specifically within the RSA, it is likely that there has been traditional hunting in the RSA and hunting has or is occurring very close to the RSA. It is possible that there is waterfowl hunting along the Ottawa River shoreline of the CRL site and Garrison Petawawa property. Hunting for waterfowl in Ontario commonly occurs along waterways, and there are no restrictions preventing an individual from hunting along the Ottawa River. Therefore, it seems

reasonable that Indigenous Peoples from any and all of the Indigenous organizations and communities may hunt waterfowl along the Ottawa River. On the Ontario side of the Ottawa River, most of the RSA is occupied by the CRL site, Garrison Petawawa and private land, with only a few isolated parcels of Crown land. Therefore, it is likely that traditional hunting on the Ontario side of the RSA is quite limited, which the MNO TKLUS demonstrates (there was no identified hunting in the RSA). It is possible that hunting still occurs on Crown or private land (hunting on private land is subject to landowner permission) but specific locations are not known or not revealed to their communities or organizations.

Results from the AOO AKLUS would suggest that closer to CRL, hunting for mammals occurred surrounding the CRL site (SVS, AOO, 2020). Again, that hunting cannot occur within the CRL site or Garrison Petawawa and only by permission on private land. Results from the AOPFN AKLUS indicates hunting in the RSA immediately west and northwest of the CRL property for both deer and moose (SVS, AOPFN 2020).

On the Quebec side of the Ottawa River, the area is fairly remote (i.e., limited road infrastructure and not easy to get access to) but could be used for traditional hunting. Both the MNO and the AOO have agreements on hunting with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forests which suggest the majority of their hunting occurs on the Ontario side of the Ottawa River.

6.4.1.2.1.8 Fishing

The importance of the Kichi-Sìbì (Ottawa River) as a major travel and transportation corridor and its overall ecological and cultural importance was mentioned by multiple Indigenous communities. Both the AOO and the AOPFN AKLUSs identify the Kichi-Sìbì (Ottawa River) as a major water travel route for Algonquin peoples. Fishing is a traditional and modern-day land and resource activity practiced by Indigenous Peoples in the Ottawa Valley. The Kichi-Sìbì (Ottawa River) was and is still used for sport and subsistence fishing. Fish species traditionally targeted would have likely included the same type of sport and subsistence fish that occur today such as Walleye (*Sander vitreus*), Smallmouth Bass (*Micropterus dolomieu*) and Northern Pike (*Esox lucius*) (SENES 2010). Historically, Lake Sturgeon (*Acipenser fulvescens*), Suckers (*Catostomidae* spp.) and American Eel (*Anguilla rostrata*) would have also likely been harvested. Along with these species, the AOO and the AOPFN AKLUSs also identified the following other species that have been harvested including: yellow perch (*Perca flavescens*), catfish (*Ameiurus* spp.) and speckled trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*), lake trout (*Salvelinus namaycush*), burbot (*Lota* sp.) and muskellunge (*Esox masquinongy*). The AOPFN AKLUS specifically mapped fishing areas for Bass, Lake Trout and Walleye (SVS, AOPFN, 2020). But along with those three species the importance of other species was noted: Brook Trout (also known as Speckled Trout), Burbot, Catfish, Chub, Jackfish/Northern Pike, Lake Sturgeon, Lake Whitefish, Mud Pout (or Brown Bullhead), Muskellunge, Sucker, Sunfish and Yellow Perch. Baitfish were also noted to be important, but the species of baitfish weren't identified. The Report also identified the importance of Kichi-Sìbì (Ottawa River) to the AOPFN for cultural and historic reasons but also for traditional use including fishing as well as mentioning the importance of spawning grounds (SVS, AOPFN, 2020).

The AOO AKLUS mapped fishing areas for Bass, Brook Trout, Catfish, Mudpout, Jackfish/Northern Pike, Lake Sturgeon, Muskellunge, Pickerel/Walleye, Speckled Trout and Yellow Perch (SVS, AOO 2020). Along with those species the AOO AKLUS noted the importance of both American Eel, Burbot and Chub as well.

The harvesting of fish is outlined in Section 8.2 of the AOO Agreement in Principle (AOO, Government of Ontario, Government of Canada 2016). The inclusion of such a section indicates the importance of fishing as a cultural activity to the AOO.

Eight of the eleven participants in the MNO TKLUS have fished in the 50 km study area identified in the Know History (2019) study. This included fishing on the Kichi-Sibì (Ottawa River) north of Rolphton. There was also other MNO fishing in the study in waterbodies to the west of Kichi-Sibì (Ottawa River) towards Algonquin Park. Fish species harvested in the MNO study included Walleye, Trout, Bass, Northern Pike and Lake Sturgeon. It was also noted that 3 of the 11 participants participated in a commercial sturgeon fishery as children. It is unclear based on the mapping on Figure 5 of the KnowHistory (2019) study where that fishing occurred, but again there is no fishing reported within 10 km of the CRL site. It should be noted that there is no longer a commercial sturgeon fishery on the Kichi-Sibì (Ottawa River).

The AOO AKLUS reported fishing in various areas throughout the AKLUS study area and specifically fishing in the Kichi-Sibì (Ottawa River). The AOPFN AKLUS reported fairly limited fishing in the AKLUS study area but did report fishing on the Kichi-Sibì (Ottawa River) in close proximity to the CRL (SVS, AOO, 2020).

The AOPFN AKLUS also reported fishing in the AKLUS study area and on the Kichi-Sibì (Ottawa River) in close proximity to the CRL (SVS, AOPFN, 2020).

The LSA and SSA fall within federal lands with restricted access, and fishing within the CRL site is prohibited. Therefore, traditional fishing is not occurring in these areas and has likely not since prior to control of the CRL site by the federal government.

While Indigenous Peoples in the Ottawa Valley likely fish in many lakes and rivers throughout the Ottawa Valley, they also fish in the Kichi-Sibì (Ottawa River) as there are a diversity of fish species and many access points to the River.

The AOPFN AKLUS reported fishing in the RSA (SVS, AOPFN, 2020). The AOO AKLUS also reported fishing in the RSA (SVS, AOO, 2020).

Indigenous people maintain some commercial fish licenses for inland waters in Ontario. However, there is currently no commercial fishery on the Kichi-Sibì (Ottawa River). Historically, there likely was a commercial sturgeon fishery on the Kichi-Sibì (Ottawa River) and members of the MNO in their TKLUS indicated that they had historically participated in a commercial fishery (KnowHistory 2019).

Indigenous individuals may also own and operate resource-based tourism establishments such as sport fishing or other water based tourism industries hunting or eco-tourism. Such commercial tourism activities, to CNL's understanding, would not be rights-based, but could be operated by Indigenous Peoples. CNL is unaware of any such enterprises operating in the study areas, but accept that it may be possible.

6.4.1.2.1.9 Gathering

Gathering is a traditional and modern-day land and resource use activity practised by Indigenous Peoples in the Ottawa Valley. The gathering of plants, berries and mushrooms is and has been conducted for subsistence, medicines, crafts and other purposes. Gathering activities can also have a commercial component to them. The most common example of this is blueberry picking. Other gathering activities that might have a commercial component to them such as gathering other plant materials for food or craft use. In engagement sessions, documentation, and as demonstrated through the AOO AKLUS has documented the importance of large birch trees for canoe building.

The AOO (including the AOPFN) has indicated the importance of traditional harvest in its Agreement in Principle with the Governments of Ontario and Canada. In Chapter 8, it is indicated that: "The Final Agreement will provide that Beneficiaries have the right to Harvest Fish, Wildlife, Migratory Birds and Plants for Domestic

Purposes throughout the year within the Settlement Area as further described in this Chapter.” (AOO, Government of Ontario, Government of Canada 2016). This would include all Crown lands within the Unceded AOO Settlement Area.

The harvesting of plants is outlined in Section 8.5 of the AOO Agreement in Principle (AOO, Government of Ontario, Government of Canada 2016).

The AOO AKLUS identified plant and natural material gathering areas and also documented their importance with respect to them not only as food items but also their importance as medicines and for ceremonial reasons. The plants collected included the following: balsam fir, blueberries, cranberries, blackberries, strawberries, thorn apple, sumac, white pine, pearly everlasting, sphagnum moss, wintergreen, etc. (SVS, AOO 2020).

The harvesting of plants by the AOPFN is recognized as a benefit not only in terms of the provision of food but also for medicinal reasons. As well, many of the plants are important for cultural use in terms of ceremonies. The AOPFN AKLUS report demonstrates that there are Algonquin species of importance surrounding the proposed project (SVS, AOPFN 2020).

Both the AOO and the AOPFN AKLUSs documented gathering within the 25 kilometer study area. Gathering in the AOO AKLUS was reported close to the NSDF/CRL site and along the Trans-Canada Highway. The AOPFN documented gathering as close as the Deep River area. Other gathering was reported along the Highway 17 corridor.

The MNO TKLUS documented that the collection of plants, berries, wood and other natural materials is a practice associated with both historical and modern-day Métis communities (KnowHistory 2019). Four of the eleven participants in the MNO TKLUS documented collecting and gathering activities within the 50 km study area. The study noted that gathering can be the main reason for a trip or be a secondary reason. The MNO harvesting in this 50 km study area is generally located closer to Deux Rivières, but there is harvesting closer to the CRL site as it appears harvesting has occurred along and near the Highway 17 corridor. Some of the plant material that was and is gathered includes berries and fruit (raspberries, blueberries, choke cherries); maple syrup; fiddleheads; medicinal plants; tea plants; and materials for crafts and canoe making. Some gathering activities require a wide diversity of plant species for medicinal purposes, tea making and canoe building.

Gathering is an activity that provides important links to cultural continuity and traditional way of life as well as teaching youth about plants and medicinal use. The SSA and the LSA are located within the CRL site and gathering in this area would be prohibited by CNL. Gathering could occur within the RSA. It is possible there may be some gathering along the shoreline of the Kichi-Sibi (Ottawa River), adjacent to the CRL site.

Indigenous Peoples may collect plants and other materials on Crown lands and public waterways without restrictions. There also could be some gathering activities on Crown or private land within the RSA. Both the AOO and the AOPFN documented gathering activities either in or close to the RSA. Both the AKLUSs and the MNOs TKLUS document harvesting in close proximity to the Highway 17 corridor.

6.4.1.2.1.10 Cultural Resources and Ceremonies

Indigenous Peoples place a high degree of value on specific sites of cultural, historical, spiritual, social or ecological significance. These sites may have broader cultural significance related to the practice of formal or informal ceremonies at or near these sites. As previously indicated, the AOPFN, AOO and MNO have all communicated the importance of the Kichi-Sibi (Ottawa River) to their communities, and without question Algonquin communities on the Quebec side of the river have a similar perspective.

In the MNO TKLUS, interviewees have expressed an important spiritual and cultural connection to the Kichi-Sibì (Ottawa River) corridor (KnowHistory 2019):

Interviewees reported feeling a spiritual and cultural connection to the Ottawa River corridor. They attributed this feeling to their family being present in this area for generations and the historic connection between the Ottawa River and the fur trade. Many participants shared stories about their ancestors which have been passed down from the 19th century. The historic travel routes, burial grounds, religious sites, and gathering places associated with these stories strengthen links to their Métis heritage. (KnowHistory 2019)

The AOO AKLUS documents locations of culturally and/or historically significant sites and refers to them as Algonquin Cultural Sites (SVS, AOO 2020).

The AOPFN AKLUS also mapped historically significant sites, historic family or village sites and spiritual, ceremonial or sacred sites (SVS, AOPFN, 2020). Both the AOPFN and the AOO AKLUSs document a significant number of culturally important sites to them through the study areas of the AKLUSs. The AOPFN have also documented the high degree of importance of cultural sites immediately adjacent and near to the CRL site (AOPFN 2021).

There is one known site of significance adjacent to the CRL site, the Pointe au Baptême site. According to historical records and information gathered through the AOO AKLUS, this sandy spit was where the Voyageurs baptized new members and where local Algonquin camped frequently in the early 20th century. According to a local informant, there is a cemetery at the base of the peninsula. Archaeological site CaGi 7 was revisited in 2007 to record historical Wallace Cottage features and to mark the suspected cemetery with an ornamental fence. Pre contact stone artifacts have been reported over the years from eroded parts of the site as well (Swayze and Cameron 2016).

Both the AOO and the AOPFN AKLUS Reports (SVS, AOO, 2020; SVS, AOPFN, 2020) identified the importance of both Pointe Au Baptême and Oiseau Rock (which is across the River on the Quebec side) as important cultural sites immediately adjacent and near to the CRL site. Given its importance to the Algonquins both historically and culturally, AKLUS participants expressed concerns surrounding their ability to continue to access and protect these sites.

Pointe au Baptême has a high management priority rating due to its historical association and the reported human burials (Kinickinick Heritage Consulting and Cameron Heritage Consulting Inc. 2018). It is of interest to the Algonquin and Métis communities and has a view of Oiseau Rock across the Ottawa River, which is a sacred pictograph site. Pointe au Baptême has been previously disturbed by an access road turn around (Swayze and Cameron 2016).

Given this information on the Pointe au Baptême site, it is of cultural significance to Indigenous Peoples and there are cultural activities associated with it. The Pointe au Baptême site is not within the footprint of the NSDF Project, but is within the RSA.

6.5 Project Interactions and Mitigation

6.5.1 Methods

This section describes the process by which interactions between NSDF Project components and activities and the land and resource use VCs were identified and evaluated. Potential effect pathways are identified and

mitigations have been developed to eliminate and/or reduce potential adverse project effects. A pathways analysis is used to focus the assessment on key interactions between the NSDF Project and the environment by evaluating the different effect pathways to determine if, after incorporation of mitigation measures, there is still potential for residual effects. Where effects will be adequately mitigated and are not forwarded for further analysis (i.e., secondary pathways, or where mitigation will remove the pathway altogether), the reasons for concluding the assessment at this stage are articulated. Primary pathways that may lead to residual effects after incorporation of mitigation measures are further characterized in subsequent subsections of the assessment. As such the 'Project Interactions and Mitigations' section helps to focus the remainder of the assessment on those interactions (effects pathways) likely to result in residual adverse effects.

The first part of the analysis was to identify the potential effects pathways for all phases of the NSDF Project. The next step in the analysis was the development of environmental design features and mitigation that could be incorporated into the NSDF Project to eliminate and/or reduce effects to traditional land and resource use. Environmental design features included NSDF Project design elements, environmental best practices and management policies and procedures. Environmental design features and mitigation were developed through an iterative process between the Project's engineering and environmental teams, combined with input from Project-specific or regional engagement with other interested parties. The environmental design features and/or mitigation activities were selected considering their effectiveness for implementation and maintenance and their appropriateness within the context of the identified effects pathways.

After incorporation of mitigation measures, potential pathways were evaluated into the following categories using scientific and traditional knowledge, logic, experience with similar developments, and the effectiveness of environmental design features and mitigation:

- **No pathway** – pathway is removed by environmental design features or mitigation such that the NSDF Project would not be expected to result in a measurable environmental change to measurement indicators identified for traditional land and resource use VCs relative to Base Case values, and therefore, would have no residual effects to traditional land and resource use VCs.
- **Secondary pathway** – the pathway could result in a measurable minor change to measurement indicators identified for traditional land and resource use VCs, but would have a negligible residual effect on traditional land and resource use VCs relative to Base Case values and is not expected to contribute cumulatively to other NSDF Project effects or to the effects of other past, present or reasonably foreseeable developments to cause a significant effect.
- **Primary pathway** – the pathway is likely to result in an environmental change to measurement indicators identified for traditional land and resource use VCs relative to the Base Case that could contribute to residual effects to traditional land and resource use VCs.

Environmental design features and mitigation measures that could be incorporated into the NSDF Project to eliminate and/or reduce adverse effects to land and resource use VCs were considered. Potential pathways that were completely removed due to implementation of environmental design or mitigation measures were not assessed further. Pathways that were assessed to be secondary and demonstrated to have a negligible residual effect to land and resource use VCs through quantitative and qualitative evaluation of the pathway were also not advanced for further assessment. If identified, primary pathways were carried forward for more detailed quantitative and qualitative effects analysis to characterize the residual effects of the NSDF Project on traditional land and resource use VCs.

6.5.2 Results

Pathways through which all phases of the NSDF Project may interact with and result in changes to measurement indicators for traditional land and resource use are provided in Table 6-4. Environmental design features and management policies implemented to reduce potential effects are also described.

CNL has made a significant effort to engage with Indigenous Peoples and to understand their perspectives on possible effects pathways that could affect traditional land and resource use. Three particular interest and concerns are raised here in order to improve the understanding and transparency with respect to traditional land and resource use project interactions and mitigation.

First, as previously indicated, Indigenous communities in proximity to the CRL site have expressed concerns with respect to the perceptions that their harvesters have with regarding contamination associated with the CRL site. These Indigenous communities have indicated that these perceptions can lead harvesters to: avoiding particular areas; feelings of alienation from particular lands and/or consuming less traditional foods than they normally would in particular areas. Engagement with these Indigenous communities and their traditional knowledge and land use studies do not demonstrate that complete avoidance is occurring, but concerns of safety and risk are prevalent. CNL does recognize its obligation to continue to work with Indigenous communities in addressing such concerns through commitments made to Indigenous communities, including awareness of actual risk through engagement activities and involvement in environmental monitoring. This is discussed more in Section 6.6 (Monitoring and Follow-Up).

Second, Indigenous communities have raised concerns about the potential loss of habitat and how the potential loss of habitat could affect traditional use. The loss of habitat is not considered directly within the traditional land and resource use VC but is evaluated as part of the assessment with respect to the aquatic and terrestrial environment components (Sections 5.5 and 5.6 respectively of the Final EIS). Mitigations to offset habitat loss have been proposed by CNL, which results in no significant impact for the aquatic and terrestrial environment, thus resulting no linkage to traditional land and resource use.

Third, an area of concern raised by Indigenous communities in proximity to the CRL site related to sensory perception including noise, air, and aesthetic effects. The concern expressed is that these sensory or nuisance effects generated from the NSDF Project could result in off-site effects that disturb traditional use. Project activities that lead to changes in air quality, ambient noise and visual disturbance are considered in Section 5.10 (Socio-economic Environment) of the Final EIS, as the valued component quality of life. CNL has proposed mitigations measures to eliminate and/or reduce such effects resulting in no linkage to traditional land and resource use.

Table 6-4
Pathways Analysis for the Land and Resource use Valued Components

Project Activity	Valued Component	Effects Pathways	Management Practices and Mitigation Actions	Pathway Assessment
<p>Construction, operations, closure, post-closure (institutional control)</p>	<p>Traditional Land and Resource Use by Indigenous Peoples – Trapping</p>	<p>There could be changes in access to trapping activities or quality and quantity of trapping activities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Access to the LSA and CRL site is restricted; therefore, there are no trapping activities undertaken within the LSA or within the CRL site outside of the LSA. ▪ There is potential trapping identified in the southern portion of the RSA in the Garrison Petawawa property and two trapline areas in the western portion of the RSA. To date these have not been identified as traplines belonging to Indigenous Peoples. ▪ While terrestrial effects are limited to the CRL site, which is restricted access, CNL will work to consult with the trappers to understand any concerns should they be raised. ▪ The RSA has been expanded to include a reach of the Ottawa River extending 8 kms downstream of CRL where trapping of aquatic species may take place. Results of the surface water quality assessment (Section 5.5 of the Final EIS) identify there is a negligible effect to water quality. Therefore, trapping of aquatic species will not be affected by the NSDF Project. 	<p>Secondary pathway</p>

<p>Construction, operations, closure, post-closure (institutional control)</p>	<p>Traditional Land and Resource Use by Indigenous Peoples - Hunting</p>	<p>There could be changes in access to hunting activities or in the quality and quantity of hunting activity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Terrestrial effects are limited to the CRL property boundary, which encompasses the LSA and is restricted access; therefore, no hunting activities of terrestrial species will be affected by the NSDF Project ▪ Terrestrial wildlife will be excluded from the SSA by a six foot high chain link perimeter fence that will remain through post closure. ▪ Visual/aesthetic concerns are addressed through the sensitive location of the NSDF facility so that it is not visible to traditional use outside of CRL. ▪ Ecological health and sensory off-site effects on traditional use (e.g., noise and odour) will be protected through implementation of mitigation including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ CNL’s procedure for <i>Management and Monitoring of Emissions</i>, which includes operational control monitoring and verification monitoring. ▪ Basing the strategy for wastewater treatment on optimizing public and environmental protection by defining an approach to wastewater treatment that uses the best available technology that is economically achievable and 	<p>No Linkage</p>
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Project Activity	Valued Component	Effects Pathways	Management Practices and Mitigation Actions	Pathway Assessment
			capable of meeting regulatory requirements.	

Construction, operations, closure, post-closure (institutional control)

Traditional Land and Resource Use by Indigenous Peoples – Fishing

There could be changes in access to fishing activities or in the quality and quantity of fishing activities.

- The RSA overlaps a small portion of the Ottawa River, where fishing activities may take place. Results of the surface water quality assessment (Section 5.5 of the Final EIS) identify there is a negligible effect to water quality and therefore fishing nor the consumption of fish resources will not be affected by the NSDF Project.
- Visual/aesthetic concerns are addressed through the sensitive location of the NSDF facility so that it is not visible to traditional use outside of CRL.
- Ecological health and sensory off-site effects on traditional use (e.g., noise and odour) will be protected through implementation of mitigation including:
 - CNL’s procedure for Management and Monitoring of Emissions, which includes operational control monitoring and verification monitoring.
- Basing the strategy for wastewater treatment on optimizing public and environmental protection by defining an approach to wastewater treatment that uses the best available technology that is economically achievable and capable of meeting regulatory requirements.

No Linkage

Project Activity	Valued Component	Effects Pathways	Management Practices and Mitigation Actions	Pathway Assessment
<p>Construction, operations, closure, post-closure (institutional control)</p>	<p>Traditional Land and Resource Use by Indigenous Peoples - Gathering</p>	<p>There could be changes in access to gathering activities or in quality and quantity of gathering activities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Terrestrial effects are limited to the CRL site which encompasses the LSA and is restricted access. Therefore, no gathering activities will be affected by the NSDF Project. ▪ Visual/aesthetic concerns are addressed through the sensitive location of the NSDF facility so that it is not visible to traditional use outside of CRL. ▪ Ecological health and sensory off-site effects on traditional use (e.g., noise and odour) will be protected through implementation of mitigation including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ CNL’s procedure for Management and Monitoring of Emissions, which includes operational control monitoring and verification monitoring. ▪ Basing the strategy for wastewater treatment on optimizing public and environmental protection by defining an approach to wastewater treatment that uses the best available technology that is economically achievable and capable of meeting regulatory requirements 	<p>No Linkage</p>

Project Activity	Valued Component	Effects Pathways	Management Practices and Mitigation Actions	Pathway Assessment
Post-closure (post-institutional control)	Traditional land and resource use by Indigenous Peoples (all types)	<p>There could be changes in access to hunting, fishing, trapping activities or to cultural resources for ceremonial purposes.</p> <p>There could be changes in the quality and quantity of hunting, trapping or fishing activity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Environmental monitoring will be completed as required during the institutional control period for the NSDF Project to confirm that the final cover is functioning as intended. 	Secondary Pathway

Project Activity	Valued Component	Effects Pathways	Management Practices and Mitigation Actions	Pathway Assessment
Construction, operations, closure, post-closure	Traditional Land and Resource Use by Indigenous Peoples – Cultural Resources and Ceremonies	<p>There could be changes in access to cultural resources for ceremonial purposes.</p> <p>There could be changes to the quality of activities associated with these sites.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CNL does not restrict access to Pointe au Baptême which is adjacent to but not on CRL property. ▪ Access to Pointe au Baptême is publicly accessible via the Ottawa River. ▪ Visual/aesthetic concerns are addressed through the sensitive location of the NSDF facility so that it is not visible to traditional use outside of CRL. ▪ Ecological health and sensory off-site effects on traditional use (e.g., noise and odour) will be protected through implementation of mitigation including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ CNL’s procedure for Management and Monitoring of Emissions, which includes operational control monitoring and verification monitoring. ▪ Basing the strategy for wastewater treatment on optimizing public and environmental protection by defining an approach to wastewater treatment that uses the best available technology that is economically achievable and capable of meeting regulatory requirements. 	No Linkage

6.5.2.1 No Linkage Pathways

An interaction may have no linkage to environmental effects if the activity does not occur, or if the interaction is removed by mitigation so that the NSDF Project results in no detectable change in measurement endpoints, and subsequently, no residual effect to traditional land and resource use VCs. The following pathways are anticipated to have no linkage to residual effects to land and resource use VCs and will not be carried through the residual effects assessment.

- **Changes in access to or the quality and quantity of traditional land and resource use activities – hunting, fishing (including commercial or tourism based), gathering and cultural ceremonies (except trapping)**

There are no traditional land and resource use activities occurring in either the SSA or LSA as this is a restricted public access area. Traditional land and resource use activities likely did occur prior to federal control of the CRL site. Effects to wildlife and vegetation by the NSDF Project are limited to the CRL site where access is restricted; therefore, no hunting or gathering activities will be affected by the NSDF Project. Any potential sensory effects on traditional use outside of the CRL boundary are expected to be negligible as CNL will have in place a series of management actions and mitigations to control for effects such as noise and odour. As well, the proposed NSDF Project will not be visible from outside the CRL boundary.

The RSA extends 8 km downstream of the CRL site where fishing may take place. There are no known commercial fishing licences on the Ottawa River. The results of the aquatic environment assessment (Section 5.5 of the Final EIS) identify that measurable residual effects on aquatic biodiversity VCs are not predicted as a result of the NSDF Project. Therefore, fishing will not be affected by the NSDF Project. The aquatic and terrestrial environment assessments also consider conclusions of the ecological health assessment (Section 5.7 of the Final EIS).

The ecological health assessment found no significant residual effects to terrestrial or aquatic species through potential radiological dose and exposure to non-radiological indicator compounds through operations, closure and post-closure of the NSDF. Results of the radiological dose assessment for the operations and closure phase and institutional control period indicates that doses to ecological health VCs are below their respective benchmark values. The predicted non radiological concentrations in surface water during operations were less than the selected guidelines for most non radiological parameters, although some predicted concentrations were greater than their guidelines for some scenarios. However, with the exception of selenium, predicted concentrations did not exceed local ambient concentrations in surface waterbodies. Selenium concentrations were less than the US EPA guidelines for protection of aquatic life and therefore are predicted to not result in adverse effects on aquatic life.

Traditional access to the Pointe au Baptême site along the Ottawa River will continue to occur and will not be restricted due to the NSDF Project. As described in Section 5.9.5.2.1 of the Final EIS, there are no effects anticipated to archaeological resources as mitigation for archaeological resources is applied and completed in advance of ground disturbance activities. Further, based on the archaeological assessments completed to date, potential archaeological sites within the SSA have been fully excavated and documented to the extent required under the Standards and Guidelines (OMTC 2011). No cultural heritage value or interest remains and the locations have been fully documented and the information is preserved for future study; therefore, no further archaeological work was recommended for the NSDF Project. Should previously undocumented archaeological resources be discovered, CNL will suspend construction immediately and will engage a licensed consultant to carry out archaeological fieldwork, in compliance with Sec. 48 (1) of the Ontario Heritage Act. If

any human remains are identified during construction, CNL will immediately notify the police or coroner and the Registrar of Cemeteries, Ministry of Small Business and Consumer Services, and Indigenous communities or organizations. CNL will work with each Indigenous community that is interested on a chance find procedure should any artifacts be identified during construction.

The Comprehensive Preliminary Decommissioning Plan (CPDP) for the CRL site recognizes that the CRL site will be maintained under institutional control for at least 300 years. Where the continued land use designation of the LSA during post-closure is as a monitored site with restricted access, the presence of the NSDF will continue to be aligned, with no pathway to affect other land uses within the SSA.

Overall, there are no anticipated residual effects on continued traditional land and resource opportunities related to hunting, fishing, gathering and cultural ceremonies. No further assessment or characterization of residual effects is undertaken for this VC. However, to address Indigenous Peoples concerns with regard to perceived risks on the safety and quality of lands and waters currently utilized for traditional land and resource use activities, or with the effectiveness of environmental and cultural mitigation and monitoring measures considerations for monitoring and follow up programs are provided in Section 6.4.6 of the Final EIS and Section 6.6 in this IER.

6.5.2.2 Secondary Pathways

Two secondary pathways were identified as having a linkage to the Traditional Land and Resource Use by Indigenous Peoples – Trapping VC. These secondary pathways have been identified for changes in access to or quality and quantity of trapping opportunities for land and resource users, including Indigenous Peoples.

- **Changes in access to traditional land and resource use – trapping**
- **Changes in access to the quality and quantity of traditional land and resource use – trapping**

The results of research identified that there may be a very limited amount of trapping occurring on Garrison Petawawa property. However, there is no evidence to date that these traplines are held by individuals from Indigenous communities. It is possible a portion of the RSA extends in to the Garrison Petawawa property and trapline PE002 is located on the Garrison Petawawa property (see Figure 5.9.4-1 of the Final EIS). Also, two trapline areas (PE025 and PE024) are located in the western portion of the RSA. However, the NSDF Project is not predicted to have any terrestrial effects beyond the CRL site and results of the aquatic environment assessment (Section 5.5 of the Final EIS) identify that measurable residual effects on aquatic biodiversity VCs are not predicted as a result of the NSDF. Further, there is a substantial amount of Crown and private land available for trapping outside the CRL site, but in the vicinity of the NSDF Project.

CNL will work with Garrison Petawawa to consult with trappers about their use of the Garrison Petawawa property for trapping activities. CNL will also consult with trappers in the western portion of the RSA to understand any concerns; however, given the distance from the NSDF Project and that terrestrial effects are limited to the CRL site, no effects to trapping in these areas are anticipated.

No further assessment or characterization of residual effects is undertaken for this VC.

- **Changes in access to in the quality and quantity of traditional land and resource use – hunting, trapping, fishing, or gathering**

As previously noted, there are no traditional land and resource use activities occurring presently in either the SSA or LSA as this is a restricted access area. Traditional land and resource use activities likely did occur within the LSA prior to federal control of the CRL site. Restricted access at the NSDF Project site will be maintained

until the end of institutional control, after which access within this area may be re-established. This represents a potential beneficial change to access for any hunting, trapping, fishing or gathering resources that may occur at that time and become accessible. However, given the limited areas of the LSA (226 ha) or SSA (37 ha) that may become accessible, this is anticipated to represent a negligible change to the total area within which traditional use is practiced. Access to fishing areas on the Ottawa River or traditional access to the Pointe au Baptême site along the Ottawa River will not be restricted due to the NSDF Project during any project phase.

Quality and quantity of hunting, trapping and fishing consider the health and well-being of people undertaking the activity, as well as ecological health. The effect of radiological and non-radiological releases on terrestrial and aquatic biota during the post-institutional control period is assessed in the *Postclosure Safety Assessment* (Arcadis and Quintessa 2020b) and the Ecological Risk Assessment (Arcadis 2020), summarized in the assessment of effects of ambient radioactivity and ecological health in Section 5.7 of the Final EIS. No potential residual effects were identified for ambient radioactivity and ecological health during the post-institutional control period. As well, the *Postclosure Safety Assessment* (Arcadis and Quintessa 2020b) models potential effects of radiological and non-radiological releases on human health, using varying scenarios. Section 5.8 of the Final EIS reports these findings as part of the assessment of effects to human health. One of the scenarios, detailed further in Section 6.6, included a Self Sufficient Indigenous Group receptor, selected to assess potential future effects of the NSDF Project assuming this group obtains all of their food through hunting, and gathering in the area, has increased consumption of fish and wild game and gathers local mushrooms and berries. Modelling (Arcadis and Quintessa 2020) has demonstrated the results for Self-Sufficient Indigenous Group receptor are below the acceptance criteria, and the modelled radiological dose is 13 times lower than the public dose limit of 1 mSv/y. The highest exposure concentrations for chemical contaminants to human receptors, including the self-sufficient Indigenous receptor group is below the relevant guidelines (Arcadis and Quintessa 2020).

Any potential sensory effects on traditional use outside of the CRL boundary are expected to be negligible as CNL will have in place a series of management actions and mitigations to control for effects such as noise and odour. As well, the proposed NSDF Project is not visible from outside the CRL boundary.

As no residual effects were identified to the health of terrestrial or aquatic biota, or to the self-sufficient Indigenous receptor group, no change to the quality of hunting, trapping or fishing activities during the post-institutional control is anticipated.

6.5.2.3 Primary Pathways

No pathways were identified as having a primary linkage to land and resource use VCs. Therefore, the assessment has concluded that no residual effects on land and resource use are anticipated as a result of the NSDF Project. As such, a residual effects analysis and assessment of significance is not required for land and resource use VCs.

6.6 Monitoring and Follow-up

Monitoring and follow-up programs are not specifically identified for traditional land and resource use; rather, monitoring for environmental pathways noted above (e.g., for air quality, surface water quality , groundwater quality and terrestrial biota) will be implemented to verify effects predictions for land and resource use, and to promote land user comfort around the safety of the LSA, RSA and surrounding areas for traditional land use

(i.e., to reduce perceptions of adverse NSDF Project effects on land and resource use that are not anticipated to occur).

The AOPFN and MNO, have indicated that their citizens have negative perceptions associated with performing traditional activities (such as harvesting) near the CRL site. Some participants in the AOO AKLUS indicated concerns about contamination and the risks associated with harvesting and consuming foods from the area. For the different Indigenous groups, this may result in: individuals not using an area (KnowHistory 2019) such as suggested in the MNO study or individuals harvesting less food in the immediate area or just promoting a feeling of discomfort or concern associated with contamination and risks (SVS, AOO, 2020; SVS, AOPFN, 2020). CNL's Public Information Program (CNL 2021) and enhanced engagement with Indigenous Peoples is meant to address these negative perceptions by providing educational opportunities and sufficient factual information. CNL will continue to work with Indigenous communities and organizations to address any of these negative perceptions. This may also mean working with each of the communities to ensure that proposed management actions and mitigations are well understood and effective. There are varying levels of confidence in the effectiveness of the proposed mitigation measures and CNL is committed to working with each community uniquely to address outstanding concerns.

Monitoring to verify effects predictions will be on-going during operations, closure and post-closure (institutional control) phases, and the need for and duration of monitoring will be reviewed based on an annual review of monitoring data. This monitoring will be integrated into the CNL Environmental Monitoring Program.

As part of CNL's Public Information Program CNL will continue to engage with Indigenous communities, and share the results of the monitoring and follow-up programs recommended for air quality, surface water quality and groundwater quality data through an accessible format (e.g., NSDF Project website), a recognized best practice used by projects with high levels of perceived risk that may have the potential to alter or reduce land and resource use activity without primary or secondary pathways.

CNL has been carrying out discussions with some Indigenous communities on greater involvement by them in the environmental follow-up monitoring programs. CNL has carried out discussions with the AOO, AOPFN and MNO on any future monitoring and their potential involvement. More detailed discussions of participation in monitoring for all CNL activities at the CRL site have occurred with the AOO and the AOPFN, but the specifics of such programs have not yet been decided upon. CNL is open to having ongoing discussions on this topic with Indigenous Peoples. Follow-up programs for archaeological resources are anticipated to be minimal as most mitigation for archaeological resources is applied and completed in advance of ground disturbance activities. Monitoring will be used to identify unanticipated archaeological resources and apply adaptive management through the implementation of the CNL Archaeological Master Plan and Cultural Resource Management Program. Should previously undocumented archaeological resources be discovered, CNL will suspend construction immediately and will engage a licensed consultant to carry out archaeological fieldwork, in compliance with Section 48(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

6.7 Conclusions

Valued components refer to environmental features that may be affected by a project and that have been identified to be of concern by the proponent, government agencies, Indigenous Peoples, the scientific

community or the public (The Agency 2018). Traditional land and resource use VCs were selected based on the potential for the NSDF Project to interact with the features of the land and resource use environment. In addition, VCs for traditional land and resource use were selected based on a consideration of knowledge of traditional land and resource use practices that interact with the environment, Indigenous and/or Treaty rights and community engagement.

The NSDF Project SSA and LSA are located entirely within the CRL site boundary, on federal lands. Therefore, aside from the operations and activities undertaken by CNL, other land uses of the CRL site are prohibited due to restricted public access. The lands of the RSA also extend into Garrison Petawawa, other federal lands with restricted public access. As such, there are limited land and resource use tenures, other registered interests, or outdoor tourism and recreational areas occurring within the RSA that have the potential to be disturbed by the NSDF Project. Land users have been identified as potentially trapping in the southern and western portions of the RSA, which overlaps the land and resource use RSA. However, the NSDF Project is not predicted to have any terrestrial effects beyond the CRL site, and results of the aquatic environment assessment identify that measurable residual effects on aquatic biodiversity VCs are not predicted as a result of the NSDF Project. Therefore, no effects on terrestrial or aquatic species defined as traditional land and resource use VCs are expected. Traditional access to the Pointe au Baptême site along the Ottawa River will continue to occur and not be restricted because of the NSDF Project. There are no effects anticipated to archaeological resources as most mitigation for archaeological resources are applied and completed in advance of ground disturbance activities. The CRM program will be used to identify unanticipated archaeological resources and implement adaptive management. Consequently, the NSDF Project is not expected to affect the traditional land and resource VCs.

7. INDIGENOUS SOCIO-ECONOMIC

In the 2019 revised Draft EIS, CNL included Section 6.5 that sought to understand and characterize the potential residual effects of the NSDF Project and past, present and reasonably foreseeable developments on the Indigenous socio-economic environment. In discussions with the CNSC it was decided to remove that section of the EIS as there were no identified negative effect on the socio-economic environment. As CNL had already completed a description of the existing socio-economic and carried out the assessment, results of the Indigenous Socio-Economic Environment Assessment remain in this IER as supplemental information.

This section presents the assessment of Indigenous socio-economic effects of the NSDF Project.

7.1 Scope of the Assessment

The Indigenous socio-economic assessment follows the same overall EA approach and methods as described in Section 5.1 of the Final EIS (EA Approach).

The assessment is completed in the following key steps.

- **Step 1 – Identify VCs and define the spatial boundaries, temporal boundaries, and assessment cases** for the Indigenous socio-economic assessment (refer to Sections 7.2 VCs and Section 7.3 Assessment Boundaries). The VCs and measurement indicators used to assess Project related changes to Indigenous socioeconomics are described, along with the spatial and temporal boundaries at which the assessment occurred and the assessment cases considered.
- **Step 2 – Describe the existing conditions** (refer to Section 7.4 Description of the Environment). Existing conditions in the local and regional areas are described, including the combined effects of previous and existing developments (Base Case). The existing environment represents the historical and current environmental pressures that have shaped the observed patterns in the Indigenous socio-economic environment. The existing conditions provide a reference to which the effects of the NSDF Project can be compared.
- **Step 3 – Evaluate Project interactions and mitigation** (refer to Section 7.5 Project Interactions and Mitigation). Project components and/or activities with the potential to affect Indigenous socio-economics are identified and mitigation developed to limit or avoid negative effects, or to maximize benefits is presented. A pathways analysis is then used to focus further assessment on key interactions between the NSDF Project and the environment by evaluating the different effect pathways to determine if, after incorporation of mitigation, there is still potential to cause residual effects. Where effects are adequately mitigated and are not forwarded for further analysis (i.e., secondary pathways, or where mitigation will remove the pathway altogether), the reasons for concluding the assessment at this stage are articulated. Primary pathways that may lead to residual effects to Indigenous socio-economics after incorporating mitigation are carried forward to Steps 4 for further analysis and residual effects characterization.
- **Step 4 – Present the methods and results of the residual effects analysis** (refer to Section 7.6 Residual Effects Analysis). This section outlines the methods used to predict and characterize residual effects to Indigenous socio-economics from primary effect pathways. The analysis results are also presented including the characterization of incremental effects from the NSDF Project, as well as cumulative effects of the NSDF Project in combination with other reasonably foreseeable developments (if

applicable). This step was not required as no primary pathways were identified in the Indigenous socio-economic assessment.

- **Step 5 – Describe the level of certainty and management of uncertainty** (refer to Section 7.7 Prediction Confidence and Uncertainty). The purpose of this section is to evaluate the available literature and data used for the assessment and describe the level of certainty that can be placed on predicted residual effects. This section will also identify how the uncertainty has been managed so that the effects are not underestimated. This step was not required as no primary pathways were identified in the Indigenous socio-economic assessment.
- **Step 6 – Classify and determine the significance of the predicted residual effects** (refer to Section 7.8 Residual Effects Classification and Determination of Significance). Residual effects predicted from primary pathways are classified using a common set of criteria: direction, magnitude, geographic extent, duration, reversibility, frequency, and likelihood. A determination of the significance of the predicted residual effects from NSDF Project for the Indigenous socio-economics VCs is made. This step was not required as no primary pathways were identified in the Indigenous socio-economic assessment.
- **Step 7 – Identifying monitoring and follow-up** required to confirm effects predictions and address uncertainty (refer to Section 7.9 Monitoring and Follow-up).
- **Step 8 – Present a consolidated summary of conclusions and outcomes of the assessment** of residual effects on Indigenous socio-economics (refer to Section 7.10 Conclusions).

Information and areas of interest raised by First Nation and Métis communities during engagement that influenced the scope of the Indigenous socio-economic assessment are summarized in Table 7-1 below.

Table 7-1

Summary of Areas of Interest Raised during Engagement Activities that Influenced the Scope of the Indigenous Socio-economic Assessment

Area of interest	How the Area of Interest Was Included in the Assessment
Indigenous communities have expressed an interest in employment and contracting opportunities associated with NSDF or CNL more generally.	<p>Industries throughout the County of Renfrew, the Ottawa area in Ontario, and the Region of Outaouais in Quebec (e.g., City of Gatineau) are anticipated to supply the NSDF Project with many of the required goods and services (e.g., manufacturing, wholesale, transport). CNL will competitively procure material and services for the NSDF Project (see Section 5.10.6.2.1 of the Final EIS).</p> <p>The construction workforce is anticipated to be sourced from firms within the County of Renfrew and the Ottawa area in Ontario and the Region of Outaouais (which includes the Municipality of Sheenboro and City of Gatineau) in Quebec. CNL employment opportunities that may arise due to NSDF Project activities will be posted on the www.cnl.ca website (see Section 5.10.6.2.1 of the Final EIS).</p> <p>CNL has co-operated and assisted Indigenous communities' businesses in becoming qualified vendors with CNL and has provided communities with employment listings to attract Indigenous Peoples to work with CNL.</p>

7.2 Valued Components

Valued components refer to socio-economic and environmental features that may be affected by a project and that have been identified to be of concern by the proponent, government agencies, Indigenous Peoples, the scientific community or the public (the Agency 2018). Indigenous socio-economic VCs were selected based on the potential for the NSDF Project to interact with the features of the Indigenous socio-economic environment. The VCs selected for assessing potential effects on Indigenous socio-economic conditions are presented in Table 7-2 below.

Table 7-2
Selection and Rationale of Valued Components for the Indigenous Socio-Economic Environment

Valued Component	Rationale for Selection
Decision-Making	The NSDF Project may place undue demands on Indigenous leadership. Indigenous communities often have a unique and decentralized decision-making structure.
Population and Demographics	Population and demography are one of the most common ways to describe a community.
Economy and Employment	Most Indigenous communities strive for improved employment and economic development opportunities and have generally lower per capita incomes than the general population Local Indigenous Peoples are interested in economic opportunities that will be generated through the NSDF Project. Income generation is perceived as a Project benefit by local workforce, businesses and communities
Housing and Infrastructure	Housing is a key concern of Indigenous People. Physical infrastructure within Indigenous communities is often inadequate, dated and difficult to finance. Water infrastructure might be a concern. Potential in-migration of workers (and families) for the NSDF Project could increase the demand for housing, community services (i.e., schools, community health, protection and emergency services) and community infrastructure (i.e., water supply and traffic).
Indigenous Resident – Use and Enjoyment of Private Property	There may be Indigenous Peoples who do not live in Indigenous governed communities but who live within a few kilometers of the NSDF site and might experience nuisance effects.

Assessment endpoints are qualitative expressions used to assess the significance of residual effects on VCs and represent the key properties of the VC that should be protected for future generations. The assessment endpoint for the Indigenous socio-economics VCs are presented in Table 7-3. Measurement indicators represent properties of the environment and VCs that, when changed, could result in or contribute to an effect on a VC. Measurement indicators can be used to monitor the success of mitigation and management programs. The assessment endpoints and measurement indicators associated with the Indigenous socio-economic assessment are outlined in Table 7-3.

Table 7-3**Assessment Endpoints and Measurement Indicators for the Indigenous Socio-economic Assessment**

Valued Component	Assessment Endpoints	Measurement Indicators
Decision-Making	Indigenous governance challenges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Capacity of Indigenous governance
Population and Demographics	Population and demographic composition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Changes to population and demographic composition
Economy and Employment	Business, employment and economic opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Direct, indirect and induced employment ▪ Income generation ▪ Training and skill development opportunities ▪ Contracting opportunities and related expenditures
Housing and Infrastructure	Housing availability Community Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of residents in communities ▪ Housing demand and supply
Indigenous Resident – Use and Enjoyment of Private Property	Contribution to Use and Enjoyment of property	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Changes in air quality, ambient noise, increases in traffic volume and visual disturbances (nuisance effects)

Assessment endpoints and associated measurement indicators for each Indigenous socio-economic VCs are further discussed as following:

- **Decision-Making:** The assessment endpoint of Indigenous governance challenges pertains to the incremental change that the NSDF Project would have on the organizations that manage Indigenous communities. This considers the question of whether Indigenous communities have the resource capacity to address the incremental challenges associated with the NSDF Project.
- **Population and Demographics:** The assessment endpoint is any changes to Indigenous populations or demographic composition as a result of the NSDF Project.
- **Economy and Employment:** The assessment endpoint of continuation of employment opportunities and income generation pertains to the incremental change that the NSDF Project will have on both direct local and regional income through direct employment and purchase of goods and services. It also considers the availability of persons with the required skills to satisfy the NSDF Project's labour needs during all project phases. The assessment endpoint will be influenced by the number of direct construction and operational positions required for the NSDF Project and the average wage/salary levels of these positions. The NSDF Project will also generate employment in goods and services supply (indirect employment) and may possibly lead to a small amount of induced employment from NSDF Project workforce expenditures. Training and skill development opportunities provided by the NSDF Project to the workforce and contractors/suppliers can contribute to the local labour force and local business community's skills and capacity. The assessment endpoint considers incremental expenditures for procurement requirements created by the NSDF Project and implications to the existing industry and business profile in the regional and LSA. The measurement indicators used are

the types and amount of goods and services required by the NSDF Project, and opportunities provided to local businesses.

- **Housing and Infrastructure:** Project related effects on availability of housing and temporary accommodation are driven by potential project-induced changes in the size of local population and population characteristics (i.e., effect of population change on housing supply and demand). New NSDF contract employees (and in some cases their families) may require access to local housing and/or temporary accommodation during the construction phase. Project related effects on availability of community services and infrastructure are driven by potential project-induced changes in the size of local population and population characteristics (i.e., effect of population change on demand of community services and infrastructure). The NSDF Project's effects on services and infrastructure are linked to Project related direct use of services during construction and operational activities (e.g., transportation network). The NSDF Project's effects are also linked to incremental demand, the available capacity to accommodate additional pressure placed on services due to population growth, the ability of these services to meet the demands of the local population and the potential requirement for additional capital investment in services and infrastructure.
- **Indigenous Resident – Use and Enjoyment of Private Property:** Project related effects on quality of life are driven by potential project-induced changes in environment (i.e., changes in air quality, ambient noise, increases in traffic volume and visual disturbances).

7.3 Assessment Boundaries

7.3.1 Spatial Boundaries

The site and LSA spatial boundaries for the Indigenous socio-economic assessment are the same as those selected for the socio-economic environment assessment. These spatial boundaries were chosen because they permit description of existing conditions in sufficient detail to enable potential VC-project interactions and effects to be identified, understood and assessed, including understanding and assessing the contribution of the NSDF Project to cumulative effects. The RSA was expanded to 100 km radius from the SSA and hence captured Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation located on Golden Lake. The spatial boundaries for the socio-economic assessment are presented on Figure 6-1 and described as following:

- **The SSA:** is defined as the NSDF Project footprint (i.e., the NSDF Project site, where project activities would be undertaken including the proposed facilities, buildings and infrastructure).
- **The LSA:** is defined as the area within which there is potential for measurable effects to socio-economic VCs resulting from the proposed NSDF Project activities. The LSA includes the closest communities to the NSDF Project, specifically the Village of Chalk River located 7 km west of the CRL site, and the Town of Deep River located 9 km northwest of the CRL site. Mountain View, a settlement within the Municipality of Laurentian Hills, lies between Chalk River and Deep River, off Highway 17. Wylie, a settlement that constitutes part of the Municipality of Laurentian Hills, is located 12 km northwest of the NSDF Project, near Mountain View. Wylie and Mountain View were not included in the assessment as data for these settlements are not available due to their small populations.
- **The RSA** has been defined as the SSA and a 100 km radius beyond that.

The closest Indigenous community to the NSDF site is the Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation located on Golden Lake, 52 km (measured as a straight line) from the NSDF site. There are Indigenous individuals that would live in the LSA including Chalk River.

CNL has identified all the Indigenous communities and organizations it is engaging with in Table 3-2 but is only providing detailed information on physical Indigenous communities within 100 km of the NSDF site. There are several reasons for this. First, there are a number of AOO and MNO communities within 100 km of the site but except for Pikwakanagan these are no physical communities (that is communities such as First Nations Reserves that are governed by Indigenous Peoples and with physical infrastructure managed by such organizations). They therefore have different socio-economic characteristics (i.e. the population is dispersed in a wider area) and they aren't reliant on the same set of infrastructure or decision-making processes, which can be key socio-economic considerations. Second, Statistics Canada Census information can be found for the Pikwakanagan First Nation Reserve (and other populated Reserves) but is not available at an organizational level for other AOO or MNO communities. Third, information on all the Indigenous communities and organizations is provided in Section 3 of this IER. Fourth, First Nation Reserves beyond 100 km were not considered to be potentially affected from a socio-economic perspective except as potential economic beneficiaries. For these reasons, the RSA for Indigenous socio-economic was defined as 100 km.

Note that consultation undertaken with Indigenous communities suggests an interest in economic opportunities associated with the project. CNL is open to discussing economic opportunities with any of the Indigenous communities identified with this project but will generally focus on those located in closer proximity to the NSDF site as they are likely going to have greater worker interest in being involved in the project.

7.3.2 Site/Local Study Area

There are no Indigenous communities in either the SSA or LSA. There are no Indigenous individuals living in the SSA. There are some Indigenous individuals that do live in communities in the LSA such as Chalk River.

7.3.3 Regional Study Area

This IER identifies and describes the wide array of Indigenous Peoples, communities and organizations that CNL has been engaging with for the NSDF Project. Communities included in CNL's Indigenous Engagement were identified in consultation with the CNSC and through information largely derived from available public sources. As noted in Section 3.0, these include government sources (e.g., the Government of Canada's Indigenous and Treaty Rights Information System (ATRIS) web portal), First Nation community profile information from the Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) website (which is updated semi-annually) and Indigenous community and organization websites.

7.3.4 Temporal Boundaries

The temporal boundaries are the same as the standard temporal boundaries outlined in Section 6.3.2 of this IER and include the following phases: Construction, Operations, Closure, and Post-closure (which includes both Institutional Control and Post-Institutional Control periods).

For the purposes of the Indigenous socio-economic assessment, effects during the construction phase are expected to have the greatest magnitude; as such project-related effects are assessed for the construction phase only. Effects to the Indigenous socio-economic VCs during the operations, closure and post-closure phases are expected to be less than effects predicted during the construction phase of the NSDF Project.

7.4 Description of the Existing Environment

7.4.1 Indigenous Communities and Organizations

The socio-economic existing environment for Indigenous communities is expressed in Chapter 3 of this IER, which includes a detailed description of Indigenous communities and organizations with an interest in this project. Of specific interest, is the description of the AOPFN, which is the only physical Indigenous community within 100 km of the NSDF site. Detailed socio-economic information on Pikwakanagan is included in Section 3.3.1 and includes information on population, housing, income, employment, housing, decision-making, etc.

7.5 Project Interactions and Mitigation

7.5.1 Methods

This section describes the process by which interactions between NSDF Project components and activities and socio-economic VCs were identified and evaluated. Potential effect pathways are identified and mitigation developed to eliminate and/or reduce effects is presented. A pathways analysis is then used to focus the assessment on key interactions between the NSDF Project and the environment by evaluating the different effect pathways to determine if, after incorporation of mitigation, there is still potential to cause residual effects. Where effects will be adequately mitigated and are not forwarded for further analysis (i.e., secondary pathways, or where mitigation will remove the pathway altogether), the reasons for concluding the assessment at this stage are articulated. Primary pathways that may lead to residual effects after incorporation of mitigation are further characterized in subsequent subsections of the assessment. As such, this section helps to focus the remainder of the assessment on those interactions (effects pathways) likely to result in residual adverse effects.

The first part of the analysis was to identify the potential effects pathways for all stages of the NSDF Project. The next step in the analysis was the development of environmental design features and mitigation practices that could be incorporated into the NSDF Project to eliminate and/or reduce effects to Indigenous socioeconomic VCs. Environmental design features included design elements, environmental best practices and management policies and procedures. Environmental design features and mitigation were developed through an iterative process between the engineering and environmental teams, combined with input from project-specific or regional engagement with other interested parties. The design features and/or mitigation activities were selected considering their effectiveness for implementation and maintenance, and their appropriateness within the context of the identified effect pathways.

After incorporation of mitigation, potential pathways were evaluated into the following categories using scientific knowledge, logic, experience with similar developments, and the effectiveness of environmental design features and mitigation:

- **No pathway** – pathway is removed by environmental design features or mitigation such that the NSDF Project would not be expected to result in a measurable environmental change to measurement indicators identified for Indigenous socio-economic VCs relative to Base Case values, and therefore would have no residual effects to socio-economic VCs.
- **Secondary pathway** – the pathway could result in a measurable minor change to measurement indicators identified for Indigenous socio-economic VCs, but would have a negligible residual effect on Indigenous socio-economic VCs relative to Base Case values and is not expected to contribute

cumulatively to other NSDF Project effects or to the effects of other past, present or reasonably foreseeable developments to cause a significant effect.

- **Primary pathway** – the pathway is likely to result in an environmental change to measurement indicators identified for Indigenous socio-economic VCs relative to the Base Case that could contribute to residual effects to Indigenous socio-economic VCs.

Environmental design features and mitigation that have been or could be incorporated into the NSDF Project to eliminate and/or reduce adverse effects to Indigenous socio-economic VCs were considered. Potential pathways that were completely removed due to implementation of environmental design or mitigation were not assessed further. Pathways that were assessed to be secondary and demonstrated to have a negligible residual effect to socioeconomic VCs through simple qualitative or semi-quantitative evaluation of the pathway were also not advanced for further assessment. Primary pathways were carried forward for more detailed quantitative and qualitative effects analysis to characterize the residual effects of the NSDF Project on socio-economic VCs (Section 5.10.6 of the Final EIS).

7.5.2 Results

The results of the pathways analysis is summarized in Table 7-4. Environmental design features and management policies implemented to reduce potential effects are also described.

Table 7-4
Pathways Analysis for Socio-economic Valued Components

Project Activity	VC's	Effects Pathways	Project Design Features and Policies	Pathway Assessment
Employment of personnel, procurement of goods and services, and expenditures from the NSDF Project	Economy and Employment	<p>Direct and indirect employment requirements may affect employment and income with the local and RSA including for Indigenous Peoples.</p> <p>The NSDF Project may provide contracting and supplier opportunities to Indigenous local and regional businesses.</p>	<p>CNL employment opportunities that may arise due to project activities will be posted on the www.cnl.ca website.</p> <p>CNL will competitively procure material and services for the NSDF Project.</p> <p>CNL is working with Indigenous communities on employment and contracting opportunities.</p>	Primary Pathway
Employment of personnel, use of services and infrastructure for NSDF Project	Housing and Infrastructure	<p>The NSDF Project could increase pressure on Indigenous commercial accommodations.</p> <p>Changes in housing demand with respect to LSA housing supply and capacity to meet demand.</p> <p>Changes in demand for community infrastructure (e.g., domestic waste management) with respect to capacity of infrastructure to meet demand.</p>	<p>None</p> <p>The construction workforce will be housed accommodations in the Town of Deep River and the surrounding areas.</p> <p>Use of existing waste management infrastructure and facilities on the CRL site.</p>	<p>No Linkage</p> <p>No Linkage</p> <p>No Linkage</p>

Project Activity	VC's	Effects Pathways	Project Design Features and Policies	Pathway Assessment
		Changes in demand for Indigenous community services with respect to the capacity of LSA services to meet the demand.	Continued implementation and maintenance of compliance with all applicable health and safety standards and CNL's existing environmental, safety and security programs.	No Linkage
		The NSDF Project could increase road degradation due to increased traffic volume from the transportation of workers, supplies and equipment.	CNL will coordinate transportation of equipment and materials during construction to avoid peak traffic times to the extent possible.	No Linkage
Employment of personnel, use of services and infrastructure for NSDF Project	Decision-Making	Involvement with the NSDF Project may require more time on the part of Indigenous governance bodies.	CNL and CNSC have provided funding for Indigenous communities and organizations to participate in the NSDF Project. This funding is intended to address any capacity challenges.	Primary Pathway

Project Activity	VC's	Effects Pathways	Project Design Features and Policies	Pathway Assessment
Employment of personnel, use of services and infrastructure for NSDF Project (continued)	Indigenous Resident – Use and Enjoyment of Private Property Public Safety	The NSDF Project could affect air quality through the generation of emissions and fugitive dust.	Implementation of CNL's Procedure for Management and Monitoring of Emissions, which includes operational control monitoring and verification monitoring. Implementation of the Dust Management Plan developed for the NSDF Project, which includes appropriate management techniques to control dust generated by the NSDF Project.	Secondary Pathway
		The NSDF Project could affect ambient noise levels due to construction traffic.	Increased traffic related to the additional peak workforce of 150 workers.	Secondary Pathway
		The NSDF Project could affect ambient noise levels due to blasting activities.	Blasting activities will be done by a qualified person and in accordance with the Blasting Plan to be developed by the contractor, indicating the type of explosives used and the method of detonation.	Secondary Pathway
		The NSDF Project could have a negative effect on visual aesthetics.	The visual effect of the NSDF Project site will be limited as the line of sight will be obscured by hilly topography and the surrounding tree line.	Secondary Pathway

Project Activity	VC's	Effects Pathways	Project Design Features and Policies	Pathway Assessment
		Public's potential exposure to physical hazards associated with the NSDF Project.	Coordinate the transportation of construction equipment and construction materials to site with peak employee traffic times and other periods of high traffic volume on Plant Road and Highway 17 to reduce traffic volumes and potential for traffic accidents.	No Linkage

7.5.2.1 No Linkage Pathways

An interaction may have no linkage to environmental effects if the activity does not occur, or if the interaction is removed by mitigation so that the NSDF Project results in no detectable change in measurement endpoints, and subsequently, no residual effect to Indigenous socio-economic VCs. The following pathways are anticipated to have no linkage to residual effects to socio-economic VCs, and will not be carried through the residual effects assessment in Section 7.8.

Changes in demand for increased pressure on commercial accommodations

There are no known commercial accommodations on the Pikwakanagan First Nation Reserve.

Changes in demand for community services

The NSDF Project would not result in increased demand for community services on the Pikwakanagan First Nation Reserve. The services that Pikwakanagan First Nation are unique to its community members.

Increased road degradation

The Pikwakanagan First Nation is not on a major travel route associated with the project.

Changes in demand for community infrastructure (e.g., domestic waste management) with respect to capacity of infrastructure to meet demand

All wastes that arise as a result of the construction, operations and closure phases will be safely managed and in accordance with CNL's Waste Management Program. The CNL Waste Management Program prescribes that management of solid waste at CNL-operated sites is completed in a safe and environmentally responsible manner that meets or exceeds applicable regulations and standards, and limits current and future environmental effects and liabilities. Facilities and activities within these sites are planned, developed and operated or conducted in a manner that reduces both the volume and the level of hazard of all wastes that are generated during the entire life cycle of the facility or activity. Under the Waste Management Program, wastes are managed in accordance with CNL's Management of Solid Waste and Management of Liquid Waste documents, and CNL's Waste Generation and Handling Standards.

Conventional waste generated during the construction and operations phases will comprise consumables and sanitary waste. Conventional (non-radiological) waste generated from the NSDF Project during construction will be managed by the contractor. Types of consumables include non-reusable/recyclable construction materials and other regular waste generated at an industrial work site. Each contractor onsite will be responsible for their own housekeeping and waste handling/disposal. Standard mitigation will be implemented for storage of conventional waste at the site, prior to disposal at the landfill (e.g., collection and storage in appropriate wildlife-resistant containers). Construction materials will be re-used or recycled, if possible.

Hazardous (non-radiological) materials generated during the construction and operations phases will be typical of those generated for construction of large industrial facilities and will include solvents, chemicals, cleaners, aerosol cans, compressed gases, oils and lubricants. These materials will be managed, including storage, use and disposal, in compliance with applicable legislation, codes and CNL's Waste Generation and Handling Standards. Once collected by a licensed hazardous waste disposal company, these wastes will be transferred off-site to licensed waste management facilities for treatment and/or disposal.

During site preparation and construction, waste management includes managing conventional wastes that are generated as part of the work activities. Any radioactive waste that is generated during site preparation and construction activities will be separated and managed according to existing procedures established for all CNL operated sites, which are consistent with applicable regulations.

Grey water and sanitary sewage generated at the NSDF site will be managed on the NSDF site. The grey water and sanitary sewage will be transferred by a gravity sewer network to two septic sewage systems; one located on the north end of the site and the second located on the south end of the site.

The NSDF Project is not expected to require the use of waste management facilities in the nearby communities of Deep River and Chalk River (nor any waste management facility that the Algonquins of Pikwakanagan may have) as there are existing infrastructure and facilities available on CNL's existing CRL site. This potential project-environment interaction has therefore been assessed as having no linkage to residual effects to local services and infrastructure.

Indigenous public's potential exposure to physical hazards associated with the NSDF Project

The NSDF Project security will follow CRL's site security requirements and physical security plans (Section 3.5.2.7 of the Final EIS). Access to the NSDF Project site is exclusively from within the CRL site boundary and access to the CRL site is strictly controlled by security personnel. In addition, a security fence will be installed around the entire perimeter of the ECM to prohibit unauthorized personal from entering, and to limit animal injury and contact during construction and waste placement operations. Section 3.5.2.7 of the Final EIS describes access control and security management plans for the NSDF Project. As security measures will be put in place to limit access to the NSDF, this potential project-environment interaction has been assessed as having no linkage to residual effects to quality of life for local residents.

NSDF Project-related in-migration could increase demand for housing

Residential housing in the LSA or the RSA is not expected to be affected by the temporary presence of NSDF Project construction workers. NSDF Project employment during the construction phase will be temporary in nature, and filled largely by contractors from the LSA and RSA, although some may also be out of area. Temporary workers from outside of the LSA will be housed in existing accommodations and are not expected to relocate permanently to the LSA due to the temporary nature of employment. Given that no project in-migration is expected and workers will be housed in existing accommodations (e.g., hotels), an increased

demand for housing is not expected. As such, this potential project-environment interaction has therefore been assessed as having no linkage to residual effects to local housing and accommodations.

7.5.2.2 Secondary Pathways

In some cases, an interaction may exist, but since the change caused by the NSDF Project is anticipated to be negligible, it has no measurable or detectable effect on Indigenous socio-economic VCs relative to baseline conditions. The following pathway is expected to be secondary and will not be carried through the residual effects assessment in Section 7.8.

The NSDF Project could affect air quality through the generation of emissions and fugitive dust

The Procedure for Management and Monitoring of Emissions for CNL outlines the key management practices that limit air quality emissions effects, as well as the current monitoring requirements. In addition, implementation of the Dust Management Plan developed for the NSDF Project, which includes appropriate management techniques to control dust generated by the NSDF Project, will also reduce the generation of emissions and fugitive dust.

General dust control measures during the construction and operations phases include water spray applied to unpaved roads, excavation areas and work areas as needed to control dust. Water will be used as the primary dust control measure during activities of the construction and operations phases. When water cannot be used during winter periods or it is not the preferred method for temporary or longer-term dust control, fixatives (e.g., chemical suppressant) will be used in accordance with the Dust Management Plan to be developed for the NSDF Project. The Dust Management Plan for the NSDF Project will address specific protocols for water or chemical application for dust control during the construction and operations phases. Vehicle and equipment traffic on the site will be controlled and limited to avoid contact with waste and cover materials, and speed limits are placed on all access roads. Material handling and excavation activities are limited to designated areas to limit handling of materials and prevent the generation of dust wherever possible.

Predicted concentrations of air emissions and fugitive dust for the Application Case during both construction and operations phases are below applicable air quality guidelines and/or standards. Consequently, this potential project environment- interaction considered to have a negligible residual effect on quality of life.

The NSDF Project could affect ambient noise levels due to construction traffic

Noise transmission will be mitigated by the topography as the NSDF Project is situated on the lower side of the hill adjacent to East Mattawa Road (Figure 3.1.1-1 NSDF Site Layout, EIS). Changes in ambient noise levels are not expected to be detected in the LSA communities due to the distance from the NSDF Project site (i.e., Village of Chalk River is the nearest local community and is located 7 km west of the NSDF site).

Noise-level changes often considered in an environmental assessment include noise-induced sleep disturbance, noise complaints and long-term high annoyance. For the NSDF Project, a qualitative assessment of the acoustic environment was carried out based on the separation distance between the NSDF Project site and the nearest dwelling. In accordance with the Ontario Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks guideline NPC 300 (MOE 2013), dwellings include permanent and/or seasonal residences. Communities in the vicinity of the NSDF Project site are shown on Figure 5.10.3-1 of the Final EIS, which includes the nearest residences on the Quebec side of the Ottawa River, approximately 3 km from the NSDF Project site. Based on this separation distance, a detailed assessment is not typically required by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change. In addition, based on the Health Canada guidance (Health Canada 2011), a

less extensive assessment may be warranted if noise levels at all receptors are not expected to result in a change in long-term high annoyance exceeding 6.5%.

The haulage route for transportation of site preparation and construction equipment, and construction materials will be via public roads to the CRL site (e.g., Highway 17 and Plant Road). Plant Road is a two lane paved road, primarily used as a conduit for employee traffic to the CRL site as it is the only access route. As discussed in Section 5.10.4.2 of the Final EIS, CRL employs approximately 2,850 employees and there are also contractors working on-site and daily deliveries to and from the CRL site. There is a community of approximately 35 buildings on Plant Road, including both residences and businesses, between Highway 17 and the CRL site, with no other types of noise sensitive receptors (i.e., schools, hospitals). There is also traffic associated with a small municipal landfill accessed from a side road just before the CRL site.

The hours of operation for truck transport is typically 6 days per week, with 16-hour days but may vary between 12 and 18 hours per day depending on Project activities. Based on estimates of truck deliveries to the NSDF Project site during the 24-month construction period, it is anticipated there will be approximately an additional 200 shipments per day during the 9-month construction season. This represents an increase of approximately 5% to 6% (assuming each inbound trip results in an outbound trip) over existing traffic volumes on Highway 17 at Deep River. The additional construction personnel requirements are expected to result in an additional 300 inbound and outbound trips to the site daily. It is estimated that there will be 10 trucks per day during operations (i.e., less than 1 truck per hour).

In addition, it is assumed that construction workers will travel to the NSDF Project site from the local commercial accommodations using their own personal vehicles. The transport vehicles will pass through the Town of Chalk River. This level of activity is not expected to result in a change in long-term high annoyance exceeding 6.5%. Similarly, the noise levels associated with these truck movements are not expected to increase day-night noise levels (L_{dn}) above 75 dBA (the level at which noise complaints may include strong appeals to authorities to stop noise [Health Canada 2017]). Transportation of equipment and construction materials will be scheduled during normal business and daylight hours to the greatest extent possible to limit inconvenience to local residents. In addition, notifications of peak traffic periods will be distributed to local residents in the Village of Chalk River. In the noise assessment, it was assumed that up to 40 of the 200 shipments could occur during the nighttime period (i.e., 10 pm to 7 am).

Overall, the increase in transport vehicles is considered negligible in comparison to current traffic levels on the roads (personal vehicle traffic for over 2,000 employees and transport vehicles) to support operation of the CRL site. The change in long-term high annoyance is between 6.2% at 15 m and 2.3% at 60 m along Plant Road and 4.7% at 20 m and 2.7% at 60 m along Highway 17. The effect of increased traffic on noise levels at receptors along Highway 17 and Plant Road is considered to result in a small but noticeable change when compared to existing levels of traffic from current employees and operations at CRL. The predicted change in %HA is less than 6.5% and as such, this potential project-environment interaction is considered to have a negligible residual effect on quality of life. The detailed results of the noise effect study are presented in *Noise Impact Study of CNL NSDF Project Construction-Related Road Traffic on Human Receptors* (Golder 2020).

The NSDF Project could affect ambient noise levels due to blasting activities

Rock blasting will be required to complete site preparation activities for the NSDF Project site. Blasting activities will be done by a qualified person and in accordance with the Blasting Plan to be developed by the contractor, indicating the type of explosives used and the method of detonation. Additional guidance for the NSDF Project blasting limits will be obtained from the Ontario Provincial Standard Specification (OPSS) in the

document OPSS 120 – General Specification for Use of Explosives (OPSS 2008). Blasting activities will follow industry standard Best Management Practices and applicable federal regulations. CNL has specified that the contractor is required to store explosives off the CRL site. Only daily amounts will be transported to site on a daily basis. All daily inventories will be escorted and verified by CNL security, and transported in approved containers.

Communities in the vicinity of the NSDF Project site are shown on Figure 5.10.3-1 in the Final EIS (i.e., nearest community is the Village of Chalk River located 7 km away), which includes the nearest cottages on the Quebec side of the Ottawa River, approximately 3 km from the NSDF Project site. Given this distance from the site, noise and vibrations from blasting activities are not anticipated to be noticeable to these residents. Blasting activities would be completed during the construction phase only and would be infrequent for a short period of time. In addition, blasting noise and vibrations will be mitigated by the topography as the NSDF Project site is situated on the lower side of the hill adjacent to East Mattawa Road. Overall, the infrequent and short-term blasting activities are considered to have a negligible residual effect on quality of life of local residents.

The NSDF Project could have a negative effect on visual aesthetics

The visual effect of the NSDF Project site will be limited as the line of sight will be obscured by hilly topography and the surrounding tree line. The NSDF Project is not expected to be visible to the local public.

7.5.2.3 Primary Pathways

The primary pathways listed below were identified as having a residual effect on Indigenous socio-economic VCs and have been carried forward to the residual effects analysis. These pathways relate to changes in the socio-economic environment from the NSDF Project and are not indirect effects related to changes in the environment.

- direct and indirect employment requirements may affect employment and income within the LSA and RSA;
- the NSDF Project will extend contracting and supplier opportunities to local, regional and Indigenous businesses; and,
- Involvement with the NSDF Project may require more time on the part of Indigenous governance bodies.

7.6 Residual Effects Analysis

7.6.1 Methods

This section builds on the EA approach outlined in Section 5.1 of the Final EIS and will describe the specific methods used to predict changes to Indigenous socio-economic VCs and assess the residual effects. Residual effects will be evaluated for the Application Case and RFD Case. Only primary pathways identified in Section 5.10.5 of the Final EIS (Project Interactions and Mitigation) are included in the residual effects analysis.

7.6.2 Application Case Results

This section describes the residual effects of the NSDF Project on the Indigenous socio-economic VCs for primary pathways (Table 5.10.51 of the Final EIS). The section also describes the appropriate mitigations

for each effect and characterizes the residual effect from the NSDF Project after mitigations have been applied.

7.6.2.1 Labour Market and Economic Development

The NSDF Project is expected to be constructed over a two-year period starting in 2022. The key surface structures that will be constructed for the NSDF Project are the ECM, Waste Water Treatment Plant, access roads and support facilities and infrastructure. The construction phase will require an average of 225 fulltime equivalents, with a peak workforce of approximately 150 personnel. The labour force is expected to be variable depending on the number of parallel activities being performed. Limited maintenance and inspection will occur in off-shift hours. Labour force requirements during the operations, closure and post-closure phases are expected to be less than requirements for the construction phase. Given the nature of the NSDF Project construction activities, it is expected that the construction workforce will be sourced from both local non-Indigenous firms and Indigenous firms within the LSA and RSA (throughout the County of Renfrew and the Ottawa area in Ontario and the Region of Outaouais in Quebec). CNL employment opportunities that may arise due to NSDF Project activities will be posted on the www.cnl.ca website.

Industries throughout the County of Renfrew and the Ottawa area in Ontario and the Region of Outaouais in Quebec (e.g., City of Gatineau), are anticipated to supply the NSDF Project with many of the required goods and services (e.g., manufacturing, wholesale, transport). Economic opportunities arising from the NSDF Project will be extended to Indigenous companies. The construction workforce will, therefore, either already live in the RSA or may come from out of area and require temporary residence in the Town of Deep River, the Municipality of Petawawa and the City of Pembroke. The potential exists for a modest increase of expensed meals and accommodations due to the construction workforce which has a peak employment of 150 workers, who may seek to temporarily reside in the LSA and RSA during the construction phase.

7.6.2.2 Indigenous Governance

The NSDF project has resulted in an increased investment in time on the part of a number of Indigenous communities and organizations. Both the CNSC and CNL have funded Indigenous participation in the NSDF project. This has included funding for: consultation and engagement sessions; participation in third party reviews; preparation of traditional knowledge and land use studies and others.

7.6.3 Reasonably Foreseeable Case Results

This section describes the residual effects of the NSDF Project on the Indigenous socio-economic VCs in consideration of other reasonably foreseeable developments that may overlap spatially and temporally with the NSDF Project. Reasonably foreseeable developments in the RSA that are anticipated to overlap with the NSDF Project include construction and operation of a small modular reactor, new/upgrades to research and development facilities, new support infrastructure, ongoing decommissioning and environmental restoration activities on the CRL site. The following sub-sections describes the predicted cumulative residual effects for the RFD Case.

7.6.3.1 Labour Market and Economic Development

The Government of Canada has recently announced an \$800 million investment to transform and repurpose the buildings, facilities and infrastructure at the CRL site. CNL will be decommissioning more than 100

buildings and structures to make room for new, renovated and repurposed facilities to transform the site into a Campus from 2016 through to 2026.

CNL has consulted with local companies to inform them of revitalization program, CNL's contracting strategy and eventual procurement processes.

Ongoing decommissioning and environmental restoration activities on the CRL site will focus on early reduction of liabilities. CNL will perform the majority of the decommissioning activities to gain efficiencies and reduce risks associated with redundant, high-hazard facilities (CNL 2017a). This approach will support the acceptance and adaptation of site wide program controls to enable an accelerated decommissioning schedule. Additionally, development of a core team and capabilities will reduce incidents and costs, particularly those associated with multiple subcontractors trying to perform multiple scopes of work on congested site amid other ongoing missions (CNL 2017a). International decommissioning experience gained on multiple sites has demonstrated that the development of a trained and experienced workforce with flexibility to move between buildings as conditions require, is a key step in safely accelerating decommissioning activities.

Contractor opportunities and procurement requirements are not yet known for the revitalization projects. Because the revitalization of the CRL site is planned to occur from 2016 through to 2026, the required workforce on-site at any one time is anticipated to be similar to that required for the construction of the NSDF Project. CNL will continue to provide updated information to interested contractors and suppliers on work packages as they develop. Nonetheless, the NSDF Contracting Plan has motivated prospective contractors to engage local and Indigenous companies and workers. Ongoing decommissioning and environmental restoration activities on the CRL site will primarily be completed by CNL employees. Given the size of the labour force in the LSA and RSA in 2016 of approximately 3,370 and 791,985 respectively, with an unemployment rate of 6.6% for both the LSA and RSA (Statistics Canada 2017a,b,c,d,f), it is not expected that local labour will be constrained in consideration of the demand for labour from the RFD Case.

7.6.3.2 Indigenous Governance

Without question, Indigenous organizations with whom CNL has been engaging with have been dealing with other projects in their respective territories. The intention of the funding provided by CNSC and CNL to the Indigenous organizations has been in recognition that they are often being consulted with on numerous projects.

7.7 Prediction Confidence and Uncertainty

Predictions of the NSDF Project's effects on socio-economics carry an element of uncertainty because many factors will affect the future, including how individuals' choices will affect their personal and community circumstances. For example, the proportion of workers who live in the local communities may continue to be the same, but it is also possible that more workers will choose to live elsewhere and commute into the area for their work shift. The NSDF Project's effects will also be influenced by economic conditions and broad factors affecting societal change within the communities affected by the NSDF Project.

Confidence in the prediction of the effects of the NSDF Project on the socio-economics of the local communities is based on a number of assumptions of future conditions, including the following:

- workers' skill requirements will be similar to those existing at CRL;
- working conditions (e.g., shift schedules) will be the same;
- most workers at the NSDF Project during the operations phase will be employed by CRL; and

- employees will continue to live in the same communities.

The confidence in the effects assessment for socio-economics is considered to be moderate. A key source of uncertainty is related to the RFD Case and the contribution to residual effects from the CRL site revitalization outlined in the Site Master Plan. Although specific contractor opportunities and supplier requirements are unknown at this time; there is uncertainty in the combined effects for the RFD Case. However, it is expected that effects from these activities will largely be positive.

Mitigation proposed in the assessment is based on accepted and proven best management practices that are well-understood and have been applied to numerous construction projects throughout Canada. Uncertainty in the assessment has been reduced by making conservative assumptions, planned implementation of known effective mitigation and monitoring, and available adaptive management measures to address unforeseen circumstances should they arise.

Certainty of the predicted effects for commercial accommodation is high, given the effectiveness of the mitigation to be implemented and knowledge of the NSDF Project design and schedule. However, events that may require emergency and protective services are difficult to predict. Mitigation regarding best practices and emergency response are reliably effective and have been or are currently being used pursuant to the *Nuclear Safety and Control Act* and CNL's existing Environmental, Safety and Security Programs (Section 3.5.2 of the Final EIS).

7.8 Residual Effects Classification and Determination of Significance

This section classifies the residual effects from cumulative changes to measurement indicators for the Application Case and presents a determination of significance for each socio-economic VC that was predicted to be affected by a primary pathway. Although the positive and neutral residual effects associated with the NSDF Project are reported in this section, they are not assessed for significance.

7.8.1 Residual Effects Classification

Effects from adverse residual changes to measurement indicators were classified using a categorical scale and common words to facilitate the determination of significance. The purpose of categorical classification is to provide definitions that permit a clear, thorough and unambiguous classification of residual effects such that reviewers and readers can follow and apply the logic used in the assessment and reach the same classification for a given residual effect.

All primary pathways affecting each measurement indicator were combined for the residual effects classification such that one classification is provided for each measurement indicator. Changes to measurement indicators are classified for each VC, for the Application Case. The classification is based on the residual effects analysis provided in Section 5.10.6 of the Final EIS.

Magnitude, geographic extent and duration are the principal factors considered to predict significance (Table 7-5). Magnitude refers to the degree of change in the measurement indicator. Magnitude may be low, moderate or high. Economic effects were assigned magnitude qualitatively based on levels of concern, analysis of the existing economic environment and projected future changes as they affect economic sustainability. Geographic extent refers to the area affected and is categorized into three scales: local, regional and beyond regional. Local effects are those confined to the communities in the LSA. Regional effects include the LSA, but do not extend beyond the RSA. Beyond regional refers to effects that extend beyond the region and throughout the province of Ontario or even farther. Duration is defined as the amount of time

from the beginning of an effect when the effect on a VC has ended or dissipated to the point of not being detectable and is expressed relative to project phases.

Direction indicates whether an effect is considered negative (i.e., less favourable) or positive (i.e., beneficial). While the focus of the effects assessment is to predict whether the development is likely to cause significant adverse effects on the environment or cause public concern, the positive and neutral changes associated with the Project are reported. Some effects may have both positive and negative dimensions. For example, although increased income from employment can increase spending in local communities, there is also a cost associated with the management of an out of area workforce by municipalities and infrastructure and service providers.

Table 7-5
Assessment Criteria for Classifying Predicted Residual Adverse Effects to the Socio-economic Valued Components

Direction	Magnitude	Geographic Extent	Duration
<p>Positive: An improvement over Base Case values or conditions.</p> <p>Neutral: No change to measurement indicators over Base Case values or conditions.</p> <p>Negative: A less favourable change to measurement indicators relative to Base Case values or conditions.</p>	<p>Negligible: No discernible change is expected from Base Case values or conditions.</p> <p>Low: A slight, but discernible change to measurement indicators from Base Case conditions, but within the capacity of the system.</p> <p>Moderate: The change to measurement indicators is detectable, but still remains within historical system capacity or market capacity for response.</p> <p>High: The change to measurement indicators are beyond historical norms or existing system or market capacity for effective response.</p>	<p>Local: The change to the measurement indicator will not extend beyond communities in the LSA.</p> <p>Regional: The change to the measurement indicator will affect the RSA and LSA (where the changes are more widespread, but still detectable).</p> <p>Beyond Regional: The change to measurement indicators will extend beyond the RSA into other areas of the Province.</p>	<p>Short-term: The change to measurement indicators occurs during construction, but ends before the end of construction; or occurs during active closure stage only, but ends before final closure.</p> <p>Medium-term: The change to measurement indicators occurs throughout operations phase and ends before or near the end of the operations phase.</p> <p>Long-term: The change to measurement indicators will extend beyond the operational life of the NSDF Project.</p>

Some of the criteria used to determine significance in other sections of the EIS have limited or no application to the socio-economic assessment and include the following criteria.

Frequency refers to number of times an effect is expected to occur over a given period. Although there are isolated exceptions, most economic effects are experienced continuously and are cumulative

(i.e., they interact and are directed and shaped by the broader continuously evolving economic environment). Thus, frequency generally is not deemed an applicable criterion for the socio-economic assessment.

Reversibility is defined as the probability and time required to return to a state that is similar to baseline or comparable to similar environments not affected by the NSDF Project. Socio-economic effects associated with a project are typically part of an ongoing process of interdependent economic, social and cultural changes extending into the future, which generally cannot be reversed to return to the pre-development conditions. For example, although most employment will come to end at retirement, job experience and training will have enhanced capacity of individuals to find other employment, with lifelong implications (i.e., the employment effect will not be reversed fully).

Likelihood of the predicted NSDF Project effects are all assumed to be high (i.e., occurring) if the NSDF Project proceeds for the purpose of the assessment.

7.8.2 Determination of Significance

The classification of primary pathways and the associated predicted changes in measurement indicators provide the foundation for determining the significance of effects from the NSDF Project on the socio-economic VCs. Effect criteria of magnitude, duration and geographical extent are discussed in the context of the changes to the socio-economic measurement indicators from the NSDF Project to the existing environment. As previously mentioned, positive and neutral residual effects associated with the NSDF Project are not assessed for significance.

For socio-economic VCs, an adverse effect was considered significant if it was predicted to have an effect of high magnitude at the local, regional or provincial geographic extent with a long-term duration. When considering a high magnitude rating, an adverse socio-economic effect was considered significant if the effect was predicted to result in the capacity of the system being exceeded on an ongoing and consistent basis and the system is unlikely to be able to respond in a timely manner. As part of the determination of significance, confidence in the assessment identified in Section 5.10.7 (of the Final EIS) was considered for each VC.

7.8.2.1 Labour Market and Economic Development

Residual effects from the NSDF Project on the labour market and economic development are predicted to be positive. The effects are predicted to be local, regional and beyond regional as is expected that the construction workforce will be sourced from the LSA, RSA which includes the County of Renfrew and the Ottawa area in Ontario and the Region of Outaouais in Quebec. The effect is considered medium-term (i.e., during the construction and operations phases).

An increase in procurement of goods and services from local and regional contractors and businesses is expected during the NSDF Project construction (i.e., positive effect). Procurement of construction goods and services is expected to be regional due to the lack of suitable construction firms and associated industries in the LSA. The construction workforce is expected to reside temporarily in the Town of Deep River, the Municipality of Petawawa and City of Pembroke; therefore, the increase in meals and accommodations during construction is expected to be low relative to the size of the local economy, local in geographic extent and short-term in duration (Table 7-6).

Table 7-6
Evaluation of Predicted Residual Effects on Labour Market and Economic Development for the Application Case

Indicators	Direction	Magnitude	Geographic Extent	Duration	Significance
Employment opportunities and income generation	Positive	Low	Local to Beyond Regional	Medium-term	Not applicable (significance is not determined for positive effects)

The predicted residual effect of the NSDF Project, in combination with the RFD project, are expected to result in a detectable increase labour requirements; therefore, the magnitude of the cumulative residual effect on employment opportunities is predicted to be moderate in magnitude, local to beyond regional in geographic extent and medium-term in duration (Table 7-7).

Table 7-7
Evaluation of Predicted Residual Effects on Labour Market and Economic Development for the RFD Case

Indicators	Direction	Magnitude	Geographic Extent	Duration	Significance
Employment opportunities and income generation	Positive	Moderate	Local to Beyond Regional	Medium-term	Not applicable (significance is not determined for positive effects)

7.8.2.2 Housing and Accommodations

There may be limited amounts of increased pressure on commercial accommodations during construction of the NSDF Project. The predicted residual effect of construction activities on the availability of commercial accommodations is negative in direction because it has the potential to reduce availability of temporary accommodation during periods of high demand, such as peak tourism periods. Given the available hotel capacity in the Town of Deep River, Municipality of Petawawa and City of Pembroke (one hotel and five motels in Deep River and additional hotels in the Municipality of Petawawa and City of Pembroke) and the peak construction workforce expected (150 at peak), the NSDF Project is expected to have a slight, but discernible effect on commercial accommodation availability (i.e., low magnitude). Overall, the residual effect of the NSDF Project on commercial accommodation availability is determined to be not significant (Table 7-8).

Table 7-8**Evaluation of Predicted Residual Effects on Commercial Accommodations for the Application Case**

Indicators	Direction	Magnitude	Geographic Extent	Duration	Significance
Increased pressure on commercial accommodations	Negative	Low	Local to Regional	Short-term	Not Significant

When considered with the NSDF Project temporary accommodation requirements, and the availability of hotels, motels and other accommodation in the LSA and RSA, it is not expected that the combined effects of the RFD projects will place considerable constraints on temporary accommodation in LSA and/or RSA communities. Therefore, the cumulative residual effect on commercial accommodation availability from the NSDF Project combined with the RFD projects is predicted to be of low magnitude, local to regional in extent and medium-term in duration. Overall, the cumulative residual effect on commercial accommodation availability is predicted to be not significant for the RFD Case (Table 7-9).

Table 7-9**Evaluation of Predicted Residual Effects on Commercial Accommodations for the RFD Case**

Indicators	Direction	Magnitude	Geographic Extent	Duration	Significance
Increased pressure on commercial accommodations	Negative	Low	Local to Regional	Medium-term	Not Significant

7.8.2.3 Service and Infrastructure**Transportation and Traffic**

Increased road degradation due to increased traffic volume on highways and local roads used to access the NSDF Project is predicted during construction. The predicted residual effect of construction activities on highways and local roads used to access the NSDF Project is negative in direction because the increase of traffic for the NSDF Project will place increased pressure on road infrastructure in the LSA and RSA. It is considered short-term in duration because the measurable increase in traffic volume will occur only during NSDF Project construction. The effect of increased traffic on road conditions is considered to be a slight but discernible change (i.e., low magnitude) when compared to existing levels of traffic from current employees and operations at CRL. The effect is considered beyond regional as traffic is expected to come from outside the RSA on Plant Road and Highway 17. Overall, the NSDF Project's residual effect on transportation and traffic is determined to be not significant (Table 7-10).

Table 7-10
Evaluation of Predicted Residual Effects on Transportation and Traffic for the Application Case

Indicators	Direction	Magnitude	Geographic Extent	Duration	Significance
Increased road degradation due to increased traffic volume from the transportation of workers, supplies and equipment.	Negative	Low	Beyond Regional	Short-term	Not Significant

In consideration of the increased traffic from the NSDF Project, and the average annual daily traffic levels in the LSA and RSA, the cumulative effects of traffic from the RFD Case may slightly increase traffic levels during the morning and evening commutes. This increased traffic may be noticeable in Chalk River, the closest community to the NSDF Project site, however the cumulative residual effects of traffic from the RFD Case is not likely to be a nuisance to residents in LSA and RSA communities. The increased levels of traffic from the RFD projects are considered to be low in magnitude when considered with the effects of the NSDF Project. Increased traffic for the RFD Case is expected to occur beyond regional and medium-term in duration. Overall, the cumulative residual effect on transportation and traffic is predicted to be not significant for the RFD Case (Table 7-11).

Table 7-11
Evaluation of Predicted Residual Effects on Transportation and Traffic for the RFD Case

Indicators	Direction	Magnitude	Geographic Extent	Duration	Significance
Increased road degradation due to increased traffic volume from the transportation of workers, supplies and equipment.	Negative	Low	Beyond Regional	Medium-term	Not Significant

Emergency Services

The NSDF Project will have a residual effect on the demand for emergency services during the construction and operations phases. The predicted residual effect of the NSDF Project on the provision of emergency services is negative in direction because of the potential increased demand on a limited service. The effect is regional in extent because emergency services operate at a regional level in the LSA and RSA. A minor incident could result in personal injury requiring minimal emergency medical care, while a major incident could result in the need for substantial emergency medical care.

While the risk of a major incident is low and made even less likely by CRL's internal capacity and project-related mitigations, accidents by their very nature are unpredictable, as are their outcomes. The added demand associated with the NSDF Project will not lead to unmanageable service requirements or delivery due to the excess of capacity generally. Therefore, the NSDF Project's residual effect on emergency services is assessed to be of negligible to moderate magnitude. Due to the nature of the Project, the predicted residual

effect is considered long-term as the risk of project-related accidents could occur during the construction, operations and closure phases. The NSDF Project's residual effect on emergency services is determined to be not significant (Table 7-12).

The predicted residual effect of construction activities on the provision of protective services is negative in direction because of the potential increased demand on a limited service. As with demand for emergency services, it is not known with any certainty whether or not the NSDF Project will bring about increased demand for protective services. Regular, planned construction activities are not expected to place demand on police services in the LSA or RSA. As all workers are expected to abide by CNL's environmental, safety and security policies and programs, the magnitude of this effect on service provision is considered to be negligible as it is expected that the protective services in the LSA would have sufficient capacity to respond to the incident. As this effect will persist only through construction, and would likely be felt in communities where the construction workforce will reside, it is considered short-term and regional in extent as workers may reside outside of the LSA in the Municipality of Petawawa and City of Pembroke. The NSDF Project's residual effect on protective services is determined to be not significant (Table 7-12).

Table 7-12
Evaluation of Predicted Residual Effects on Emergency Services on the Application Case

Indicators	Direction	Magnitude	Geographic Extent	Duration	Significance
Increased demand for emergency services	Negative	Negligible to Moderate	Regional	Short-term to Long-term	Not Significant
Increased demand for protective services	Negative	Negligible	Regional	Short-term	Not Significant

The demand for emergency services will continue to depend on the occurrence and severity of an accident, which is unplanned by its nature. In consideration of the RFD projects, the demand for emergency services will be negative in direction, negligible to moderate in magnitude and regional in geographic extent. As the revitalization and decommissioning activities of the CRL site are for a 10-year period, the duration of the cumulative residual effect is predicated to be medium-term. The cumulative residual effect on emergency services for the RFD case determined to be not significant (Table 7-13).

The predicted cumulative residual effect of the RFD case on protective services is assessed to be negative in direction and negligible in magnitude due to the small workforce and implementation of CNL's environmental, safety and security policy and programs. The effect will be regional in geographic extent and short-term in duration, only taking place during the construction phase of the NSDF Project. The cumulative residual effect on protective services in consideration of the RFD case is determined to be not significant (Table 7-13).

Table 7-13
Evaluation of Predicted Residual Effects on Emergency Services on the RFD Case

Indicators	Direction	Magnitude	Geographic Extent	Duration	Significance
Increased demand for emergency services	Negative	Negligible to Moderate	Regional	Short-term	Not Significant
Increased demand for protective services	Negative	Negligible	Regional	Short-term	Not Significant

7.9 Monitoring and Follow-up

Monitoring and follow-up programs are not specifically identified for socio-economics; rather, monitoring for environmental pathways (i.e., for air quality, water quality and groundwater quality) will be implemented to verify effects predictions. This monitoring will be ongoing during the construction, operations and closure phases and the need for and duration of monitoring will be reviewed based annual review of monitoring data. Recognizing people's interest in understanding and participating in decisions that affect them, CNL will proactively seek, engage and support meaningful discussion on interest and concerns and opportunities related to the NSDF Project as part of the Public Information Program (e.g., notification of residents before construction commences and complaint resolution mechanisms as mitigation). CNL will continually evaluate both the process and the outcome of the ongoing engagement and communication activities to address and manage interests and concerns as they arise. The level and nature of engagement with the communities will depend on feedback received.

7.10 Conclusions

Valued components refer to environmental features that may be affected by a project and that have been identified to be of concern by the proponent, government agencies, Indigenous Peoples, the scientific community or the public (The Agency 2018). Socio-economic VCs were selected based on the potential for the NSDF Project to interact with the features of the socio-economic environment, and include:

- Labour Market;
- Economic Development;
- Government Finances;
- Housing and Accommodations;
- Services and Infrastructure;
- Quality of Life; and
- Public Safety.

Residual effects from activities that occur during the construction phase have been identified as the primary linkage to potentially affect socio-economic VCs. During the construction phase, NSDF Project activities will result in residual effects from direct and indirect employment requirements, contracting and supplier opportunities, increased pressure on commercial accommodations, changes in demand for community services and increased degradation of public transportation roads. A summary of the predicated residual

effects for socio-economics, including associated mitigation, are provide in Table 5.10.81 of the Final EIS. Examples of mitigation practices implemented to limit predicted residual effects to socio-economic VCs include:

- continued implementation and maintenance of compliance with all applicable health and safety standards and CNL's existing environmental, safety and security programs;
- continued implementation of CNL's Procedure for Management and Monitoring of Emissions, which includes operational control monitoring and verification monitoring;
- implementation of the Dust Management Plan developed for the NSDF Project, which includes appropriate management techniques to control dust generated by the NSDF Project; and
- coordinate the transportation of construction equipment and construction materials to site with peak employee traffic times other periods of high traffic volume on Highway 17 to reduce traffic volumes.

Recognizing people's interest in understanding and participating in decisions that affect them, CNL will proactively seek, engage and support meaningful discussion on interest, concerns and opportunities related to the NSDF Project as part of the Public Information Program. CNL will continually evaluate both the process and the outcome of the ongoing engagement and communication activities to address and manage interests and concerns as they arise. CNL has specifically engaged Indigenous communities on potential economic opportunities associated with the NSDF Project and will continue to do so proactively and as requested by such communities.

8. INDIGENOUS HEALTH AND INDIGENOUS RECEPTOR

Indigenous Peoples have expressed a general concern about the potential effect of the NSDF Project on their health. This has partially arisen from the view that they have a greater degree of reliance on foods obtained from traditional land and resource use than the general public.

There is no harvesting at the CRL site because it is restricted access and limited harvesting near or adjacent to the CRL site as there is little to no accessible land in the immediate area (see Section 6.0 in this IER). No pathways were identified as having a primary linkage to traditional land and resource use VCs.

The hunter/recreational receptor within the Post-closure Safety Assessment (Arcadis and Quintessa 2020b) generally represents CNL's understanding of how Indigenous Peoples may interact with the site based on their current practices. This group is represented by a small number of adults and children making hunting and/or recreational use of the area surrounding the ECM, including Perch Creek and the Ottawa River. This group occasionally drinks water from the creek, and eats deer hunted from the site.

To address potential future safety concerns of Indigenous Peoples, as part the NSDF Post-closure Safety Assessment (Arcadis and Quintessa 2020b) a Self-Sufficient Indigenous Group receptor was selected to assess potential future effects of the NSDF Project on such a group. This assessment addresses uncertainty in future lifestyle of Indigenous Peoples.

The Self-Sufficient Indigenous Group receptor is defined as:

“a group of indigenous peoples, including adults and children, using area surrounding the ECM, including Perch Creek and the Ottawa River, for hunting and gathering. Individuals in this group are assumed to obtain all of their food through hunting, and gathering in the area. It is assumed that this group would have increased consumption of fish and wild game. Furthermore, this group is assumed to gather local mushrooms and berries.” (Arcadis and Quintessa 2020b)

The exposure pathways for the Self-Sufficient Indigenous Group are:

- drinking water from Perch Creek;
- ingestion of fish caught from the Ottawa River;
- groundshine (i.e., radiation from radioactive material on the ground), inhalation of dust and inadvertent consumption of soil from occasional use of the area between the ECM and Perch Creek, and while fishing from the river shore;
- hunting of game, such as deer, moose, duck and grouse, that uses the river and creek for drinking water and grazes the area between the ECM and Perch Creek; and
- foraging of wild honey, berries and mushrooms.

Therefore, the Self-Sufficient Indigenous Group receptor is one in which the group is physically located at the NSDF site and relies completely on local food and water consumption in the future. As such, it represents an extreme or cautious future scenario.

Final modelling (Arcadis and Quintessa 2020b) has demonstrated the results for Self-Sufficient Indigenous Group receptor are below the acceptance criteria. Radiological dose to the Self Sufficient Indigenous Group

Receptor is 0.077 mSv/yr and occurs 520 years after closure. This dose is 13 times lower than the public dose limit of 1 mSv/yr.

9. CNL'S LONG TERM RELATIONSHIP WITH INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

In engagements with Indigenous communities, it is clear that Indigenous Peoples do not want to look at the NSDF Project solely in isolation from all other concerns and matters pertaining to the AECL properties in the Ottawa Valley and the CRL site specifically. Concerns raised by Indigenous communities and organizations engaged on the NSDF Project have included concerns associated with the historical take-up of the lands, long-term operations and future operations and scenarios. CNL respects and understands these opinions and has approached its Indigenous engagement in such a way as to answer and address some of these broader questions as well as engaging directly on the NSDF Project.

CNL has received input from different Indigenous communities and organizations that:

- Is NSDF Project specific;
- Is or may be relevant to the NSDF Project but is also a concern or issue applicable to CRL site wide operations; or
- Is beyond the scope of the NSDF Project, as termed elsewhere in Section 6 to NSDF project and the proposed NSDF Project would have no impact on.

In responding to formal and informal comments CNL has provided a response to all interest and concerns but specifically notes whether an issue is relevant to the NSDF project or not.

Some of the CRL site wide interests and concerns that have been raised by some Indigenous communities and organizations include general environmental concerns associated with CRL site wide operations and perceptions of fears or anxiety associated with traditional uses occurring adjacent to and near the CRL site.

There are also some specific concerns raised such as access to and impacts the NSDF Project may have on cultural sites such as Pointe au Baptême or Oiseau Rock. However, these cultural sites are not within the NSDF Project footprint thus the NSDF Project has no effect on either of these cultural sites. Furthermore, as these sites are not within the CRL site boundary, CNL does not restrict access to them either.

In this IER and engagement with Indigenous communities and organizations, CNL has been explicit as possible in indicating and demonstrating whether interests and concerns are related to the NSDF Project, what interests and concerns are CRL site wide or what interests and concerns are beyond the scope of CNL. CNL recognizes that there is a complex history associated with the CRL site and historically there has been more limited engagement. As such, historical concerns have been raised by Indigenous communities as part of the NSDF project and recorded by CNL even though they may not be pertinent. CNL and AECL are committed to engagement with interested Indigenous communities in examining some of the CRL site-wide and broader historical interest and concerns. Moreover, in engaging in these broader conversations some of the opportunities and mitigation measures that are being discussed will be more appropriately addressed and organized outside the NSDF project with CNL and AECL. For example, a few of the Indigenous communities have recommended that an increased comfort with the NSDF Project and CRL site wide operations would be more achievable if they participated directly in environmental and cultural monitoring and stewardship activities. As such, while CNL can commit to involvement of Indigenous Peoples in the monitoring program associated with the NSDF Project, both CNL and the Indigenous communities see the benefit and efficiency in a consistent approach to monitoring for both NSDF and the CRL site in general. In fact, it is realized that an understanding of the broader CRL site wide monitoring program will facilitate the comprehension on the approach to environmental monitoring for the NSDF Project.

To this end, CNL is working towards developing long-term relationships with Indigenous Peoples that occupy and have traditional territories and modern-day interests near its CRL site operations. CNL recognizes that such relationships may take a long time to form, but believes this is consistent with the Government of Canada's approach to reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples.

CNL has been working closely with AECL on the Indigenous engagement and consultation approach, and related activities with Indigenous Peoples. AECL's roles and responsibilities on Indigenous engagement and consultation arise from it being a federal Crown corporation and agent of the Government of Canada. As well, AECL is the appropriate entity that can respond to Indigenous Peoples on questions surrounding the original take up of the lands by the Crown, ownership of the lands and future uses of the land. AECL is committed to engaging with Indigenous Peoples in an open and cooperative way to work towards mutual understanding and opportunities for mutual benefit.

CNL and AECL have been in discussions with interested Indigenous communities and organizations, and have signed MOUs with the MNO, AOO and AOPFN on developing longer-term relationships. CNL is working with Indigenous Peoples on subject matters within the scope of its operations. This includes topics such as employment, contracting, engagement, cultural heritage and environmental monitoring as well as other interests and concerns. AECL's involvement is required on topics that relate to the property holdings and the Crown's wider responsibilities with respect to Indigenous Peoples.

CNL is working closely with AECL and Indigenous communities on matters that reside more within AECL's responsibility. Engagement with Indigenous Peoples has demonstrated that these communities are also interested in fostering such long-term relationships. As such, CNL, AECL and the Indigenous communities see their relationships as evolving and going beyond the scope of a single regulatory project such as the NSDF Project. Mechanisms will be built into any such formal or informal relationship agreements that show how specific NSDF Project concerns or commitments are to be addressed. For example, long-term relationship agreements may discuss the topic of Indigenous participation in environmental monitoring, which may be both CRL site wide and/or NSDF Project-specific. As well, CNL has moved forward on employment of Indigenous people and contracting opportunities for Indigenous businesses for the CRL site in general, which would also include the NSDF Project. CNL and AECL are of the opinion that such a broader approach is more consistent with the Government of Canada's approach to reconciliation and its principles respecting the Government of Canada's relationship with Indigenous Peoples.

The discussions about long-term relationships and on specific aspects of projects such as the NSDF Project will be on-going up until, and after, the Commission Hearing for the NSDF Project. Due to the ongoing nature of these discussions and relationships, CNL intends to provide an updated NSDF Indigenous Engagement Report annually. IER revisions will document on-going engagement activities, discussions and negotiations with Indigenous Peoples that would be relevant both to CNL and to the NSDF Project specifically, as well as the progress on the NSDF Project commitments for each Indigenous community or organization.

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APPENDIX A RECORD OF DECISION

Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission - Record of Decision



Canadian Nuclear
Safety Commission

Commission canadienne
de sûreté nucléaire

Record of Decision

In the Matter of

Applicant

Canadian Nuclear Laboratories

Subject

Decision on the Scope of Environmental
Assessments for Three Proposed Projects at
Existing Canadian Nuclear Laboratories'
Facilities

Date of
Decision

March 8, 2017

Canada

Rev. 2

RECORD OF DECISION

Applicant:	Canadian Nuclear Laboratories
Address/Location:	Chalk River Laboratories, 256 Plant Road, Chalk River, Ontario, K0J 1J0
Purpose:	Commission Decision on the Scope of Environmental Assessments for three proposed projects at existing Canadian Nuclear Laboratories' facilities
Project descriptions received:	July 5, 2016
Date of decision:	March 8, 2017
Location:	Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) 280 Slater St., Ottawa, Ontario
Members present:	M. Bindek, Chair

Decision: EA Scope Determination

APPENDIX B NSDF PROJECT LETTER – JULY 15, 2016



UNRESTRICTED / ILLIMITÉE

July 15, 2016

Attention: Chief Lance HaymondEagle Village First Nation
P.O. Box 756
Temiscaming, QC J0Z 3R0**Reference: Federal Environmental Assessment, Canadian Nuclear Laboratories – Proposed Near Surface Disposal Facility and Nuclear Power Demonstration Closure Projects**

Dear Chief Lance Haymond,

I am writing to invite discussions and determine your interest in engaging with Canadian Nuclear Laboratories (CNL) on two CNL projects. One project proposed for the Chalk River Laboratories (CRL) site and the second occurring at the Nuclear Power Demonstration site in Rolphton, Ontario. These CNL projects may be of interest to you and your community.

The first project is the proposed siting and construction of a Near Surface Disposal Facility (NSDF) to be located and operated at CNL's Chalk River site. The facility will be used for disposal of low-level radioactive waste and other suitable waste streams. This project is identified by the Canadian Environmental Assessment Review (CEAR) number 80122.

The second project, Nuclear Power Demonstration (NPD) Closure project in Rolphton, Ontario, is the proposed in situ (leaving in place) decommissioning approach for the NPD reactor. This project is identified by the CEAR number 80121.

Both projects include federal environmental assessments (EAs) under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (CEAA 2012), and regulated under the authority of the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC).

...2

Canadian Nuclear Laboratories

286 Plant Rd
Chalk River, Ontario
Canada K0J 1J0
Telephone: 613-584-3311
Toll Free: 1-866-513-2325

Laboratoires Nucléaires Canadiens

286, rue Plant
Chalk River, Ontario
Canada K0J 1J0
Téléphone: 613-584-3311
Sans frais: 1-866-513-2325



UNRESTRICTED / ILLIMITÉE

-2-

As an objective of the EA under CEAA 2012, CNL is to identify, minimize or avoid adverse environmental effects before they occur, and incorporate environmental factors into decision-making.

We would like to ensure that representatives of your community are informed of our project and have the opportunity to provide meaningful feedback on the following:

- Whether the project may have environmental effect on any lands and/or resources currently used by Aboriginal peoples for traditional purposes;
- Whether the project may have any perceived impacts on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights;
- Whether local and traditional knowledge can assist in describing the existing environment; and,
- The view of Aboriginal communities on proposed valued ecosystems components (environmental attributes) that have been identified for the assessment.

Information on the status of the ongoing EA's can be found online on the CNSC's website (www.nuclearsafety.gc.ca) and the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEA Agency) Public Registry (<http://www.ceaa.gc.ca/050/index-eng.cfm>) The CEA Agency also has a Glossary of terms which may be of assistance (<http://www.ceaa.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&n=B7CA7139-1>).

We are interested in hearing your views with respect to the projects, and/or any potential adverse impacts that the project activities may have on your community. If you would like more information, please contact me directly at (613) 584-8500 or visit our project websites, www.cnl.ca/nsdf or www.cnl.ca/npd.

Aboriginal involvement in the EA process is important and appreciated. To ensure satisfactory engagement on these projects, if I do not hear from you, I will contact you in the coming weeks to discuss participation in the EA process.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Patrick Quinn".

Patrick Quinn
Director, Corporate Communications

Canadian Nuclear Laboratories

Chalk River, Ontario
Canada K0J 1J0
Telephone: 613-584-3311
Toll Free: 1-866-513-2325

Laboratoires Nucléaires Canadiens

Chalk River (Ontario)
Canada K0J 1J0
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Sans frais: 1-866-513-2325

APPENDIX C NSDF PROJECT LETTER – NOVEMBER 10, 2016



UNRESTRICTED/ILLIMITÉE

November 10, 2016

Attention: Chief Kirby Whiteduck

Algonquins of Pikwàkanagàn First Nation
 1657A Mishomis Inamo
 Pikwakanagan, ON
 K0J 1X0

Reference: Federal Environmental Assessment, Canadian Nuclear Laboratories – Proposed Near Surface Disposal Facility and Nuclear Power Demonstration Closure Projects

Dear Chief Kirby Whiteduck,

Further to our letter of July 15, 2016, I would like to express Canadian Nuclear Laboratories' (CNL) interest in exploring the Algonquins of Pikwàkanagàn First Nation's interests or concerns with respect to two CNL projects. One project, the Near Surface Disposal Facility (NSDF) is proposed for the Chalk River Laboratories site and the second, the Nuclear Power Demonstration (NPD) Closure Project would be occurring on CNL's site by Rolphton, Ontario.

Under the federal Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (CEAA 2012), both projects require Environmental Assessments (EA), which are regulated by the mandate of the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC), the authority governing nuclear facilities and projects in Canada. Information on the status of the EAs can be found in the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency's Public Registry (<http://www.ceaa.gc.ca/050/index-eng.cfm>). The NSDF project is identified by the Canadian Environmental Assessment Review (CEAR) number 80122 and the NPD Closure Project is identified by the CEAR number 80121.

While both proposed projects would be occurring on federal lands where access is currently restricted, CNL is concerned with developing a better understanding of the Algonquins of Pikwàkanagàn First Nation's historic and/or modern day use of lands in and/or near both of the project sites.

Please find enclosed updated project information in the form of informational posters. If the Algonquins of Pikwàkanagàn First Nation is interested, we would also provide you and your community with updates on each of the projects, the potential environmental effects and proposed mitigation and monitoring measures. Should we have further engagement opportunities, CNL is interested in learning about the Algonquins of Pikwàkanagàn First Nation and any asserted rights, interests or activities your members might undertake in the local or regional areas in proximity to the projects.

Canadian Nuclear Laboratories

Chalk River, Ontario
 Canada K0J 1J0
 Telephone: 613-584-3311
 Toll Free: 1-866-513-2325

Laboratoires Nucléaires Canadiens

Chalk River (Ontario)
 Canada K0J 1J0
 Téléphone: 613-584-3311
 Sans frais: 1-866-513-2325

-2-

UNRESTRICTED/ILLIMITÉE

Some examples of the questions we could explore at some point may include:

- Does the Algonquins of Pikwàkanagàn First Nation have traditional territory or reserve lands near the NSDF and/or NPD Closure Project?
- What is the history of the Algonquins of Pikwàkanagàn First Nation using the areas around the two projects?
- Do you have any members of the Algonquins of Pikwàkanagàn First Nation that currently live in close or reasonable proximity to either of the projects?
- Do you have any members that currently practice traditional activities such as, trapping, hunting, fishing and/or gathering, near the two projects?
- Does the Algonquins of Pikwàkanagàn First Nation, or any members, have sites of ceremonial significance in close proximity to either of the two sites, or more generally, any cultural activities near either of the two sites?

Along with providing information about the two proposed projects – their benefits and possible impacts and mitigation measures – we would also welcome the opportunity to share general information about CNL and its activities.

We appreciate and recognize the value of indigenous involvement in the EA process and CNL will seek engagement in a manner acceptable to you and your community.

If you would like more information, please contact me directly at (613) 584-8500 or Pat.Quinn@cnl.ca. More information can also be found on our project websites, www.cnl.ca/NSDF and www.cnl.ca/NPD.

Yours truly,



Patrick Quinn

Director, Corporate Communications

Encl.

Informational posters

cc: Jim Buckley, NSDF Project
Patrick Daly, NPD Closure Project
Nicole LeBlanc, CNL
Margot Thompson, CNL

APPENDIX D NSDF PROJECT LETTER – MAY 6, 2021



UNRESTRICTED

2020 May 06

Attention: Chief Emily Whetung-MacInnes

Curve Lake First Nation
 22 Winookeeda Road
 Curve Lake, ON
 K0L 1R0

Reference: Federal Environmental Assessment, Canadian Nuclear Laboratories – Proposed Near Surface Disposal Facility Project

Dear Chief Whetung-MacInnes,

Further to previous letters and emails sent since commencement of the proposed Near Surface Disposal Facility (NSDF) Project in 2016, I continue to express Canadian Nuclear Laboratories' (CNL) interest in exploring Curve Lake First Nation's interests or concerns with the NSDF Project which will be located on the CNL Chalk River Laboratories site.

As previously indicated, under the federal Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (CEAA 2012), the NSDF Project requires an Environmental Assessment (EA), which is regulated by the mandate of the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC), the authority governing nuclear facilities and projects in Canada. Information on the status of the NSDF EA can be found in the Canadian Impact Assessment Registry: <https://iaac-aeic.gc.ca/050/evaluations/proj/80122>.

While the proposed project would be occurring on federal lands where access is currently restricted, CNL is also interested in developing a better understanding of Curve Lake First Nation's historic and/or modern day use of lands near the project site.

In December 2019, via email, we sent to you a link to the 2019 NSDF revised draft Environmental Impact Statement (<https://www.cnl.ca/en/home/environmental-stewardship/near-surface-disposal-facility/nsdf-documents.aspx>) and the NSDF Indigenous Engagement Report (https://www.cnl.ca/site/media/Parent/Indigenous_Engagement_Report_Rev_3.pdf) and would welcome your input on these documents.

Additionally, CNL is interested in learning about Curve Lake First Nation and any asserted rights, interests or activities your members might undertake in the local or regional study areas in proximity to the NSDF project.

Canadian Nuclear Laboratories

Chalk River Laboratories
 286 Plant Road
 Chalk River, Ontario
 Canada K0J 1J0
 Telephone: 613-584-3311
 Toll Free: 1-866-513-2325

Laboratoires Nucléaires Canadiens

Laboratoires de Chalk River
 286, rue Plant
 Chalk River (Ontario)
 Canada K0J 1J0
 Téléphone: 613-584-3311
 Sans frais: 1-866-513-2325

More specifically CNL would be interested in learning about the following:

- Do you have traditional territory near the NSDF Project site?
- Do you have any members of your community that currently live in close or reasonable proximity to the NSDF Project site?
- Do you have historical and/or current traditional practices near the NSDF Project, specifically we are interested in your community's traditional uses such as trapping (traditional or commercial), hunting, fishing (traditional or commercial), gathering and practicing cultural ceremonies?
- Does your community have sites of ceremonial significance in close proximity or more generally any cultural activities near the NSDF Project site?
- Tell us about any important resources, uses, activities, values and interests to your community near the NSDF Project site.
- Is your current community use different than historic use? And if it is, please describe.
- Let us know of any potential concerns with respect to effects of the NSDF Project? CNL would be pleased to describe its proposed design and mitigation measures and is open to hearing about other mitigation and monitoring measures from your community.

CNL is happy to receive your feedback in whatever format is suitable for your community. We would also be interested in meeting with Curve Lake First Nation to discuss any feedback or share information.

We appreciate and recognize the value of indigenous involvement in the EA process and CNL will seek engagement in a manner acceptable to you and your community.

If there is interest in meeting with CNL to hold discussions related to the NSDF Project and/or Curve Lake First Nation interests, please contact Nicole LeBlanc at Nicole.LebLANC@cnl.ca to coordinate. Due to current circumstances, we would be conducting these meetings via teleconference or an appropriate video conference platform.

For updates on the NSDF Project, please visit www.cnl.ca/nsdf. We will continue to post new information on the project and the ongoing environmental assessment as it becomes available.

Regards,



Mitch MacKay

Manager, Environmental Remediation Management Stakeholder Relations

cc: Mary Ann Dewey-Plante, Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL)
Julie Kapyrka, Lands and Resources Consultation Liaison, Curve Lake First Nation
Nicole LeBlanc, ERM Stakeholder Relations
Meggan Vickerd, NSDF Project

APPENDIX E ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL (ESC) AGENDA AND PRESENTATION



Environmental Stewardship Council (ESC)
AGENDA FOR MEETING #44
Thursday, March 25, 2021 – Microsoft Teams
List of Participants noted on page 2

9:00 – 9:05 AM	Safety briefing, welcome and introductions, review of actions, previous meeting record, and new business	Pat Quinn
9:05 – 9:40 AM	CNL Business Update	Joseph McBrearty
9:40 – 10:00 AM	Quarterly Environmental Performance Report	George Dolinar
10:00 – 10:45 AM	Near Surface Disposal Facility (NSDF) Project / Nuclear Power Demonstration (NPD) Closure Project Update	Meggan Vickerd/Katie Hogue
10:45 – 10:55 AM	Bio Break	
10:55 – 11:40 AM	Hydrogen Research in Support of the Marine Sector	Gordon Burton/Nirmal Gnanapragasam
11:40 – 12:00 AM	Environmental Remediation Management (ERM) Update	Mike Gull
12:00 – 12:15 PM	Recap Review of Actions	Pat Quinn



ESC Participants:

Ted Hiscock, Pembroke Area Field Naturalists
Jed Reinwald, Town of Laurentian Hills
Murray Rutz, Councillor, Town of Petawawa
Ron Gervais, City of Pembroke
Kristi Beatty, Upper Ottawa Valley Ducks Unlimited
Marc Laurin, Métis Nation of Ontario, North Bay
Brett Legree, Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission
Jim Meness, Algonquins of Pikwakanagan
Heidi Erdle, Petawawa Research Forest
Brian Hunt, Renfrew County Council
Sue Deon, Town of Deep River
James Gibson, Municipalité régionale de comté de Pontiac
Ole Hendrickson, Concerned Citizens of Renfrew County
Meghan Hendry, Garrison Petawawa
Larissa Holman, Ottawa Riverkeeper
John McKay, Four Seasons Conservancy
Susan Miller, Deep River Horticultural Society
Kari Richardson, Municipalité régionale de comté de Pontiac
Craig Robinson, Old Fort William Cottagers' Association

ESC Alternates:

CNL: Shaun Cotnam, Senior Director, Compliance
George Dolinar, Environmental Program Authority
Mike Gull, Vice President, Environmental Remediation Management (ERM)
Lauren Kinghorn, Communications Officer, Corporate Communications
Mitch MacKay, Stakeholder Relations Manager, ERM
Joe McBrearty, President & CEO, CNL
Katie Hogue, Manager, NPD Regulatory Approvals
Meggan Vickard, Director, NSDF Project
Pat Quinn, Director, Corporate Communications
Jeff Willman, Vice President, Health, Safety, Security and Environment (HSSE)



Invited Observers: Maude Page, Atomic Energy of Canada Limited
Wasif Islam, CNSC

Facilitator: Patrick Quinn, CNL

Invited Guests: Nirmal Gnanapragasam
Gordon Burton, CNL

Absent:

Prepared by: Nicole LeBlanc
Tel: 613-584-3311 ext. 46138 | Email: nicole.leblanc@cnl.ca

Environmental Assessment Update

Near Surface Disposal Facility (NSDF) Project
 Nuclear Power Demonstration (NPD) Closure Project

2021 March 25 | Meggan Vickerd, NSDF Project & Katie Hogue, NPD Closure Project

Canadian Nuclear Laboratories | Laboratoire Nucléaire Canada

1

Agenda

- NSDF & NPD Project Fact or Fiction?
- NSDF Project Environmental Assessment (EA) Update
- NPD Closure Project Environmental Assessment (EA) Update
- Indigenous Engagement Update
- Stakeholder Engagement Update and Look Ahead
- EA Follow-up Monitoring Program

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2

NSDF Project

Fact or Fiction?

"The mound will have highly radioactive materials, hazardous chemicals and heavy metals."

GET THE FACTS!

Fiction. Only low-level radioactive waste – mostly contaminated soils and building debris – will be allowed. All waste will meet pre-established acceptance criteria, including requirements in Ontario's Regulation 347, General – Waste Management.

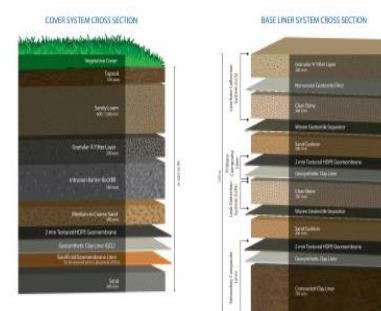
The Engineered Containment Mound is designed to safely isolate waste from the environment for 550 years.

Radioactivity levels will reduce by ~2,000 times in the first 100 years, to levels similar to background radiation in the region.

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3

NSDF Project



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4

NSDF Project Update


Environmental Assessment Update

- In December 2020, CNL submitted a final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC).
- This final EIS incorporated public, Indigenous, regulatory and government agency feedback from two previous versions.
- In January 2021, the CNSC determined through the completeness check for the submission, that while previous feedback had mostly been addressed in this submission, further information related to Indigenous content was required before acceptance of the final EIS submission.
- The results of the completeness check are available on the Impact Assessment Registry: <https://iaac-aeic.gc.ca/050/evaluations/proj/80122?culture=en-CA&>
- CNL is working with involved Indigenous communities to address identified information gaps and has sought a third-party review on the Indigenous content in the EIS.

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5

NSDF Project Timeline



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6


NPD Closure Project

Fact or Fiction?

"CNL's proposal for in-situ disposal will contaminate the river and affect drinking water for residents downstream."



GET THE FACTS!

Fiction. Drinking water is not at risk. The NPD Closure Project is designed to contain and isolate the contamination, which will protect the surrounding environment.



7

NPD Closure Project





8

NPD Closure Project Update

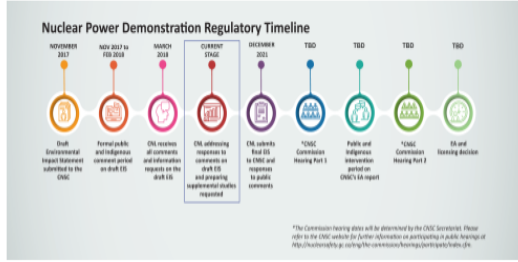
Environmental Assessment Update

- In December 2020, CNL submitted a second revised draft EIS for the NPD Closure Project. There were more than 30 responses from CNL that required additional information identified with the previous submission, in May 2020.
- In January 2021, the CNSC indicated that the majority of the issues had been resolved. However, there are still five remaining responses to improve before the CNSC can proceed with a technical review of the revised draft EIS.
- The results of the completeness check are available on the Impact Assessment Registry: <https://iaac-aeic.gc.ca/050/evaluations/document/138049>
- CNL is working with involved Indigenous communities to address identified information gaps and has sought a third-party review on the Indigenous content in the revised draft.
- The NPD team intends to submit a revision of the draft EIS again in April 2021.
- Once the revised draft EIS is accepted as complete, the CNSC will proceed with a technical review. Afterwards, the CNSC will then provide CNL with a comprehensive review of the submission.



9


NPD Closure Project Timeline



Nuclear Power Demonstration Regulatory Timeline

- NOVEMBER 2017: Draft Environmental Impact Statement submitted to the CNSC
- APRIL 2017 to FEB 2018: Formal public and Indigenous consultation period on draft EIS
- MARCH 2018: CNL receives all comments and information reports on the draft EIS
- CURRENT STAGE: CNL addressing responses to comments on draft EIS and preparing supplemental studies requested
- SEPTEMBER 2020: CNL submits final EIS and responses to public comments
- 2020: CNSC Commission Hearing Part I
- 2020: Public and Indigenous consultation period on CNL's EA report
- 2020: CNSC Commission Hearing Part II
- 2020: EA and Licensing Decision

*The Commission Hearing dates will be determined by the CNSC Secretariat. Please refer to the CNSC website for further information on participating in public hearings at <https://www.cnscc.gc.ca/eng/050/evaluations/document/138049>



10

NSDF Project Indigenous Engagement


- CNL is engaging with Indigenous communities and organizations as defined by: *CNSC REGDOC 3.2.2 Aboriginal Engagement*
 - To ensure that opportunities are provided for meaningful engagement and participation.
 - Indigenous peoples can provide comments on the EIS to the CNSC and can participate during the Commission Hearing.
- CNL's identified Indigenous communities include Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation, Algonquins of Ontario, Metis Nation of Ontario, Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council (Kitigan Zibi First Nation, Kebaowek First Nation), Algonquin Nation Secretariat, Anishinabek Nation, Williams Treaties First Nations (Alderville, Beausoleil, Curve Lake, Hiawatha, Georgina Island, Rama, Scugog Island).
 - Mohawks Bay of Quinte also provided comments on the NSDF draft EIS.
- The CNSC is undertaking a Rights Impact Assessment with local Indigenous communities.
- The Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation submitted an *Algonquin Knowledge and Land Use Study: NSDF Project* to CNL in October 2020.
- The Algonquins of Ontario submitted an *Algonquin Knowledge and Land Use Study: NSDF Project* to CNL in December 2020.
- CNL will incorporate the findings of both into the NSDF final EIS which provides validation to CNL's previous conservative assumptions with respect to traditional activities within proximity to the project site.



11

NPD Closure Project Indigenous Engagement

- CNL is engaging with Indigenous communities and organizations as defined by: *CNSC REGDOC 3.2.2 Aboriginal Engagement*
 - To ensure that opportunities are provided for meaningful engagement and participation.
 - Indigenous peoples can provide comments on the EIS to the CNSC and can participate at the Commission Hearing.
- CNL's identified Indigenous communities include Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation, Algonquins of Ontario, Metis Nation of Ontario, Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council (Kitigan Zibi First Nation, Kebaowek First Nation), Algonquin Nation Secretariat, Anishinabek Nation, Williams Treaties First Nations (Alderville, Beausoleil, Curve Lake, Hiawatha, Georgina Island, Rama, Scugog Island).
 - The CNSC is undertaking a Rights Impact Assessment with local Indigenous communities.
 - The Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation submitted an *Algonquin Knowledge and Land Use Study: NPD Closure Project* to CNL in October 2020.
 - The Algonquins of Ontario submitted an *Algonquin Knowledge and Land Use Study: NPD Closure Project* to CNL in December 2020.
 - The resubmission of the revised draft EIS for the NPD Closure Project will now incorporate AKLUS findings.



12

Indigenous Engagement


November 2020:
 Meetings with Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation (AOPFN), Algonquins of Ontario (AOO) Curve Lake First Nation and the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) on both projects. These meetings focussed on comments, monitoring and relationship building.

December 2020:
 Meetings with AOPFN, Curve Lake First Nation, the MNO and the AOO on both projects. These meetings focussed on specific comments, developing formal agreements and relationship building.

January 2021:
 Meeting with AOPFN, Curve Lake First Nation and the AOO. With AOPFN the focus was on the NSDF and reconciling AOPFN feedback on the EIS, while the other meeting were for both projects.

February 2021:
 CNL met with AOPFN, the MNO and the AOO on monitoring, relationship-building and specific comments and responses, with respect to the NSDF Project.

March 2021:
 CNL met with the AOPFN, the AOO, as well as the representatives from communities in the Williams Treaties First Nations (WTFN), at the first of regular monthly update meetings that Curve Lake FN and CNL coordinated as a part of their ongoing discussions and interest in CNL activities.



13



Stakeholder Engagement

NSDF Project – Key Activities

- November 2020: Meetings with intervenors
- December 2020: Public webinar – EA Follow-up monitoring program (25 viewers)
- January 2021: Two meetings with environmental interest group
- February 2021: Online launch of the “Interactive” EIS Executive Summary
- March 2021: Public webinar - Fact or Fiction (116 viewers)
- March 2021: Presentation to Standing Committee on Environmental Protection, Water and Waste Management, City of Ottawa
- March 2021: Updated website – www.cnl.ca/nsdf (“Meet the Team”)

NPD Closure Project – Key Activities

- December 2020: Virtual Open House (>850 visitors, “live chat” sessions)
- December 2020: Public webinar – Updates to the revised EIS (27 viewers)
- February 2021: Public webinar – Follow-up monitoring program (31 viewers)
- March 2021: Public webinar – Fact or Fiction (116 viewers)
- March 2021: Updated website – www.cnl.ca/npd (“Meet the Team”)

14

Stakeholder Engagement Look Ahead

April 2021



- April 27 – NSDF Public webinar: Waste Characterization Process (will include virtual tour of the Waste Characterization Facility)
- April 27 – NPD Public webinar: TBD

May 2021

- May 17 to 30 – NSDF Virtual Open House with live chat sessions
- May 17 to 30 – NPD Virtual Open House with live chat sessions
- NPD Chimney Swift Count nights (dates TBD)

June 2021

- June 22 – NSDF Public webinar: Safety Case
- June 22 – NPD Public webinar: Species at Risk at NPD





15


EA Follow-up Monitoring Programs (EAFMP)

NSDF Project and NPD Closure Project

- The NSDF draft plan will be available on www.cnl.ca/nsdf shortly (awaiting translation).
 - Online webinar available: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EtVd6cbki5g>
- The NPD draft follow-up monitoring plans are available on www.cnl.ca/npd and CNL is seeking feedback on these draft follow-up monitoring plans.
 - Online webinar available: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tUdmitVHRM>
- NPD and NSDF Project draft follow up monitoring plans are available upon request by emailing ERMStakeholder@cnl.ca
- CNL will be offering workshops to review NPD Closure Project and NSDF Project draft EAFMP.
- Please contact ERMStakeholder@cnl.ca if you would like to participate. You will be contacted by email once dates are determined.
- EA follow-up monitoring programs will not be finalized until a Commission decision is made.



16




www.cnl.ca/npd

www.cnl.ca/nsdf

[@CanadianNuclearLaboratories](https://www.facebook.com/CanadianNuclearLaboratories)

[@CNLremediation](https://twitter.com/CNLremediation)

ERMStakeholder@cnl.ca

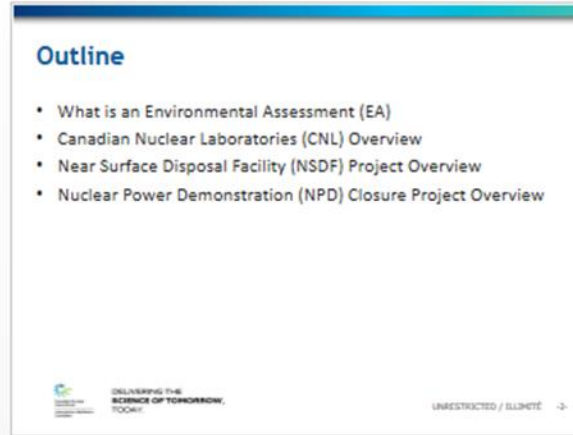


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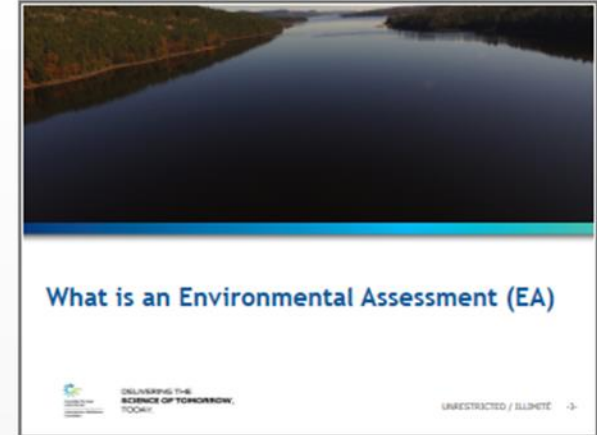
APPENDIX F WILLIAMS TREATIES FIRST NATIONS (WTFN) PRESENTATION



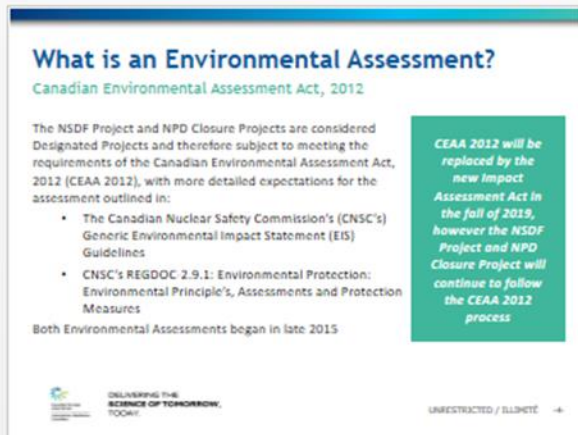
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Questions to think about

2020 April letter follow-up

- Do you have any members of your community that currently live in close or reasonable proximity to the NSDF Project site and/or the NPD site?
- Do you have traditional territory near the NSDF Project site and/or the NPD site?
- Tell us about any important resources, uses, activities, values and interests to your community near either site.

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7

Questions to think about

2020 April letter follow-up

- Do you have historical and/or current traditional practices near the NSDF Project site and/or NPD site (trapping, fishing, hunting, gathering, cultural ceremonies, etc.)
- Does your community have sites of ceremonial significance in close proximity or more generally any cultural activities near either site?
- Tell us about any important resources, uses, activities, values and interests to your community near either site.
- Is your current community use different than historic use? And if so please describe.

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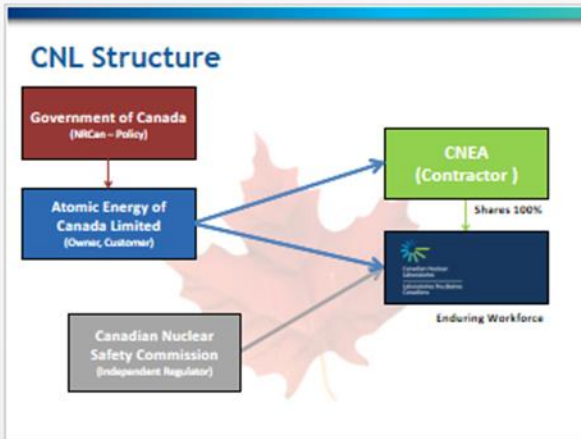
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Canadian Nuclear Laboratories (CNL)

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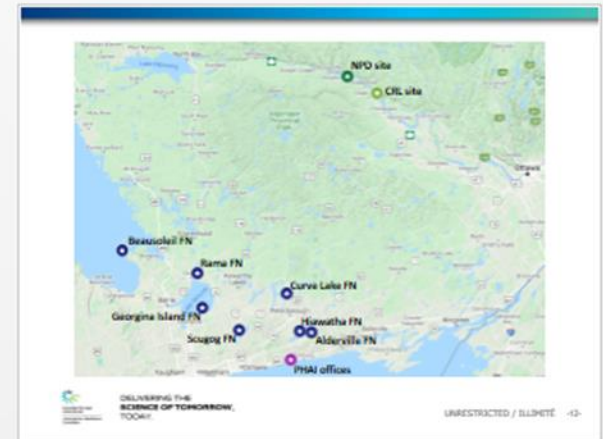
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Chalk River Laboratories

The Chalk River Laboratories is the single largest science and technology laboratory in Canada

- ~ 4,000 hectares in size
- ~ 80 hectares lab complex
- 17 nuclear facilities
- 70 major buildings
- ~ 2,800 employees
- 1,600 engineering, scientific, and technical staff
- >300 skilled tradespeople



UNRESTRICTED / ILLMÉTÉ -13-

13

8 Strategic Initiatives


Delivering the Science of Tomorrow, Today.

- vSMR / Advanced Reactors
- Alpha Therapies
- Hydrogen
- Advanced Fuels
- Life Extension
- Nuclear Forensics
- Cyber Security
- Environmental Remediation Management



UNRESTRICTED / ILLMÉTÉ -14-

14



Chalk River Laboratories (CRL) History

- Birthplace of Canada's nuclear industry
- First sustained nuclear criticality outside USA
- Supplied Cobalt-60 for first cancer treatment in Canada
- Developed CANDU power reactor technology
- Supported numerous Nobel Prize winning research activities

UNRESTRICTED / ILLMÉTÉ -15-

15

CRL Waste Management Practices


Evolution of Waste Management Practices and Environmental Risk

- Waste Management practices were and are consistent with the time
- CRL have remained within permissible limits
- Older waste management structures are degrading leading to increasing environmental risk
- Appropriate nuclear waste management includes full life cycle management from generation to disposal



UNRESTRICTED / ILLMÉTÉ -16-

16



Near Surface Disposal Facility (NSDF) Project

Williams Treaties First Nations

2020 April 29 | Sandra Faught & Meggan Vickerd, NSDF Project

UNRESTRICTED / ILLMÉTÉ -17-

17

Outline

- Project Overview
- Protection of the Ottawa River
- Long-Term Safety

UNRESTRICTED / ILLMÉTÉ -18-

18

NSDF Timeline

- Federal Environmental Assessment began late 2015; first letter to Williams Treaties sent in 2016

Near Surface Disposal Facility Regulatory Timeline

- 2015: Federal Environmental Assessment begins
- 2016: First letter to Williams Treaties sent
- 2017: Environmental Assessment Report published
- 2018: Environmental Assessment Report published
- 2019: Environmental Assessment Report published
- 2020: Environmental Assessment Report published
- 2021: Environmental Assessment Report published

- If the project is granted approval on the EA and licensing decision, NSDF construction could begin in late 2021

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19

What is a Near Surface Disposal Facility?

Right now, a proposal.

- First and foremost the NSDF is an environmental remediation project.
- Part of a Government of Canada priority to protect the environment and its obligation to responsibly address its radioactive wastes.
- The facility is a key element in the revitalization of CRL – providing a safe place to dispose of low-level waste from this work.

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20

What will it look like?

- Engineered Containment Around (ECM)
- Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWT)
- Support Facilities
- NSDF Site Infrastructure

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21

What will go in it?

Only low-level radioactive waste

Items like general trash, soils, demolition debris that have become contaminated with mainly "short-lived" radioactivity and can be handled safely with simple precautions.

What is radioactive waste?
<http://www.cnscc.gc.ca/eng/resources/infographics/waste/index.cfm>

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22

Where will it be located?

Chalk River Laboratories Site

This location is best for:

- Size
- Access to utilities
- Proximity to CRL built-up area
- Ottawa River floodplain
- Geotechnical characteristics
- Protecting Species at Risk
- Archaeological sites

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23

NSDF Archaeological Assessments

CEAA 2012 requires any change on physical or cultural material as a result of the NSDF Project be assessed

- Archaeological campaign involved four stages of archaeological assessment occurring over 14 months of field work with Archeologist, Ken Swayze (Kinickinick)
- Indigenous liaisons were contracted as Kinickinick crew members
- Two relic shorelines left by the recession of the Champlain Sea
- High potential for pre-European occupation
- No further archaeological work is recommended
- Reviewed by Curve Lake First Nation

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24

Letter from Hiawatha First Nation

2017 Draft Environmental Impact Statement

"I would first like to point out that First Nations peoples have a very unique and compassionate connection with Mother Earth and the blood of Mother Earth (the water) is very sacred to us."

"We would like to be reassured that wildlife, habitat, and water tributaries will be adequately protected from contamination for 7 generations without upsetting the balanced eco-system/relationship we have with our Mother Shka-ki-mi-kwe. This project by its very nature has the potential to bring about momentous and long-lasting impacts on the natural environment."

UNRESTRICTED / ILLUSTRATION -25-

25

Protection of the Ottawa River

UNRESTRICTED / ILLUSTRATION -26-

26

Perch Lake Basin

UNRESTRICTED / ILLUSTRATION -27-

27

How will you protect the Ottawa River?

NSDF Elevation & Location

NSDF is being built on a bedrock ridge that naturally flows away from the Ottawa River, PLUS engineered solutions.

UNRESTRICTED / ILLUSTRATION -28-

28

Engineered Containment Mound

Natural and Synthetic Components to Isolate Waste for 550+ years

UNRESTRICTED / ILLUSTRATION -29-

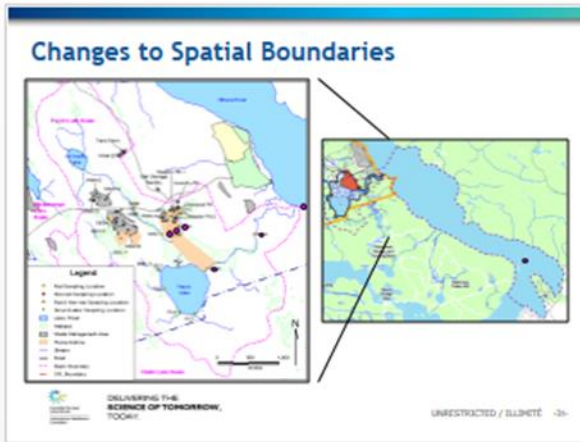
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Waste Water Treatment Plant

Designed to treat waste water collected in NSDF and meet discharge targets that protect the environment and people

UNRESTRICTED / ILLUSTRATION -30-

30



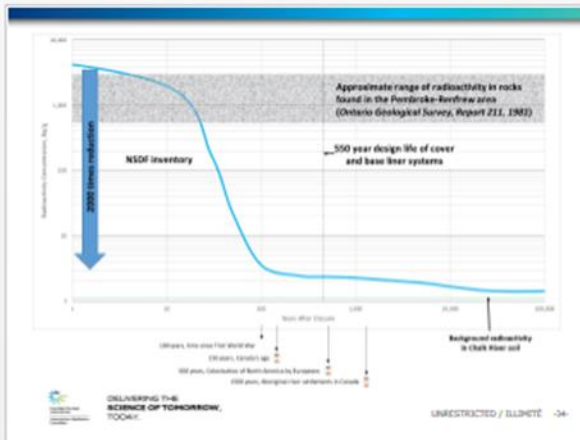
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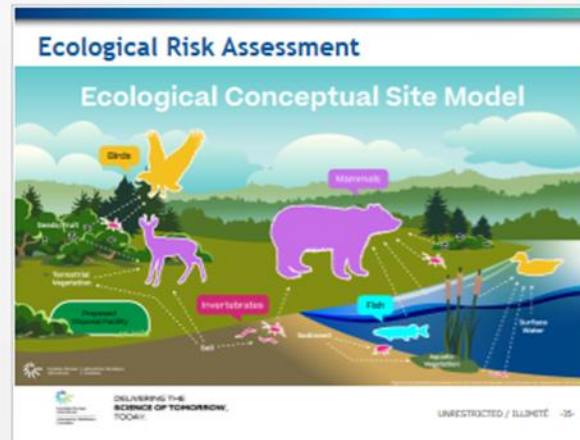
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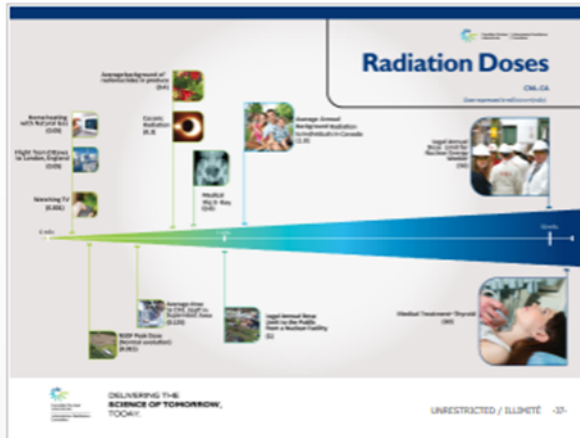
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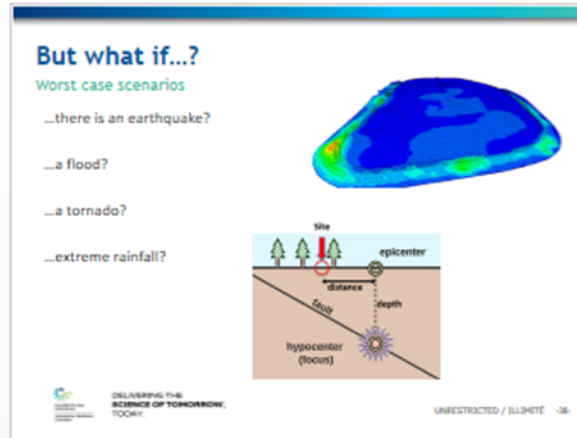
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In closing

- The NSDF is key to conducting environmental remediation at the Chalk River Laboratories (CRL) site
- NSDF is a safe, engineered modern facility that ensures these materials do not pose any risk to the public or the environment
- Chalk River Laboratories is the most suitable host site as more than 90% of the waste to be managed in the NSDF is already on the CRL site
- Protection of the Ottawa River is as important to us as it is to you

UNRESTRICTED / BLINDÉ -39-

39

APPENDIX G MÉTIS NATION OF ONTARIO (MNO) PRESENTATION



Near Surface Disposal Facility Project Update

Métis Nation of Ontario

2020 December 7 | NSDF Project Team

DELIVERING THE SCIENCE OF TOMORROW, TODAY. UNRESTRICTED / ILLIMITÉ -1-

1

Outline

- Near Surface Disposal Facility (NSDF) Overview
- Radiation and Waste Management
- Environmental Monitoring at Chalk River Laboratories (CRL)
- NSDF Environmental Assessment Follow-up Monitoring Program (EAFMP)

DELIVERING THE SCIENCE OF TOMORROW, TODAY. UNRESTRICTED / ILLIMITÉ -2-

2

NSDF Timeline



DELIVERING THE SCIENCE OF TOMORROW, TODAY. UNRESTRICTED / ILLIMITÉ -3-

3

What is a Near Surface Disposal Facility?

Right now, a proposal

Part of a Government of Canada priority to protect the environment and its obligation to responsibly address its radioactive wastes.



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4

What will it look like?



- Engineered Containment Mound (ECM)
- Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP)
- Support Facilities
- NSDF Site Infrastructure

DELIVERING THE SCIENCE OF TOMORROW, TODAY. UNRESTRICTED / ILLIMITÉ -5-

5

What will go in it?

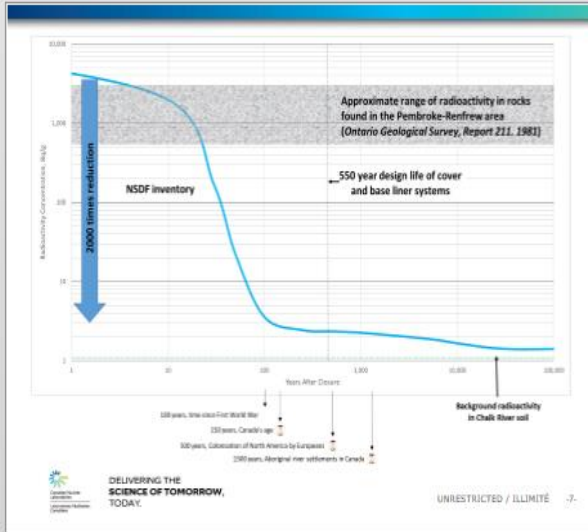
Only *low-level* radioactive waste

Items like general trash, soils, demolition debris that have become contaminated with mainly "short-lived" radioactivity.



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6



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UNRESTRICTED / ILLIMITÉ -7-

7



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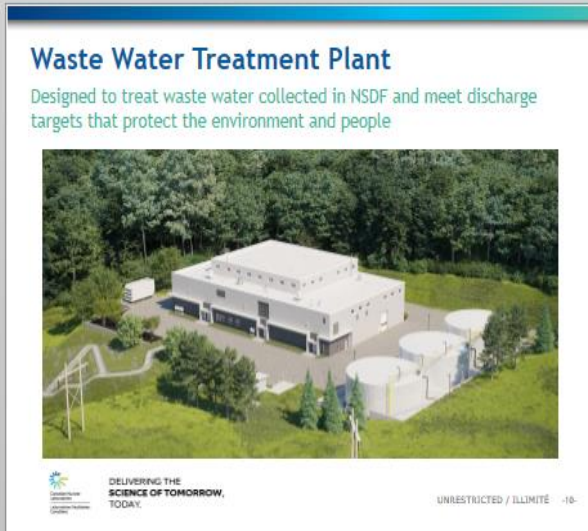
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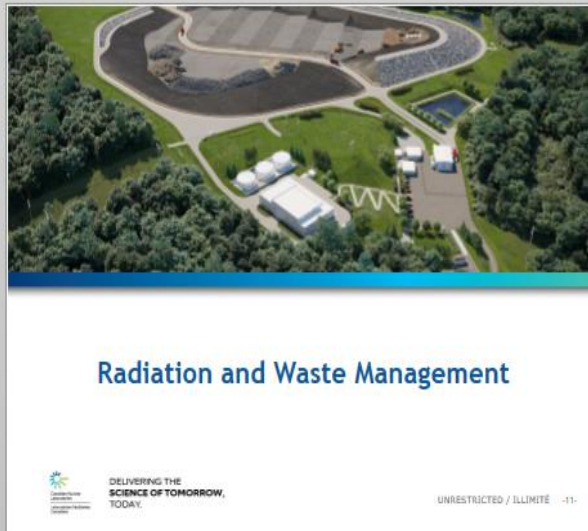
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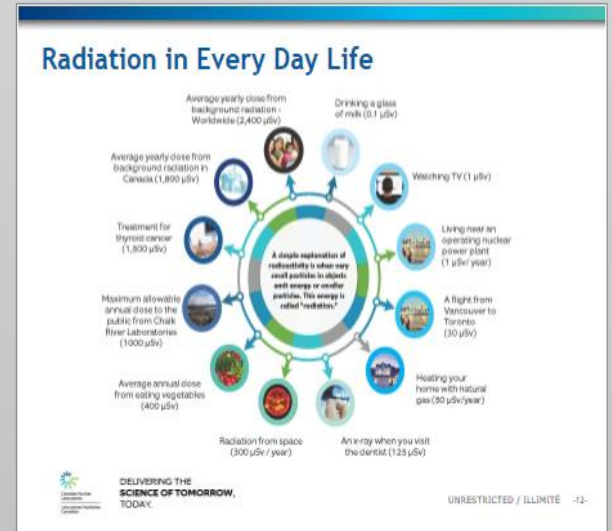
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UNRESTRICTED / ILLIMITÉ -11-

11



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UNRESTRICTED / ILLIMITÉ -12-

12

Radioactive Waste

Any material (liquid, gaseous or solid) that contains radioactive nuclear substances

Used nuclear fuel that is still significantly radioactive.

High Level Waste (HLW) - Used nuclear fuel that has been declared as radioactive waste and/or is waste that generates significant heat.

Refurbishment waste, ion-exchange resins and some radioactive sources used in radiation therapy.

Intermediate Level Waste (ILW) - Waste which exhibits levels of radiation sufficient to require shielding. ILW generally contains long-lived radionuclides in concentrations that require isolation and containment for periods greater than several hundred years (i.e., more than 300 to 500 years).

Used equipment, paper, cable, clothing, decommissioned parts, even mops.

Low Level Waste (LLW) - Waste with radionuclide content above established clearance levels and exemption quantities, but that generally has limited amounts of long-lived activity. LLW requires isolation and containment for periods of up to a few hundred years. LLW does not require significant shielding during handling and transportation.

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UNRESTRICTED / ILLIMITÉ -13-

13



14

Waste Hierarchy

CNL is committed to environmental protection and sustainable development

PREVENT - If you can't prevent, then... **MOST FAVOURED OPTION**

REDUCE - If you can't reduce, then...

RE-USE - If you can't re-use, then...

RECYCLE - If you can't recycle, then...

DISPOSE - If no alternative available. **LEAST FAVOURED OPTION**

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UNRESTRICTED / ILLIMITÉ -15-

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17

Environmental Protection Program

COMPLIANCE MANAGEMENT

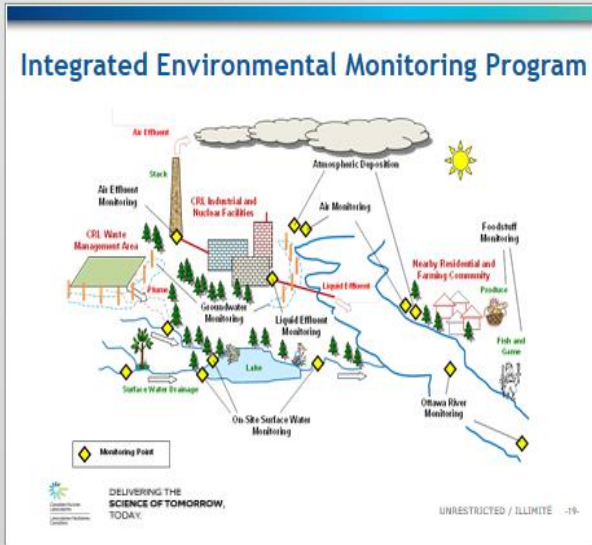
Our Mandate
 To ensure environmental regulatory compliance of all activities on CNL sites and support the implementation of CNL's Environment Policy

Activities & Areas of Expertise
 ISO-14001 Environmental Management Systems
 Environmental regulations
 Human health & environmental risk assessment
 Biodiversity management
 Effluent & environmental monitoring programs
 Suite of environmental Canadian Standards Association (CSA) Standards
 Maintenance of interfaces with several Canadian universities in support of joint research projects directly related to environmental compliance

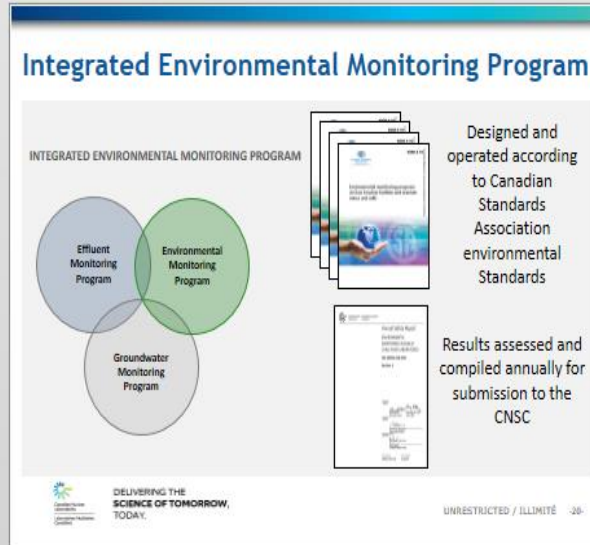
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UNRESTRICTED / ILLIMITÉ -18-

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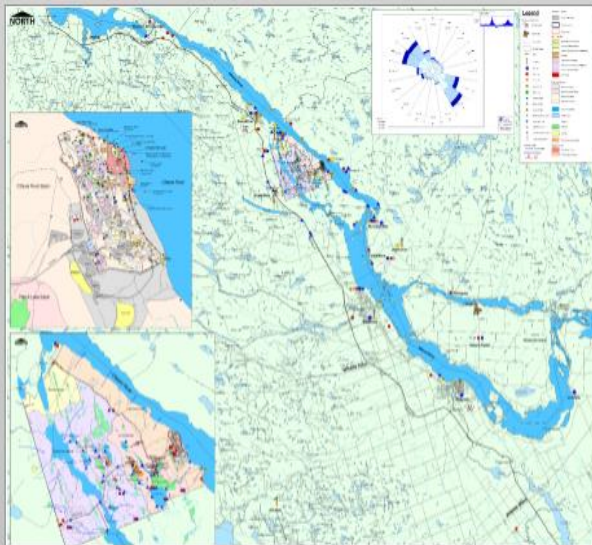
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Total Dose to CRL Critical Groups

Dose Based on CRL Environmental Monitoring Results

Pathway	Airborne Effluent Pathway	Liquid Effluent Pathway
Bounding Age Group	Adult	Adult
2019 Total Effective Dose (mSv/a)	0.0029	0.00097
Total Dose (as % of annual public dose limit, 1 mSv)	0.29	0.097
Total Dose (as % of average background radiation dose in Canada, 3.3 mSv)	0.086	0.029

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23

Independent Environmental Monitoring

- In 2000, 2005 and 2011, AECL contracted Laval University to complete independent monitoring around the CRL site.
- In 2012, the CNSC implemented its own Independent Environmental Monitoring Program (IEMP) to verify that the public and environment around CNSC-regulated nuclear facilities are not adversely affected by releases to the environment. Results for CRL are available for 2012, 2013 and 2015 on the CNSC website: <http://nuclearsafety.gc.ca/eng/resources/maps-of-nuclear-facilities/iemo/index-iemo.cfm>

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24



NSDF Environmental Assessment Follow-up Monitoring Program (EAFMP)

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25

Outline

- What is the EAFMP and what are mitigation measures?
- How is the proposed EAFMP developed?
- Main components of the EAFMP:
 - Effluent Verification Monitoring
 - Environmental Monitoring
 - Groundwater Monitoring
- Monitoring elements: what, where, and how often?
- What will happen if there are exceedances?
- Annual EAFMP Report

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26

What is the EAFMP?

The Environmental Assessment Follow-up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) is proposed to monitor NSDF Project activities to verify predictions in the EIS.

Objectives:

- Verify EIS predictions of Environmental Effects (confirm no adverse effects occur due to NSDF activities)
- Ensure mitigation measures are performing as expected
 - Mitigation measures → eliminates, reduces, or controls adverse effects from NSDF elements
- Identify any unanticipated effects
- Provide for the implementation of adaptive management to limit unanticipated effects

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27

How is the EAFMP developed?


Based on regulatory requirements and Indigenous, public and stakeholder feedback

Regulatory Requirements


- Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012
- **CNSC REGDOC-2.9.1, Environmental Protection: Environmental Principles, Assessments and Protection Measures**
- **CNL Compliance Requirements** for effluent verification, environmental monitoring, groundwater monitoring
 - Based on **CSA N288 Standards**



High level follow-up framework



EA DECISION



Detailed follow-up program

→

Indigenous, Public and Stakeholder Feedback

- Draft EAFMP will be made publicly available in early 2021
- EAFMP finalized after a Commission decision

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28

How is the EAFMP developed?

Environmental Discipline (VC)	Monitoring proposed
Atmospheric Environment (air quality, GHG)	Effluent Verification (EVMP), Environmental (EMP)
Hydrogeology (groundwater quantity, quality)	Groundwater monitoring (GWMP)
Surface Water Environment (Hydrology, water quality)	EMP, EVMP
Aquatic Environment (fish communities)	EVMP
Terrestrial Environment (vegetation communities, wetlands, species at risk such as birds and Blanding's turtles)	EMP (for specific VCs)
Ambient Radioactivity, Ecological Health	EVMP, EMP, GWMP
Human Health	N/A – addressed through EVMP, EMP, GWMP
Traditional Land and Resource Use	N/A – addressed through EVMP, EMP, GWMP
Socio-economic (labour market, economic development, quality of life, etc.)	N/A

The EIS predicts no adverse environmental effects due to NSDF activities in any of these environmental disciplines.

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29

What will be monitored?

Type of Monitoring	Examples of Monitoring Activities – Operations Phase
Effluent Verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dust Emissions • Equipment Exhaust Emissions • Greenhouse Gas Emissions • Stormwater Discharges • WWTP Treated Wastewater Discharges
Environmental Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ambient Radioactivity • Air Quality: Radioactivity in Dust • Water quality (e.g. Perch Lake) Watershed • Ecological function of the wetlands (e.g. water levels, surface water flows) • Species at Risk (turtles, bats, forest song birds)
Groundwater Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Groundwater flow and quality monitoring at the ECM & Exfiltration Gallery


WWTP = Wastewater Treatment Plant; ECM = Engineered Containment Mound

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30

Effluent Verification Monitoring

Airborne Sources Examples



Sources:

- Fugitive dust: construction, operation.
- Equipment exhaust and GHG emission from vehicles: construction, operation.

Monitoring:

- Dust emissions estimate based on NPRI guidance.
- Exhaust & GHG Emissions – estimated based on Fuel Consumption.

Evaluation criteria:

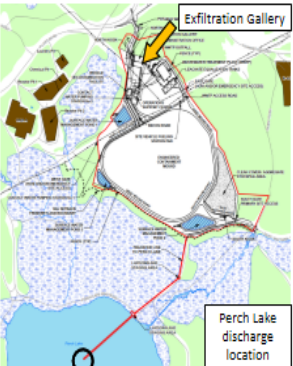
- Comparison against EIS predictions to confirm no adverse effects on air quality.

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31

Effluent Verification Monitoring

WWTP Effluent Discharge



Discharge Location: exfiltration gallery, Perch Lake

Monitoring Frequency: batch process prior to discharge

Parameters: Physical, Radiological and Non-radiological COPCs

Effluent Discharge Criteria: Radiological – Drinking Water Guidelines, protection of aquatic biota.


Non-Radiological – Federal/Provincial Guidelines for protection of Aquatic Biota.

Exceedances of Criteria triggers recycling of treated wastewater for further treatment.

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32

Environmental Monitoring: Surface Water



Monitoring Locations:

- East Swamp Weir
- Perch Lake Inlet 2
- Perch Lake Outlet
- Perch Creek Weir

Monitoring Frequency:

- Weekly

Monitoring Parameters:

- Physical
- Radiological
- Non-Radiological


Evaluation Criteria:

- EIS Predicted Surface Water Quality
- Ecological Risk Benchmarks

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33

Groundwater Monitoring



Verify and confirm no impacts on groundwater due to NSDF activities. Verify against predictions in the EIS.

Monitoring Locations:

- 2 reference wells upgradient
- 11 perimeter wells

GW Flow Rate and Direction:

- Continuous monitoring and semi annual water level monitoring.

GW Quality:

- Semi annual sampling of Physical, Radiological and Non-radiological COPC.

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34

Tiered evaluation approach

How is the monitoring data evaluated? What is it compared against?

Interpretation of monitoring data is conducted by evaluating data against a tiered system of screening criteria.

Tier 1	Tier 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baseline conditions Predicted concentrations from EIS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental Benchmarks and Release Limits Federal/Provincial Air Quality Guidelines Guidelines for the protection of aquatic animals Drinking water quality guidelines Derived Release Limits

Tiered system is a means to determine if exceedances occur and the appropriate mechanism to address exceedances.

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35

Addressing exceedances

What happens if exceedances occur as determined by Tiered evaluation?

The responses to exceedances are commensurate with the level of risk associated with the respective Tier.

If Tier 1 is exceeded	If Tier 2 is exceeded
Review Data (e.g., trend evaluation, 2nd sampling to confirm exceedances);	Review Data (e.g., trend evaluation, 2nd sampling to confirm exceedances);
Investigate source of exceedance;	Investigate source of exceedance;
Consider increasing monitoring frequency.	Apply additional mitigation measures, consider remediation (if applicable); Consider stop work;
	Increase monitoring (e.g., increased frequency, additional parameters, additional locations).


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36

Adaptive Management

Continuous improvement of the EAFMP

- Includes implementation of additional/modified mitigation measures over the lifetime of the NSDF to address unanticipated environmental effects.
- Results of the tiered evaluation approach and any actions that may have been taken to respond to exceedances will influence Adaptive Management.
- Applied throughout all routine operations at the CRL site and will thus incorporate the NSDF.



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37

Reporting Results of EAFMP

Where will monitoring results be published?

- Data will be analyzed as results are obtained.
- The results of the EAFMP (EVMP, EMP, GWMP) will be reported annually and submitted to the CNSC.
- The EAFMP will be made publicly available on the CNL website.






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38

Summary

- The EAFMP is aligned with CSA standards for environmental, effluent and groundwater monitoring.
- Results from the EAFMP will be made available in a report which will be publicly available.
- The EAFMP is a dynamic program – adaptive management will be incorporated as the NSDF project evolves.
- The draft EAFMP will be available in the early 2021 and made available for MNO feedback.
- The EAFMP will not be finalized until a Commission decision is made.



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39



Thank you.

Questions?

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ermstakeholder@cnl.ca



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40

APPENDIX H ALGONQUINS OF ONTARIO (AOO) PRESENTATION



Near Surface Disposal Facility (NSDF) Project
 Project Update to the Algonquins of Ontario (AOO) Planning and Environment Working Group

2019 December 09 | Meggan Vickerd & Sandra Faught

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1

Outline

- Canadian Nuclear Laboratories
- Why NSDF and what is it?
- Indigenous Peoples and Key Issues
- Site Selection and Regional Study Area
- Waste Inventory
- Post-Closure Safety Assessment
- Species at Risk Update
- Environmental Monitoring

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3

Algonquins of Ontario Settlement Boundary



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4



Chalk River Laboratories History

- Birthplace of Canada's nuclear industry
- First sustained nuclear criticality outside USA
- Supplied Cobalt-60 for first cancer treatment in Canada
- Developed CANDU power reactor technology
- Supported numerous Nobel Prize winning research activities

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5

CRL Waste Management Practices
 Evolution of Waste Management Practices and Environmental Risk

- Waste Management practices were and are consistent with the time
- CRL have remained within permissible limits
- Older waste management structures are degrading leading to increasing environmental risk
- Appropriate nuclear waste management includes full life cycle management from generation to disposal



Key:
 [Solid line] Current practice
 [Dashed line] Env Risk with NSDF
 [Red dashed line] Env Risk without NSDF

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6

What is a Near Surface Disposal Facility?

Right now, a proposal.

Part of a Government of Canada priority to protect the environment and its obligation to responsibly address its radioactive wastes.



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7

What is a Near Surface Disposal Facility?

Right now, a proposal.


First and foremost the NSDF is an environmental remediation project. The facility is a key element in the revitalization of CRL – providing a safe place to dispose of low-level waste from this work.



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8

What will it look like?



Engineered Containment Mound (ECM) Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) Support Facilities NSDF Site Infrastructure

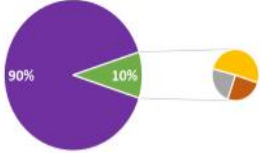
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What will go in it?

Only low-level radioactive waste

- “Short-lived” waste – back to natural levels within 300 years.
- Items like general trash, soils, demolition debris that have become contaminated.
- Project specific Waste Acceptance Criteria drives what can go in.



■ CRL ■ Whiteshell Laboratories ■ Other AECL Radwaste Liabilities ■ Commercial

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Near Surface Disposal Facility

Radioactive Waste Inventory

NSDF will contain **only** low-level waste consists industrial items (such as general trash, soils, demolition debris) that have become contaminated with low levels of radioactivity. Low-level waste contains mostly short-lived radioactivity and can be handled safely with simple precautions.

What is radioactive waste?
<http://www.cnscc.gc.ca/eng/resources/inforgraphics/waste/index.cfm>

NSDF will **not** contain highly radioactive wastes such as spent nuclear fuels or irradiated reactor components.



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How will you protect the Ottawa River?

NSDF Elevation & Location



NSDF is being built on a bedrock ridge that naturally flows away from the Ottawa River

- PLUS – engineered defences

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Engineered Containment Mound

Natural and Man-made Components to Isolate Waste for 550+ years

Final Cap and Cover

Baseliner

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13

Waste Water Treatment

- Waste Water Treatment Plant designed to treat water generated at NSDF
 - Will meet targets that protect the environment and people
- Operational features to limit exposed waste that may be in contact with water

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14

Integrated Environmental Monitoring Program

EFFLUENT CSA N288.5
 Monitoring airborne emissions from 67 stacks & roof vents, as well as liquid emissions from 12 liquid discharge locations.

ENVIRONMENTAL CSA N288.4
 Monitor air, surface water, produce (farm animals, garden vegetables), fish, wild game, beach sand & atmospheric deposition from 130+ locations.

GROUNDWATER CSA N288.7
 Monitor groundwater from more than 180 wells along the riverfront & around the perimeter of operating areas.

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15

But what if....?

Worst case scenarios

-there is an earthquake?
-a flood?
-a tornado?
-a farmer or animal digs into the closed mound?

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16

When will all this happen?

There are several milestones

- Regulatory Approval
- Construction
- Operations
- Facility is complete/full - Cap and Cover installed
- Monitoring and Surveillance/Institutional Control

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17

Near Surface Disposal Facility Timeline


Regulatory Timeline

Construction Timeline


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18



Indigenous Peoples Key Issues and Information


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19

Indigenous Peoples Review

Themes of Draft EIS Comments



Unique issues to Indigenous Communities included:

- Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Study
- Valued Components
- Follow-up monitoring program
- Historic infringement on Indigenous rights



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20

Algonquins of Ontario

Memorandum of Understanding and Long-term Relationship Agreement

- AOO, CNL, AECL tri-partite MOU is the beginning of a mutually beneficial relationship.
- CNL's NSDF Project is committed to work collaboratively with the AOO through the EA process.
- CNL will proactively address key issues raised by the AOO in regard to traditional land use, biodiversity and archaeology.
- AOO and CNL will continue to work collaboratively to establish a long-term relationship agreement.


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21

Indigenous Peoples Key Issues

Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Study (TKLUS)

- AOO has received funding for a TKLUS from CNSC and CNL.
- It is CNL's intention to revise the traditional land and resource use section in the Indigenous Engagement Report (IER) for submission prior to the CNSC Commission Hearing.
- AOO liaisons participation in NSDF archaeological assessments.
- Reflect conservatism in future land use through a self-sufficient Indigenous receptor in the post-closure phase.



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22

Indigenous Peoples Key Issues

Valued Components (VC)

- Through CNL's engagement process, Indigenous Peoples have conducted Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Studies (TKLUS). Through this engagement process, Indigenous interests have been incorporated into the selection of final VCs for the NSDF Project.
- A total of 65 VCs were selected for the Project reflecting a wide range of environmental effects and Indigenous interests.
- Provided capacity for AOO to conduct Algonquin knowledge studies, including VC workshops.
- Algonquin knowledge studies will demonstrate the linkage between Algonquin identified VCs and project identified VCs.



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23

Indigenous Peoples Key Issues

NEW Indigenous Interest Section - NSDF EIS

- Consolidated and summarized the major areas of assessment relevant to Indigenous peoples into one chapter including relevant expressed interests and concerns.
- Based on revised CNL Indigenous Engagement Report (IER)
 - 6.1 Introduction
 - 6.2 Indigenous Engagement
 - 6.3 Valued Components
 - 6.4 Traditional Land and Resource Use
 - 6.5 Indigenous Socio-economic Environment
 - 6.6 Indigenous Health and the Indigenous Receptor
 - 6.7 CNL's Long-Term Relationship with Indigenous Peoples


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24

Indigenous Peoples Key Issues

Follow-up Monitoring Program



Draft follow-up monitoring plans are under development by NSDF and CNL will seek feedback on the plans from interested parties including the AOO.



High level follow-up framework



EA DECISION



Detailed follow-up program



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25



Site Selection and Regional Study Area

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26

Where will it be located?

Chalk River Laboratories Site




This one's best for:

- Size
- Access to utilities and proximity to CRL main campus
- Averting floods
- Geotechnical characteristics, and
- Protecting species at risk

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NSDF Elevation & Location



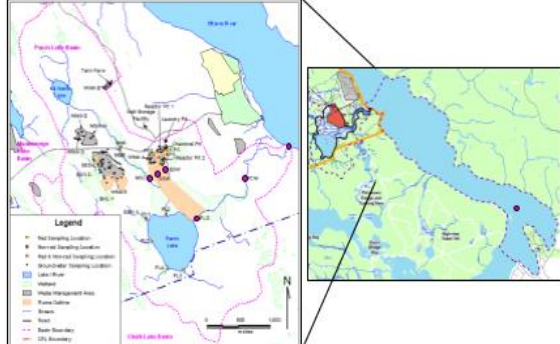
A wide variety of site characteristics, including the surrounding environment have influenced the design and operation of the NSDF.

The proposed NSDF site is situated well outside of a flood plain, and well above worst-case scenario flood levels.

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28

Regional Study Area



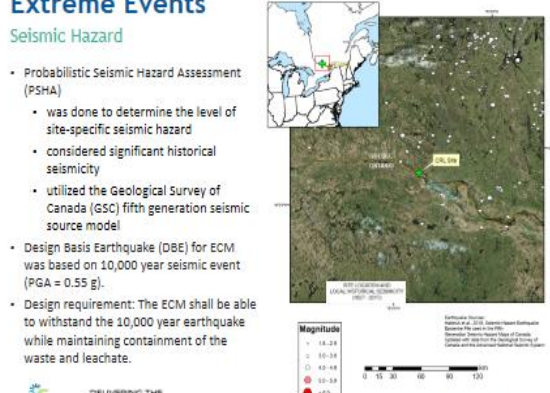
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29

Extreme Events

Seismic Hazard

- Probabilistic Seismic Hazard Assessment (PSHA)
 - was done to determine the level of site-specific seismic hazard
 - considered significant historical seismicity
 - utilized the Geological Survey of Canada (GSC) fifth generation seismic source model
- Design Basis Earthquake (DBE) for ECM was based on 10,000 year seismic event (PGA = 0.55 g).
- Design requirement: The ECM shall be able to withstand the 10,000 year earthquake while maintaining containment of the waste and leachate.




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30

NSDF Archaeological Assessments

CEAA 2012 requires any change on physical or cultural material as a result of the NSDF Project be assessed

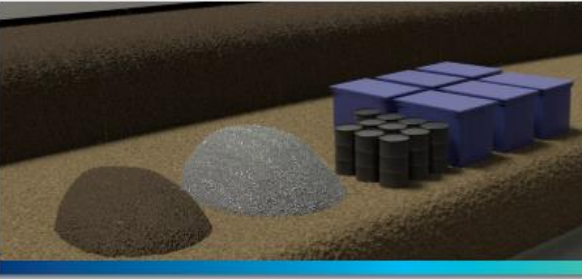
- Archeological campaign involved four stages of archaeological assessment occurring over 14 months of field work with Archeologist, Ken Swayze (Kinickinick).
- AOO liaisons were contracted as Kinickinick crew members.
- Two relic shorelines left by the recedence of the Champlain Sea.
- High potential for pre-European occupation.
- No further archaeological work is recommended.



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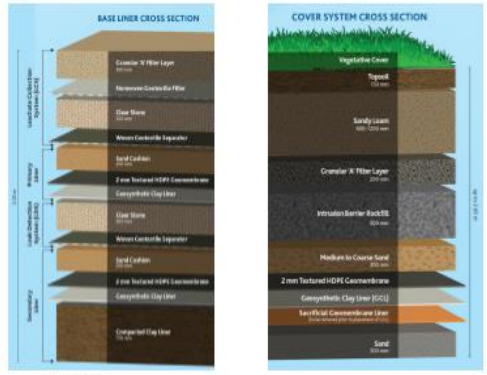
Waste Inventory and Design



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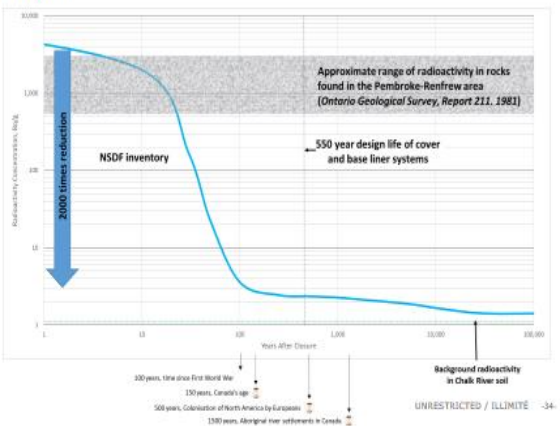
The Near Surface Disposal Facility design will provide containment for hundreds of years...



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...allowing for radiologic decay of the waste inventory ensuring negligible risk to the public.



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Post-Closure Safety Assessment



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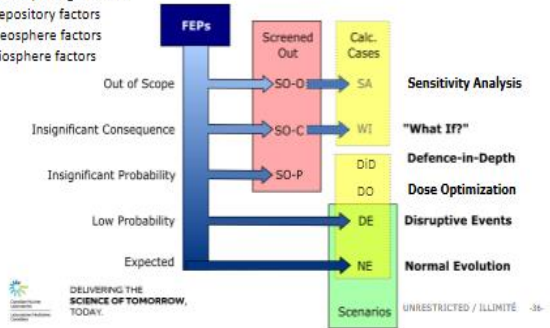
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NSDF Post-Closure Safety Assessment

Scenario Development - Features, Events and Processes (FEPs)

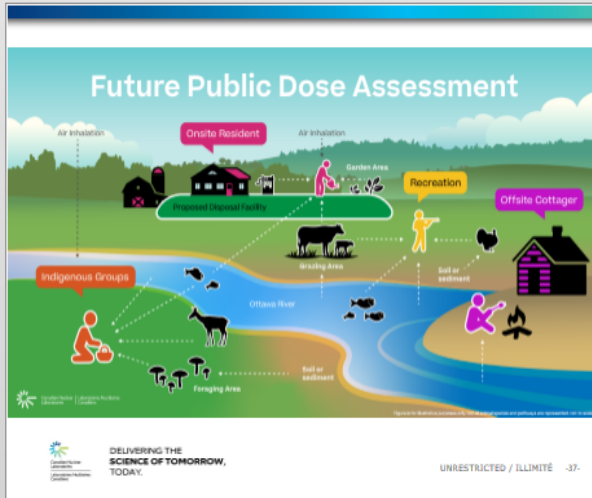
Over 300 individual FEPs, separated into the following broad categories:

- External factors
- Waste package factors
- Repository factors
- Geosphere factors
- Biosphere factors

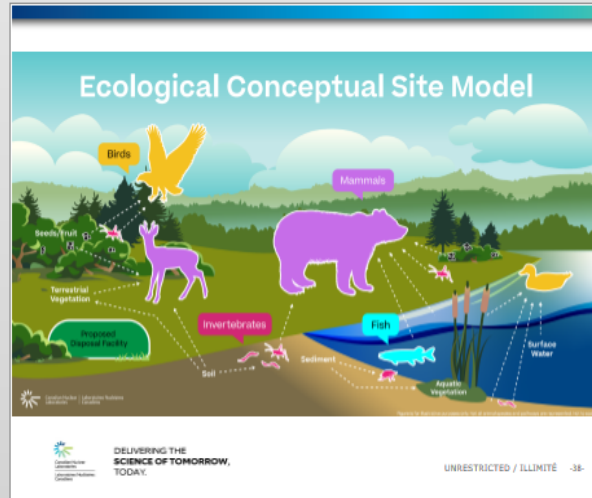


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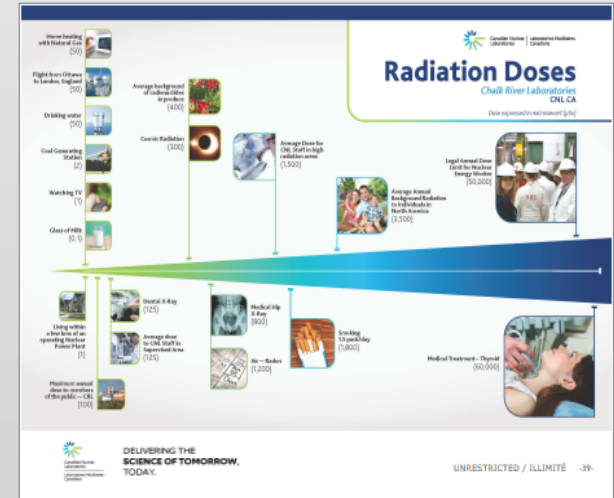
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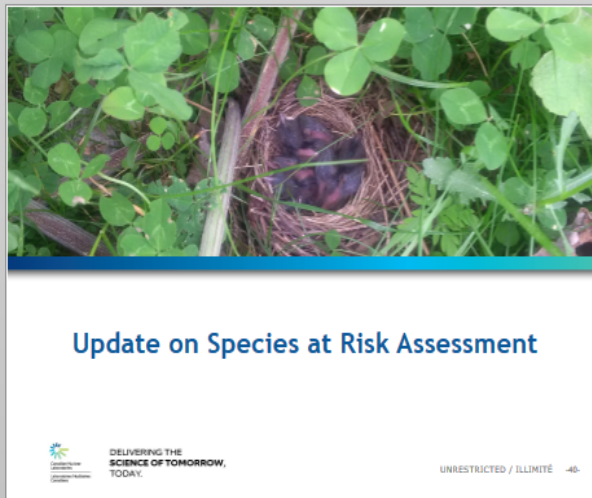
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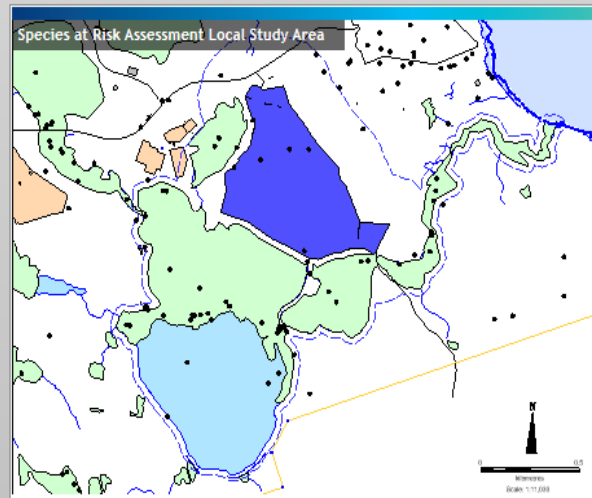
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41


Species at Risk Assessment Results
 Considered in Permit Application

Site Study Area	Local Study Area
Blanding's Turtle	Tri-colored Bat
Little Brown Myotis	Eastern Whip-poor-will
Northern Myotis	Golden-winged warbler
Canada Warbler	Snapping turtle
	Eastern Small-footed Myotis
	Eastern Wood-pewee
	Wood Thrush

* Monarch Butterfly proposed status change

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42



Blanding's Turtle

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43

Potential Impact & Mitigation



Blanding's Turtle

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measures
Vibration	Meet DFO guidelines for blasting activities for the protection of fish
Change in CH area	Proposed critical habitat remains abundant at CRL and is already highly fragmented environment. Hawkins, 2016 demonstrated short overland movement with a small home range average of 13 hectare and mean length of 851 m. Creation of nesting mounds. Current CH is likely conservative.
Adult mortality from construction	Physical barrier between CH and the site footprint to be installed prior to May 1st
Road mortality	Road mortality is a current threat to the local Blanding's turtle. Current upgrades to infrastructures will help reduce road mortality. Road mortality survey. Fencing and turtle patrol.
Site clearing	No expected impact as it will be conducted mainly outside of the turtle terrestrial period

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44

CRL Turtle Road Mortality Mitigation Plan

- As part of a research study with the University of Ottawa, road mortality was identified as a threat to the local population of Blanding's Turtle.
- CNL is moving forward with a Turtle Road Mortality Mitigation Plan, prioritized by relative importance that includes the replacement of four Priority-1 (P-1) culverts, nest habitat creation & permanent turtle fencing.
- This work aims at eliminating the current risk of road mortality on site. Potential contribution from the NSDF project is not significant.

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45

Cumulative Effect - Not significant

Blanding's Turtle

- Currently, CRL site offers unfavorable conditions to Blanding's Turtle.
- Infrastructure upgrades coupled with appropriate fencing, driver's awareness and education program, nest mounds creation and a stringent adaptive monitoring plan will eliminate the current threats to the CRL Blanding's turtle population.
- Despite the footprint of the NSDF project sufficient mitigation measures are proposed to be implemented the contribution of the NSDF Project is not significant.

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46



Bat Species

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47

Potential Impact & Mitigation

Bat species

Potential impact	Mitigation Measures
High noise, light and vibration	Construction work to occur only during daylight hours (no impact on echolocation)
Site clearing	Clearing outside of the bat maternity roosting period (April 08 to August 31).
Loss of potential maternity roosts	Installation of 16 bat boxes that could sustain 5,600 bats.
Displace bats from traditional maternity roosts	Sylvis et al. tolerance to roost loss is influenced by local forest conditions. Large availability of roost trees across CRL

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48

CRL Forest Management Plan (FMP)

- Initial planning discussions with NRCan to collaborate on the development of a sustainable Forest Management Plan for the CRL site and the Petawawa Research Forest due to common elements for both organizations.
- Process will include establishing objectives (e.g. maintaining SAR (bat) habitat and manage fuel load) as well as an advisory committee. Input will be solicited from stakeholders and Indigenous communities.
- In implementing a sustainable FMP, CNL will ensure to maintain through time roost trees required to maintain the local bat population. For this reason, the NSDF project won't contribute to significant adverse effects.

Timeline: Initiating work this Fall however anticipated to take ~2 years.

Cumulative Effect - Not significant

Little Brown Myotis, Northern Myotis and Tri-colored Bat

- Bat species at risk are declining due to the spread of White-Nose Syndrome (WNS).
- Habitat is not limiting for bat species but tree removal could represent an added pressure to the current WNS.
- In order to address this potential threat, CNL is collecting information on important habitat features for bat maternity roosts.
- Despite the large number of trees to be cleared, if key maternity roosts features are maintained at CRL through time, the contribution of the NSDF Project is not significant.



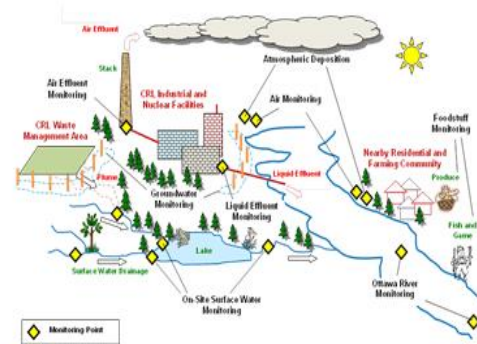
CRL Environmental Monitoring

Environmental Protection Program

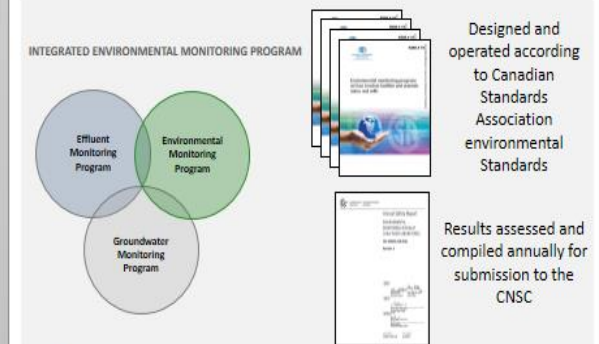
COMPLIANCE MANAGEMENT

- Our Mandate**
 To ensure environmental regulatory compliance of all activities on CNL sites and support the implementation of CNL's Environment Policy
- Activities & Areas of Expertise**
 ISO-14001 Environmental Management Systems
 Environmental regulations
 Human health & environmental risk assessment
 Biodiversity management
 Effluent & environmental monitoring programs
 Suite of environmental Canadian Standards Association (CSA) Standards
 Maintenance of interfaces with several Canadian universities in support of joint research projects directly related to environmental compliance


Integrated Environmental Monitoring Program




Integrated Environmental Monitoring Program




Regulatory Framework



**Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC)
 Canada's Nuclear Regulator**
 Nuclear facilities operate under a License & Licence Conditions Handbook that sets out the requirements for effluent & environmental monitoring programs



**Nuclear Safety and Control Act
 Radiation Protection Regulations**
 Legislation that regulates the activities of the nuclear industry & prescribes the public dose limit of 1 mSv per year






Canadian Standards Association (CSA)
 CSA N288.1 (Derived Release Limits)
 CSA N288.4 (Environmental Monitoring)
 CSA N288.5 (Effluent Monitoring)
 CSA N288.6 (Environmental Risk Assessment)
 CSA N288.7 (Groundwater Monitoring)
 CSA N288.8 (Action Levels)

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Final Words

- The NSDF is key to conducting environmental remediation at the Chalk River Laboratories (CRL) site.
- NSDF is a safe, engineered modern facility that ensures these materials do not pose any risk to the public or the environment.
- Chalk River Laboratories is the most suitable host site as more than 90% of the waste to be managed in the NSDF is already on the CRL site.
- Protection of the Ottawa River is as important to us as you.

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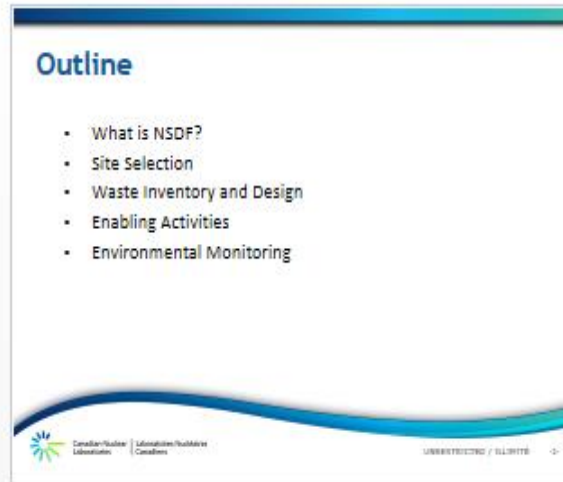
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APPENDIX I ALGONQUIN ANISHINABEG NATION TRIBAL COUNCIL (AANTC) PRESENTATION



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6

Why CRL site for the NSDF?

CRL is the most suitable host site due to its complex history and the vast majority of the waste will be generated here.

90% 10%

• CRL • Whitehall Laboratories • Other NCL Radwaste Utilities • Commercial

Canadian Nuclear Laboratories / Canada
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7

Why this location at CRL for the NSDF?

Groundwater flow and contaminant migration at CRL site has been studied for over six decades and the Perch Lake Basin is well understood.

Groundwater transit times from the proposed location to the Ottawa River are longer for than the alternative sites evaluated.

The selected site is preferable in terms of protection of species at risk.

CRL Site Topography and General Geology

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NSDF Elevation & Location

Environmental Events

A wide variety of site characteristics, including the surrounding environment and its influence on the design and operation of facilities located at Chalk River Laboratories.

The proposed site is situated well outside of a flood plain.

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9

Waste Inventory and Design

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Near Surface Disposal Facility

Radioactive Waste Inventory

NSDF will contain **only** low level waste consists industrial items (such as general trash, soils, demolition debris) that have become contaminated with low levels of radioactivity. Low-level waste contains mostly short-lived radioactivity and can be handled safely with simple precautions.

What is radioactive waste?
http://www.cnscc.gc.ca/eng/resources/in_tographics/waste/index.cfm

NSDF will **not** contain highly radioactive wastes such as spent nuclear fuels or irradiated reactor components.

90% 10%

• CRL • Whitehall Laboratories • Other NCL Radwaste Utilities • Commercial

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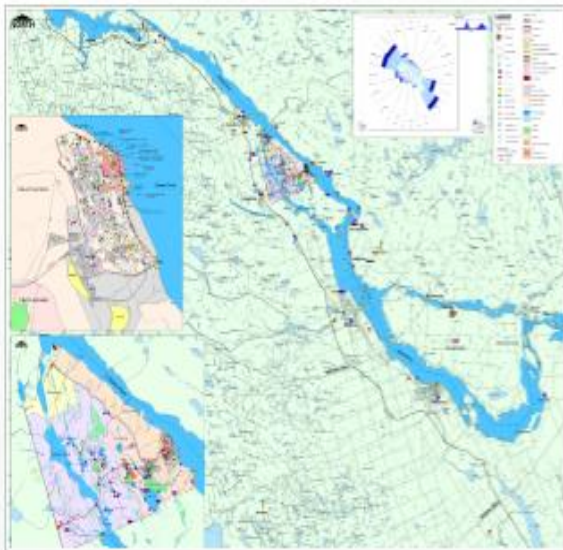
The Near Surface Disposal Facility design will provide containment for hundreds of years...

Final Cap & Cover System

Base Liner System

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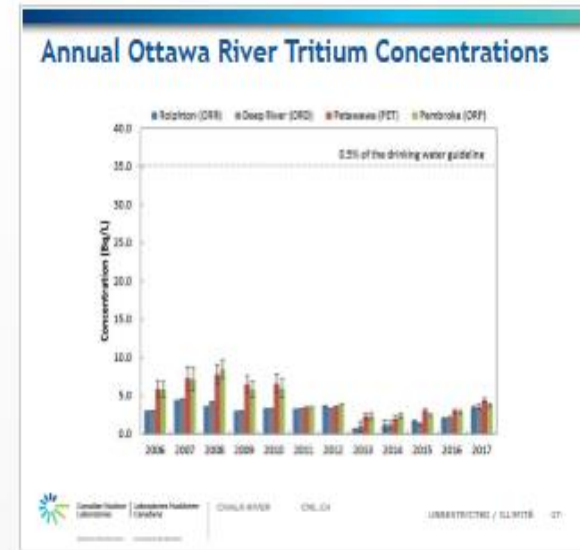
Effluent & Environmental Monitoring Program

- Monitoring program at Chalk River Laboratories is well established - more than 60 years of data and analysis
- Over 5,000 effluent samples collected and 20,000 analyses performed annually
- Additionally, groundwater monitoring occurs on the site more than 20,000 analyses performed annually
- Similar amount of environmental sampling and analysis
- ISO 14001 registered
- Follows CSA N288.4, N288.5 standards
- Follows CNSC regulatory requirements
- CNL publishes results annually

For detailed monitoring reports visit:
<http://www.cnl.ca/en/home/environmental-stewardship/performance-report/default.aspx>

A map of the Chalk River site showing various environmental monitoring locations. The map includes labels for 'River', 'Water 11', 'River Lake', 'Surface Water', 'Soil (contaminated)', 'Fish (contaminated)', and 'Plants'. A legend identifies these locations with different symbols and colors.

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Independent Environmental Monitoring

- In 2000, 2005 and 2011, AECL contracted Laval University to complete independent monitoring around the CRL site.
- In 2012, the CNSC implemented its own Independent Environmental Monitoring Program (IEMP) to verify that the public and environment around CNSC-regulated nuclear facilities are not adversely affected by releases to the environment. Results for CRL are available for 2012, 2013 and 2015 on the CNSC website: <http://nuclearsafety.gc.ca/eng/resources/maps-of-nuclear-facilities/iemp/index-iemp.cfm>

28

NSDF Follow-up Monitoring Program

A landscape photograph showing a wide river valley with green hillsides and a blue river winding through the center.

Draft follow-up monitoring plans are under development and will include more details from systematic process outlined in CSA standards. CNL will seek feedback on the draft plans from interested parties.

A flowchart showing the process of developing follow-up monitoring plans. It starts with a 'High level follow-up framework' (represented by a gear icon), leading to an 'EA DECISION' (represented by a scale icon), which then leads to a 'Detailed follow-up program' (represented by a document icon). An arrow points from the framework to the decision, and another arrow points from the decision to the program.

29

NSDF Effluent Discharge Targets

Radiological and Non-radiological

Radiological Discharge Targets:

- For most Health Canada Drinking Water Guideline at point of release.
- Special case is tritium - Drinking Water Guideline applies to Perch Creek which discharges to the Ottawa River.
- Ecological risk assessment will demonstrate protection of non-human biota.

Non-Radiological Discharge Targets:

- Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME) and Provincial guidelines for protection of biota.

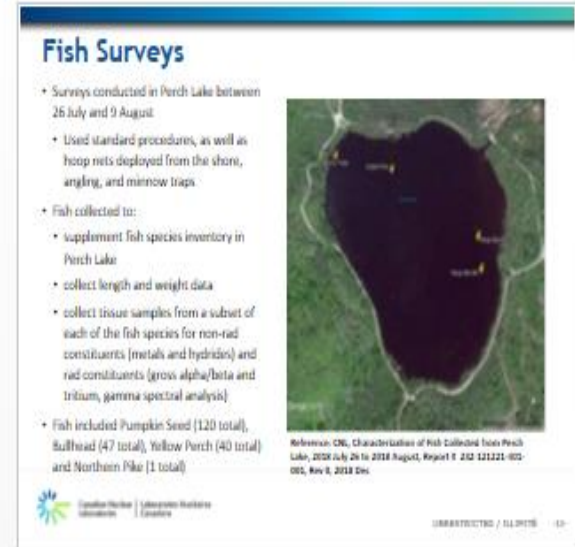
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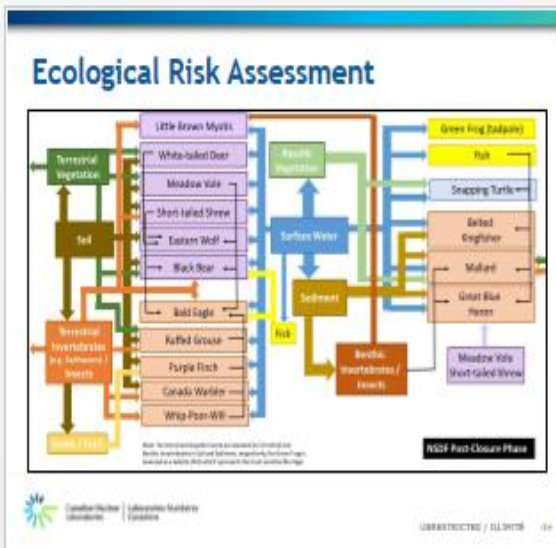
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APPENDIX J ALGONQUINS OF ONTARIO (AOO) RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT, INTERESTS AND CONCERNS, COMMITMENTS

J.1 RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT – ALGONQUINS OF ONTARIO (AOO) – 2016 JUNE TO 2021 DECEMBER

This table provides a detailed record of engagement activities that have occurred with Algonquins of Ontario on the NSDF Project from 2016 June to 2021 December.

The AOO consists of ten communities within the Ottawa Valley: Antoine Algonquin First Nation; Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation; Algonquin Nation Kijicho-Manito Madaouskarini; Bonnechere Algonquin First Nation; Algonquins of Greater Golden Lake First Nation; Mattawa/North Bay Algonquin First Nation; Ottawa Algonquin First Nation; Shabot Obaadjiwan First Nation; Snimikobi (Ardoch) (Beaver Creek) Algonquin First Nation; and, Whitney Area Algonquins.

Note: Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation (AOPFN) had been engaged through the AOO, however in May 2020, the AOPFN indicated interest in AOPFN-specific engagement, which is detailed in Appendix K.1 of this IER.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
Algonquins of Ontario (AOO)			
June 24, 2016	Email correspondence between CNL and the AOO	AOO Executive Director CNL Director, Corporate Communications	Email correspondence between the AOO and CNL in response to the AOO's comments on the NSDF Project description.
June 28, 2016	Telephone call with AOO	AOO Executive Director CNL Corporate Communications	Call from CNL staff to AOO included discussions on the AOO's comments on the NSDF Project description and an invitation to tour the CRL site and proposed NSDF site locations. AOO indicated they will be applying for CNSC participant funding and their interest in the progress and outcome of the biodiversity and archaeological assessments.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
July 15, 2016	Letter from CNL to AOO	AOO Executive Director CNL Director, Corporate Communications	<p>This letter was an introductory letter to the Project including a request for community input on any potential adverse impacts from Project activities.</p> <p>To demonstrate requirements of CEAA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the Project may have environmental effect on any lands and/or resources currently used by Aboriginal peoples for traditional purposes; • Whether the Project may have any perceived impacts on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights; • Whether local and traditional knowledge can assist in describing the existing environment; and, • The view of Aboriginal communities on proposed valued ecosystems components (environmental attributes) that have been identified for the assessment.
August 10, 2016	Meeting and CRL site tour with AOO	AOO Executive Director CNL Director, Corporate Communications CNL Project staff	<p>CNL hosted AOO Consultation Office and Technical Staff for an information session at the CRL site. The presentation agenda included an overview of CNL, AOO overview, and an introductory overview of the NSDF.</p> <p>The AOO visited the East Mattawa Road site location and a CRL biologist discussed ecological and archaeological studies. The AOO also visited 11 A Site, the other proposed location for the NSDF.</p> <p>All questions were addressed verbally at the meeting/tour.</p>
November 01, 2016	Telephone call with AOO	AOO Executive Director CNL Corporate Communications	<p>This telephone call from CNL to AOO was to coordinate a meeting to discuss the NSDF Project.</p>
December 05, 2016	Letter from CNL to AOO	AOO Executive Director CNL Director, Corporate Communications	<p>CNL sent the AOO a letter enclosing three NSDF biodiversity documents, two NSDF archaeological reports and a topographical map of the proposed NSDF site. The letter also included a proposed work plan that included engagement activities, archaeological field visits, participation in archaeological fieldwork, reviewing of the NSDF Archaeological Assessments, exploring traditional knowledge studies, and a review of the EIS.</p>

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
February 15, 2017	Letter from CNL to AOO	AOO Executive Director CNL Director, Corporate Communications	Letter from CNL to AOO enclosing CRL monitoring documents.
March 24, 2017	Letter from CNL to AOO	AOO Executive Director CNL Director, Corporate Communications	This letter included a notification of the online posting of the NSDF 2017 Draft EIS and encouraged AOO to review and participate in the public and Indigenous comment period.
April 12, 2017	Meeting with CNL and AOO	AOO Executive Director AOO Consultation Office and Technical Staff Algonquin Negotiation Representatives CNL Director, Corporate Communications	<p>A meeting between CNL and AOO staff and Algonquin Negotiation Representatives (ANRs) was held in Pembroke, ON to discuss engagement on the NSDF Project and a proposed work plan.</p> <p>Work plan discussions included EIS requirements including assessment of Project effects on Indigenous traditional (and modern) activities and land use and the Indigenous Engagement Report (IER). Along with capacity requirements, proposed work plan activities and AOO interests such as employment, supply chain and participation in field work.</p> <p>All questions were addressed verbally at the meeting.</p>
May 2017 (during the month)	Email/telephone correspondence between CNL and the AOO	AOO Executive Director CNL Corporate Communications	Correspondence between CNL and AOO on the 2017 archaeology field season opportunity for AOO Archaeological Liaisons.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 09, 2017	Meeting and CRL site tour with AOO	AOO Executive Director and Technical Staff CNL Director, Corporate Communications CNL Project staff	<p>The AOO attended the CRL site to learn more about the NSDF Project which included a visit to the proposed NSDF site.</p> <p>The presentation agenda included an overview of CNL, an NSDF overview and CRL environmental monitoring. The NSDF Project overview included the need for the NSDF, what is NSDF, facility siting process, waste acceptance criteria and waste inventory as well as the protection of people and the environment.</p> <p>The AOO visited the East Mattawa Road site location and a CRL biologist discussed ecological and archaeological studies.</p> <p>All questions were addressed verbally at the meeting/tour.</p>
June 19, 2017	AOO Public Information Session	AOO Executive Director CNL Director, Corporate Communications CNL Project staff	<p>An information session for AOO citizens was held in Pembroke. CNL staff were on hand to discuss the Project and better understand community perspectives.</p> <p>AOO interest and concerns topics covered at the open house included archaeological, biodiversity, environmental monitoring and protection of people and the environment. All questions were verbally addressed at the open house.</p> <p>An invitation was sent to all AOO community members and approximately 15 community members attended.</p>
August 08, 2017	Telephone call with AOO	AOO Executive Director CNL Director, Corporate Communications	<p>This telephone call from CNL to AOO was to coordinate a meeting to discuss the NSDF Project.</p>
November 14, 2017	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Executive Director CNL Director, Corporate Communications	<p>This email enclosed the Draft Aboriginal Engagement Report (AER) for the NSDF Project and requested community input.</p>

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
January 15, 2018	Telephone call with AOO	AOO Consultation Office and Technical Staff CNL Corporate Communications	This telephone call from CNL to AOO was to coordinate a meeting to discuss the NSDF Project.
January 2018 (during the month)	Email/telephone correspondence between CNL and the AOO	AOO Executive Director CNL Director, Corporate Communications Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL)	Correspondence between the CNL, AECL and AOO on development of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).
February 07, 2018	Telephone call with AOO	AOO Executive Director CNL Corporate Communications AECL	This telephone call from CNL to AOO was to coordinate a meeting to discuss the NSDF Project.
February 2018 (during the month)	Email/telephone correspondence between CNL and the AOO	AOO Executive Director CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	Correspondence between the CNL, AECL and AOO on development of the MOU.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
March 2018 (during the month)	Email/telephone correspondence between CNL and the AOO	AOO Executive Director CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	Correspondence between the CNL, AECL and AOO on development of the MOU.
April 2018 (during the month)	Email/telephone correspondence between CNL and the AOO	AOO Executive Director CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	Correspondence between the CNL, AECL and AOO on development of the MOU.
May 14, 2018	Meeting with AOO	AOO Executive Director CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	This meeting involved a discussion on developing an MOU between CNL, AECL and the AOO.
May 2018 (during the month)	Email/telephone correspondence between CNL and the AOO	AOO Executive Director CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	Correspondence between the CNL, AECL and AOO on development of the MOU.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 08, 2018	Meeting with AOO	AOO Executive Director CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	This meeting involved a discussion on finalizing the MOU between CNL, AECL and the AOO as well development of a Long-term Relationship Agreement (LTRA).
June 2018 (during the month)	Email/telephone correspondence between CNL and the AOO	AOO Executive Director CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	Correspondence between the CNL, AECL and AOO on finalizing the MOU.
July 2018 (during the month)	Email/telephone correspondence between CNL and the AOO	AOO Executive Director CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	Correspondence between the CNL, AECL and AOO on finalizing the MOU.
July 24, 2018	AOO, CNL and AECL sign MOU	AOO Executive Director CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	MOU signed between AOO, CNL and AECL related to the NSDF Project.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
August 02, 2018	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Executive Director CNL Director, Corporate Communications	This email from CNL to AOO included the Interim report for the 2017 archaeological field season for the NSDF Project - Chalk River Nuclear Laboratories.
October 04, 2018	Tripartite meeting	AOO Executive Director CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	This meeting included LTRA discussions between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOO.
October 10, 2018	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Executive Director CNL Director, Corporate Communications	Email invitation sent to AOO to an online webinar discussion on October 17, 2018 focused on the NSDF Project. The webinar consisted of a short presentation on scheduling and 2017 Draft EIS feedback themes, as well as an opportunity for questions.
November 27, 2018	Tripartite meeting	AOO Executive Director CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	This meeting involved LTRA discussions between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOO.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
March 08, 2019	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Executive Director CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to AOO to an online webinar discussion on March 20, 2019 to provide a recap on the proposed NSDF waste inventory, updates on recent studies completed including a geomembrane testing program and the final archaeological assessments, as well as an opportunity for questions.
April 04, 2019	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Executive Director CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to AOO to participate in a planned discussion on the Proposed NSDF's effluent management strategy on May 23, 2019 to elicit Indigenous and stakeholder insights and assessment of NSDF's proposed treated effluent management strategy. The AOO did not participate.
April 10, 2019	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Executive Director CNL Corporate Communications AECL	Email invitation to join CNL on April 24, 2019 for the first in a series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep AOO up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Factors Affecting Radioactive Waste Disposal Decisions</i> , presented by AECL.
April 11, 2019	AOO and CNL sign Contribution Agreement	AOO Executive Director CNL Director, Corporate Communications	The AOO and CNL signed a contribution agreement to provide funds for the Algonquin Knowledge and Land Use Study (AKLUS).
April 25, 2019	NSDF Breakfast Briefing	AOO Executive Director CNL Corporate Communications AECL	AOO attended the first NSDF breakfast briefing.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 12, 2019	AOO meeting with CNL presentation	AOO Executive Director CNL Director, Corporate Communications	CNL and AOO representatives met in Deep River for the Algonquin Knowledge and Land Use Study (AKLUS) Workshop. CNL shared a presentation on the Project, incorporation of AOO information into the 2019 revised Draft EIS, and the current status of the Environmental Assessment.
June 12, 2019	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Executive Director CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to AOO to an online webinar discussion on June 17, 2019 that focuses how IAEA guidance is applied to the NSDF Project, as well as an opportunity for questions.
June 18, 2019	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Executive Director CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on June 26, 2019 for the second in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep the AOO up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>A Barrier System for a 550 Design Life</i> , presented by Dr. Kerry Rowe, Queen's University.
September 11, 2019	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Executive Director CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on September 18, 2019 for the third in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep the AOO up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Engineered Containment Mound Seismic Capacity & Liquefaction Mitigation</i> .
September 24, 2019	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Executive Director CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation sent to AOO to an online webinar discussion on September 30, 2019 that focuses on the engineering challenges of the NSDF Project, as well as an opportunity for questions.
November 25, 2019	Meeting with AOO	AOO Executive Director CNL Corporate Communications	CNL and AOO prep meeting for the December 09 meeting with the AOO's Environmental Working Group.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 25, 2019	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Executive Director CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on December 4, 2019 for the fourth in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep AOO up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Establishing and Managing the NSDF Inventory</i> .
December 02, 2019	Meeting with AOO	AOO Consultation Office and Technical Staff CNL Corporate Communications	CNL and AOO prep meeting for the December 09 meeting with the AOO's Planning and Environmental Working Group.
December 03, 2019	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Executive Director CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to AOO to an online webinar discussion on December 10, 2019 that will provide a summary of the 2019 revised Draft EIS revisions, as well as identify the supporting documents available for the public and Indigenous groups as part of the Project's inclusive engagement approach.
December 09, 2019	Meeting with AOO	AOO Consultation Office and Technical Staff CNL Corporate Communications	<p>CNL and the AOO's Planning and Environmental Working Group met in Pembroke to share updates on the NSDF Project and engagement.</p> <p>The presentation agenda included: Why NSDF and what is it, Protection of the Ottawa River, Waste Water Treatment, Indigenous Peoples Key Issues, Site Selection and Regional Study Area, Waste Inventory, Post-Closure Safety Assessment, Species at Risk Update and CRL Environmental Monitoring.</p> <p>All questions were addressed verbally at the meeting.</p>
December 12, 2019	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Executive Director Environmental Remediation Management (ERM) Stakeholder Relations	This email included a notification of the 2019 revised Draft EIS and the updated Indigenous Engagement Report (IER) available online. Additionally, encouragement to provide community input for the IER and an offer to meet one-on-one with communities to provide updates and/or discussions.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
January 15, 2020	Tripartite meeting	AOO Executive Director CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	This meeting involved LTRA discussions between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOO.
February 11, 2020	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Executive Director CNL Corporate Communications	CNL sent the AOO a link to upcoming CNL job fairs in Ottawa and Toronto.
February 12, 2020	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Executive Director ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on February 25, 2020 for the fifth in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep AOO up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>The Long-term Safety of the NSDF</i> .
In March 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic impacted in-person engagement activities. CNL adapted to the restrictions providing online platforms for virtual meetings, workshops, webinars, Project updates and open houses.			
March 27, 2020	Tripartite meeting	AOO Executive Director CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	This meeting involved LTRA discussions between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOO.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
April 02, 2020	Tripartite meeting	AOO Executive Director CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	This meeting involved LTRA discussions between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOO.
May 05, 2020	Tripartite meeting	AOO Executive Director CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	This meeting involved LTRA discussions between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOO. The AOO informed CNL Corporate of their intent to provide comments of the 2019 revised Draft EIS for the NSDF Project during this meeting.
May 06, 2020	Letter from CNL to AOO	AOO Executive Director ERM Stakeholder Relations Manager	This letter from CNL to the AOO followed up on recent engagement with the AOO as well as the request for information on the 2019 revised Draft EIS and IER. CNL reiterated the importance of input on aspects of the EIS and IER, particularly those sections where AOO interests are discussed. CNL acknowledged the AOO’s work on the AKLUS and CNL committed to incorporate the results into the IER. To demonstrate requirements of CEAA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), and to validate assumptions CNL made with respect to land use around the CRL site, the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any additional information the AOO has regarding traditional use (fishing, hunting, trapping, gathering, practicing cultural ceremonies) • Any additional information on important resources, uses, activities, values and interests to the AOO near the NSDF Project site. • Let us know of any potential concerns the AOO have with respect to effects and any potential impacts on rights. CNL would be pleased to describe proposed design and mitigation measures and is open to hearing about other mitigation and monitoring measures from the AOO.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 07, 2020	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor CNL Director, Corporate Communications ERM stakeholder Relations	This email from CNL to the AOO was in follow-up to the LRTA meeting in May and enclosed a link to the 2019 revised Draft EIS from 2019 November.
May 11, 2020	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor CNL Director, Corporate Communications ERM stakeholder Relations	This email from CNL to the AOO inquiring if the AOO's comments on the 2019 revised Draft EIS for the NSDF Project were available.
May 26, 2020	Email from AOO to CNL	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor CNL Director, Corporate Communications ERM stakeholder Relations	This email from the AOO to CNL confirmed receipt of May 2020 letter and 2019 revised Draft EIS and indicated updates and requests could be reviewed and discussed by the working group in early June 2020, with an anticipated response to CNL inquiries in late June 2020.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 02, 2020	Tripartite meeting	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	This meeting involved LTRA discussions between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOO.
June 15, 2020	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor ERM stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on June 25, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep AOO up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will <i>be NSDF Alternative Options</i> .
June 23, 2020	Tripartite meeting	AOO Executive Director AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	This meeting involved LTRA discussions between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOO.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
July 07, 2020	Tripartite meeting	AOO Executive Director AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	This meeting involved LTRA discussions between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOO.
July 20, 2020	Tripartite meeting	AOO Executive Director AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	This meeting involved LTRA discussions between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOO.
July 22, 2020	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor ERM stakeholder Relations	This email from CNL to the AOO was a follow-up to the AOO's 2020 May 26 email.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
July 31, 2020	Letter from AOO to CNL	AOO Executive Director AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor CNL Director, Corporate Communications ERM stakeholder Relations	This letter from AOO to CNL was in response to CNL's 2020 May 06 letter which included an update on the AKLUS, a preliminary review of VCs outlined in the 2019 revised Draft EIS and to identify the need for capacity to complete a technical review of the 2019 revised Draft EIS.
August 03, 2020	Tripartite meeting	AOO Executive Director AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	This meeting involved LTRA discussions between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOO.
August 24, 2020	Tripartite meeting	AOO Executive Director AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	This meeting involved LTRA discussions between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOO.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
September 09, 2020	Tripartite meeting	AOO Executive Director AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	This meeting involved LTRA discussions between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOO.
September 09, 2020	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on September 16, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep AOO up to date on NSDF Project activities. The webinar provided a Virtual Tour of the NSDF.
September 21, 2020	Letter from CNL to AOO	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor CNL Director, Corporate Communications ERM Stakeholder Relations	This letter from CNL to AOO was in response to the AOO's July 31, 2020 letter. CNL provided feedback to the AOO on how the Algonquin VCs of cultural significance were incorporated into the NSDF Final EIS. CNL also provided a commitment to include any additional VCs based on results of the AKLUS into the NSDF the IER. Additionally, a meeting was offered to further discuss how the VCs are reflected in the Final EIS as well as the provision of specific capacity assistance.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
September 21, 2020	Tripartite meeting	AOO Executive Director AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	This meeting involved LTRA discussions between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOO.
September 29, 2020	Tripartite meeting	AOO Executive Director AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	This meeting involved LTRA discussions between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOO.
October 06, 2020	Tripartite meeting	AOO Executive Director AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	This meeting involved LTRA discussions between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOO.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
October 13, 2020	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to participate in the NSDF Virtual Open House (VOH) from October 12 – 25 (currently live). The VOH will provide information about the proposed construction and operation of a NSDF and live chat sessions will be available.
October 23, 2020	Letter from AOO to CNL	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor ERM Stakeholder Relations	This letter from AOO to CNL was in response to CNL's 2020 September 21 letter and included a Draft budget from the AOO for capacity to complete a technical review of the 2019 revised Draft EIS.
October 28, 2020	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AOO requesting a meeting date to discuss the AOO's proposed capacity/budget.
October 29, 2020	Email from AOO to CNL	AOO Executive Director AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from AOO to CNL confirming a meeting date in early 2020 November.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
October 30, 2020	Tripartite meeting	AOO Executive Director AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	This meeting involved LTRA discussions between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOO.
November 03, 2020	Meeting with AOO	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL and AOO met to discuss the AOO’s proposed budget and associated activities. The AOO and CNL agreed on a budget and timeline for the AOO to review the NSDF Final EIS – not the 2019 revised Draft EIS. An AOO-CNLC action list was established and CNL committed to send a formal letter indicating the agreed upon terms.
November 06, 2020	Tripartite meeting	AOO Executive Director AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	This meeting involved LTRA discussions between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOO.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 11, 2020	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to AOO responding to action item as well as enclosing the AOO-CNL action list agreed upon at the November 03, 2020 meeting.
November 23, 2020	Email from AOO to CNL	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from AOO to CNL which included the revised budget and activities based on the 2020 November 03 meeting discussion. AOO also asked when to expect a copy of the Final EIS to plan next steps. CNL acknowledged receipt of the revised budget and activities email.
November 26, 2020	Tripartite meeting	AOO Executive Director AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	This meeting involved LTRA discussions between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOO.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 27, 2020	Tripartite meeting	AOO Executive Director AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	This meeting involved LTRA discussions between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOO.
December 01, 2020	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on December 8, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep AOO up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be the NSDF Follow-up Monitoring Plan.
December 01, 2020	Tripartite meeting	AOO Executive Director AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	This meeting involved LTRA discussions between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOO.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
December 02, 2020	Email from AOO to CNL	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor CNL Corporate Communications	Follow-up email sent from AOO to CNL Corporate to confirm acceptance of AOO revised budget and activities sent on November 23, 2020.
December 04, 2020	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to AOO confirming revised budget and timetable of activities are agreeable. Indicated a formal letter will follow the following week to confirm acceptance.
December 08, 2020	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor ERM Stakeholder Relations	This email from CNL to AOO included a notification of the submission of the Final EIS to the CNSC and noting online availability.
December 09, 2020	Tripartite meeting	AOO Executive Director AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	This meeting involved LTRA discussions between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOO.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
December 16, 2020	Letter from AOO to CNL	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor ERM Stakeholder Relations	This letter sent from the AOO included the final results of the AKLUS. Also included were general and site-specific recommendations for ways in which CNL can avoid, mitigate, or compensate for the potential impacts of the proposed NSDF Project on Algonquin rights and interests. The AOO indicated that there is an expectation that CNL will provide written responses to each of the enclosed comments and recommendations. CNL acknowledged receipt of the AKLUS.
December 21, 2020	Letter from CNL to AOO	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor ERM Stakeholder Relations	This letter sent from CNL to AOO confirmed acceptance of budget and timetable of activities for the AOO to review the NSDF Final EIS. Also indicated invoicing details.
January 06, 2021	Email from AOO to CNL	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor RM Stakeholder Relations	Email from AOO acknowledging receipt of Wood Canada – NSDF Virtual Industry Day invitation and will circulate to Algonquin Negotiation Representatives (ANRs) and Algonquin businesses.
January 15, 2021	Tripartite meeting	AOO Executive Director AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	This meeting involved LTRA discussions between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOO.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
January 22, 2021	Email from AOO to CNL	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>This email sent from the AOO included the DRAFT review of the Final EIS for the NSDF. AOO informed CNL that the report is subject to review and approval by the ANRs and report is not to be considered final. AOO will share an updated and final document to replace this draft once feedback and sign-off from ANRs is received.</p> <p>CNL acknowledged receipt of the DRAFT report and indicated CNL understood that a final report will follow.</p>
February 5, 2021	Email from AOO to CNL	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email from the AOO to discuss next steps for the AOO-CNL-Shared Value Solutions (SVS) Value Components workshop (identified in the NSDF EIS Technical Review work plan). AOO requested to have CNL's responses to the technical comments table two weeks prior to workshop. When does CNL expect to provide responses to the AOO as this will determine workshop date?</p>
February 11, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email from CNL in response to February 5, 2021 email from the AOO which included an update on the NSDF EA process and informed the AOO that due to the resubmission of the Final EIS, CNL now has the opportunity to incorporate the results on the AKLUS in the Final EIS, not just the IER as previously agreed. CNL suggested a path forward to address the recommendations for the NSDF Project from the AKLUS prior to the Final EIS review from the AOO as this report is still a draft version.</p>
February 17, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>This email was to follow-up on the email sent to the AOO on February 11, 2021.</p>
February 18, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent to the AOO to inquire if the AOO had time for a brief call during the day.</p> <p>AOO was not available but indicated that a response to CNL requests sent on February 11 would be provided by the end of the week.</p>

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
February 22, 2021	Letter from CNL to AOO	AOO Executive Director AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor CNL Corporate Communications ERM Stakeholder Relations CNSC	This letter from CNL to the AOO was in response to the January 22, 2021 Technical Review of the NSDF Final EIS (DRAFT) which addressed, at a high level, some of the concerns and issues and indicated individual comments and recommendations would be sent when the report is identified as a FINAL report. CNL indicated there was an opportunity to incorporate the AKLUS findings into the Final EIS and would like to work with the AOO in doing so. CNL proposed a path forward and an invitation to meet.
February 24, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent to the AOO which included written responses (for discussion) to the AOO's comments and recommendations from the AKLUS report. CNL also reiterated the opportunity to acknowledge and incorporate summaries of the AKLUS report into Section 6.4 (Traditional Land and Resource Use) of the Final EIS and provided an updated Section 6.4 for AOO review. CNL also included an invitation to meet to discuss the incorporation of AKLUS.
February 25, 2021	Email from AOO to CNL	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor CNL Corporate Communications ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from AOO which included shapefiles that were requested by CNL. The email also acknowledged receipt of the written responses (for discussion) to the AOO's comments and recommendations from the AKLUS report for NSDF and the CNL correspondence provided on February 22, 2021 regarding the AOO Technical Review of the EIS. AOO advised that the completion of review of Section 6.4 would be around March 16-19, 2021. The AOO also indicated additional AKLUS budget would be required to meet for discussions. CNL acknowledged receipt of the AOO email and asked for a revised funding request and work plan. In parallel, CNL will provide the AOO with a draft commitments report for review as well as responses to Appendix A: Issue Tracking Table from the Technical Review of CNL's Final EIS for the NSDF Project. CNL also proposed meeting dates to the AOO.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
March 01, 2021	Email from AOO to CNL	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor ERM Stakeholder Relations CNSC	AOO sent CNL an email regarding a Notice of Motion tabled by Ottawa City Council on February 10, 2021 regarding the proposed NSDF and NPD Projects and wanted to ensure CNL's awareness on this. CNL acknowledged receipt of this email and reassured the AOO that CNL was already aware.
March 03, 2021	Email from AOO to CNL	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor ERM Stakeholder Relations CNSC	Email from the AOO to CNL which included the finalized AOO Technical Review of the Final EIS for NSDF Project that was approved as amended by the Algonquin Negotiation Representatives in late February 2021. CNL acknowledged receipt of the final report.
March 10, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor ERM Stakeholder Relations	In this email sent to the AOO, CNL shared a link to the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) for the proposed NSDF Project for review. The email included a request for input and ideas for NSDF follow-up monitoring as well as an invitation to meet and discuss the draft NSDF EAFMP. Additionally, CNL also advised of potential focus group workshops, for AOO First Nation participation, on various aspects of the EAFMP in the late spring/early summer 2021 timeframe.
March 11, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation sent to AOO to an online NSDF <i>Fact or Fiction</i> webinar on March 17, 2021 which included an opportunity for questions.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
March 16, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor CNL Corporate Communications ERM Stakeholder Relations Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC)	Email sent from CNL to AOO which included a draft commitments report for review as well as responses to Appendix A: Issue Tracking Table from the Technical Review of CNL’s Final EIS for the NSDF Project. CNL proposed meeting dates to the AOO and a reminder to forward a revised funding request and work plan. AOO acknowledged receipt of the documents and committed to reviewing as well provide possible dates for a meeting.
March 17, 2021	Letter from AOO to CNL	AOO Executive Director AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor CNL Corporate Communications ERM Stakeholder Relations CNSC	Letter sent from the AOO to CNL which included the AOO’s response to CNL correspondence of February 22, 2021, which provided a high-level assessment of the AOO’s Technical Review of the NSDF Project, as well as CNL’s February 24, 2021, letter regarding the Algonquin Knowledge and Land Use Study (AKLUS) and revisions to Section 6.4 of the EIS.
March 17, 2021	Email from AOO to CNL	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor CNL Corporate Communications ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from AOO to CNL which included a comprehensive NSDF Issue Resolution Budget and Memo for the Algonquin Knowledge and Land Use Study. CNL acknowledged receipt of the budget and work plan and committed to reviewing and provided a response.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
March 19, 2021	Email from AOO to CNL	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from AOO to CNL requested a new link to access the NSDF EAFMP document that CNL sent via email on March 10, 2021. CNL sent a new link.
March 19, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor CNL Corporate Communications ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to AOO accepting the additional budget for AKLUS meetings and will follow-up with a formal letter as confirmation.
March 23	Email from AOO to CNL	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor ERM Stakeholder Relations	AOO sent an email with tentative dates to meet (April 9 and 12, 2021). CNL acknowledged receipt of email and indicated follow-up on finalizing the tentative dates.
March 25, 2021	Email from AOO to CNL	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from AOO to CNL requested a new link to access the NSDF EAFMP document that CNL sent via email on March 10, 2021. CNL sent a new link.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
April 1, 2021	Email from AOO to CNL	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email from the AOO to CNL confirming meeting dates on April 9 and 13, 2021. The AOO provided a proposed agenda which focused on outstanding Project specific issues. The AOO also included responses to the concordance tables for the AKLUS and EIS as outcomes and findings of the AKLUS in some cases overlap between the AKLUS and Technical Review tables, attempting to harmonize the issues into a single process to address these issues in a coordinated way.</p> <p>CNL acknowledged receipt of the email and agreed to the proposed agenda.</p>
April 1, 2021	Letter from CNL to AOO	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Letter from CNL to the AOO which provides confirmation of the proposed budget and acknowledges this budget and work plan represent new and additional costs not already covered in the EIS Technical Review budget tabled and agreed to in December 2020. CNL also included a recap of recent correspondence sent to the AOO.</p>
April 9, 2021	Meeting with AOO	AOO Executive Director AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor CNL Corporate Communications ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL	<p>CNL, AECL and the AOO had a full-day workshop which focused on outstanding NSDF Project specific issues from the AKLUS, EIS technical review and the draft summary of commitments to the AOO.</p>
April 12, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from CNL to the AOO which included an action list that was compiled from the April 9, 2021 workshop for review.</p> <p>The AOO acknowledged receipt of the action list.</p>

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
April 13, 2021	Meeting with AOO	AOO Executive Director AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor CNL Corporate Communications ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL	CNL, AECL and the AOO continued with a half-day workshop which focused on outstanding NSDF Project specific issues from the AKLUS, EIS technical review and the draft summary of commitments to the AOO.
April 14, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from CNL to the AOO which included an updated action list from the April 9 and 13, 2021 workshop for review. As an outcome from the workshops, the email also included CNL's suggested resolution status and next steps (i.e., cross walk of Comment #78) for AOO review. CNL also included a REVISED summary list of CNL commitments to the AOO reflective of the workshop discussions as well as removal of commitments that are complete.</p> <p>The AOO acknowledged receipt of the commitment list, actions and resolution table and confirmed that an updated would be provided the following week on definitive dates for reviewing the documents and if approvals were required.</p>
April 15, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor CNL Corporate Communications ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent to the AOO to confirm primary contact/s while AOO Policy Advisor is on leave.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
April 16, 2021	Meeting with AOO	AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Meeting between AOO, CNL and AOO archaeologist to confirm minor changes the Final EIS. All five comments were discussed and addressed.
April 16, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AOO summarizing the meeting discussion and next steps. AOO acknowledged receipt of email.
April 19, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Consultant CNL Corporate Communications ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from the AOO in response to April 15, 2021 email from CNL regarding contact information while on leave. CNL acknowledged receipt of new contact information.
April 19, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to the AOO indicating a delay in revised responses due to the AOO content form the April 16, 2021 meeting with the AOO archaeologist.
April 22, 2021	Email from AOO to CNL	AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from AOO to CNL which included the AOO's review of Section 6.4, Commitment List, Action Item list from the Workshop and comments on the Comment 78 table. As well, the AOO provided more information related to commitments that were missing from the Commitment List and list of outstanding issues that the AOO would like to capture on the record for CNSC's awareness, additional information related to gaps in the socio-economic VC assessment and initiatives to be included in a side letter to the LTRA. The AOO also informed CNL that Section 6.4 does not require PEWG and ANR approval but the Commitment List will require approval from both. CNL acknowledged receipt of the documents and proposed a brief meeting to discuss AOO feedback and next steps. A meeting date was set for April 26, 2021.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
April 26, 2021	Meeting with AOO	AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Meeting between AOO and CNL to discuss AOO feedback, primarily on the Commitment List, as well as discuss next steps over the new few weeks.
April 26, 2021	Email from AOO to CNL	AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from AOO to CNL which included the PEWG and ANR meeting dates in May 2021. CNL confirmed receipt of the dates and committed to sending the AOO an updated Commitment List by May 3, 2021.
April 27, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to AOO to provide further discussion with respect to the AOO seeking CNL to commit to including AOO in correspondence with ECCC-CWS regarding the SARA permit for Blanding's Turtle (AOO Review of Final EIS – Issues Tracking Table, Comment #26). AOO acknowledged receipt of the email.
April 27, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to the AOO which included the updated revision of Section 6.4 that includes AOO feedback. AOO acknowledged receipt the email.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
April 27, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email (with link) from CNL to AOO which included updated revisions, incorporating AOO feedback, to the following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated Summary List of CNL Commitments to the AOO • Updated AOO review of Final EIS - Issues Tracking Table (including documents) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Invasive Species Management Plan, 232-03710-PLA-001 ○ NSDF Monitoring and Surveillance Plan, 232-508660-PLA-001 ○ Environmental Risk Assessment of CRL, ENVP-509220-REPT-003 ○ Annual Compliance Monitoring Report, Environmental Monitoring in 2019 at CRL, CRL-509243-ACMR-2019 • Updated Action Item list from the Workshop • Note: Updated Section 6.4 was sent earlier today <p>CNL requested AOO confirmation of the commitment language by Thursday April, 29 in order for CNL to formally issue the commitments to the AOO by May 3, 2021 (as committed).</p> <p>AOO acknowledged receipt of the documents.</p>

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
April 30, 2021	Email from AOO to CNL	AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from AOO to CNL which included the following updates for CNL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated Summary List of CNL Commitments to the AOO: The AOO has reviewed and provided some minor clarifications in tracked changes from our review of the latest Commitment List draft. Please give me a call if you have any questions. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ With respect to the SARA permit, the AOO confirms that the alternate commitments CNL provided in the April 27, 2021 email are adequate in terms of providing AOO an opportunity to advance mitigation and monitoring measures for Blanding’s Turtle. On future Projects, we recommend that CNL engage AOO earlier in the SARA permit application process at bilateral level. The AOO will be following up with CNSC and ECCC to discuss the matter further to ensure federal agencies are also providing early engagement to AOO. • Updated Action Item list from the Workshop. The AOO’s review is in progress and we will provide a response next week. • Updated Section 6.4. The AOO’s review is in progress and we will provide a response next week. • Updated AOO review of Final EIS - Issues Tracking Table. The AOO’s review is in progress and we will provide a response next week. <p>AOO also wished to confirm in writing their review of the following plans and documents are subject to the development of a new budget and work plan separate from the existing Issue Resolution budget:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invasive Species Management Plan, 232-03710-PLA-001 • NSDF Monitoring and Surveillance Plan, 232-508660-PLA-001 • Environmental Risk Assessment of CRL, ENVP-509220-REPT-003 • Annual Compliance Monitoring Report, Environmental Monitoring in 2019 at CRL, CRL-509243-ACMR-2019 • Post-Closure Safety Assessment 3rd Iteration to the NSDF Project, 232-509240-ASD-004 • EAFMP

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
April 30, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent email to AOO to provide acknowledgement of AOO updates sent April 29, 2021.
May 02, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AOO to request meeting for clarification on AOO comments on CNL/AOO commitment list
May 03, 2021	Meeting with AOO	AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Meeting between CNL and AOO to discuss feedback on CNL/AOO commitment list
May 03, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to AOO to share revised version of Section 6.2.4.2 of the EIS to receive edits no later than May 10, 2021.
May 03 & 04, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to AOO to send CNL's list of commitments as they will appear in the NSDF Project Commitments report when issued to the CNSC. Email from AOPFN to CNL confirming receipt of documents.
May 03, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation sent to the AOO to an online NSDF <i>Town Hall</i> webinar on May 11, 2021 which included an opportunity for questions.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 04, 2021	Email from AOO to CNL	AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Follow-up email sent from the AOO to CNL to confirm:</p> <p>The AOO also wishes to confirm in writing that the AOO's review of the following plans and documents are subject to the development of a new budget and work plan separate from the existing Issue Resolution budget :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invasive Species Management Plan, 232-03710-PLA-001 • NSDF Monitoring and Surveillance Plan, 232-508660-PLA-001 • Environmental Risk Assessment of CRL, ENVP-509220-REPT-003 • Annual Compliance Monitoring Report, Environmental Monitoring in 2019 at CRL, CRL-509243-ACMR-2019 • Post-Closure Safety Assessment 3rd Iteration to the NSDF Project, 232-509240-ASD-004 • EAFMP <p>Email from CNL to AOO confirms that the AOO's review of the following plans and documents should be part of a new budget and work plan separate from the existing Issue Resolution budget. CNL requested that AOO forward a new budget and work plan for the review.</p>
May 07, 2021	Email from AOO to CNL	AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email from AOO to CNL enclosed AOO comments on Sections 6.2 and 6.4.</p> <p>CNL confirmed receipt of documents.</p>
May 17, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from CNL to AOO requesting a brief telephone call to discuss the Indigenous Engagement Report, a request from the AOO's review of Section 6.4.</p>

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 25, 2021	Email from AOO to CNL	AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from AOO to CNL that indicated the AOO are in agreement that the Commitment List included in CNL's May 3, 2021 letter captures the current status of how AOO and CNL are seeking to resolve several project-specific issues raised through the Algonquin Knowledge and Land Use Study and the AOO's technical review of the Environmental Impact Statement. However, the AOO also included a version of the concordance table which included an AOO Adequacy Assessments and Response column which indicated status of issues as Addressed, Addressed "Subject to", Partially Addressed or Not Addressed (In Progress), Partially Addressed or Not Addressed (No Confirmed Path Forward).</p> <p>CNL acknowledged receipt of the email.</p>
May 26, 2021	Meeting with AOO	AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Meeting with AOO and CNL to discuss revisions of the Indigenous Engagement Report. CNL agreed to share AOO sections for review.
May 26, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	As requested, an email was sent from CNL to AOO which included the AOO sections in the NSDF IER.
May 27, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AOO, with respect to Comment #39, enclosing a paper published by CNL that provides radionuclide transfer factors for surface water to fish tissue for Perch Lake. The paper includes radionuclide tissue data for forage fishes, that demonstrates the extent to which radionuclide transfer to fish in Perch Lake has been studied. CNL extended an invitation to meet and an opportunity to tour when pandemic restrictions are lifted.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 28, 2021	Meeting with AOO	AOO Executive Director AOO Consultant CNL Corporate Communications ERM Stakeholder Relations CNSC AECL	This meeting was initiated by the CNSC to collectively verify the summary of CNL commitments made to the AOO through engagement on the NSDF Project.
June 3, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Executive Director AOO Consultation AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent the AOO an email indicating that CNL has posted a position for a Director of Indigenous Relations. Asked the AOO to share with their networks. The AOO acknowledged receipt of the email.
June 7, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Executive Director AOO Consultation AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from CNL to the AOO to provide an update on the NSDF Project, noting May 2021 as the resubmission of the Final EIS to the CNSC. CNL informed the AOO that revision of the EIS had been completed and was submitted to the CNSC on May 28, 2021. As part of this submission, CNL had also submitted an updated Indigenous Engagement Report and CNL can update applicable information in this current draft with input from the AOO.</p> <p>CNL noted that the Final EIS will be posted on the CNSC webpage upon approval. CNL also noted that an Environmental Assessment Report under CEAA 2012 will be drafted by CNSC and made available for review by Indigenous communities and organizations and the public prior to a public Commission hearing.</p> <p>Finally, CNL noted that a proposed date for the NSDF Commission hearing will be set in the near future.</p>

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 9, 2021	Email from AOO to CNL	AOO Executive Director AOO Staff AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from the AOO to CNL to identifying that the AOO are currently working on developing a workplan and budget to support the AOO's meaningful engagement on the NPD and NSDF Projects. Once complete, the AOO is requesting that CNL and the AOO meet to discuss workplan sequencing and priorities for <u>both</u> the NPD and NSDF Projects over the next 3-4 months. As part of this meeting, the AOO is seeking to jointly identify dates and milestones that work for both CNL and the AOO on the NPD and NSDF Projects. CNL acknowledged this email.
June 16, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to AOO	AOO Executive Director AOO Consultation AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on June 22, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep the AOO up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be the <i>NSDF Safety Case</i> .
June 2021 (during the month)	Tripartite meeting	AOO Executive Director AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	These meetings between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOO are related to the continued discussions on finalizing a LTRA.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
July 13, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Executive Director AOO Consultation AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to the AOO announcing the CNSC's acceptance of the Final EIS as well as all licensing applications documents. The email included a link to the Final EIS, along with the Federal-Provincial Review Team and Public and Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the Impact Assessment Agency (IAA) website. CNL noted that NSDF Commission hearing dates will now be set.
July 20, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Executive Director AOO Consultation AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent the AOO an email indicating that CNL was looking for volunteers to join their newly formed Community Advisory Panel (CAP). Asked AOO to share with their networks.
July 21, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Consultant AOO Staff ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AOO to follow up on the June 09, 2021 email sent from the AOO. CNL inquired if AOO had an update on when CNL could expect the NSDF project workplan and budget.
July 29, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Consultant AOO Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AOO to confirm that CNL is committed to engage AOO in the co-development of the Sustainable Forest Management Plan (SFMP) for the CRL property. As per AOO-9 NSDF Project commitment, CNL sent a preliminary list of questions to the AOO to assist CNL in understanding the AOO's understanding of Forest Management Planning, determining next steps as well as establishing a timeline that suits the AOO.
July 29, 2021	Email from AOO to CNL	AOO Consultant AOO Staff ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from AOO to CNL to in response to CNL's email on July 21, 2021 confirming that the AOO is currently reviewing a proposed budget for consideration that they hope will be available for sharing in the next couple weeks. The AOO noted that they are extremely busy and appreciate CNL's continued follow-up and patience as the AOO navigates high volume of consultation and engagement requests.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
July 30, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Consultant AOO Staff ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AOO to acknowledge receipt of email regarding AOO’s status on the proposed budget plan and thanked AOO for continuing to provide updates.
July 2021 (during the month)	Tripartite meeting	AOO Executive Director AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	These meetings between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOO are related to the continued discussions on finalizing a LTRA.
August 24, 2021	Email from AOO to CNL	AOO Consultant AOO Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from AOO to CNL in response to the July 29 email regarding the co-development of the SFMP. The AOO noted that before the AOO moves forward with implementing actions related to the SFMP, a capacity funding agreement, workplan and timeline must be in place to cover the AOO’s costs. The August 30, 2021 deadline proposed by CNL does not work and the need to develop and agree on an additional workplan and budget to support engagement is a critical prerequisite before advancing timelines for consideration and undertaking actions on the SFMP.</p> <p>AOO noted that on-going constructive dialogue on a path forward for the SFMP through the development of a budget and workplan as part of a one window and coordinated approach for <u>both</u> the NSDF and NPD Projects is appreciated.</p>
August 24, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AOO to schedule a short touch base (approximately 30 mins) to clarify a few items related to the NSDF Project.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
August 25, 2021	Email from AOO to CNL	AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from AOO to CNL asked for an outline of items for discussion on the touch-base. AOO asked CNL if capacity is available to support the AOO's engagement. AOO asked CNL to continue referencing the above noted project file number in any future correspondence on the NSDF Project.
August 30, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Consultant AOO Staff ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email from CNL to AOO in response to requested outline of items for discussion. CNL provided the AOO with a proposed agenda.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When CNL will receive the AOO's budget and schedule for NSDF Project? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Letters and emails indicate that CNL needs this to develop the NSDF/NPD prioritization schedule (as requested by the AOO) • When can the AOO meet with CNL to develop NSDF/NPD prioritization schedule? • Will the AOO draft an agenda for the prioritization schedule meeting (once confirmed)? <p>CNL confirmed that the NSDF Project will provide capacity to support the AOO's engagement.</p>
August 2021 (during the month)	Tripartite meeting	AOO Executive Director AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	These meetings between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOO are related to the continued discussions on finalizing a LTRA.
September 3, 2021	Email from AOO to CNL	AOO Consultant AOO Staff ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from AOO to CNL in response to the August 30, 2021 email. The AOO noted that the AOO is working to determine a date and time to meet with CNL to discuss; a budget for the NSDF Project will be provided in advance of this meeting. CNL acknowledged receipt of this email.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
September 14, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to AOO	AOO Executive Director AOO Consultation AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on September 21, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep the AOO up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Cumulative Effects</i> .
September 28, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Consultant AOO Staff ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AOO to follow-up on the September 3, 2021 email from the AOO regarding the NSDF Project schedule and budget as two of the NSDF Project commitments have seasonal impacts. CNL highlighted the two pre-construction commitments (AOO-10 and AOO-11) in case the AOO were planning to complete them this fall. CNL received an out of office reply from the AOO Consultant (point of contact) for several weeks.
September 29, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Staff AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to the AOO due to the out of office replied received. CNL has a time-sensitive item that CNL wanted the AOO staff to be aware of in the AOO Consultants absence. The NSDF Project has a few seasonal commitments, identified in the September 28, 2021 email which could involve the AOO on site at CRL either this fall or next spring, depending on the AOO's preference. CNL noted that they are happy to coordinate a meeting with SVS and the AOO, but also wanted to ensure these two things were identified to the AOO as soon as possible.
September 2021 (during the month)	Tripartite meeting	AOO Executive Director AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	These meetings between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOO are related to the continued discussions on finalizing a LTRA.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
October 4, 2021	Email from AOO to CNL	AOO Staff AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from the AOO in response to the September 29, 2021 email from CNL stated that they are requesting both fall and spring visits to the CRL site (AOO-10 and AOO-11).
October 4, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Staff AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AOO to confirm if a meeting on October 14, 2021 would work to discuss the visits to the CRL site. The AOO confirm the date and that one hour would be sufficient.
October 6, 2021	Email from AOO to CNL	AOO Staff AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from the AOO to CNL enclosing the budget and workplan for CNL's consideration to support AOO's continued engagement on the NSDF Project. CNL acknowledged receipt of the budget and workplan and indicated they would review.
October 13, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Staff AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to the AOO to offer to prepare an agenda for the meeting on October 14, 2021. The AOO agreed to CNL preparing the agenda.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
October 14, 2021	Meeting between CNL and the AOO	AOO Staff AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL and the AOO met to discuss the prioritization schedule for the NSDF and NPD Projects. Agenda included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NSDF Project budget • Prioritization of activities for NSDF Project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ AOO-10 commitment (pre-clearing walk down) and AOO-11 commitment (inspect site for plants) dates ○ AOO-9, 27 commitment (Sustainable Forest Management Plan) ○ AOO-2, 3, 4, 21 commitment (EAFMP) • NPD Closure Project budget • Prioritization of activities for NPD Closure Project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Discuss AOO interests and concerns on the NDP Closure Project ○ Discuss CNL dispositions to AOO comments on the draft EIS • Path forward on the integration of NSDF and NPD activities into one schedule based on AOO scheduling and resourcing During the meeting it was determined that a monthly meeting between CNL and the AOO would be necessary for at least the next six months. Monthly meetings were scheduled.
October 25, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Staff AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to the AOO enclosing the revised budget and workplan on the NSDF Project as per discussions at the October 14, 2021 meeting.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
October 29, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Executive Director AOO Consultation AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from CNL to the AOO announcing that the CNSC has scheduled a two-part public hearing to consider CNL's application to amend its operating licence to authorize the construction of the proposed NSDF. The hearing includes another opportunity for Indigenous communities to continue their participation in the regulatory review process for the proposed project.</p> <p>During Part 1 of the public hearing, which is scheduled to take place on February 22, 2022, the CNSC Commission will hear submissions from both CNL and CNSC staff on the licencing application and environmental assessment. Following Part 1, a comment period will be opened where Indigenous communities will be invited to submit feedback on the project. During Part 2 of the hearing, scheduled to begin on May 31, 2022, Indigenous communities will have an opportunity to present their comments to the CNSC commissioners.</p>
October 2021 (during the month)	Tripartite meeting	AOO Executive Director AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	<p>These meetings between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOO are related to the continued discussions on finalizing a LTRA.</p>
November 1, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Consultant AOO Staff ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from CNL to AOO enclosing a draft NSDF/NPD prioritization schedule for review. CNL also confirm that they understood the review process for the AOO with the ANRs and PEWG.</p>
November 1, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Staff AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from CNL to AOO to follow-up on the seasonal NSDF Project commitments (AOO-10 and AOO-11) that were previously discussed. AOO mentioned in the October 14, 2021 meeting that they had to confirm COVID-19 restrictions within their organization and CNL wanted to follow-up to see if a fall visit to the NSDF site was still possible.</p>

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 3, 2021	Email from AOO to CNL	AOO Staff AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from AOO to CNL informing CNL that due to AOO policy and current capacity issues, AOO staff are not available to participate in a NSDF site visit in fall of 2021 and requested that the opportunity be postponed to Spring 2022. CNL acknowledged receipt of the email.
November 9, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Staff AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AOO in follow-up to the November 1, 2021 email on the draft NSDF/NPD prioritization schedule sent for review. CNL noted the need for AOO feedback on the NSDF/NPD prioritization schedule to continue with next steps. The AOO acknowledged receipt of this email.
November 11, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to AOO	AOO Executive Director AOO Consultation AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on November 16, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep the AOO up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Waste Characterization at Chalk River Laboratories</i> .
November 12, 2021	Email from AOO to CNL	AOO Staff AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from AOO to CNL in response to the November 9, 2021 email regarding the NSDF Project priorities. AOO noted that given the internal governance process for technical reviews, the time required to complete the reviews, and the confirmation of budget to support these activities, these activities will not be completed by November 30, 2021, and likely not by the end of 2021. This could be discussed further at the November 30, 2021 monthly meeting. CNL acknowledged this email.
November 30, 2021	Meeting between CNL and the AOO	AOO Staff AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Meeting between AOO and CNL to discuss a revised work plan and budget for NSDF Project commitments and to discuss the AOO's feedback on the NSDF/NPD prioritization schedule.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 2021 (during the month)	Tripartite meeting	AOO Executive Director AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	These meetings between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOO are related to the continued discussions on finalizing a LTRA.
December 14, 2021	Email from CNL to AOO	AOO Staff AOO Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AOO including the November 30, 2021 meeting notes as well as an updated NSDF/NPD prioritization schedule based on discussions at the meeting. CNL noted that the updated schedule aligns with the workplan and budget for the NSDF Project (NSDF Project commitments), which is currently with the AOO. CNL acknowledged that the AOO may need to review this prioritized schedule again in January to ensure it is realistic to accomplish in 2022.
December 2021 (during the month)	Tripartite meeting	AOO Executive Director AOO Policy and Strategic Initiatives Advisor CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	These meetings between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOO are related to the continued discussions on finalizing a LTRA.

J.2 INTERESTS AND CONCERNS – ALGONQUINS OF ONTARIO (AOO)

This table summarizes the key interests and concerns from the Algonquins of Ontario on the NSDF Project up to May 2021, the time of the Final EIS submission, either through comments submitted on the 2016 Project Description, the AOO Algonquin Knowledge and Land Use study (received by CNL in December 2020) or the 2020 Final EIS (received by CNL as a draft in January 2021 and final in March 2021). The discussion of the interests and concerns below is CNL’s understanding based on written submissions and oral discussions with the AOO. CNL has made its best efforts to document the position the AOO has taken on each interest/concern while acknowledging that the AOO may articulate the perspective somewhat differently.

AOO formal comments on the NSDF Project Description: [Algonquins of Ontario](#)

The NSDF Project and AOO developed a commitments list within the structure of a working group and reflect resolution status or next steps on these topics of concern as agreed to by both CNL and AOO. CNL’s commitments are within the “Next Steps” column below as AOO-#. A complete summary list of commitments CNL made to the AOO can be found in the NSDF Project Commitments Report. The IER, as a living document, will include any updates related to the progress of these next steps.

In 2018, the AOO, AECL and CNL signed a tri-partite Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to guide dialogue between the parties on matters of mutual interest, which is beyond the scope of just the NSDF and is more broadly related to the Chalk River and Nuclear Power Demonstration (NPD) sites. Over 2019, through 2020 and into 2021, the AOO, AECL and CNL developed a Terms of Reference and work plan for the Long-Term Relationship Agreement (LTRA). The LTRA is intended to cover such topics as: AOO involvement in environmental and cultural monitoring and stewardship; employment/training; contracting; communications; consultation; etc. Many of the topics included in the table below have also been part of the discussions of a LTRA.

Verification:

The AOO submitted written comments on the 2016 Project Description which CNL has addressed and verified with the AOO through their review of the 2020 Final EIS. Although the AOO did not submit written comments on the 2017 and 2019 Draft EIS, the AOO did submit written comments on the 2020 Final EIS directly to CNL. CNL has responded in detail to each of the AOO comments and received written feedback from the AOO on CNL’s responses. Many of the comments were addressed from the AOO’s perspective however some were considered still in progress and some were considered as unresolved. CNL notes that for the comments that are in progress, CNL and AOO are working together to resolve and have agreed upon a path forward. CNL also notes that a number of the comments unresolved are related to the Rights Impact Assessment being conducted by the CNSC or a request outside the scope of CEAA 2012. CNL has incorporated the AOO feedback to finalize the EIS thus, at the time of the Final EIS submission, CNL is of the opinion that it is at Process Step 5 of the CNL Verification Process with the AOO.

CNL has also received and incorporated the AOO AKLUS into the Final EIS, including a summary of the AOO ALKUS in Section 6.4 (Section 6.0 of this IER). The AOO have reviewed and provided input into Section 6.4 of the Final EIS to verify that the AOO AKLUS on the NSDF Project has been appropriately represented. The findings of the AOO AKLUS confirmed CNL’s previous assumptions and conservative approach that traditional activities were occurring in proximity to the CRL site, but not on the CRL site.

In May 2021, CNL sent a letter to the AOO providing a summary of commitments intended to support the resubmittal of the NSDF Project Final EIS. The list of commitments was reflective of the resolution status and next steps which had been agreed to by both CNL and AOO during the Issues and Resolution Workshop in April 2021. CNL indicated that the commitments list is a living document that may evolve as collaboration during the environmental assessment process continues and is considered the master list of next steps agreed to between AOO and CNL. In late May 2021, the AOO commitment list was reviewed in a meeting with AOO, CNL, CNSC and CNL, where the commitment list was verified by AOO.

Key Interests and Concerns and CNL Responses:

Topic	AOO Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is Addressing the Interest/Concern	How Interest/Concern is Reflected in EIS	Next Steps
Long-Term Relationship Agreement (LTRA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The AOO requested that CNL and AECL enter into negotiations with the AOO to establish a LTRA, to address consultation and engagement, economic opportunities, future land uses, and environmental and cultural heritage stewardship and monitoring. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Outcome of AOO intervention at Chalk River site licence renewal (January 2018). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL and AECL agreed that an LTRA with AOO made sense and proactively moved forward on it. • CNL and the AOO started discussions on developing a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in early 2018, which included multiple meetings and email correspondence resulting in a signed MOU in July 2018. • In 2018, the parties agreed to establish two working groups – one focused on development of a LTRA and the second focused on technical matters related to CNL Projects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 6.6 of the Final EIS outlines CNL’s long-term relationship with Indigenous peoples, including the AOO. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL considers this concern outside the scope of the NSDF Project. LTRA’s with CNL have been addressed with revisions to the Final EIS. • However, CNL is committed to developing a Long-Term Relationship Agreement (LTRA) with the AOO (AOO-1).

Topic	AOO Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is Addressing the Interest/Concern	How Interest/Concern is Reflected in EIS	Next Steps
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ AOO Comments on 2020 Final EIS (March 2021). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The second working group established a body to deal with more technical matters associated with NPD. At the time, the AOO has decided to focus on NPD and not NSDF. • The MOU set the platform for AOO, AECL and CNL to enter into discussions on a Long-Term Relationship Agreement. Long term relationship agreement meetings continue with signing estimated in 2021. • It has been agreed by all parties that the LTRA is not specific to the NSDF Project but intended to cover AECL/CNL operations in the unceded AOO Settlement Area. • The LTRA will also allow for a more broad-based platform for all three parties to discuss solutions or mitigations for concerns raised with respect the CRL site. 		
<p>Acknowledgement that CRL is in the Unceded Algonquin Settlement Area</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request by AOO that a statement be placed in the Project Description acknowledging CRL is in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL fully acknowledges that CRL is located in the unceded Algonquin Settlement Area. • The statement acknowledging that CRL is located in the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL fully acknowledges that CRL is located in the unceded AOO Settlement Area. • The following has also been added to Section 6.2.4 of the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL considers this concern addressed with revisions of the EIS.

Topic	AOO Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is Addressing the Interest/Concern	How Interest/Concern is Reflected in EIS	Next Steps
	<p>the unceded Algonquin Settlement Area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ AOO comments on NSDF Project Description (2016). ○ AOO comments on 2020 Final EIS (March 2021). 	<p>unceded Algonquin Settlement Area was included in the revised Project Description issued in September 2016 as well as the final NSDF EIS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The acknowledgement statement has been slightly revised based on AOO interventions at the CRL site license hearing as well as AOO feedback during their review of the 2020 Final EIS. 	<p>EIS: The CRL property is located within unceded AOO Settlement Area. The AOO has indicated to CNL that the AOO have Aboriginal rights and title throughout the unceded AOO Settlement Area, including the CRL site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 6.4.4.1.2.3 also states: The NSDF Project occurs within the unceded AOO Settlement Area, subject to AOO’s Land Claim, where negotiations with the Crown have occurred since 1991. 	
Impact on Rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The AOO have expressed concern about the historical cumulative effects of the CRL site as well as raised concerns with respect to the Project’s potential impacts on Algonquin rights. ○ AKLUS report (December 2020) ○ AOO comments on 2020 Final EIS (March 2021). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This concern regarding historical impacts is not specific to the NSDF Project and is related to overall CRL site operations. • As the landowner, AECL is engaging with Indigenous groups alongside CNSC and CNL to build meaningful and productive relationships. • As there are no traditional land uses determined to be affected by the proposed Project, CNL is of the view that Aboriginal rights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The NSDF Final EIS (Section 1.2) does recognize that the AOO, has reached an Agreement-In-Principle with the Governments of Ontario and Canada regarding a land claim in the Ottawa Valley, which they consider their traditional homelands. • The area that is subject of the Algonquin claim in Ontario includes the National Capital Region, all of Renfrew County and most of Algonquin Park, which is a provincial park. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The AOO is not in agreement with the conclusion regarding effects on traditional land and resource use thus this concern will remain unresolved between CNL and AOO. • Historical impacts is a CRL site level concern and will be included LTRA discussions with AOO (AOO-1). • Determination as to whether the proposed Project has impacts on Aboriginal and Treaty rights

Topic	AOO Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is Addressing the Interest/Concern	How Interest/Concern is Reflected in EIS	Next Steps
		<p>will not be impacted by NSDF activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL acknowledges the AOO disagree with this conclusion and contend through their review of the 2020 Final EIS there are Project specific activities that may directly impact traditional land uses and Aboriginal rights and interests beyond the CRL site. • The CNSC is the lead government organization which is exercising the Government of Canada’s duty to consult obligations with respect to the NSDF Project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 6.3.1.1 of the EIS states that the NSDF Project occurs within the general area of the AOO Land Claim (Figure 6.3.1-1), where negotiations with the Crown have occurred since 1991. • With respect to AOO rights, Section 6.4.5.2.1 of the EIS provided the context that traditional land and resource use activities likely did occur prior to federal control of the CRL site. However, currently, there are no traditional land and resource use activities occurring in either the site study area (SSA) or local study area (LSA) as this is a restricted access area. • CNL has incorporated the results of the AOO AKLUS report into Section 6.4 (Traditional Land and Resource Use) into the Final EIS. • Section 6.2.4.2.3 of the Final EIS acknowledges the AOO disagree with the conclusion that Algonquin rights will not be impacted by NSDF Project activities and contend through 	<p>remains with the CNSC as the representative of the Crown.</p>

Topic	AOO Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is Addressing the Interest/Concern	How Interest/Concern is Reflected in EIS	Next Steps
			their review of the 2020 Final EIS there are Project specific activities that may directly impact traditional land uses and Aboriginal rights and interests.	
Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The AOO commented that the only AOO community identified to be consulted with was AOPFN (reference to the Consultation Process Interim Measures Agreement). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ AOO comments on NSDF Project Description (2016). • Within the AKLUS report (December 2020), participants identified that they had concerns with how information flowed from CNL to Algonquins. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since 2016, CNL has carried out extensive engagement with the AOO, implemented a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), and carried out engagement activities and Long-Term Relationship Agreement (LTRA) discussions with the AOO in the form that the AOO has requested. • In June 2017, CNL held an AOO open house to which the AOO invited the entire AOO membership. AOO interests and concerns topics covered at the open house included archaeological, biodiversity, environmental monitoring and protection of people and the environment. All questions were verbally addressed at the open house. Approximately 15 members attended. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All ten AOO communities are identified in Section 6.2.2 the EIS. These communities are more extensively described in Section 3.3 of the IER. • The ten AOO communities are also identified on Figure 6.2.4-1 of the Final EIS. • Engagement activities with the AOO are described in Section 6.2.4.2 of the Final EIS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL considers this concern is addressed as CNL has engaged with AOO and all ten AOO communities, as outlined in the Final EIS. • CNL is committed to continued engagement with AOO on the NSDF Project (AOO-1).

Topic	AOO Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is Addressing the Interest/Concern	How Interest/Concern is Reflected in EIS	Next Steps
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL provided a NSDF Project overview presentation in June 2019 at the Algonquin Knowledge and Land Use Study Workshop in Deep River, ON. All questions were answered verbally at the workshop. • > 35 meetings/tours with the AOO. Meeting/tour topics are detailed in the record of engagement in Appendix J.1 (above). • In February 2021, CNL provided responses to comments submitted by AOO with the AKLUS report. • CNL and AOO held two workshops in April 2021 to review CNL dispositions to comments on the AKLUS. 		
Independent Oversight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AOO requested opportunities for involvement and participation in the oversight for the Project. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ AOO comments on 2020 Final EIS (March 2021). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During engagements CNL clarified that under the Nuclear Safety and Control Act (NSCA), the licensee of each nuclear facility, is required to develop, implement and maintain an environmental monitoring program to demonstrate that the public and the environment are 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As described in Section 3.3.2 of the Final EIS, and the NSDF Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC), there is an NSDF waste verification process that can occur at any step of the waste disposition process and may include visual inspection, non-destructive assays and/or 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL considers this concern addressed in regulatory requirements. • CNL has offered involvement and participation opportunities to the AOO through a number of commitments, which include but are not limited to:

Topic	AOO Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is Addressing the Interest/Concern	How Interest/Concern is Reflected in EIS	Next Steps
		<p>protected from emissions related to the facility's nuclear activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The results of these monitoring programs are submitted to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) to ensure compliance with applicable guidelines and limits, as set out in regulations that oversee Canada's nuclear industry. • As part of the CNSC's regulatory oversight, CNSC staff also conduct extensive compliance verification activities. These include reviews of the licensees' environmental protection programs to ensure they are adequate, as well as regular inspections to ensure the programs are being implemented accordingly. • CNL is solely accountable for NSDF construction performance and is the single point of contact on any contracts implemented to support construction surveillance. 	<p>destructive sampling and analysis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste characterization activities (i.e., detailed waste sampling and acceptance plan) are governed by CNL's Waste Management Program which is part of CNL's governing documents under the Chalk River Laboratories (CRL) Site Licence Condition Handbook issued by the CNSC. • As outlined in Section 6 of the NSDF EIS, CNL is willing to involve all Indigenous communities in the NSDF monitoring program and would be pleased to discuss the concern further. • Section 11 of the NSDF EIS outlines a monitoring and follow-up plan that is conceptual and provides a preliminary description of the activities and framework for monitoring proposed for the NSDF Project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Engagement in EAFMP (AOO-2) ○ Technical Review of EAFMP (AOO-3) ○ Engagement in SFMP (AOO-9) ○ Engagement in NSDF Closure Plan (AOO-15) ○ Engagement in EPP • CNL is committed to providing AOO opportunities for participation, review and engagement with respect to CNL's waste verification process (AOO-17).
Protection of the Kichi-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AOO expressed that the protection of the Kichi-Sibi 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • > 35 meetings/tours with the AOO. Meeting/tour topics are 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Geological and Hydrogeological environment is 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL considers this concern to be addressed by revisions to the EIS.

Topic	AOO Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is Addressing the Interest/Concern	How Interest/Concern is Reflected in EIS	Next Steps
Sibi (Ottawa River)	<p>(Ottawa River) is of extremely high priority to AOO.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ AOO Comments on Project Description (2016). • Within the AKLUS report (December 2020), participants identified the following concerns: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Loss of connection to and use of Lands and Water ○ Proximity of the Project to the Kichi- Sibi. ○ The potential for contamination of the waterways, plants and animals. ○ Bioaccumulation of contaminants in fish species. • AOO comments on 2020 Final EIS (March 2021). 	<p>detailed in the record of engagement in Appendix J.1 (above).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In June 2017, AOO ANR representatives attended the CRL site to learn more about the NSDF Project which included a visit to the proposed NSDF site. • In June 2017, CNL held an AOO open house to which the AOO invited the entire AOO membership. AOO interests and concerns topics covered at the open house included archaeological, biodiversity, environmental monitoring and protection of people and the environment. All questions were verbally addressed at the open house. Approximately 15 members attended. • CNL provided a NSDF Project overview presentation in June 2019 at the Algonquin Knowledge and Land Use Study Workshop in Deep River, ON. All questions were answered verbally at the workshop. 	<p>discussed in Section 5.3 of the EIS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Surface Water environment is discussed in Section 5.4 of the EIS. • The Aquatic environment is discussed in Section 5.5 of the EIS. • Ambient Radioactivity and Ecological Health are discussed in Section 5.7 of the EIS. • Major areas of assessment relevant to Indigenous peoples including relevant expressed interests and concerns into one new chapter (Indigenous Interest Section 6.0) in the Final EIS. • CNL views the NSDF proposal as an improvement over the current environmental conditions at the CRL site (Section 2.3 of EIS). • The possibility of moving the Project location further away from the Ottawa River, was considered in the site selection process and is discussed in Section 2.5.5 of the Final EIS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL also acknowledges that from AOO’s perspective, there remain outstanding information requests and reviews with respect to the protection of Kichi-Sibi (Ottawa River) which are currently in progress. • CNL is committed to involvement of the AOO in the NSDF Project EAFMP and including the technical review of the NSDF Project EAFMP (AOO-2, AOO-3). • CNL will provide AOO with a co-development role in identifying adaptive management triggers/thresholds and responses that will be incorporated in the EAFMP (AOO-21). • CNL is committed to including new technology developed during the life of the Project which removes tritium from effluent and satisfies Best Available Technology and Techniques Economically Achievable (BATEA) criteria (AOO-20). • CNL is committed to engaging with AOO and considering

Topic	AOO Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is Addressing the Interest/Concern	How Interest/Concern is Reflected in EIS	Next Steps
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In December 2019, CNL and the AOO’s Planning and Environmental Working Group met in Pembroke to share updates on the NSDF Project and engagement. The presentation agenda included protection of the Ottawa River. All questions were addressed verbally at the meeting. • Chalk River Laboratories’ site-wide Environmental Monitoring Program provides routine monitoring of Ottawa River water quality for a suite of radiological constituents upstream and downstream of the Chalk River Laboratories site. • Environmental monitoring throughout all phases of the NSDF Project will be conducted as part of the EAFMP. This will include monitoring of mitigation measures implemented for the protection of all valued components determined in the Environmental Assessment (as detailed in the EIS). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The EMR site is located on a bedrock ridge that naturally forces water away from the Ottawa River (Section 3.1.1.1 of EIS). • The proposed EMR site is 1.1 km from the main channel of the Ottawa River, but groundwater passing below it, discharges to Perch Creek before draining to the Ottawa River, providing a flow path distance of about 2.6 km (Section 2.5.5.3 of EIS). • Effluent discharge targets for wastewater discharges are protective of the environment and human health (Section 3.4.2.5 of EIS). • Discharge targets for non-radiological contaminants are sourced from federal and provincial guidelines for protection of aquatic biota. Discharge targets for radionuclides are the Canadian Drinking Water Guidelines with the exception of tritium for which a site specific target is 	<p>additional mitigation measures to include within the NSDF Project Environmental Protection Plan (AOO-15).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL will provide the Blasting Plan to the AOO once developed by the construction contractor (AOO-24).

Topic	AOO Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is Addressing the Interest/Concern	How Interest/Concern is Reflected in EIS	Next Steps
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In February 2021, CNL provided responses to comments submitted by AOO with the AKLUS report. • In March 2021, CNL provided dispositions to AOO comments on the 2020 Final EIS. • CNL and AOO held two workshops in April 2021 to review CNL dispositions to comments on the AKLUS and 2020 Final EIS. • CNL revised dispositions to AOO’s comments on the Final EIS on the Final EIS in April 2021 in reflection of the workshop discussions as well as provided additional information where requested. • CNL has made the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) available to AOO for input (March 2021). • The Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) will not be finalized until after an EA decision is rendered by the CNSC, thus 	<p>developed (Section 3.4.2.5.1 of EIS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A comparison of Indigenous (including AOO) suggested VCs and the NSDF Project VCs are outlined in Table 6.3.2-1 of the Final EIS. Canadian Nuclear Laboratories selected hydrology, surface water quality, fish habitat, fishing and fish species as VCs as these reflect water quality of the Ottawa River as well as lakes and streams on the CRL site, along with the health of many species of interest to all Indigenous communities that provided feedback on the NSDF Project. Surface water quality is an intermediate component that can capture any potential changes in the natural environment on which other VCs depend. • Canadian Nuclear Laboratories (CNL) has increased the RSA for surface water (Section 5.4.2.3.1), aquatic environment (5.5.3.1), land and resource use (5.9.3.1), ecological health (5.7.3.1), and 	

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		<p>there remains opportunity for direct involvement in its development and implementation.</p>	<p>human health (5.9.3.1) to extend 8 km downstream of the CRL site within the Ottawa River. This represents a significant expansion from the RSA used in the 2017 draft EIS which was limited to the mouth of Perch Creek relative to the Ottawa River.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 8.3.3 of the Final EIS summarizes the cumulative effects on the surface water environment. It concludes that residual effects on Ottawa River water quality are determined to be negligible during operations and post-closure phases and may result in a net benefit due to remediation of legacy waste storage areas. • Section 11 of the NSDF EIS outlines a monitoring and follow-up plan that is conceptual and provides a preliminary description of the activities and framework for monitoring proposed for the NSDF Project. 	
<p>Protection of Flora and Fauna</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AOO expressed the importance of flora and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL has communicated that the NSDF is designed to protect fish, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL views the NSDF proposal as an improvement over the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL is committed to involvement of the AOO in the NSDF Project

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	<p>fauna to their communities and general awareness of biological studies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ AOO comments on NSDF Project Description (2016). ● Within the AKLUS report (December 2020), participants identified the following concerns: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Loss of connection to and use of Lands and Water. ○ The potential for contamination of the waterways, plants and animals. ○ Bioaccumulation of contaminants in fish species. ○ Impacts to species at risk, including lake sturgeon and America eels. ○ Concerns about the safety of harvesting and consuming harvested foods. 	<p>wildlife, and plant species during construction, operations and closure as well as ensure there is sufficient habitat for these species continues to be available during the Institutional Control phase.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● > 35 meetings/tours with the AOO. Meeting/tour topics are detailed in the record of engagement in Appendix J.1 (above). ● In December 2016, CNL sent the AOO a letter enclosing three NSDF biodiversity documents. The letter also included a proposed work plan that included engagement activities, archaeological field visits, participation in archeological fieldwork, reviewing of the NSDF Archeological Assessments, exploring traditional knowledge studies, and a review of the EIS. ● In June 2017, AOO ANR representatives attended the CRL site to learn more about the NSDF Project which included a visit to the proposed NSDF site. 	<p>current environmental conditions at the CRL site (Section 2.3 of EIS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The engineered containment mound is designed to contain and isolate the wastes from the environment for 550 years, after which, the radioactivity has decreased to levels close to the natural background concentrations (Figure 3.3.1-2 of Final EIS). ● CNL has consolidated and summarized the major areas of assessment relevant to Indigenous peoples including relevant expressed interests and concerns into one new chapter (Indigenous Interest Section 6.0) in the Final EIS. ● The RSA for Traditional Land and Resource Use (Section 6.4.3.1 of the Final EIS) was selected as the combined area of the air quality, terrestrial, and aquatic assessments' RSAs (Figure 6.4.3-1). The RSA is defined to capture and evaluate residual environmental effects as a result 	<p>EAFMP and including the technical review of the NSDF Project EAFMP (AOO-2, AOO-3).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● CNL will provide AOO with a co-development role in identifying adaptive management triggers/thresholds and responses that will be incorporated in the EAFMP (AOO-21). ● CNL is committed to engaging with AOO and considering additional mitigation measures to include within the NSDF Project Environmental Protection Plan (AOO-15). ● CNL will provide the results of the 2021 bat telemetry field study and stand-level habitat suitability modelling and mapping when publically available (AOO-23). ● CNL is committed to providing AOO with the draft Invasive Species Management Plan for review and comment (AOO-28). ● CNL acknowledges that from AOO's perspective there remain outstanding information requests and reviews with respect to the protection of fish and fish habitat

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AOO comments on 2020 Final EIS included comments regarding assessment endpoints, protection of fish and fish habitat, protection of species at risk (March 2021). 	<p>The presentation agenda included an overview of CNL, an NSDF overview and CRL environmental monitoring. The AOO visited the East Mattawa Road site location and a CRL biologist discussed ecological and archeological studies. All questions were addressed verbally at the meeting/tour.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In June 2017, CNL held an AOO open house to which the AOO invited the entire AOO membership. AOO interests and concerns topics covered at the open house included archaeological, biodiversity, environmental monitoring and protection of people and the environment. All questions were verbally addressed at the open house. Approximately 15 members attended. In June 2019, CNL was invited to share a presentation on the Project, incorporation of AOO information into the 2019 revised draft EIS, and the current status of the Environmental 	<p>of the NSDF Project because these may, in turn, affect traditional land and resource use (e.g., habitat loss, sensory disturbance for wildlife and changes to habitat from air quality and surface water quality, changes in groundwater and surface water quality, changes in species abundance, distribution, and disturbance to terrestrial and aquatic biota).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The NSDF Project is not predicted to have any terrestrial effects beyond the CRL site, and results of the aquatic environment assessment identified only negligible residual effects on aquatic biodiversity valued components as a result of the NSDF Project. No residual effects on traditional land and resource use VCs are anticipated as a result of the NSDF Project (Section 6.4.5.2.3 of Final EIS). Species at Risk, including the Blanding’s Turtle, and biodiversity were considerations for the overall site selection of 	<p>as well as protection of species at risk that are currently in progress.</p>

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		<p>Assessment at the Algonquin Knowledge and Land Use Study (AKLUS) Workshop. All questions were answered verbally at the AKLUS workshop.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In December 2019, CNL and the AOO’s Planning and Environmental Working Group met in Pembroke to share updates on the NSDF Project and engagement. The presentation agenda included: Why NSDF and what is it, Protection of the Ottawa River, Waste Water Treatment, Indigenous Peoples Key Issues, Site Selection and Regional Study Area, Waste Inventory, Post-Closure Safety Assessment, Species at Risk Update and CRL Environmental Monitoring. All questions were addressed verbally at the meeting. • CNL will be required to apply for a SARA permit that will include mitigation measures. • In February 2021, CNL provided responses to comments 	<p>the NSDF (Section 2.5.5 of Final EIS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All SARA-listed species identified in Appendix 5.6-1 of the final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) with confirmed observation records within the Chalk River Laboratories (CRL) site were considered as potential valued components at the species level. • Each species was evaluated to determine whether its presence was likely in the Site Study Area (SSA) or the Local Study Area (LSA) defined for the terrestrial biodiversity assessment (Section 5.6.3.1 of the Final EIS). • Rationale for inclusion or exclusion of each species at risk identified during surveys undertaken in the CRL site is presented in Appendix 5.6-1. • The assessment endpoints and measurement indicators are identified for the aquatic biodiversity VCs in Table 5.5.2-2 of Final EIS. • The effluent discharge targets for non-radioactive constituents 	

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		<p>submitted by AOO with the AKLUS report.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In March 2021, CNL provided dispositions to AOO comments on the 2020 Final EIS. • CNL and AOO held two workshops in April 2021 to review CNL dispositions to comments on the AKLUS and 2020 Final EIS. • CNL revised dispositions to AOO’s comments on the Final EIS April 2021. • CNL has made the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) available to AOO for input (March 2021). • The Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) will not be finalized until after an EA decision is rendered by the CNSC, thus there remains opportunity for direct involvement in its development and implementation. 	<p>are based on the protection of aquatic life (Section 3.4.2.5 of Final EIS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extensive baseline fish inventory data has been used to characterize the potential distribution of species in the aquatic environment assessment boundaries as described in Section 5.5.4.2.2 of the Final EIS. • In 2018, fish tissue contaminants monitoring was conducted for fish sampled from Perch Lake. The results are provided in Section 5.7.4.9 of the EIS. • An assessment of radiation dose to fish in East Swamp Stream, Perch Lake, Perch Creek and West Swamp is also provided in Section 5.7.4.9. Radiation doses are well below the benchmark value for no effects. • Section 5.6.4.8.1 outlines the research work on bats conducted at the CRL site in 2019. This work was originally scheduled to continue in 2020 but cancelled due to COVID-19 restrictions. 	

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 11 of the NSDF EIS outlines a monitoring and follow-up plan that is conceptual and provides a preliminary description of the activities and framework for monitoring proposed for the NSDF Project. 	
Archaeological Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AOO stated the significance of archaeological resources within their claim area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AOO comments on NSDF Project Description (2016). The AOO commented the description of the archaeological assessment within the EIS is missing critical details from the AOO’s perspective. The AOO also requested to be meaningfully engaged in the development of the Project’s cultural heritage protection plan. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AOO comment on 2020 Final EIS (March 2021) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In August 2016, archaeological resources were included in discussions between the AOO and CNL. In December 2016, CNL sent the AOO a letter enclosing two NSDF archaeological reports (Stage 1 & 2) and a topographical map of the proposed NSDF site. The letter also included a proposed work plan that included engagement activities, archaeological field visits, participation in archaeological fieldwork, reviewing of the NSDF Archaeological Assessments, exploring traditional knowledge studies, and a review of the EIS. > 35 meetings/tours with the AOO. Meeting/tour topics are detailed in the record of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proximity to archaeological sites was considered as part of the site selection process (Section 2.5.5 of Final EIS). Table 2.5.5-2 of the Final EIS clearly notes that the Alternate site has a more favourable assessment while the East Mattawa Road site has a favourable assessment (Land and Resource Use) demonstrating that the cultural features aspect was considered in the application of CNL’s site selection criteria. Section 2.5.5.3 of the Final EIS was revised to provide clarity suggested by AOO regarding the archaeological assessments. Information and a map of relic shorelines has been included 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNL considers this concern is addressed as CNL has incorporated the suggested revisions in the Final EIS as well as involved Algonquins in the NSDF archaeological work. Should previously undocumented archaeological resources be discovered on the NSDF Project site, CNL will suspend construction immediately and will engage a licensed consultant to carry out archaeological fieldwork, in compliance with Sec. 48 (1) of the Ontario Heritage Act. If any human remains are identified during construction, CNL will immediately notify the police or coroner and the Registrar of Cemeteries, Ministry of Small Business and Consumer Services, and Indigenous

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		<p>engagement in Appendix J.1 (above).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In June 2017, AOO ANR representatives attended the CRL site to learn more about the NSDF Project which included a visit to the proposed NSDF site. The AOO visited the East Mattawa Road site location and a CRL biologist discussed ecological and archaeological studies. All questions were addressed verbally at the meeting/tour. • In June 2017, CNL held an AOO open house to which the AOO invited the entire AOO membership. AOO interests and concerns topics covered at the open house included archaeological, biodiversity, environmental monitoring and protection of people and the environment. All questions were verbally addressed at the open house. Approximately 15 members attended. • AOO Archaeological liaisons participated in the Stage 4 	<p>in Section 5.3.1.4.2.1 and 5.9.4.2.1 of the Final EIS as suggested by AOO.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 5.9.4.2 of the Final EIS describes archaeological environment, and more specifically Section 5.9.4.2.2 summarizes the four stage archaeological assessment that was completed on the NSDF Project site. • There are no effects anticipated to archaeological resources as most mitigation for archaeological resources are applied and completed in advance of ground disturbance activities. Potential archaeological sites within the SSA have been fully excavated and documented to the extent required (Section 5.9.5.2 of the Final EIS). • The Final EIS includes the mitigation that should previously undocumented archaeological resources be discovered on the NSDF Project site, CNL will suspend 	<p>communities or organizations (AOO-5).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL is committed to co-developing a Project specific cultural and heritage protection plan (CHPP) with the AOO prior to finalizing the NSDF Project construction work control documents. The CHPP would be integrated into the NSDF Project Environmental Protection Plan (AOO-16). • The NSDF Project commits to contacting the AOO consultation office should artefacts be discovered (AOO-8).

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		<p>archaeological assessment at the NSDF proposed site (June/July 2017).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In June 2019, CNL was invited to share a presentation on the Project, incorporation of AOO information into the 2019 revised draft EIS, and the current status of the Environmental Assessment at the Algonquin Knowledge and Land Use Study (AKLUS) Workshop. All questions were answered verbally at the AKLUS workshop. • In December 2019, CNL and the AOO’s Planning and Environmental Working Group met in Pembroke to share updates on the NSDF Project and engagement. • In January 2019, the AOO were provided the NSDF Project Stage 4 Archaeological Assessment following its completion. • In February 2021, CNL provided responses to comments submitted by AOO with the AKLUS report. 	<p>construction immediately and will engage a licensed consultant to carry out archaeological fieldwork, in compliance with Sec. 48 (1) of the Ontario Heritage Act. If any human remains are identified during construction, CNL will immediately notify the police or coroner and the Registrar of Cemeteries, Ministry of Small Business and Consumer Services, and Indigenous communities or organizations (Section 6.4.5.2.1 of Final EIS).</p>	

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In March 2021, CNL provided dispositions to AOO comments on the Final EIS. • CNL and AOO held two workshops in April 2021 to review CNL dispositions to comments on the AKLUS and Final EIS. • A meeting was held with AOO’s archaeology consultant and CNL’s subject matter expert in April 2021. • CNL revised dispositions to AOO’s comments on the Final EIS on the Final EIS in April 2021. • CNL has revised the Final EIS to include AOO’s proposed text changes regarding the archaeological resources identified in AOO’s comments on the Final EIS. 		
Environmental and Cultural Heritage Stewardship and Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within the AKLUS report, participants also identified the following concerns with respect cultural impacts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Changes, past and present, to accessing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL has agreed with AOO’s request to be involved in future stewardship and monitoring activities. • AECL, AOO and CNL see the LTRA as a way to address site wide concerns at CRL that go beyond the scope of the NSDF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 11 of the NSDF EIS outlines a monitoring and follow-up plan that is conceptual and provides a preliminary description of the activities and framework for monitoring proposed for the NSDF Project. • Potential effects on Pointe au 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL is committed to involvement of the AOO in the NSDF Project EAFMP and including the technical review of the NSDF Project EAFMP (AOO-2, AOO-3). • CNL is committed to co-developing a Project specific cultural and heritage protection

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	<p>important Algonquin cultural sites.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The need for long-term nuclear waste storage and the risk of the Project activity impacts to ancestral values. • Within the AKLUS report (December 2020) participants suggested broadening research scope at CNL to include archaeology and social sciences as well as conduct ongoing and intensive environmental monitoring. • AOO requested involvement in the design and implementation of the NSDF environmental monitoring. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ AOO comment on 2020 Final EIS (March 2021) 	<p>Project. The LTRA will also allow for a more broad-based platform for all three parties to discuss solutions such as AOO involvement in environmental and cultural heritage stewardship and monitoring rather than just participating specifically in NSDF monitoring.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It was agreed that this would be an item that is covered under the LTRA. Both AOO and CNL will need more time to discuss the mechanisms for such involvement. • CNL has clarified with the AOO that Pointe au Baptême is not within the CRL site boundary nor the NSDF Project footprint thus CNL does not restrict access to this culturally significant site. • CNL has made the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) available to AOO for input (March 2021). • The Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) will not be finalized 	<p>Baptême referred to in Section 5.7.4.5 of the Final EIS are for the operations phase and relate to discharge of treated effluent to the Perch Lake watershed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Final EIS (Section 6.4.4.1.2.11) recognizes that that AOO AKLUS identified the importance of both Pointe Au Baptême and Oiseau Rock (which is across the River on the Quebec side) as important cultural sites immediately adjacent and near to CRL. • Section 6.4.4.1.2.11 also states that the Pointe au Baptême site is not within the footprint of the NSDF Project, but is within the Regional Study Area (RSA) on the CRL site. • The safety assessments supporting the EIS have included “Receptors of Public Interest” to model the presence of the public or Indigenous peoples residing in proximity to these two locations in order to demonstrate the NSDF Project will have no offsite impacts to the traditional or 	<p>plan (CHPP) with the AOO prior to finalizing the NSDF Project construction work control documents. The CHPP would be integrated into the NSDF Project Environmental Protection Plan (AOO-16).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The LTRA identifies enhanced environmental and cultural heritage monitoring and stewardship opportunities, enhanced consultation opportunities (AOO-1).

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		<p>until after an EA decision is rendered by the CNSC, thus there remains opportunity for direct involvement in its development and implementation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In February 2021, CNL provided responses to comments submitted by AOO with the AKLUS report. • In March 2021, CNL provided dispositions to AOO comments on the Final EIS. • CNL and AOO held two workshops in April 2021 to review CNL dispositions to comments on the AKLUS and Final EIS. • CNL revised dispositions to AOO’s comments on the Final EIS on the Final EIS in April 2021. 	<p>recreational use of these locations (summarized in Section 6.5 of Final EIS).</p>	
<p>Algonquin Traditional Knowledge and Land Use</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The AOO identified the need for Algonquin Knowledge to be incorporated into the EIS. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Verbal discussions through MOU/LTRA. • The AOO requested funding for an Algonquin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNSC and CNL have contributed funds for the AOO to undertake an AKLUS, the final report of which was received in December 2020. • In June 2019, CNL was invited to share a presentation on the Project at the Algonquin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNSC and CNL have contributed funds for the AOO to undertake an AKLUS (Section 6.2.4.2.1 of Final EIS) which was received in December 2020. • The Final EIS was updated to include the results of the AOO AKLUS (Section 6.4). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The AOO is not in agreement with the conclusion regarding effects on traditional land and resource use thus this concern will remain unresolved between CNL and AOO. • From the AOO’s perspective, existing concerns and/or

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	<p>Knowledge and Land Use Study (AKLUS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within the AKLUS report, participants expressed the following concerns with, but not limited to, traditional land and resource use and cultural heritage impacts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Loss of connection to and use of Lands and Water. ○ Proximity of the Project to the Kichi-Sibi. ○ Concerns about the safety of harvesting and consuming harvested foods. ○ Changes, past and present, to accessing important Algonquin cultural sites. ○ The need for long-term nuclear waste storage and the risk of the Project activity impacts to ancestral values. 	<p>Knowledge and Land Use Study (AKLUS) Workshop. All questions were answered verbally at the AKLUS workshop.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL has acknowledged that only a limited amount of general information currently exists in secondary sources on Algonquin traditional use in the Ottawa Valley. The EIS had assumed traditional uses do occur adjacent and near to the CRL site, whether on the Ottawa River or possibly on private land or provincial crown land outside the restricted/fenced area. This assumption was confirmed with the receipt of the AKLUS in December 2020. • In March 2021, CNL shared the revisions to Section 6.4 of the Final EIS with the AOO to verify how the AKLUS content is incorporated. • CNL has provided commitments and planned actions taking into consideration AKLUS participant suggestions where appropriate. CNL has also distinguished which 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL has acknowledged that only a limited amount of general information currently exists in secondary sources on Algonquin traditional use in the Ottawa Valley (Section 6.4.3.4 of the Final EIS). • CNL has concluded that the NSDF Project is not expected to affect the traditional land and resource uses because the NSDF Project is located on CRL property where traditional uses do not occur and CNL does not anticipate any off-site effects that would affect traditional use (Section 6.4.6 of the Final EIS). • Section 6.4.2.3.4 of the Final EIS indicates that AOO is not in agreement with the conclusion regarding effects on traditional land and resource use. • The Final EIS recognizes that some Algonquins have concerns or perceptions with respect to performing traditional activities close to the CRL site (Section 6.4.6). 	<p>perceptions have the potential to be further exacerbated by the Project if there are not adequate monitoring, transparent communication and outreach with AOO and Algonquins.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Although these concerns are not specific to the NSDF Project, CNL acknowledges its role as providing education opportunities and undertaking communications with Algonquin people to alleviate such concerns and fears. • As such CNL believes that the Long-term Relationship Agreement will provide an enhanced platform to carry out such communications (AOO-1). • CNL is committed to seeking input from AOO for additional mitigation measures to include within the NSDF Project Environmental Protection Plan (AOO-15). • CNL is committed to offset the loss of forested area with a CRL-site wide Sustainable Forest

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AOO comments on cultural significance of Pointe Au Baptême and Oiseau Rock and historical impact of CRL operations. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ AOO comments on Final EIS (March 2021) 	<p>concerns are specific to the NSDF Project and which pertain to the CRL site in general.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In February 2021, CNL provided responses to comments submitted by AOO with the AKLUS report. • In March 2021, CNL provided dispositions to AOO comments on the Final EIS. • CNL and AOO held two workshops in April 2021 to review CNL dispositions to comments on the AKLUS and Final EIS. • CNL revised dispositions to AOO’s comments on the Final EIS in April 2021. • CNL acknowledges that from AOO’s perspective there remain outstanding information requests and reviews with respect to the protection of human health that are currently in progress. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Final EIS (Section 6.4.4.1.2.11) recognizes that that AOO AKLUS identified the importance of both Pointe Au Baptême and Oiseau Rock (which is across the River on the Quebec side) as important cultural sites immediately adjacent and near to CRL. • The NSDF will not be visible from the Ottawa River (Section 3.1.1 of Final EIS). • CNL views the NSDF proposal as an improvement over the current environmental conditions at the CRL site (Section 2.3 of EIS). 	<p>Management Plan (SFMP) (AOO-27).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL is committed to engage AOO in the co-development of the SFMP (AOO-9). • CNL is willing to provide Algonquins with an opportunity to conduct pre-clearing site visits. If harvestable materials are found in the pre-clearing site visits, CNL is open to providing the AOO with an opportunity to conduct harvests at times that are mutually beneficial to CNL and the AOO (AOO-10). • CRL is committed to providing Algonquins an opportunity to inspect the site for medicinal plants (AOO-11) and to involving AOO in site wide landscaping and vegetation initiatives under the context of the LTRA (AOO-12). • CNL is supportive of and will assist with the logistics for a location-specific commemoration and/or cultural recognition activities with respect to the NSDF Project, prior to construction (AOO-13).

Topic	AOO Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is Addressing the Interest/Concern	How Interest/Concern is Reflected in EIS	Next Steps
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL is committed to providing capacity to the AOO to undertake a country foods survey. CNL will utilize the results of the country foods study to verify Project assumptions (AOO-22). • The LTRA with AOO captures the opportunities for enhanced involvement with the CRL site environmental monitoring program (AOO-1).
<p>Valued Components (VCs)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Throughout engagement activities and correspondence between the AOO and CNL the AOO indicated interest in specific Valued Components (as recently as July 2020). • Within the AKLUS report, participants identified a number of features within proximity to the NSDF Project including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Habitat for wildlife (e.g., moose, white-tailed deer, bear, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When choosing species for a VC, CNL considered the following types for the assessment (Section 5.1.2 of Final EIS): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A Species at Risk or Regionally Rare Species are either species protected under a regulatory regime or species that have been identified as a priority for conservation. ○ Surrogate species - species or group of species that represent a large pool of species that have something in common, either feeding habitat, same habitat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Final EIS contains a new Section 6.0 – Indigenous Interests that consolidates and summarizes the major areas of assessment relevant to Indigenous peoples into one single section. • CNL has incorporated direct feedback and traditional knowledge when it has been provided. For example, discussion of Valued Components (VCs) in Section 6.4.2 focuses on VCs related to Indigenous traditional land and resource use. Indigenous people have also expressed a great deal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL considers the concern addressed due to the Project’s approach to selecting and assessing VCs. • CNL is committed to including the AOO in the technical review of the NSDF Project EAFMP (AOO-3). • As part of the AOO review of the NSDF Project draft EAFMP, Algonquin VCs may be incorporated into the EAFMP. The only case where an AOO VC is not incorporated into the EAFMP is when CNL and AOO agree and provide evidence that the VC does not have the potential to

Topic	AOO Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is Addressing the Interest/Concern	How Interest/Concern is Reflected in EIS	Next Steps
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> fox, five-lined skink and wild turkey). ○ Vegetation species (e.g., oak, pine, birch, many other medicines). ○ Cultural sites (e.g., burial sites, historically significant sites, spiritual sites). ○ Water travel routes. ○ Spawning habitat. ○ Wildlife and harvesting and fishing areas. ● The AOO have identified a number of VCs of Algonquin interest that should be incorporated into the EIS (e.g., Brown Bullhead). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ AOO comments on 2020 Final EIS (March 2021). 	<p>characteristics or behaviour and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Indicator species - species or group of species selected that are expected to respond to a specific disturbance in a similar fashion as the species it represents. Its response to a specific disturbance is predictable and easily measurable. ● In June 2019, CNL was invited to share a presentation on the Project, incorporation of AOO information into the 2019 revised draft EIS, and the current status of the Environmental Assessment at the Algonquin Knowledge and Land Use Study (AKLUS) Workshop. All questions were answered verbally at the AKLUS workshop. ● In December 2019, CNL and the AOO’s Planning and Environmental Working Group met in Pembroke to discuss NSDF Project updates which included updates to the revised draft EIS related to VCs. All 	<p>of interest in other VCs, particularly those related to the natural environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Indigenous interests, including AOOs, have been incorporated into the selection of final VCs for the NSDF Project (Section 6.3.2 of Final EIS). ● A comparison of Indigenous suggested VCs, including AOO VCs, Project VCs are outlined in Table 6.3.2-1. ● The brown bullhead, as a VC identified by the AOO, has been included as VC in the Final EIS (Table 6.3.2-1). ● CNL selected hydrology, surface water quality, fish habitat, fishing and fish species as VCs as these reflect water quality of the Ottawa River as well as lakes and streams on the CRL site, along with the health of many species of interest to all Indigenous communities that provided feedback on the NSDF Project (Section 6.3.2 of EIS). ● Surface water quality is an intermediate component that 	<p>interact with the Project. (AOO-4).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● CNL is committed to the reconciliation of Algonquin ecological knowledge in cases where it may contradict the western scientific approach to identifying VCs. One collaborative approach forward may be CNL informing the AOO on its approach to biodiversity surveys combined with Algonquin Knowledge holders’ involvement in ground truthing exercises (AOO-25). ● CNL is committed to engage AOO in the co-development of the Sustainable Forest Management Plan (SFMP). This includes the opportunity for the AOO to identify additional AOO mammal VCs as featured species to include in the SFMP (e.g., black bear) (AOO-9). ● CNL is committed to providing AOO with annual updates on wildlife mortality/conflict issues and wildlife-related concerns (AOO-29).

Topic	AOO Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is Addressing the Interest/Concern	How Interest/Concern is Reflected in EIS	Next Steps
		<p>questions were addressed verbally at this meeting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In February 2021, CNL provided responses to comments submitted by AOO with the AKLUS report. In March 2021, CNL provided dispositions to AOO comments on the Final EIS. CNL and AOO held two workshops in April 2021 to review CNL dispositions to comments on the AKLUS and Final EIS. CNL revised dispositions to AOO’s comments on the Final EIS on the Final EIS in April 2021. 	<p>can capture any potential changes in the natural environment on which other VCs depend (Section 6.3.2 of EIS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mitigation measures are presented within the respective environmental components of the Final EIS, including surface water quality (Section 5.4.2), aquatic environment (Section 5.5), and terrestrial environment (Section 5.6). 	
Socio-Economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Within the AKLUS report (December 2020), participants suggested a desire for socio-economic benefits from the NSDF Project and CNL in general. The AOO commented that there are gaps in the socio-economic VCs and associated assessment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNL is committed to working with the AOO to identify barriers for accessing economic opportunities from the Project, mitigation of those barriers and ways to monitor the degree to which Algonquins are able to take advantage of benefits of the NSDF Project. In its services agreement with the NSDF Construction services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 6.2.4.2.3 of the Final EIS acknowledges the AOO’s viewpoint is that the EIS remains inadequate in assessing and addressing impacts to Algonquin health, wellbeing and socio-economics, and in turn has not adequately conveyed the full range and depth of impacts to AOO’s Section 35 Aboriginal rights and interests. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNL is committed to providing economic opportunities, specifically employment and/or contracting associated with the NSDF Project to AOO, Algonquin businesses and members (AOO-7). CNL is willing to commit to select activities to encourage AOO economic opportunities in relation to the NSDF Project. For example this can include capacity

Topic	AOO Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is Addressing the Interest/Concern	How Interest/Concern is Reflected in EIS	Next Steps
	<p>The AOO’s concern is CNL does not acknowledge the linkages between ecological, human health, well-being and socio-economics as inter-connected impacts on the AOO.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ AOO comments on 2020 Final EIS (March 2021). • The AOO further assert that the consideration of impacts to rights and interests supersedes the scope of CEAA 2012’s socio-economic assessment. 	<p>contract, CNL has required use of local and indigenous suppliers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL shared with the AOO information about the “NSDF Vendor Day” that its Construction services contractor hosted on January 12, 2021. • CNL is of the opinion it has assessed accurately all of the pathways associated with the NSDF Project compliant with CEAA 2012. However since there were no ecological impacts predicted as a result of the NSDF Project (e.g., as in the case for terrestrial and aquatic environment as well as ambient radioactivity) there are then no pathway linkages to socio-economic VCs and thus further assessment is not required. • Detailed information on the socioeconomic setting of Indigenous communities are included in Section 3 and Section 7 of the Indigenous Engagement Report (IER). • In February 2021, CNL provided responses to comments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This Section also states that the AOO has indicated what the AOO is requesting is consistent with the new provisions and commitments under Impact Assessment Act, but beyond the scope of CEAA 2012. 	<p>for mail out or e-mail distribution to the AOO membership about the NSDF Project and requesting that individuals with an interest in being employed or contracted on the Project to contact CNL/AOO/the identified contractor (AOO-26).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This concern that the Final EIS remains inadequate in assessing and addressing impacts to Algonquin health, well-being and socio-economics, and in turn has not adequately conveyed the full range and depth of impacts to AOO’s Section 35 Aboriginal rights and interests will remain unresolved between CNL and AOO.

Topic	AOO Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is Addressing the Interest/Concern	How Interest/Concern is Reflected in EIS	Next Steps
		submitted by AOO with the AKLUS report. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In March 2021, CNL provided dispositions to AOO comments on the Final EIS. • CNL and AOO held two workshops in April 2021 to review CNL dispositions to comments on the AKLUS and Final EIS. • CNL revised dispositions to AOO’s comments on the Final EIS on the Final EIS in April 2021. 		
Human Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The AOO commented that traditional food quality be used to assess protection of human health and requested support an AOO-driven traditional foods study. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ AOO comments on 2020 Final EIS (March 2021). • The AOO’s commented that the self-sufficient Indigenous receptor does not account for all possible cumulative situations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In February 2021, CNL provided responses to comments submitted by AOO with the AKLUS report. • In March 2021, CNL provided dispositions to AOO comments on the Final EIS. • CNL and AOO held two workshops in April 2021 to review CNL dispositions to comments on the AKLUS and Final EIS. • CNL revised dispositions to AOO’s comments on the Final EIS on the Final EIS in April 2021. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 6.0 has been included in the Final EIS to consolidate and summarize the major areas of assessment relevant to Indigenous groups into one single section. • Section 6.5 (Indigenous Health and Indigenous Receptor) is supported by the Post-closure Safety Assessment where more details on the model and data assumptions made can be found Sections 5.2.5.8 and 5.3.13.8 respectively. • For the Post-Closure Safety Assessment, a conservative 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL is committed to providing capacity to the AOO to undertake a country foods survey. CNL will utilize the results of the country foods study to verify Project assumptions (AOO-22). • From AOO’s perspective, there are outstanding information requests and reviews with respect to human health that are currently in progress. This includes AOO’s concern that the self-sufficient Indigenous receptor does not account for all possible cumulative situations as well the AOO has requested

Topic	AOO Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is Addressing the Interest/Concern	How Interest/Concern is Reflected in EIS	Next Steps
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ AOO comments on 2020 Final EIS (March 2021). • The AOO requested that CNL confirm that infants, toddlers, and women have been adequately represented in the risk assessment for the Self-Sufficient Indigenous Group receptor. ○ AOO comments on 2020 Final EIS (March 2021). • The AOO AKLUS has found that the AOO harvest food near the CRL site, yet the EIS states that there is limited harvesting in the area (December 2020). 		<p>hunter/gatherer self-sufficient Indigenous receptor, was included. This receptor was assumed to be an Indigenous person (including adults and children) who obtained all their food through hunting and gathering in the area. It was also assumed that this person would have increased consumption of fish and wild game and would also consume local mushrooms and berries (Section 6.5 of Final EIS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The caloric intake of the adult Self-Sufficient Indigenous receptor is assumed to be very high, at 4480 kcal/day, about double the recommended intake for adults. • CNL utilized an Aboriginal Lifestyle Characterization report completed for the Nuclear Waste Management Organization, endorsed by the Assembly of First Nations, as the basis for the self-sufficient Indigenous receptor (Section 6.5 of EIS). 	<p>additional details in order to make a determination whether the risk assessment modelling for the self-sufficient Indigenous receptor also includes infants, toddlers and women.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL has provided the additional information with the next step for the AOO to complete their review and report back on whether the information provided resolves the respective outstanding concern or if additional commitments are required to address the concern.

Topic	AOO Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is Addressing the Interest/Concern	How Interest/Concern is Reflected in EIS	Next Steps
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The assessment of radioactivity in fish and terrestrial foodstuff are covered in Section 5.7.4.9 and 5.7.4.10 of the Final EIS respectively, as well as carried into Section 5.8 as measurement indicators. • Section 6.4 (Traditional Land and Resource Use) acknowledged that while harvesting does not occur on the CRL site, it likely does occur within the RSA and or adjacent to the site. This is discussed in detail in Section 6.4.3.4.2.2 (Hunting) and Section 6.4.3.4.2.3 (Fishing). • Section 6.5 was updated to state that both hunting and fishing have occurred within the RSA as the AOO AKLUS documents. 	
End State/Closure Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The AOO request that the CNL explicitly commit to requiring their input and approval prior to ceasing monitoring activities on site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In February 2021, CNL provided responses to comments submitted by AOO with the AKLUS report. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 6.0 has been included in the Final EIS to consolidate and summarize the major areas of assessment relevant to Indigenous groups into one single section. This section is 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL is committed to engaging the AOO in future planning for the closure of NSDF, including input on the timing and circumstances for cessation of monitoring activities. CNL will engage and

Topic	AOO Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is Addressing the Interest/Concern	How Interest/Concern is Reflected in EIS	Next Steps
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ AOO comments on 2020 Final EIS (March 2021). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In March 2021, CNL provided dispositions to AOO comments on the Final EIS. • CNL and AOO held two workshops in April 2021 to review CNL dispositions to comments on the AKLUS and Final EIS. • CNL revised dispositions to AOO’s comments on the Final EIS on the Final EIS in April 2021. 	<p>supported by the more detailed analysis within the IER.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Closure Phase of the NSDF Project is summarized in Section 3.2.3 of the Final EIS. • Planning for closure is an on-going process, and planning assumptions are expected to change over time (Section 3.2.3 of the Final EIS). • An updated and revised Final Closure Plan for the NSDF Project will be prepared at the time of final closure based on actual, verified conditions through the end of the operations phase of the NSDF Project (Section 3.2.3 of the Final EIS). • The Post-Closure Safety Assessment conservatively assumes the loss of societal knowledge or regulatory control of the facility 100 years following closure and includes the assessment of a self-sufficient Indigenous group. 	<p>collaborate with AOO during updates of the NSDF Closure Plan which will occur every five years (AOO-14).</p>

Topic	AOO Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is Addressing the Interest/Concern	How Interest/Concern is Reflected in EIS	Next Steps
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The self-sufficient indigenous group is conservatively assumed to obtain all their food from the potentially contaminated area. • The Post-Closure Safety Assessment (PostSA) [1] provides all details on the assumptions that were used to determine that all disruptive events scenarios in the post-closure phase would result in negligible residual effects. • Through the Features, Events, and Processes (FEPs) screening, the behaviour of the wastes, and the facility itself, are captured and accounted for within the models. 	

J.3 SUMMARY LIST OF CNL COMMITMENTS TO ALGONQUINS OF ONTARIO (AOO)

This table summarizes the commitments CNL has made to the AOO on the NSDF Project and progress on these commitments up to December 2021.

ID	Details of the commitment	Project Phase	Commitment Tracking Method	Corporate/site or project-specific commitment	Status (as of December 2021)
AOO-1	CNL will develop a Long-Term Relationship Agreement (LTRA) with the AOO. The LTRA identifies enhanced environmental and cultural heritage monitoring and stewardship opportunities, enhanced consultation opportunities and will explore ways for the AOO and its membership to obtain more economic benefits from CNL operations through employment, training, contracting and other measures.	Multiple/Ongoing	Good Corporate Responsibility	Corporate/Site-wide	In progress - LTRA
AOO-2	CNL is committed to involve all interested Indigenous communities in the NSDF Environmental Assessment Follow-up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) and would be pleased to discuss the issue further.	Pre-construction	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
AOO-3	CNL is committed to including the AOO in the technical review of the NSDF Project EAFMP. CNL is willing to provide capacity for the technical review.	Pre-construction	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
AOO-4	CNL has documented Algonquin VCs identified in the AKLUS and technical review within Table 6.3.2-1 of the NSDF final EIS. Given the current mature state of the Final EIS, CNL is willing to incorporate all Algonquin VCs into the EAFMP. The only case where an AOO VC is not incorporated is when CNL and AOO agree and provide evidence that the VC does not have the potential to interact with the project.	Pre-construction	EA Follow-up Monitoring Program	NSDF-specific	In progress

ID	Details of the commitment	Project Phase	Commitment Tracking Method	Corporate/site or project-specific commitment	Status (as of December 2021)
AOO-5	Should previously undocumented archaeological resources be discovered on the NSDF Project site, CNL will suspend construction immediately and will engage a licensed consultant to carry out archaeological fieldwork, in compliance with Sec. 48 (1) of the Ontario Heritage Act. If any human remains are identified during construction, CNL will immediately notify the police or coroner and the Registrar of Cemeteries, Ministry of Small Business and Consumer Services, and Indigenous communities or organizations.	Construction	EA Follow-up Monitoring Program	NSDF-specific	Will commence during construction
AOO-6	CNL is committed to sharing the details of our current mitigation plans, including those specifically related to recommendations from Table 4 (AKLUS), in order to demonstrate alignment with best industry practices and to invite and incorporate feedback from AOO. CNL commits to a dedicated recommendations and mitigation workshop with AOO, to co-develop and collaborate on avoidance and mitigation measures. CNL is willing to provide capacity funding for this work.	Pre-construction	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	Proposed for 2022 workplan
AOO-7	CNL is committed to providing economic opportunities, specifically employment and/or contracting associated with the NSDF Project to AOO, Algonquin businesses and members.	Pre-construction	Good Corporate Responsibility	NSDF-specific	In progress
AOO-8	The NSDF Project commits to contacting the AOO consultation office should artifacts be discovered. CNL is open to discussing the transfer of artifacts to AOO but the AOO should be aware that suitable storage facilities are required for such artifacts.	Construction	EA Follow-up Monitoring Program	NSDF-specific	Will commence during Construction phase
AOO-9	CNL is committed to engage AOO in the co-development of the Sustainable Forest Management Plan (SFMP) for the CRL property. This includes the opportunity for the AOO to identify additional AOO VCs as featured species to include in the SFMP (e.g., black bear).	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress

ID	Details of the commitment	Project Phase	Commitment Tracking Method	Corporate/site or project-specific commitment	Status (as of December 2021)
AOO-10	CNL is committed to provide Algonquins with an opportunity to conduct pre-clearing site visits. If harvestable materials are found in the pre-clearing site visits, CNL is open to providing the AOO with opportunities to conduct harvests at times that are mutually beneficial to CNL and the AOO, and reflective of ideal plant material harvesting periods.	Pre-construction	Good Corporate Responsibility	NSDF-specific	In progress
AOO-11	CRL is committed to providing Algonquins an opportunity to inspect the site for these plants: Bearberry, cleavers, pipsissewa, yarrow, self-heal, sweet fern, bluebead lily, Indian cucumber, Indian pipe, Solomon's seal, Canada mayberry, golden thread, Indian strawberry, maidenhair fern, running clubmoss.	Pre-construction	Good Corporate Responsibility	NSDF-specific	In progress
AOO-12	CNL is committed to involving AOO in site wide landscaping and vegetation initiatives under the context of the LTRA	Multiple/Ongoing	Good Corporate Responsibility	Corporate/Site-wide	In progress - LTRA
AOO-13	CNL is supportive of and will assist with the logistics for a location-specific commemoration and/or cultural recognition activities with respect to the NSDF Project, prior to construction.	Pre-construction	Good Corporate Responsibility	NSDF-specific	Proposed for 2022 workplan
AOO-14	CNL is committed to engaging the AOO in future planning for the closure of NSDF, including input on the timing and circumstances for cessation of monitoring activities. CNL will engage and collaborate with AOO during updates of the NSDF Closure Plan which will occur every five years.	Multiple/Ongoing	Clean Up Function Program	NSDF-specific	Will commence during Construction phase
AOO-15	CNL is committed to engaging with AOO and considering additional mitigation measures to include within the NSDF Project Environmental Protection Plan. CNL will engage and collaborate with AOO's prior to finalizing the NSDF Project construction work control documents. CNL is willing to provide capacity for the technical review.	Construction	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	Proposed for 2022 workplan

ID	Details of the commitment	Project Phase	Commitment Tracking Method	Corporate/site or project-specific commitment	Status (as of December 2021)
AOO-16	CNL is committed to co-developing a project specific cultural and heritage protection plan (CHPP) with the AOO prior to finalizing the NSDF Project construction work control documents. The CHPP would be integrated into the NSDF Project Environmental Protection Plan.	Pre-construction	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
AOO-17	CNL is committed to providing AOO opportunities for review and engagement with respect to CNL's waste verification process.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	Will commence during Operations phase
AOO-18	CNL is committed to not exceeding the amount of offsite waste streams as described in the NSDF Final EIS (i.e., 5% commercial sources and 5% other AECL sites). If CNL were to contemplate receipt of any waste stream not currently described in the NSDF Final EIS, CNL is committed to early engagement and support from the AOO on the receipt of a new waste stream, prior to pursuing regulatory approvals.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	Will commence during Operations phase
AOO-19	CNL is committed to providing the AOO with ongoing communication and engagement regarding the types of off-site waste that will be placed in the NSDF.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	Will commence during Operations phase
AOO-20	CNL is committed to including new technology developed during the life of the Project which removes tritium from effluent and satisfies Best Available Technology and Techniques Economically Achievable (BATEA) criteria.	Multiple/Ongoing	Design Engineering	NSDF-specific	Will commence during Operations phase
AOO-21	CNL will provide AOO with a co-development role in identifying adaptive management triggers/thresholds and responses that will be incorporated in the EAFMP.	Multiple/Ongoing	EA Follow-up Monitoring Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
AOO-22	CNL is committed to providing capacity to the AOO to undertake a country foods survey specific to the NSDF Project. CNL will utilize the results of the country foods study to verify project assumptions.	Pre-construction	Good Corporate Responsibility	NSDF-specific	Proposed for 2022 workplan
AOO-23	CNL will provide the results of the 2021 bat telemetry field study and stand-level habitat suitability modeling and mapping when publicly available.	Pre-construction	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress

ID	Details of the commitment	Project Phase	Commitment Tracking Method	Corporate/site or project-specific commitment	Status (as of December 2021)
AOO-24	CNL will provide the Blasting Plan to the AOO once developed by the construction contractor. CNL is willing to provide capacity for the technical review. CNL is interested in understanding from AOO measures related to blasting that are specific to AOO issues and concerns.	Construction	Construction	NSDF-specific	Proposed for 2022 workplan
AOO-25	CNL is committed to the reconciliation of Algonquin ecological knowledge in cases where it may contradict the western scientific approach to identifying VCs. One collaborative approach forward may be CNL informing the AOO on its approach to biodiversity surveys combined with Algonquin Knowledge holders' involvement in ground truthing exercises, using Indigenous knowledge and land use study methods.	Pre-construction	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	Will commence during Construction phase
AOO-26	CNL is willing to commit to select activities to encourage AOO economic opportunities in relation to the NSDF Project. For example this can include capacity for mail out or e-mail distribution to the AOO membership about the NSDF Project and requesting that individuals with an interest in being employed or contracted on the project to contact CNL/AOO/the identified contractor.	Multiple/Ongoing	Good Corporate Responsibility	NSDF-specific	In progress
AOO-27	CNL is committed to offset the NSDF Project-related loss of forested area with a CRL-site wide SFMP. CNL is committed to engage and collaborate with AOO in the co-development of the SFMP. This includes the opportunity for the AOO to co-develop measures for offsetting the loss of northern red oak trees (hard mast production, wildlife forage) through the SFMP, as well as promoting the growth of culturally important tree species onsite, where ecologically appropriate.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
AOO-28	CNL is committed to providing AOO with the draft Invasive Species Management Plan for review and comment. CNL is willing to provide capacity for the technical review.	Pre-construction	Good Corporate Responsibility	NSDF-specific	In progress
AOO-29	CNL is committed to providing AOO with annual updates on wildlife mortality/conflict issues and wildlife-related concerns documented through CNL's ImpAct system, through annual EAFMP reporting.	Multiple/Ongoing	EA Follow-up Monitoring Program	NSDF-specific	Will commence during Construction phase

APPENDIX K ALGONQUINS OF PIKWAKANAGAN FIRST NATION (AOPFN) RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT, INTERESTS AND CONCERNS, COMMITMENTS

K.1 RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT – ALGONQUINS OF PIKWAKANAGAN FIRST NATION (AOPFN) – 2015 NOVEMBER TO 2021 DECEMBER

This table provides a detailed record of engagement activities that have occurred with Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation (AOPFN) on the NSDF Project from 2015 November to 2021 December.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation (AOPFN)			
November 2015 (during the month)	Email/telephone correspondence between CNL and the AOPFN	AOPFN Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Correspondence between the AOPFN and CNL to arrange December 2015 meeting and tour.
December 01, 2015	CRL site visit and meeting	AOPFN Chief CNL Director, Corporate Communications	CNL hosted the AOPFN to a CNL site visit where the proposed NSDF Project was introduced within the context of a larger vision of the new contractor company. The meeting agenda included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Welcome and Introductions • CNL Vision 2026 • AOPFN Overview • CNL Human Resources Overview • CNL site tour

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
July 15, 2016	Letter from CNL to AOPFN	AOPFN Chief CNL Director, Corporate Communications	<p>This letter was an introductory letter to the Project including a request for community input on any potential adverse impacts from Project activities.</p> <p>To demonstrate requirements of CEEA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the Project may have environmental effect on any lands and/or resources currently used by Aboriginal peoples for traditional purposes; • Whether the Project may have any perceived impacts on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights; • Whether local and traditional knowledge can assist in describing the existing environment; and, • The view of Aboriginal communities on proposed valued ecosystems components (environmental attributes) that have been identified for the assessment.
August 19, 2016	Telephone call from CNL to AOPFN	AOPFN Chief CNL Corporate Communications	CNL Corporate Communications staff called the AOPFN to follow up on previous engagement and coordinate future meetings.
Between October 24 & 26, 2016	Telephone calls from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Chief CNL Corporate Communications	CNL Corporate Communications staff called the AOPFN to follow-up on the July 2016 letter.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 10, 2016	Letter from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Chief CNL Director, Corporate Communications	<p>This letter was a follow-up to CNL’s 2016 July letter. CNL shared updated Project information with the AOPFN and inquired about asserted rights, interests or activities AOPFN members might undertake in the local or regional areas in proximity to the Project.</p> <p>To demonstrate requirements of CEAA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the AOPFN have traditional territory or reserve lands near the NSDF and/or NPD Closure Project? • What is the history of AOPFN using the areas around the two Projects? • Do you have any members of the AOPFN that currently live in close or reasonable proximity to either of the Projects? • Does the AOPFN have any members that currently practice traditional activities such as, trapping, hunting, fishing and/or gathering, near the two Projects? • Does the AOPFN, or any members, have sites of ceremonial significance in close proximity to either of the two sites, or more generally, any cultural activities near either of the two sites?
January 10, 2017	Letter from the AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Chief CNL Director, Corporate Communications	<p>The AOPFN sent a letter in response to CNL’s November 10, 2016 letter. The letter advised CNL that the AOPFN was currently engaged in negotiations with the federal and provincial government for a land settlement and advised CNL not to take any significant steps to finalize any plans at this point. The AOPFN indicated they would be interested in an NSDF presentation and would meet with CNL in April 2017.</p>
March 24, 2017	Letter from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Chief CNL Director, Corporate Communications	<p>This letter from CNL to AOPFN included a notification of the NSDF 2017 Draft EIS and encouragement to participate in the public and Indigenous comment period.</p>

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
April 12, 2017	Meeting with CNL and AOO	Algonquins of Ontario (AOO) AOPFN representatives for AOO (ANRs) CNL Corporate Communications	<p>Representatives from the AOPFN were involved as members of the AOO in a meeting between CNL and AOO staff and Algonquin Negotiation Representatives (ANRs) to discuss engagement on the NSDF Project and a proposed work plan.</p> <p>Work plan discussions included EIS requirements, encompassing assessment of Project effects on traditional (and modern) Indigenous activities and land use and the Indigenous Engagement Report (IER). Along with capacity requirements, proposed work plan activities and AOO interests such as employment, supply chain and participation in field work.</p> <p>All questions were addressed verbally at the meeting.</p>
May 25, 2017	Email from CNL to AOPFN	AOPFN Chief CNL Corporate Communications	<p>Email sent from CNL to AOPFN following up on the January 10, 2017 letter from AOPFN Chief inquiring on availability to meet (as requested).</p>
June 05, 2017	Email from AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Chief AOPFN Chief Assistant CNL Corporate Communications	<p>Email sent from AOPFN in response to May 25, 2017 email and informed CNL that due to Chief and Council's busy schedules they were unable to coordinate a meeting date. Indicated that some members of the AOPFN Council will be attending the site visit with the Algonquins of Ontario on June 9, 2017 and at that time can follow up on any questions they may have on the Projects.</p> <p>CNL acknowledged receipt of the email.</p>
June 09, 2017	Meeting and CRL site visit with AOO	Algonquins of Ontario (AOO) AOPFN representatives for AOO (ANRs) CNL Corporate Communications	<p>Representatives from the AOPFN were involved as members of the AOO attended the CRL site to learn more about the NSDF Project which included a visit to the proposed NSDF site.</p> <p>The presentation agenda included an overview of CNL, an NSDF overview and CRL environmental monitoring. The NSDF Project overview included the need for the NSDF, what is a NSDF, facility siting process, waste acceptance criteria and waste inventory as well as the protection of people and the environment.</p> <p>The AOO visited the East Mattawa Road site location and a CRL biologist discussed ecological and archaeological studies.</p> <p>All questions were addressed verbally at the meeting/tour.</p>

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 19, 2017	AOO Public Information Session	AOO/AOPFN citizens CNL Corporate Communications NSDF Project staff CNL Environmental Protection staff	An information session for AOO/AOPFN citizens was held in Pembroke. CNL staff were on hand to discuss the Project and better understand community perspectives. AOO issues, concerns and topics covered at the open house included archaeological, biodiversity, environmental monitoring and protection of people and the environment. All questions were verbally addressed at the open house. An invitation was sent to all AOO/AOPFN community members and approximately 15 community members attended.
November 14, 2017	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Chief CNL Corporate Communications	This email enclosed the draft NSDF Aboriginal Engagement Report (AER), CNL requested the AOPFN to review and any input provided would be updated in the next revision of the AER.
August 02, 2018	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Chief CNL Corporate Communications	This email from CNL to the AOPFN shared the Interim report for the 2017 archaeological field season for the NSDF Project at Chalk River Nuclear Laboratories.
October 10, 2018	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Chief CNL Corporate Communications	CNL sent an email invitation to the AOPFN for an online webinar discussion focused on the NSDF Project. The webinar consisted of a short presentation on scheduling and 2017 Draft EIS feedback themes, as well as an opportunity for questions.
March 08, 2019	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to the AOPFN to an online webinar discussion on March 20, 2019 to provide a recap on the proposed NSDF waste inventory, updates on recent studies completed including a geomembrane testing program and the final archaeological assessments, as well as an opportunity for questions.
April 04, 2019	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to the AOPFN to participate in a planned discussion on the Proposed NSDF's effluent management strategy on May 23, 2019 to elicit Indigenous and stakeholder insights and assessment of NSDF's proposed treated effluent management strategy.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
April 10, 2019	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Chief CNL Corporate Communications Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL)	Email invitation to the AOPFN to join CNL on April 24, 2019 for the first in a series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep the AANC up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Factors Affecting Radioactive Waste Disposal Decisions</i> , presented by AECL.
April 30, 2019	Workshop	AOPFN Chief AOPFN Economic Development CNL Corporate Communications CNL Procurement County of Renfrew MRC Pontiac	This was a networking workshop between CNL, County of Renfrew, Pontiac County, and the AOPFN to invite and support second tier contractors to work with CNL's major contractors on the capital new builds at the CRL site. This was held in in Pikwakanagan at the Makwa Community Centre.
June 12, 2019	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to the AOPFN to an online webinar discussion on June 17, 2019 that focuses how IAEA guidance is applied to the NSDF Project, as well as an opportunity for questions.
June 18, 2019	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to the AOPFN to join CNL on June 26, 2019 for the second in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep the AOPFN up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>A Barrier System for a 550 Design Life</i> , presented by Dr. Kerry Rowe, Queen's University.
September 11, 2019	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to AOPFN to join CNL on September 18, 2019 for the third in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep the AOPFN up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Engineered Containment Mound Seismic Capacity & Liquefaction Mitigation</i> .

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
September 24, 2019	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation sent to the AOPFN to an online webinar discussion on September 30, 2019 that focuses on the engineering challenges of the NSDF Project, as well as an opportunity for questions.
November 25, 2019	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to the AOPFN to join CNL on December 4, 2019 for the fourth in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep the AOPFN up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Establishing and Managing the NSDF Inventory</i> .
December 03, 2019	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Chief Remediation Management (ERM) Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to the AOPFN to an online webinar discussion on December 10, 2019 that will provide a summary of the 2019 revised Draft EIS revisions, as well as identify the supporting documents available for the public and Indigenous groups as part of the Project’s inclusive engagement approach.
December 12, 2019	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Chief CNL Environmental Remediation Management (ERM) Stakeholder Relations	This email included a notification of the 2019 revised NSDF Draft EIS and the updated Indigenous Engagement Report (IER) available online. Additionally, encouragement to provide community input for the IER and an offer to meet one-on-one with communities to provide updates and/or discussions.
December 24, 2019	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Chief ERM Stakeholder Relations	This email included a notification of the 2019 revised Draft EIS and encouraged feedback on the content, as well as the opportunity to meet one-on-one to provide updates and/or facilitate discussions.
February 12, 2020	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Chief ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on February 25, 2020 for the fifth in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep the AOPFN up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>The Long-term Safety of the NSDF</i> .
<p>In March 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic impacted in-person engagement activities. CNL adapted to the restrictions providing online platforms for virtual meetings, workshops, webinars, Project updates and open houses.</p>			

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
March 05, 2020	Telephone call from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	The NSDF Project reached out for a follow-up on the December 24, 2019 email in regards to setting up a meeting with the AOPFN.
March 06, 2020	Letter from the AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Letter sent from the AOPFN inviting the NSDF Project to a community meeting on April 07, 2020 to provide a Project overview/update followed by a question period.
March 13, 2020	Email from the AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from the AOPFN postponing the 2020 April 07 community meeting due to COVID-19.
April 16, 2020	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to the AOPFN following up on a comment received from the CNSC indicating that the AOPFN were looking for additional information on the NSDF Project.
April 23, 2020	Email from the AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from the AOPFN to CNL requesting six NSDF technical documents to assist in their review of the 2019 revised Draft EIS.
April 24, 2020	Telephone call from the AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	The AOPFN called CNL to confirm that CNL President & CEO received the December 2017 letter from the AOPFN and to inquire about receiving a copy of the response. It was not in their records. Letter was re-sent via email to Environmental Remediation Management (ERM) Stakeholder Relations.
April 24, 2020	Letter from AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Chief AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations Manager	<p>This letter from the AOPFN indicated interest in understanding CNL's procurement processes as well as their concern about the absence of an appropriate level of engagement with the AOPFN on the development of the NSDF. AOPFN requested a meeting with CNL to enter into meaningful negotiations toward an impact benefit agreement which must include tangible commitments to the AOPFN.</p> <p>Note: Original letter sent to CNL President & CEO in December 2017 but was not received.</p>

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
April 28, 2020	Telephone call from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL called the AOPFN to confirm that CNL did not receive the December 2017 letter. AOPFN indicated the letter was to be acknowledged now and dated April 2020.
April 29, 2020	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to the AOPFN enclosing the requested six documents to enable to the review of the 2019 revised Draft EIS.
April 30, 2020	Email from the AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from the AOPFN to CNL indicating the finalization of comments on the 2019 revised Draft EIS, wanted to confirm the NSDF Project contact to address. Wanted to arrange a call to discuss the two previous letters (January and December 2017) sent from the AOPFN to CNL.
April 30, 2020	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to the AOPFN with background information on the 2017 letters for the AOPFN Consultation Coordinator to review prior to May 01, 2020 scheduled telephone call.
May 01, 2020	Telephone call from the AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	This call was to provide clarity to the AOPFN Consultation Coordinator on letters sent from Chief Whiteduck to CNL (and CNL responses) in 2017 as it was prior to the AOPFN Consultation Coordinator hiring.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 06, 2020	Letter from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Chief AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations Manager	<p>This letter from CNL to the AOPFN followed up on recent AOO communications (which involved AOPFN) and indicated interest in learning more about any unique and additional input from AOPFN. CNL would appreciate any comments the AOPFN has with respect to any aspect of the NSDF revised draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and the Indigenous Engagement Report (IER), particularly those sections where Algonquin interests are discussed.</p> <p>To demonstrate requirements of CEAA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any additional information the AOPFN has regarding traditional use (fishing, hunting, trapping, gathering, practicing cultural ceremonies) (recognizing that the Algonquin Knowledge Study is occurring and will shed light on this). • Any additional information on important resources, uses, activities, values and interests to the AOPFN near the NSDF Project site (recognizing that the Algonquin Knowledge Study is occurring and will shed light on this). • Let us know of any potential concerns you have with respect to effects and any potential impacts on rights. CNL would be pleased to describe its proposed design and mitigation measures and is open to hearing about other mitigation and monitoring measures from the AOPFN. • Let us know if there are any NSDF questions that CNL can assist in answering that may be coming up through the AOPFN review of the EIS.
May 13, 2020	Letter from the AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Chief AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations Manager CNL Director, Corporate Communications	<p>This letter from the AOPFN to CNL was in response to the May 06, 2020 letter indicating interest in AOPFN-specific engagement and an AOPFN-specific LTRA. The letter expressed the importance of engagement with AOPFN. The AOPFN is currently reviewing the revised Draft EIS and looks forward to upcoming engagement activities with respect to the NSDF Project and CNL’s interest in learning more about the AOPFN’s interests, and intends to provide additional information.</p>

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 25, 2020	Letter from the AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Chief AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations Manager	This letter from the AOPFN to CNL included initial comments from the AOPFN review of the NSDF 2019 revised Draft EIS. The table identifies the section of the EIS where the issue or information gap surfaced, as well as the AOPFN's expectations to address the concern or action required. AOPFN also requested an increased level of engagement with CNL.
May 26, 2020	Telephone call from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	This call was to acknowledge receipt of the AOPFN comments on the 2019 revised Draft EIS and to initiate a conversation on the interest of NSDF Project-specific contribution agreement between CNL and the AOPFN.
May 26, 2020	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to the AOPFN to summarize the contribution agreement discussion and inquire of the AOPFN's availability to meet (virtually).
May 2020 (during the month)	Telephone/email correspondence between CNL and the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	General correspondence between the AOPFN and CNL in relation to meeting dates and logistics (virtual meetings).
June 03, 2020	Meeting with the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation The Firelight Group (AOPFN Consultant) ERM Stakeholder Relations NSDF Project	Initial meeting to discuss the development of a Project-specific contribution agreement between the AOPFN and CNL. Actions were recorded and next dates were suggested.
June 10, 2020	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to the AOPFN enclosing the action list from the June 03, 2020 meeting.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 12, 2020	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to the AOPFN enclosing an example of one of CNL's contribution agreements for review.
June 15, 2020	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Chief AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation sent to the AOPFN to join CNL for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar update on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Alternative Options</i> .
June 23, 2020	Email from the AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from the AOPFN to CNL enclosing the AOPFN's Consultation Coordinator, Economic Development and Engagement Protocol, Work Plan, and Consultation Coordinator, Economic Development Fee Chart.
June 24, 2020	Email from the AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from the AOPFN to CNL enclosing an example of an AOPFN contribution agreement and a schedule of NSDF costs for review.
June 24, 2020	Meeting with the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations NSDF Project	Second meeting to discuss the development of a Project-specific contribution agreement between the AOPFN and CNL. Actions were updated and new ones recorded, next dates were suggested.
June 2020 (during the month)	Telephone/email correspondence between CNL and the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	General correspondence between the AOPFN and CNL in relation to meeting dates and logistics (virtual meetings).

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
July 03, 2020	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AOPFN in response to June 24, 2020 meeting and enclosed the action list.
July 09, 2020	Email from the AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from the AOPFN to CNL providing feedback on example contribution agreement as well as a draft schedules A, B, and C. for review.
July 09, 2020	Meeting with the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations NSDF Project	Third meeting to discuss the development of a Project-specific contribution agreement between the AOPFN and CNL. Actions were updated and new ones recorded, next dates were suggested.
July 21, 2020	Email from the AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from the AOPFN to CNL requesting meeting notes. CNL committed to taking meeting notes and shared summaries of previous meetings.
July 23, 2020	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to the AOPFN enclosing draft contribution agreement.
July 23, 2020	Meeting with the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations NSDF Project	Fourth meeting to discuss the development of a Project-specific contribution agreement between the AOPFN and CNL. Actions were updated and new ones recorded, next dates were suggested.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
July 27, 2020	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to the AOPFN enclosing the action list and meeting notes from the July 23, 2020 meeting.
July 27, 2020	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AOPFN enclosing an example of a detailed invoice for billing.
July 2020 (during the month)	Telephone/email correspondence between CNL and the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	General correspondence between the AOPFN and CNL in relation to meeting dates and logistics (virtual meetings).
August 11, 2020	Email from the AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from the AOPFN to CNL enclosing revisions to draft contribution agreement.
August 13, 2020	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to the AOPFN enclosing agenda for the meeting and an updated action list.
August 13, 2020	Meeting with the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations NSDF Project	Fifth meeting to discuss the development of a Project-specific contribution agreement between the AOPFN and CNL. Actions were updated and new ones recorded, next dates were suggested.
August 17, 2020	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to the AOPFN enclosing the action list and meeting notes from the 2020 August 13 meeting.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
August 19, 2020	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to the AOPFN enclosing revisions to draft contribution agreement.
August 21, 2020	Email from the AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from the AOPFN to CNL acknowledging contribution agreement and provided a date for return.
August 19, 2020	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AOPFN enclosing revisions to draft contribution agreement.
August 26, 2020	Meeting with the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations NSDF Project	Sixth meeting to discuss the development of a Project-specific contribution agreement between the AOPFN and CNL. Actions were updated and new ones recorded, next dates were suggested.
August 27, 2020	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to the AOPFN enclosing final contribution agreement for approval by Chief and Council.
August 31, 2020	Email from the AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from the AOPFN to CNL enclosing an invoice. CNL acknowledged receipt of the invoice.
August 2020 (during the month)	Telephone/email correspondence between CNL and the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	General correspondence between the AOPFN and CNL in relation to meeting dates and logistics (virtual meetings).

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
September 8, 2020	Contribution Agreement signed	AOPFN Chief AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	The contribution agreement between CNL and the AOPFN focused on supporting the AOPFN to participate in the environmental assessment process for the NSDF Project.
September 09, 2020	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Chief AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on September 16, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep AOPFN up to date on NSDF Project activities. The webinar provided a Virtual Tour of the NSDF.
September 22, 2020	Email from the AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from the AOPFN to CNL confirming contact information for CNL Project leads. CNL provided the information in a return email.
September 25, 2020	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent the AOPFN the proposed agenda for September 30, 2020 Working Group meeting. The AOPFN acknowledged receipt of the agenda.
September 30, 2020	Meeting with the AOPFN	Working Group consisting of AOPFN staff, AOPFN Consultant, NSDF Project staff, NPD Closure Project staff and ERM Stakeholder Relations staff	This was the first Working Group meeting between the AOPFN and CNL. Established Working Group guidelines and determined topics for 2020 October and November.
September 2020 (during the month)	Telephone/email correspondence between CNL and the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	General correspondence between the AOPFN and CNL in relation to meeting dates and logistics (virtual meetings).

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
October 02, 2020	Letter from the AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Chief AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations Manager	This letter enclosed the AOPFN report on the Algonquin AKLUS which included general mitigation and accommodation measures to apply to the NSDF site in response to participant concerns. CNL acknowledged receipt of the AOPFN report.
October 05, 2020	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to the AOPFN enclosing the action list and meeting notes from the September 30, 2020 meeting.
Between October 07 & 16, 2020	Email correspondence between CNL and AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	This email correspondence included information shared between the AOPFN and CNL to identify key inputs that would be useful to CNL from Harvest and Diet studies was received by AOPFN.
October 09, 2020	Email from the AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from the AOPFN to CNL sharing copies of the Requests for Proposals for Culture and Rights and Diet and Harvest studies. CNL acknowledged receipt of the RFPs.
Between October 09 & December 18, 2020	Email correspondence between CNL and the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email correspondence between CNL and the AOPFN to clarify CNSC PFP versus CNL-AOPFN capacity for review of the NSDF revised EIS. This resulted in a revision to the schedule A and B in the contribution agreement.
October 13, 2020	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Chief AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to participate in the NSDF Virtual Open House (VOH) from October 12 – 25 (currently live). The VOH will provide information about the proposed construction and operation of a NSDF and live chat sessions will be available.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
October 13, 2020	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Emails sent from CNL to the AOPFN which included a link to CNL's YouTube channel to access Project webinars as well as the design concept for the ERM storefront that is under development in the Town of Deep River.
October 16, 2020	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent to AOPFN included CNL's draft responses to the AOPFN comments on the revised Draft EIS for review in advance of the October 23, 2020 Working Group meeting. Email sent to AOPFN included resource material for AOPFN ACC in advance of the 2020 October 30 meeting.
October 23, 2020	Meeting with the AOPFN	Working Group consisting of AOPFN staff, AOPFN Consultant, NSDF Project staff, NPD Closure Project staff and ERM Stakeholder Relations staff	Working Group meeting between the AOPFN and CNL. Discussed NSDF 2019 revised Draft EIS comments and responses.
October 23, 2020	Email from the AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from the AOPFN with newsletter ad for CNL review. CNL acknowledged receipt of the ad and provided approval for use.
October 27, 2020	Meeting with the AOPFN	Algonquin Advisory Committee (ACC) AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations CNL Corporate Communications	This meeting was an introductory meeting between CNL representatives and the Algonquin Advisory Committee (AAC). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The agenda included: Overview of CNL & CRL • Overview of NSDF Project • Q & A throughout CNL presentations

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
October 27, 2020	Email from the AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from the AOPFN that included a list of potential Working Group meeting topics. CNL acknowledged receipt of the email.
October 27, 2020	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to the AOPFN requesting permission to share the contribution agreement with the CNSC. The AOPFN granted permission.
Between October 29, 2020 & January 08, 2021	Email correspondence between CNL and the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	This email correspondence included a request from the AOPFN for multiple NSDF site shape files. CNL worked with the AOPFN to share specific shape files and confirmation of the AOPFN receipt of all shape files.
October 30, 2020	Meeting with the AOPFN	Working Group consisting of AOPFN staff, AOPFN Consultant, NSDF Project staff, NPD Closure Project staff and ERM Stakeholder Relations staff	Working Group meeting between the AOPFN and CNL. Discussed NSDF 2019 revised Draft EIS comments and responses.
October 2020 (during the month)	Telephone/email correspondence between CNL and the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	General correspondence between the AOPFN and CNL in relation to meeting dates and logistics (virtual meetings).
November 13, 2020	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to the AOPFN enclosing the action list and meeting notes from the October 23, 27, 30 meetings.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 23, 2020	Letter from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Chief AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations Manager	This letter was sent in response to the AOPFN's letter and report sent on October 02, 2020. CNL provided an update on submission on the Final EIS to the CNSC as well as identified that the AOPFN study results would be included within future revisions of the NSDF IER.
November 27, 2020	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent to the AOPFN included resource material for the AOPFN ACC in advance of the November 27, 2020 meeting.
November 27, 2020	Meeting with the AOPFN	Algonquin Advisory Committee ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>This meeting was part two of the introductory meeting between CNL representatives and the Algonquin Advisory Committee (AAC).</p> <p>The agenda included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview of NPD Closure Project • Q & A <p>Note: The NSDF Project is included in all Working Group activities and correspondence.</p>
November 30, 2020	Meeting with the AOPFN	Working Group consisting of AOPFN staff, AOPFN Consultant, NSDF Project staff, NPD Closure Project staff and ERM Stakeholder Relations staff	<p>Working Group meeting between the AOPFN and CNL. Discussed (NPD) 2019 Draft EIS comments and responses.</p> <p>Note: The NSDF Project is included in all Working Group activities and correspondence.</p>
November 30, 2020	Email from the AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from the AOPFN included revised meeting notes from the October 23 and 30, 2020 Working Group meeting.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 2020 (during the month)	Telephone/email correspondence between CNL and the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	General correspondence between the AOPFN and CNL in relation to meeting dates and logistics (virtual meetings).
December 01, 2020	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Chief AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on December 8, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep AOPFN up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be the <i>NSDF Follow-up Monitoring Plan</i> .
December 08, 2020	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	This email from CNL to the AOPFN included a notification of the submission of the Final EIS to the CNSC and noting online availability.
Between December 10 & 16, 2020	Email correspondence between CNL and the AOPFN Letter from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email request from the AOPFN for a letter of support for a funding application they want to pursue for a three year study of American eel and lake sturgeon populations and aquatic species cultural significance to the AOPFN in the Ottawa River. CNL provided a letter of support to the AOPFN.
December 16, 2020	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to the AOPFN enclosing the revised meeting notes from the October 23 and 30, 2020 meetings as well as an updated action list.
December 16, 2020	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent to the AOPFN included the 2020 NSDF renderings.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
Between December 16 & 18, 2020	Email correspondence between CNL and the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email correspondence between CNL and AOPFN on the revised contribution agreement. AOPFN sent signed copy back to CNL on December 18, 2020. CNL acknowledged receipt of the document.
December 2020 (during the month)	Telephone/email correspondence between CNL and the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	General correspondence between CNL and the AOPFN in relation to meeting dates, and logistics (virtual meetings).
January 05, 2021	Email from the AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from the AOPFN requesting the January 21, 2021 Working Group meeting agenda change and focus on the NSDF Project as the AOPFN has a strict timeline with the CNL on the NSDF Project. The AOPFN will forward an agenda. CNL acknowledged Working Group meeting topic change.
January 05, 2021	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent an email invitation to the AOPFN from CNL's preferred contractor for the proposed NSDF Project to participate in their Virtual Industry Day – Wood Canada Ltd. January 12, 2021, Near Surface Disposal Facility (NSDF) Project. AOPFN acknowledged receipt of the invitation.
January 06, 2021	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent an email to the AOPFN indicating Black River First Nation and Hollow Water First Nation (both in Treaty 5) in Manitoba, MB have expressed interest in CNL's engagement with First Nations near Chalk River regarding waste management in the traditional territories where Chalk River exists. Is the AOPFN amenable to CNL sharing contact information with Black River and Hollow Water First Nation? CNL offered to help facilitate a meeting, or provide the contact information for the AOPFN to directly coordinate it. AOPFN acknowledged receipt of request and indicated that CNL could share AOPFN contact details.
January 15, 2021	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to the AOPFN enclosing meeting notes from the December 17, 2020 meeting as well as an updated action list.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
January 15 & 18, 2021	Letter and email correspondence between the AOPFN and CNL	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Letter from the AOPFN to CNL enclosing implications of the AKLUS for the Near Surface Disposal Facility Project.</p> <p>Key comment themes on the study and recommendations for next steps included: Adequacy of Traditional Land Use Assessment for the AOPFN in the Proponent's Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), Limitations of the AKLUS Study for NSDF, Implications and Key Findings of the AKLUS Study for NSDF and the AOPFN Supported Recommendations from the AKLUS Study for NSDF. The AOPFN indicated they would provide CNL with a review of the recommendations in the AKLUS, along with the AOPFN recommendations and expects CNL to review and give appropriate consideration to the evidence, issues and numbered AOPFN expectations identified within the table.</p> <p>The AOPFN sent the AOPFN Review of AKLUS NSDF Recommendations table on January 18, 2021.</p>
January 18, 2021	Letter from the AOPFN to CNSC (CNL was copied)	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations CNL Corporate Communications Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC)	<p>CNL was copied on letter sent from the AOPFN to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) requesting a an extension to the current timelines established related to Consultation Coordinator, Economic Development and engagement with the AOPFN for the environmental assessment (EA) of the Canadian Nuclear Laboratories (CNL) proposed Near Surface Disposal Facility (NSDF) at the Chalk River Laboratories site in Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation traditional territory due to the profound effects of the COVID pandemic. The AOPFN is seeking a minimum three-month extension to the timeline for the completion of the currently scheduled Rights Impact Assessment and Report of EA NSDF Project.</p>
January 21, 2021	Meeting with the AOPFN	Working Group consisting of AOPFN staff and CNL NSDF and ERM Stakeholder Relations staff	<p>Working Group meeting between the AOPFN and CNL. Discussed NSDF AKLUS Implications and AOPFN recommended measures related to traditional land uses and culture (meeting one of two).</p>

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
January 22, 2021	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations CNL Director, Corporate Communications	Email from CNL to the AOPFN acknowledged receipt of the January 18, 2021 letter sent to the CNSC. CNL understands the challenges the pandemic poses and agrees that in-person communications are more effective. CNL is keenly interested in offering additional help to the AOPFN and understands the technological and internet connectivity challenges thus would like to offer capacity in these areas. Representatives from the NSDF Project are also available to proceed by phone with an open Q&A with the Algonquin Advisory Committee to assist with their familiarization and understanding of the NSDF Project.
January 25, 2021	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to the AOPFN enclosing CNL's revised responses to the AOPFN comments on the revised Draft EIS. CNL requests confirmation that these responses reflect Working Group discussions and if responses are acceptable, CNL will issue responses in a formal letter to the AOPFN.
January 25, 2021	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to the AOPFN in response to the AOPFN's January 2021 letter. CNL enclosed a preliminary screening of the AOPFN Review of AKLUS NSDF Recommendations table to indicate which commitments the NSDF Project has the authority to agree to in principle and which commitments require engagement with CNL corporate or tripartite discussions with AECL. Commitments are in principle and recognize that further discussions are required to explore the aspects of each recommendation in more depth. The NSDF Project believes that agreement on reasonable and practical actions can be reached.
January 2021 (during the month)	Telephone/email correspondence between CNL and the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	General correspondence between CNL and the AOPFN in relation to meeting dates, and logistics (virtual meetings).
February 02, 2021	Email from the AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from the AOPFN to CNL requesting CNL to respond to each of the expectations and recommendations flagged in the AKLUS Implications letter, the SVS recommendations document and from the meeting on this topic (January 21, 2021) in the enclosed AOPFN expectations-recommendations table for CNL. The AOPFN encourages CNL to work with AECL where appropriate and identify joint commitments.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
February 08, 2021	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to the AOPFN in response to the AOPFN's February 02, 2021 email. CNL enclosed the updated AOPFN expectations-recommendations table for CNL for discussion at the February 08, 2021 Working Group meeting.
February 08, 2021	Meeting with the AOPFN	Working Group consisting of AOPFN staff, AOPFN Consultant, NSDF Project staff, NPD Closure Project staff and ERM Stakeholder Relations staff	Working Group meeting between the AOPFN and CNL. Discussed NSDF AKLUS Implications (meeting two of two). Note that representatives from AECL and CNL's Corporate and Environmental Protection branches also attended.
February 08, 2021	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to the AOPFN enclosed the REVISED AOPFN expectations-recommendations table for CNL to discuss.
February 09, 2021	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to the AOPFN enclosed the revised AOPFN expectations-recommendations table for CNL based on discussion and feedback at the February 08, 2021 Working Group meeting. CNL requested feedback on the revision from AOPFN by February 12, 2021.
February 09 & 10, 2021	Email from the AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from AOPFN to CNL requesting the IER in a word documents for ease of commenting. CNL sent NSDF Indigenous Engagement Activities – 2015 October to 2021 February – AOPFN and the Table of Interests and Concerns - AOPFN to AOPFN on February 10, 2021.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
February 10, 2021	Meeting with the AOPFN	Working Group consisting of AOPFN staff, AOPFN Consultant, NSDF Project staff, NPD Closure Project staff and ERM Stakeholder Relations staff	Meeting between the AOPFN and CNL. Discussed the verification table in the Final EIS and a date for AOPFN to provide CNL feedback.
February 10, 2021	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to the AOPFN to acknowledged receipt of the AOPFN presentation.
February 10, 2021	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to the AOPFN enclosing the action list from the AOPFN/CNL discussion on submission of the Final EIS - February 10, 2021 meeting.
February 11, 2021	Email from the AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from the AOPFN to CNL delivering the action item of the AOPFN to share example of Guardian Programs.
February 12, 2021	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to the AOPFN delivering on action items from the AOPFN/CNL discussion on the submission of the Final EIS – Wednesday, February 10, 2021. CNL enclosed AOPFN Summary List of CNL Commitments to the AOPFN Through Engagement on the NSDF Project with AOPFN and the AOPFN relevant sections of the revised EIS (Section 6.2.3.4) and IER (also would appear as Section 4.4.2 in the IER) for review. CNL also enclosed the updated AOPFN expectations-recommendations table for CNL documents to include numbering to the recommendations to support the cross-referencing of commitments.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
February 12, 2021	Tripartite meeting	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations CNL Corporate Communications AECL	This meeting included LTRA discussions between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOPFN.
February 16, 2021	Letter from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations Manager	This letter included an update on the status of the Near Surface Disposal Facility (NSDF) Project following the December 2020 Final EIS submission and subsequent request for more content from the CNSC. CNL attached a summary of commitments. CNL requested feedback by March 1, 2021.
February 17, 2021 & March 7, 2021 & March 09, 2021	Emails between the AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email from the AOPFN to CNL enclosing the AOPFN's comments on the latest version of the EIS disposition table, an accompanying list of the AOPFN's numbered "expected commitments" in relation to NSDF and CRL (referred to in AOPFN's comments on the EIS disposition table), and the AOPFN comments on Appendix B. The AOPFN set expectations for the upcoming meeting on February 22, 2021 (and subsequent meetings if required) that CNL and AECL come to that meeting ready to work closely with the AOPFN to identify agreed upon commitments that can resolve outstanding AOPFN technical concerns in relation to NSDF.</p> <p>CNL acknowledged receipt of documents. CNL enclosed the current working copy of the revised NSDF commitment/expectations master table and NSDF/AOPFN Comment Table on NSDF EIS Rev 1 on March 7, 2021. CNL noted commitments for discussion March 8, 2021 and acknowledged the response to Technical Comments in relation to AKLUS are subject to change pending discussion on March 10th.</p> <p>March 9, 2021 CNL enclosed the revised NSDF Project Commitments Master Table for review. CNL requested feedback on the revision from the AOPFN by Tuesday, March 16, 2021.</p>

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
February 22, 2021	Meeting with the AOPFN	Working Group consisting of AOPFN staff, AOPFN Consultant, NSDF Project staff, NPD Closure Project staff and ERM Stakeholder Relations staff	Meeting between the AOPFN and CNL. Discussed the NSDF revised EIS comments and responses and integration/cross reference the expectations and recommendations table commitments.
February 23 & 25, 2021	Email correspondence between the AOPFN and CNL	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from the AOPFN to CNL to confirm that CNL will be sending a new revision to the contribution agreement and requesting a date. CNL enclosed the CNL – AOPFN Contribution Agreement amendment for approval by Chief and Council on February 25, 2021.
February 24, 2021	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to the AOPFN regarding the CNSC's request for more content in the EIS about the NSDF Project's engagement with Indigenous groups, following the submission of the NSDF Final EIS. CNL shared the revisions to NSDF Final EIS Section 6.4 with the AOPFN to verify how the AKLUS content is incorporated. CNL offered to schedule a Working Group meeting following the AOPFN's review of the document.
February 25, 2021	Meeting with the AOPFN	Working Group consisting of AOPFN staff, AOPFN Consultant, NSDF Project staff, NPD Closure Project staff and ERM Stakeholder Relations staff	Meeting between the AOPFN and CNL. Second meeting that discussed the NSDF revised EIS comments and responses and integration/ cross reference the expectations and recommendations table commitments.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
March 01 & 02, 2021	Email from the AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from the AOPFN to CNL enclosed comments in NSDF Final EIS Section 6.2 for review. Requested to review Section 6.2.4.1 also. CNL acknowledged receipt of Section 6.2 comments and enclosed Section 6.2.4.1. CNL noted Section 6.2.4.1 will remain largely unchanged from the Final EIS (or even the 2019 revised Draft EIS), with the main update being to Table 6.2.4-1 due to the freeze date changing (now May 2021). CNL recognized it provides context during the review of the respective sections within Section 6.2.
March 2021 (during the month)	Email correspondence between CNL and the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Correspondence related to computer delivery and computer instructions.
March 02, 2021	Meeting with the AOPFN	Working Group consisting of AOPFN staff and CNL NSDF and ERM Stakeholder Relations staff	Meeting between the AOPFN and CNL. Third meeting that discussed the NSDF revised EIS comments and responses and integration/cross reference the expectations and recommendations table commitments.
March 04, 2021	Email from the AOPFN to CNL, CNSC and AECL	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations CNSC AECL	Enclosed the AOPFN's question on the willing hosts and FPIC. Also attached is the joint declaration between Anishinabek Nation and Iroquois Caucus. Requested CNL's perspective, provided prompting questions.
March 08, 2021	Meeting with the AOPFN	Working Group consisting of AOPFN staff, AOPFN Consultant, NSDF Project staff, NPD Closure Project staff and ERM Stakeholder Relations staff	Meeting between the AOPFN and CNL. Fourth meeting that discussed the NSDF revised EIS comments and responses and integration/cross reference the expectations and recommendations table commitments.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
March 08, 2021	Email from the AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from the AOPFN to CNL enclosed comments on NSDF Final EIS Section 6.4 for review.
March 09, 2021	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to the AOPFN enclosed the revised NSDF Project Commitments Master Table for review. CNL requested feedback from the AOPFN by March 16, 2021. CNL provided additional context on why CNL believes the SFMP has offsite benefits (AOPFN #11).
March 10, 2021	Meeting with the AOPFN	Working Group consisting of AOPFN staff, AOPFN Consultant, NSDF Project staff, NPD Closure Project staff and ERM Stakeholder Relations staff	Meeting between the AOPFN and CNL. Discussed NSDF Final EIS Sections 6.4 and 6.4.
March 10, 2021	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	In this email sent to the AOPFN, CNL shared a link to the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) for the proposed NSDF Project for review. The email included a request for input and ideas for NSDF follow-up monitoring as well as an invitation to meet and discuss the draft NSDF EAFMP. Additionally, CNL also advised of potential focus group workshops, for AOPFN participation, on various aspects of the EAFMP in the late spring/early summer 2021 timeframe.
March 10 & 11, 2021	Email from the AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email from the AOPFN to CNL requested shape file request from CNL for Garrison Petawawa. Enclosed map for reference.</p> <p>CNL enclosed two zip files for the shape files requested by the AOPFN:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CRL site fence (email sent on March 4, 2021) 2. Garrison Petawawa boundary

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
March 10 & 11, 2021	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to the AOPFN requested invoices for the two studies (progress to date) as well as any engagement/schedule activities that can billed for 2020-2021. The AOPFN provided invoices for Schedule A 1 & 2 for review. Also sent a document with the breakdown of costs. Stated the AOPFN was working on EA engagement for NPD and NSDF.
March 11, 2021	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to the AOPFN enclosing the action list from the March 10, 2021 meeting.
March 11, 2021	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to the AOPFN enclosed CNL's revision to the NSDF AOPFN Comment Table on the NSDF EIS Rev 1. CNL requested feedback on the revision from the AOPFN by March 19, 2021.
March 11, 2021	Tripartite meeting	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations CNL Corporate Communications AECL	This meeting included LTRA discussions between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOPFN.
March 11, 2021	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Chief AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation sent to AOPFN to an online NSDF <i>Fact or Fiction</i> webinar on March 17, 2021 which included an opportunity for questions.
March 15, 2021	Email from the AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from the AOPFN to CNL enclosed AOPFN Principles and Application to the NSDF Project and AOPFN Vision and Values.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
March 16, 2021	Meeting with the AOPFN	Working Group consisting of AOPFN staff, AOPFN Consultant, NSDF Project staff, NPD Closure Project staff and ERM Stakeholder Relations staff	Meeting between the AOPFN and CNL. Discussed "Willing Host" and Joint Declaration Principles.
March 19, 2021	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to the AOPFN. CNL enclosed the NSDF Project revised commitments text for 32 and 44.
March 23, 2021	Emails between CNL and the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email from CNL to the AOPFN regarding an action for a meeting between ERM Stakeholder Relations and the AOPFN to discuss how CNL and the AOPFN can work together to establish greater information sharing related to activities outside of the NSDF and NPD Projects. CNL inquired about the need to meet now that MOU/LTRA discussions are underway with CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOPFN.</p> <p>The AOPFN agreed that no meeting was needed as the MOU would cover the action item.</p>
March 24, 2021	Meeting with the AOPFN	Working Group consisting of AOPFN staff and CNL NSDF and ERM Stakeholder Relations staff	Meeting between the AOPFN and CNL. Discussed EIS comments and responses as well as commitments.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
March 24, 2021	Tripartite meeting	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations CNL Corporate Communications AECL	This meeting included LTRA discussions between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOPFN.
March 25 & 26, 2021	Emails between CNL and the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to the AOPFN enclosed CNL’s proposed final version of the AOPFN NSDF Project Commitments Expectations Master Table and the summary list of CNL commitments to AOPFN as they would appear in the NSDF Commitments Report.
March 26, 2021	Meeting with the AOPFN	Working Group consisting of AOPFN staff, AOPFN Consultant, NSDF Project staff, NPD Closure Project staff and ERM Stakeholder Relations staff	Meeting between the AOPFN and CNL. Discussed finalizing EIS comments and responses as well as related commitments.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
March 29, 2021	Letter from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations Manager	<p>This letter included CNL’s list of commitments to the AOPFN which are intended to support the re-submittal of the NSDF Project Final EIS. Attachment A provides the NSDF Project commitments master table which is intended to represent the Working Group dialogue and efforts since CNL’s receipt of AOPFN expectations in the January 15, 2021 letter. Attachment B provides a summary list of CNL commitments to the AOPFN as it they will appear in the NSDF Project Commitments report when issued to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC).</p> <p>CNL requested an acknowledgement from the AOPFN no later than April 7, 2021 that the summary of commitments which supports the current stage of the NSDF Project and issuance of the Final EIS, has been agreed to with the AOPFN.</p> <p>CNL highlighted that CNL is committed to continuing the long-term relationship work and recognize that a substantial number of the AOPFN requested commitments have been assigned to the Chalk River site level relationship that includes the AOPFN, CNL and AECL. CNL also commented that the Working Group has been an effective tool and extended appreciation to the AOPFN representatives.</p>
March 29, 2021	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email from CNL to AOPFN enclosed CNL’s final NSDF/AOPFN Comment Table on the NSDF EIS Rev 2 for AOPFN review. CNL highlighted the update to the language in “Resolution Status and Next Steps Agreed” column to align with the language of the finalized commitments from a previous meeting.</p> <p>CNL requested feedback by April 1, 2021. Following the agreement on the document CNL will formally issue this table to the AOPFN in a letter on Friday, April 1, 2021.</p>
March 2021 (during the month)	Telephone/email correspondence between CNL and the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	General correspondence between the AOPFN and CNL in relation to meeting dates and logistics (virtual meetings).

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
<p>March 30 & 31, 2021- April 02 & 06, 2021</p>	<p>Letter and email correspondence between CNL and the AOPFN</p>	<p>AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations CNL Corporate Communications</p>	<p>Revised letter which includes CNL’s list of commitments to the AOPFN which are intended to support the re-submittal of the NSDF Project Final EIS. Attachment A provided the NSDF Project commitments master table which is intended to represent the Working Group dialogue and efforts since CNL’s receipt of the AOPFN expectations in the January 15, 2021 letter. Attachment B provided a summary list of CNL commitments to the AOPFN as it they will appear in the NSDF Project Commitments report when issued to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC).</p> <p>CNL highlighted its willingness to explore mitigation measures and formulate commitments with the AOPFN with the intention of trying to remove or lessen the concern.</p> <p>CNL requested an acknowledgement no later than April 7, 2021. CNL highlighted that CNL is committed to continuing the long-term relationship work and recognize that a substantial number of the AOPFN requested commitments have been assigned to the Chalk River site level relationship that includes the AOPFN, CNL and AECL. CNL also commented that the Working Group has been an effective tool and extended appreciation to the AOPFN representatives.</p> <p>The AOPFN replied with questions on the EIS Comments Responses and the Commitments Letter March 31, 2021 by email.</p> <p>CNL provided responses to the questions from the AOPFN and enclosed CNL Responses to AOPFN comments on the 2019 Draft EIS- Comparison doc and Final AOPFN NSDF Project Commitments Expectations Master Table – Comparison documents for reference on March 31, 2021 by email.</p> <p>The AOPFN sent the letter Final NSDF EIS comments/responses with minor comments for consideration on April 2, 2021.</p> <p>CNL accepted the revisions and committed to sending a formal letter in response on April 6, 2021 by email.</p>
<p>April 06, 2021</p>	<p>Letter from CNL to the AOPFN</p>	<p>AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations CNL Corporate Communications</p>	<p>Letter which provided the AOPFN with Canadian Nuclear Laboratories’ (CNL’s) dispositions to the Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation (AOPFN) comments from the technical review of the 2019 draft Near Surface Disposal Facility (NSDF) Project Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Attachment A provided the table of AOPFN’s comments CNL received in the May 20, 2020 letter from AOPFN.</p> <p>CNL requested a response no later than April 14, 2021.</p>

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
April 06 & 07 , 2021	Letter and email correspondence between AOPFN and CNL	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations CNL Corporate Communications	<p>Letter which was a revised version of the 2021 April 6 letter CNL sent to the AOPFN which provided the AOPFN with Canadian Nuclear Laboratories' (CNL's) dispositions to the Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation (AOPFN) comments from the technical review of the 2019 draft Near Surface Disposal Facility (NSDF) Project Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The majority of revisions were minor i.e. removing text.</p> <p>The AOPFN also issued an acknowledgment letter.</p> <p>Email from CNL to the AOPFN to receipt of the AOPFN acknowledgement letter as well as the AOPFN comments included in the summary of CNL commitments was sent on April 7, 2021. CNL asked if the AOPFN would like CNL to re-issue a revised letter which includes the revisions and/or updates.</p>
April 07, 2021	Email from CNL to the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to the AOPFN enclosed a cross-reference of the "Associated AOPFN Rules/Requirements" to the corresponding CNL commitment to the AOPFN. Within the embedded comments CNL flagged a few items requiring clarification with the AOPFN to address in an upcoming meeting. Also embedded in the comments is clarity which are at the CRL site level and should be part of the MOU/LTRA discussions.
April 07, 2021	Tripartite meeting	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations CNL Corporate Communications AECL	This meeting included LTRA discussions between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOPFN.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
April 08, 2021	Meeting with the AOPFN	Working Group consisting of AOPFN staff, AOPFN Consultant, NSDF Project staff, NPD Closure Project staff and ERM Stakeholder Relations staff	Meeting between the AOPFN and CNL. Discussed AOPFN principles held in relation to nuclear Projects and how they need to be applied in relation to the proposed Near Surface Disposal Facility (NSDF) Project specifically.
April 08 & 22, 2021	Emails between the AOPFN and CNL	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email from the AOPFN to CNL enclosed the AOPFN's comments/responses to AOPFN Principles document.</p> <p>Email from CNL to the AOPFN enclosed an updated Principles document for your review which incorporates discussions from April 8, 2021 as well as AOPFN feedback.</p> <p>AOPFN confirmed receipt of document.</p>
April 13, 2021	Email between CNL and the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Follow-up on email from 2021 April 7. CNL asked if the AOPFN would like the April 6, 2021 CNL Commitment to AOP for NSDF Final EIS revised letter AOPFN sent CNL to be re-issued.</p> <p>Email from the AOPFN to CNL confirming the AOPFN would like CNL to re-issue the CNL Commitment to AOP for NSDF Final EIS with revisions and updates.</p> <p>CNL confirmed the letter will be re-issued.</p>
April 21, 2021	Tripartite meeting	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations CNL Corporate Communications AECL	This meeting included LTRA discussions between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOPFN.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
April 22, 2021	Email from CNL to AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to AOPFN enclosed AOPFN Principles and Application to the NSDF Project document
April 22, 2021	Emails between AOPFN and CNL	AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from AOPFN to CNL requesting an agenda and updated action list for the April 22, 2021 meeting. Email from CNL to AOPFN enclosed the proposed agenda and updated action list for the April 22, 2021 meeting.
April 23, 2021	Meeting with the AOPFN	Working Group consisting of AOPFN staff, AOPFN Consultant, NSDF Project staff, NPD Closure Project staff and ERM Stakeholder Relations staff	Meeting between the AOPFN and CNL. Second meeting that discussed AOPFN principles held in relation to nuclear Projects and how they need to be applied in relation to the proposed Near Surface Disposal Facility (NSDF) Project specifically.
April 2021 (during the month)	Telephone/email correspondence between CNL and the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	General correspondence between the AOPFN and CNL in relation to meeting dates and logistics (virtual meetings).
May 03 & 04, 2021	Email between AOPFN and CNL	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to AOPFN confirming language for NSDF Final EIS Section 6.6 (CNL's Long-term Relationship with Indigenous Peoples) of the NSDF Final EIS. Email from AOPFN to CNL confirming use of certain language is acceptable.
May 04, 2021	Email from CNL to AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation sent to AANTC to an online NSDF Town Hall webinar on May 11, 2021 which included an opportunity for questions.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 05, 2021	Tripartite meeting	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations CNL Corporate Communications AECL	This meeting included LTRA discussions between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOPFN.
May 06 & 11, 2021	Emails between AOPFN and CNL	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email from CNL to AOPFN enclosed an updated IER Appendix H which reflects both the final summary of CNL commitments to AOPFN as well as CNL's final responses to the AOPFN comments on the 2019 revised Draft EIS. In the interest of transparency CNL also enclosed the NSDF Final EIS Section 6.2.4.3 reflective of feedback AOPFN provided.</p> <p>CNL requested feedback on both documents no later than May 12, 2021.</p> <p>Email from AOPFN to CNL on May 11, 2021 confirm receipt of documents.</p>
May 07, 2021	Letter from AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations CNSC AECL	<p>Letter from the AOPFN to CNL enclosing the AOPFN's Culture and Rights Study Report for the Near Surface Disposal Facility Proposed Project.</p> <p>CNL acknowledged receipt of the report.</p>
May 12, 2021	Email from AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from AOPFN to CNL enclosed NSDF Final EIS Section 6.2 with AOPFN comments.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 12, 2021	Email from CNL to AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to AOPFN enclosed NSDF Final EIS Section 6.4 for review. CNL requested feedback no later than May 14, 2021.
May 12, 2021	Tripartite meeting	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations CNL Corporate Communications AECL	This meeting included LTRA discussions between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOPFN.
May 14, 2021	Email from AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from AOPFN to CNL enclosed NSDF Final EIS Section 6.4 with AOPFN comments for CNL's review. AOPFN commented that the document had improved but noted that the AOPFN still has some concerns.
May 20, 2021	Meeting with the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	This meeting was a discussion with the AOPFN on their feedback on NSDF Final EIS Section 6.4 and Section 6.2.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 20, 2021	Tripartite meeting	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations CNL Corporate Communications AECL	This meeting included LTRA discussions between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOPFN.
May 20, 2021	Email from CNL to AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent the AOPFN updated versions of NSDF Final EIS Section 6.4 and Section 6.2 with feedback and edits incorporated from the meeting on May 20, 2021.
May 27, 2021	Email from AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from AOPFN enclosing the draft schedule, to amend the contribution agreement, for AOPFNs participation in year one activities (commitments) for the NSDF Project for review. CNL confirmed receipt of the draft schedule and will review.
May 31, 2021	Signing of the MOU	AOPFN CNL Corporate AECL	AOPFN, CNL and AECL signed a MOU to facilitate discussions on a longer term relationship agreement.
May 2021 (during the month)	Telephone/email correspondence between CNL and the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	General correspondence between the AOPFN and CNL in relation to meeting dates and logistics (virtual meetings).

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 2021 (during the month)	Tripartite meeting	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations CNL Corporate Communications AECL	These meetings between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOPFN are related to establishing a longer term relationship agreement.
June 2, 2021	Email from AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from AOPFN to CNL requesting put on the AOPFN Communications Officer job description. CNL acknowledged and committed to reviewing.
June 3, 2021	Email from CNL to AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent the AOPFN an email indicating that CNL has posted a position for a Director of Indigenous Relations. Asked AOPFN to share with their networks.
June 3, 2021	Email from CNL to AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent AOPFN an email in response to the May 7, 2021 email from AOPFN which included the Culture and Rights Study. CNL wanted to confirm the commitment to include the AOPFN Culture and Rights Study results within future revisions of the NSDF IER (which will be submitted to the CNSC as supplemental documentation prior to the commission hearing). CNL also commits that the results will inform the NSDF Project's EAFMP.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 7, 2021	Email from CNL to AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from CNL to the AOO to provide an update on the NSDF Project, noting May 2021 as the resubmission of the Final EIS to the CNSC. CNL informed AOPFN that revision of the EIS had been completed and was submitted to the CNSC on May 28, 2021. As part of this submission, CNL had also submitted an updated Indigenous Engagement Report and CNL can update applicable information in this current draft with input from AOPFN.</p> <p>CNL noted that the Final EIS will be posted on the CNSC webpage upon approval. CNL also noted that an Environmental Assessment Report under CEAA 2012 will be drafted by CNSC and made available for review by Indigenous communities and organizations and the public prior to a public Commission hearing.</p> <p>Finally, CNL noted that a proposed date for the NSDF Commission hearing will be set in the near future.</p>
June 16, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on June 22, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep AOPFN up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be the <i>NSDF Safety Case</i> .
June 18, 2021	Email from CNL to AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to AOPFN enclosing a revised draft new schedule to amend the contribution agreement. CNL suggested a meeting to discuss comments.
June 18, 2021	Email from CNL to AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AOPFN enclosing edits on the AOPFN Communications Officer job description as requested by the AOPFN.
June 24, 2021	Email from CNL to AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AOPFN requesting in addition to the contribution agreement discussion on June 29, 2021 to also discuss next steps for AOPFN – CNL engagement on the NSDF Project for the next six to 12 months. CNL acknowledged that they will not map this out during the meeting but would like to establish next steps (i.e. meeting to prioritize). AOPFN acknowledged and agreed.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 29, 2021	Working Group Meeting between CNL and AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Working group meeting between CNL and the AOPFN. Discussed the proposed schedule for the contribution agreement amendment and AOPFN and CNL engagement on the NSDF Project for the next six to 12 months was also discussed.
June 29, 2021	Email from AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from AOPFN to CNL enclosing the final Diet and Harvest Study Report for the Near Surface Disposal Facility project for review. CNL acknowledged receipt of the study.
June 30, 2021	Email from CNL to AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AOPFN to provide the AOPFN with advance funding approval in order for the AOPFN to proceed with recruitment of the Communications Specialist. This line item is included on the new draft schedule for the contribution agreement amendment which is still in progress.
June 30, 2021	Email from AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from AOPFN to CNL enclosing a revised copy of the schedule for the contribution agreement amendment.
June 2021 (during the month)	Telephone/email correspondence between CNL and the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	General correspondence between the AOPFN and CNL in relation to meeting dates and logistics (virtual meetings).
July 2, 2021	Email from CNL to AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AOPFN enclosing a revised copy of the schedule for the contribution agreement amendment.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
July 6, 2021	Email from CNL to AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AOPFN to follow up on items from the June 29, 2021 meeting. When does the AOPFN expect to return the revised draft schedule for the contribution agreement and would the AOPFN like to meet to discuss next steps for the NSDF Project or pause until the new schedule is implemented into the contribution agreement.
July 7, 2021	Email from AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from AOPFN following up on the July 6, 2021 email from CNL. AOPFN enclosed a final schedule (contribution amendment) for review and requested that CNL hold off on the NSDF Project next steps until September 2021.
July 8, 2021	Email from CNL to AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AOPFN acknowledging AOPFN's July 7, 2021 email. CNL agreed with the AOPFN final schedule for the contribution agreement and noted that it will be sent to Legal to incorporate.
July 8, 2021	Email from CNL to AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to the AOO announcing the CNSC's acceptance of the Final EIS as well as all licensing applications documents. The email included a link to the Final EIS, along with the Federal-Provincial Review Team and Public and Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the Impact Assessment Agency (IAA) website. CNL noted that NSDF Commission hearing dates will now be set.
July 20, 2021	Email from CNL to AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent the AOPFN an email indicating that CNL was looking for volunteers to join their newly formed Community Advisory Panel (CAP). Asked AOPFN to share with their networks.
July 26, 2021	Working Group Meeting between CNL and AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Working group meeting between CNL and the AOPFN. Discussions were based on the NPD Closure Project.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
July 29, 2021	Email from CNL to AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AOPFN providing the AOPFN with advance funding approval in order for the AOPFN to proceed with planning on the co-development of the SFMP (commitment AOPFN-12). CNL also sent a preliminary list of questions to the AOPFN to assist CNL in AOPFN's understanding of Forest Management Planning and help to determine next steps. CNL requested for responses to these questions by Monday, August 30, 2021.
July 2021 (during the month)	Telephone/email correspondence between CNL and the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	General correspondence between the AOPFN and CNL in relation to meeting dates and logistics (virtual meetings).
July 2021 (during the month)	Tripartite meeting	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations CNL Corporate Communications AECL	These meetings between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOPFN are related to establishing a longer term relationship agreement.
August 20, 2021	Email from CNL to AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AOPFN enclosing the contribution agreement amendment from Legal. CNL noted that there are five minor comments in Schedule D that will require clarification based on the Legal review. CNL asked AOPFN to review and provide input and once complete, the contribution agreement will be sent to AOPFN for signature.
August 27, 2021	Email from CNL to AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AOPFN following up on the status of the contribution agreement amendment.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
August 2021 (during the month)	Telephone/email correspondence between CNL and the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	General correspondence between the AOPFN and CNL in relation to meeting dates and logistics (virtual meetings).
September 2, 2021	Working Group Meeting between CNL and AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Working group meeting between CNL and the AOPFN. Discussions were based on the NPD Closure Project.
September 02, 2021	Email from AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from AOPFN to CNL enclosing the contribution agreement amendment. CNL acknowledged receipt of the agreement and will forward to Legal to prep for signature.
September 14, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on September 21, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep AOPFN up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Cumulative Effects</i> .
September 15, 2021	Telephone call between CNL and AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL and AOPFN had a telephone meeting regarding two NSDF commitments (AOPFN-21 and AOPFN 41) that are dependent on the fall season as well as a preliminary discussion on next steps for the development of the site access plan (AOPFN-53). Final decisions on the site walkdowns related to these commitments would be discussed at the September 27 working group meeting.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
September 21, 2021	Meeting and CRL site visit with CNL and AOPFN Consultant	CNL Environmental Protection AOPFN Consultant (Firelight) AOPFN Consultant (DASH 1)	Meeting between CNL Environmental Project team and AOPFN Consultant (DASH 1): Introduction to DASH 1 and CNL and tour of the proposed NSDF site.
September 27, 2021	Monthly Working Group Meeting between CNL and AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Working group meeting between CNL and the AOPFN. Discussions on site access as well as the decision from AOPFN to proceed with their fall walkdown of the proposed NSDF site
September 2021 (during the month)	Telephone/email correspondence between CNL and the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	General correspondence between the AOPFN and CNL in relation to meeting dates and logistics (virtual meetings).
September 2021 (during the month)	Tripartite meeting	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations CNL Corporate Communications AECL	These meetings between CNL Corporate, AECL and the AOPFN are related to establishing a longer term relationship agreement.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
September 2021 (during the month)	Telephone/email correspondence between CNL and the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant (Firelight) AOPFN Consultant (DASH 1) CNL Environmental Protection	General correspondence between CNL Environmental Protection and the AOPFN Consultants in relation to setting up the Guardian Program. All correspondence must be copied to ERM Stakeholder Relations and AOPFN Consultation.
October 6, 2021	Email from CNL to AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AOPFN enclosing background materials to assist with preliminary discussions of the CNL site access process.
October 7, 2021	Meeting with CNL and AOPFN Consultant	CNL Environmental Protection AOPFN Consultant (Firelight) AOPFN Consultant (DASH 1)	Meeting between CNL Environmental Project team and AOPFN Consultant (DASH 1) on defining the Guardian Program.
October 7, 2021	Working Group Meeting between CNL and AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Working group meeting between CNL and the AOPFN. Discussions were based on the NPD Closure Project.
October 14, 2021	Email from AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from AOPFN to CNL enclosing AOPFN's review of the NSDF draft EAFMP as well as a memo providing gaps in the program that could be addressed through the Guardian Program. CNL acknowledged receipt of the documents.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
October 14, 2021	Virtual meeting between CNL and AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	LTRA- Cultural Protection.
October 19, 2021	Email from AOO to CNL	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from AOPFN to CNL enclosing edits to the documents sent to AOPFN on October 6, 2021 on the CNL site access process. CNL acknowledged receipt of email.
October 20, 2021	Monthly Working Group Meeting between CNL and AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Monthly Working group meeting between CNL and AOPFN. Discussed NSDF project commitments. Monthly working group meetings will now be scheduled for the third Thursday of each month.
October 21, 2021	Email from CNL to AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AOPFN in response to the October 14, 2021 email on the review of the NSDF draft EAFMP. CNL indicated that they would provide responses to the AOPFN specific comments and questions on the draft EAFMP in early November and CNL inquired if the AOPFN wanted to confirm a time to discuss at an upcoming working-group meeting in November or December.
October 21, 2021	Meeting with CNL and AOPFN Consultant	CNL Environmental Protection AOPFN Consultant (Firelight)	Pre-job meeting between CNL Environmental Project team and AOPFN Consultant (Firelight) prior to the October 26 CRL site visit and walkdown of the proposed NSDF site.
October 25, 2021	Telephone call between CNL and AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL and AOPFN had a telephone meeting regarding communications with AOPFN consultants outside of the Firelight Group. AOPFN confirmed that CNL correspondence should only go through the AOPFN and the Firelight Group. CNL briefed the working group and CNL's Environmental Protection team who are currently working with AOPFN on the preliminary steps of the Guardian Program.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
October 26, 2021	Meeting and CRL site visit with CNL and AOPFN Consultant	CNL Environmental Protection AOPFN Consultant (Firelight) AOPFN Elders	AOPFN and AOPFN Consultants (Firelight) came to CRL site to conduct a field inventory of the proposed NSDF footprint. The purpose of this field visit is to support AOPFN in the identification of their cultural and environmental values prior to construction (if granted by the CNSC). This walkdown supports the NSDF Project commitment AOPFN-21, Pre-Project inventory work at site.
October 27, 2021	Meeting with CNL and AOPFN Consultant	CNL Environmental Protection AOPFN Consultant (Firelight) AOPFN Consultant (DASH 1)	Meeting between CNL Environmental Project team and AOPFN Consultant (DASH 1) on contaminants monitoring programs.
October 28, 2021	Email from CNL to AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AOPFN enclosing the final contribution agreement amendment for AOPFN signature.
October 29, 2021	Email from CNL to AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from CNL to AOPFN announcing that the CNSC has scheduled a two-part public hearing to consider CNL's application to amend its operating licence to authorize the construction of the proposed NSDF. The hearing includes another opportunity for Indigenous communities to continue their participation in the regulatory review process for the proposed project.</p> <p>During Part 1 of the public hearing, which is scheduled to take place on February 22, 2022, the CNSC Commission will hear submissions from both CNL and CNSC staff on the licencing application and environmental assessment. Following Part 1, a comment period will be opened where Indigenous communities will be invited to submit feedback on the project. During Part 2 of the hearing, scheduled to begin on May 31, 2022, Indigenous communities will have an opportunity to present their comments to the CNSC commissioners.</p>

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
October 29, 2021	Email from CNL to AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AOPFN as follow up to the October 27, 2021 site walkdown of the proposed NSDF site. As per AOPFN's Field Protocol, CNL sent the <i>Summary of AOPFN Field Inventory Taking 2021 October 26</i> memo and accompanying documents required for the AOPFN-CNL site assessment in support of NSDF commitment AOPFN-21 to the AOPFN Consultant for review.
October 2021 (during the month)	Telephone/email correspondence between CNL and the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	General correspondence between the AOPFN and CNL in relation to meeting dates and logistics (virtual meetings).
October 2021 (during the month)	Telephone/email correspondence between CNL and the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant (Firelight) AOPFN Consultant (DASH 1) CNL Environmental Protection	General correspondence between CNL Environmental Protection and the AOPFN Consultants in relation to setting up the Guardian Program. All correspondence must be copied to ERM Stakeholder Relations and AOPFN Consultation.
November 3, 2021	Email from CNL to AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AOPFN inquiring if current addition of funds and schedule on NPD Project activities should be added to the final contribution agreement amendment that was sent on October 28, 2021 to avoid a longer Legal process. AOPFN agreed and CNL will draft a schedule for NPD Project activities for the AOPFN to review.
November 5, 2021	Email from CNL to AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AOPFN providing written responses to AOPFN's technical review on the NSDF draft EAFMP. CNL also asked AOPFN to confirm a meeting time to review the <i>NSDF EAFMP Guardian Gaps Memo</i> .

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 11, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on November 16, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep AOPFN up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Waste Characterization at Chalk River Laboratories</i> .
November 22, 2021	Monthly Working Group Meeting between AOPFN and CNL	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Working group meeting between CNL and AOPFN. Discussed and agreed to a communication process regarding NSDF commitments and the Guardian Program.
November 22, 2021	Email from CNL to AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations CNL Corporate Communications CNL Environmental Protection	Email from CNL to AOPFN following up on the process for all CNL/AOPFN/Firelight/Dash1 correspondence related to NSDF Project commitments and the set-up of the Guardian Program as per meeting discussions on November 22, 2021.
November 2021 (during the month)	Telephone/email correspondence between CNL and the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	General correspondence between the AOPFN and CNL in relation to meeting dates and logistics (virtual meetings).

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 2021 (during the month)	Telephone/email correspondence between CNL and the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant (Firelight) AOPFN Consultant (DASH 1) CNL Environmental Protection	General correspondence between CNL Environmental Protection and the AOPFN Consultants in relation to setting up the Guardian Program. All correspondence must be copied to ERM Stakeholder Relations and AOPFN Consultation.
December 2, 2021	Email from AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from AOPFN to CNL enclosing the final invoices for Culture and Rights and Diet and Harvest studies for review. CNL acknowledged receipt of the invoices.
December 2, 2021	Email from CNL to AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AOPFN inquiring on the status of the AOPFN Skills and Business database Study.
December 3, 2021	Email from CNL to AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AOPFN enclosing the updated contribution agreement amendment which now includes the NPD Project. CNL asked AOPFN review and confirm the final costs associated to the NPD Closure Project activities.
December 7, 2021	Email from CNL to AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AOPFN with a proposed agenda for the <i>NSDF EAFMP Guardian Gaps Memo</i> discussion/meeting. CNL proposed an additional agenda item related to the Post-Closure Safety Assessment. CNL proposed a two-hour meeting in January or early February 2022 (if the AOPFN is agreeable to the proposed agenda).

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
December 9, 2021	Email from AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from AOPFN to CNL enclosing an amended contribution agreement for review.
December 10, 2021	Email from CNL to AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AOPFN enclosing an updated contribution agreement for review. CNL asked AOPFN to review and confirm the revisions CNL has incorporated so CNL can send to their Legal team and then back to AOPFN for signature.
December 13, 2021	Email from CNL to AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AOPFN enclosing the final and Legal stamped Contribution Agreement Amendment for AOPFN signature. Once all signatures have been applied a final copy will be shared with CNL and AOPFN.
December 16, 2021	Monthly Working Group Meeting between AOPFN and CNL	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Monthly working group meeting between AOPFN and CNL. Discussions included an update on NSDF Project commitments, the status of the AOPFN Skills and Database Study, invoicing, and a presentation on the future of CRL.
December 22, 2021	Email from AOPFN to CNL	AOPFN Consultation AOPFN Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from AOPFN to CNL enclosing the signed contribution agreement amendment. CNL acknowledged receipt of the agreement and will get CNL signatures applied.
December 2021 (during the month)	Telephone/email correspondence between CNL and the AOPFN	AOPFN Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	General correspondence between the AOPFN and CNL in relation to meeting dates and logistics (virtual meetings).

K.2 INTERESTS AND CONCERNS – ALGONQUINS OF PIKWAKANAGAN FIRST NATION (AOPFN)

This table summarizes the key interests and concerns from the Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation on the NSDF Project up to May 2021, the time of the Final EIS submission. The discussion of the interests and concerns below is CNL's understanding based on written submissions and oral discussions with the AOPFN, and is followed in each instance by CNL's perspective on and commitments made in relation to the issue, which may not be shared by the AOPFN. CNL has made its best efforts to document the position the AOPFN has taken on each interest/concern while acknowledging that the AOPFN may articulate the perspective somewhat differently.

Since AOPFN's 2017 letter asking for direct engagement in the NSDF Project was not received by CNL until May 2020, CNL understood that AOPFN feedback was being provided through the AOO. In late May 2020, AOPFN provided a separate submission on their interests and concerns to CNL, CNSC and AECL, based on their review of the 2019 revised Draft EIS. In addition to the AOPFN review of the 2019 revised Draft EIS, the feedback below is also reflective of the AOPFN AKLUS as well as the AOPFN's additional perspectives and emphasis on the study. Some of the AOPFN comments were outside of CNL's responsibility and required dispositions from AECL and/or CNSC.

The NSDF Project developed a commitments list within the structure of the existing Working Group and reflect resolution status or next steps on these topics of concern as agreed to by both CNL and AOPFN. CNL's commitments are within the "Next Steps" column below as AOPFN-#. A complete summary list of commitments CNL made to the AOPFN can be found in the NSDF Project Commitments Report. The IER, as a living document, will include any updates related to the progress of these next steps.

While outside the scope of the NSDF project, it is noted that in May 2020, AOPFN also expressed that they are interested in discussing an LTRA with AECL and CNL separate from the AOO.

Verification:

The AOPFN did not submit written comments on the 2016 Project Description or the 2017 Draft EIS in the formal environmental assessment process, however the AOPFN did submit written comments on the 2019 revised Draft EIS directly to CNL. CNL has responded in detail to each of the AOPFN comments and received written feedback from the AOPFN on CNL's responses. CNL does not want to imply that the AOPFN is fully accepting of all of CNL's responses but that it is has reviewed and acknowledged them. Thus, at the time of the Final EIS submission, CNL is of the opinion that it is at Process Step 5 of the CNL Verification Process with the AOPFN.

The AOPFN have reviewed and provided input on Section 6.4 of the Final EIS (Section 6.0 of this IER) to verify that the AOPFN AKLUS findings were accurately integrated into the description of environment. However, the AOPFN has noted that other aspects of the AOPFN AKLUS are not adequately reflected in Section 6.4, which in the end is CNL's assessment of the NSDF Project effects on traditional land and resource use. Interest and concerns remaining for the AOPFN regarding Section 6.4 include the lack of integration of risk perception and sensory changes on harvesters as impact pathways, the use of a biophysical proxy approach to assessing impacts on traditional use by AOPFN harvesters, and disagreement with the

overall finding by CNL of no anticipated residual impacts on traditional land and resource use from the Project. CNL encourages the AOPFN to identify these remaining interest and concerns in its written submission to the Commission, and will continue to work with the AOPFN on improving understanding of effects of the Project, should it proceed.

The findings of the AOPFN AKLUS confirmed CNL’s previous assumptions and conservative approach that traditional activities were occurring within proximity to the CRL site but not on the CRL site (due to existing access restrictions).

In late March 2021, CNL sent a letter to the AOPFN providing a summary of commitments intended to support the resubmittal of the NSDF Project Final EIS. The list of commitments was reflective of the resolution status and next steps which had been agreed to by both CNL and the AOPFN during Working Group meetings. CNL indicated that the commitments list is a living document that may evolve as collaboration during the environmental assessment process continues. In early April, the AOPFN provided a letter of acknowledgement that the summary of commitments provided by CNL was an accurate summation of CNL’s commitments. This acknowledgement from the AOPFN is not indicative of the AOPFN support for the NSDF Project, but that there is a reasonable path forward and both parties have agreed to the next steps.

Key Interests and Concerns and CNL Responses:

Topic	AOPFN Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is Addressing the Interest/Concern	How Interest/Concern is Reflected in EIS	Next Steps
Historical Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AOPFN expressed concern about the historical and existing cumulative effects of the CRL site and how they interact with impacts from the NSDF Project. • See AOPFN Comment #1 & #15 on the 2019 revised draft EIS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As the landowner, AECL is engaging with Indigenous groups alongside CNSC and CNL to build meaningful and productive relationships. • The CNSC is the lead government organization which is exercising the Government of Canada’s duty to consult obligations with respect to the NSDF Project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 2.1 of the EIS recognizes that the AOPFN are part of the larger AOO, which has reached an Agreement-In-Principle with the Governments of Ontario and Canada regarding a land claim in the Ottawa Valley, which they consider their traditional homelands. The area that is subject of the Algonquin claim in Ontario includes the National Capital Region, all of Renfrew County and most of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical impacts is a CRL site level issue and will be included in the planned MOU/LTRA discussions with AOPFN.

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			<p>Algonquin Park, which is a provincial park.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 6.3.1.1 of the EIS states that the NSDF Project occurs within the general area of the AOO Land Claim (Figure 6.3.1-1), where negotiations with the Crown have occurred since 1991. Section 6.4 of the Final EIS has been revised to include a summary of the AOPFN AKLUS which reflects the AOPFN's ongoing traditional use in the proximity of the CRL site. 	
Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inquiries about a LTRA, Management Structure of CNL, and How Engagement is to occur. Engagement with AOPFN on a project level. Engagement with AOPFN on long-term planning of future projects at the CRL site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issues raised with respect to Crown engagement were directed to CNSC and AECL. CNL initiated discussions with the AOPFN to establish a NSDF Project specific contribution agreement to ensure support of AOPFN's participation in the environmental assessment process. The participation of both the AOPFN and CNL in the Working 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engagement with AOPFN on the NSDF project is summarized in Section 6.2.4.3 of the final EIS. Section 6.6 of the final EIS outlines CNL's long-term relationship with Indigenous Peoples at the CRL site level. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNL has committed to providing funding to continue NSDF Project activities with AOPFN, including the Working Group as an interface for project engagement, pending a successful regulatory decision. (AOPFN-1) Engagement on long-term planning of future projects at the CRL site is not related to the NSDF Project and will be included

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See AOPFN Comments #2, #23 and #24 on the 2019 revised draft EIS. 	<p>Group have resulted in an increased level of engagement which CNL is committed to continuing as the EA proceeds.</p>		<p>in the planned MOU/LTRA discussions with AOPFN; AOPFN, AECL and CNL have begun discussions towards a Long-term Relationship Agreement which is meant to identify areas of mutual benefit, enable communications and engagement, and address broader AOPFN interests related to AECL and CNL activities. The agreement will include provisions for AOPFN involvement in environmental and cultural stewardship and monitoring.</p>
<p>Alternative Means Assessment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The AOPFN commented that the approach to alternative means assessment did not meet best or acceptable practice for the involvement of Indigenous peoples, noting for example that it did not utilize criteria from the Major Project Assessment Standard of the First Nations Major Projects Coalition (2019). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNL provided clarification in writing on the comments of the 2019 EIS to indicate to the Major Project Assessment Standard identified was developed after the commencement of the NSDF EA thus was not available at the time the NSDF Project alternative means assessment was performed. However CNL did provide a crosswalk of the CEAA 2012 requirements to criteria and expectations of the Major Project Assessment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As outlines in Section 6.0 of the final EIS, to achieve CEAA 2012 requirements, CNL has engaged Indigenous groups to incorporate their interests with respect to the protection of the environment as part of the planning process for the NSDF Project. During the development of the EIS the alternative means assessment was expanded based on feedback from the public and Indigenous groups (Section 2.5 of final EIS). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNL considers this concern to be addressed as the alternative means assessment was prepared in accordance with CEAA 2012 and the project has demonstrated how public and indigenous feedback during the development of the EIS expanded the alternative means assessment in the Final EIS. CNL is committed to the development of additional communication materials for AOPFN community members and to communicate the NSDF

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AOPFN also raised concerns direct from a community member that a request to move the NSDF further from the Ottawa River was not followed up on in a meaningful way. • The AOPFN continues to raise consistent concerns in particular about the location of the NSDF in proximity to the Kichi-Sibi (Ottawa River). • See AOPFN Comment #3 on the 2019 revised draft EIS. 	<p>Standard to demonstrate alignment in the vast majority of the expectations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL clarified that there has been a number of engagement opportunities (previously organized through AOO) for community members to express concern. For example in June 2017, an information session for AOO citizens was held in Pembroke. CNL staff were on hand to discuss the project and better understand community perspectives. • Based on the feedback heard from AOPFN on the alternative means assessment in 2020, CNL chose the topic of the alternative means assessment for a NSDF Project webinar in 2020 June. • AOPFN was sent an email invitation to the webinar on June 15, 2020. The webinar is now available on YouTube. • At a Working Group meeting it was clarified that how CNL incorporates feedback may not 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The possibility of moving the project location further away from the Ottawa River, was considered in the site selection process and is discussed in Section 2.5.5 of the final EIS. • Section 2.5.5 has been expanded to include all fifteen sites considered as part of the site selection process. • CNL included discussion in the EIS that the EMR site is located on a bedrock ridge that naturally forces water away from the Ottawa River (Section 3.1.1.1 of EIS). • The proposed EMR site is 1.1 km from the main channel of the Ottawa River, but groundwater passing below it, discharges to Perch Creek before draining to the Ottawa River, providing a flow path distance of about 2.6 km (Section 2.5.5.3 of EIS). 	<p>Project details more clearly and more frequently. To facilitate these intentions CNL has committed to providing capacity for an AOPFN employed Communication Specialist to work with CNL on project communications for AOPFN members. (AOPFN-4)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL is committed to providing the funding to continue the Working Group and AAC until a site-wide arrangement is established. The Working Group would continue to be a venue for AOPFN community members to express areas of concern with respect to and to be addressed by the project. (AOPFN-1)

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		<p>be clear to AOPFN community members, thus it was resolved that CNL will commit to providing capacity for an AOPFN employed Communication Specialist to work with CNL on project communications for AOPFN members.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL and AOPFN had several Working Group meetings to discuss the AOPFN comments in detail to ensure CNL’s understanding of the context of the comment and support the development of an acceptable response. • In October 2020, CNL responded in detail to each of the AOPFN comments on the 2019 revised draft EIS. In January 2021, CNL revised its responses based on discussions at the Working Group meetings. AOPFN provided CNL with written feedback which was incorporated into the final responses issued in April 2021. 		

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<p>Traditional Land and Resource Use and Cultural Impacts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AOPFN identified the need for traditional knowledge to be incorporated into the EIS. • The AOO (including the AOPFN) requested funding for an Algonquin Knowledge and Land Use Study (AKLUS). • AOPFN provided their review of the implications and limitations of the AKLUS in context of the ongoing EA for the NSDF of which included (but not limited to) adequacy of traditional land use assessment for AOPFN in the project EIS. • Within the AKLUS report, participants identified the following NSDF specific concerns with respect to traditional land and resource use and cultural impacts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Concerns about Contamination of the Kichi-Sibi. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNSC and CNL have provided capacity for the AOPFN AKLUS which was completed in October 2020. • CNL incorporated the findings of the AKLUS into Section 6.4 the Final EIS and shared the revisions with the AOPFN to verify how the AKLUS content is incorporated. • A Contribution Agreement between the AOPFN and CNL has been established to provide capacity for the AOPFN to review the results of the AKLUS for discussion with CNL regarding implications to the EA. • In January and early February 2021, two Working Group meetings occurred to discuss the AKLUS implications where AOPFN provided their perspectives of the AKLUS and its implications and limitations of the study in context of the ongoing EA for NSDF, demonstrating the linkages to AOPFN recommendations and expectations should the project proceed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The final EIS was updated to include the results of the AOPFN AKLUS (Section 6.4). • CNL has assumed within the EIS traditional uses do occur adjacent and near to the CRL site, whether on the Ottawa River or on accessible private lands outside the restricted/fenced area or provincial crown land outside the restricted/fenced area. The findings of the AOPFN AKLUS supports this assumption. • CNL has concluded that the NSDF Project is not expected to affect the traditional land and resource uses because the NSDF Project is located on CRL property on federal lands that are inaccessible to the public where traditional use is not permitted. Furthermore CNL does not anticipate any off-site effects from the NSDF project that would affect traditional land use and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL considers this concern resolved as the results of the AOPFN AKLUS has been incorporated into the Final EIS including in Section 6.4. • An Indigenous-driven Risk Communication Strategy is captured by an integration of CNL’s commitments including capacity for an AOPFN Communications Coordinator (AOPFN-4) and engagement in the development of the NSDF Project EAFMP (AOPFN-19) as well as the implementation of an AOPFN Guardian Program (AOPFN-6). CNL also recognizes that future updates of the AKLUS (AOPFN-24) will continually inform the EAFMP as well as demonstrate effectiveness of an Indigenous-drive Risk Communication Strategy for the NSDF Project thus has committed capacity for future updates of the AKLUS. • The AOPFN request for a country foods monitoring

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Concerns about terrestrial contamination and harvesting. ○ Concerns about protection of cultural and spiritual sites. ● AOPFN expressed a desire to co-develop NSDF Project-specific measures protective of AOPFN culture and rights. Additionally the AOPFN requested the opportunity for a pre-construction inventory of the NSDF Project site. ● The AOPFN raised concerns with potential project effects on traditional land and resource use as well as requested a role in the future cultural heritage stewardship and monitoring of the CRL site. ● In addition, the AOPFN has flagged concerns about the NSDF Project creating a longer-term impact at the CRL site, through the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Where appropriate, CNL provided a preliminary list of commitments and planned actions taking into consideration AKLUS participant suggestions and AOPFN expectations and recommendations from their review of the AKLUS. CNL has also distinguished which concerns are specific to the NSDF Project and which pertain to the CRL site in general. (Through Working Group discussions this list evolved and were incorporated into the final summary list of CNL commitments made to the AOPFN in March 2021.) ● CNL does recognize its obligation to continue to work with Indigenous communities in addressing concerns with respect to contamination from the CRL site thus through the Working Group, CNL and AOPFN have agreed that the perceptions of safety and willingness to harvest within the proximity of the NSDF Project can be addressed by an Indigenous- 	<p>resource VCs (Section 6.4.6 of the Final EIS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Section 6.4.2.3.4 of the final EIS recognizes that based on the AOPFN’s AKLUS and subsequent analysis, including inputs from the AAC, AOPFN disagrees with this finding on the basis of AOPFN member’s sense of safety on the land (fears of contamination real or perceived). ● Section 6.4.4.1.2 of the Final EIS recognizes that that AOPFN AKLUS identified the importance of both Pointe Au Baptême and Oiseau Rock (which is across the River on the Quebec side) as important cultural sites immediately adjacent and near to CRL. 	<p>program has been designated for LTRA discussions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● CNL is committed to providing the funding to continue the Working Group and AAC until a site-wide arrangement is established. The Working Group would continue to be a venue for AOPFN community members to express areas of concern with respect to and to be addressed by the project. (AOPFN-1) ● CNL is supportive of integrating a cultural protection plan, including physical heritage and less tangible elements of cultural continuity, co-developed with AOPFN, into the NSDF Project Environmental Protection Plan. (AOPFN-51) ● CNL is committed to supplementing the NSDF Project’s existing mitigations for an undocumented archaeological resource being discovered in accordance with

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	<p>building of a permanent radioactive waste disposal facility.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within the AOPFN Comments #5, #25, #26, #27, #28 and #29 on the 2019 revised draft EIS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Traditional Use (aesthetics and visual). ○ Traditional Use and Disaggregation of AOO AKLUS. ○ Perceived and sensory effects that may result in alienation from lands. ○ Impact on cultural landscapes. 	<p>driven Risk Communication Strategy for the NSDF Project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Culturally significant sites and features for the AOPFN were identified within the AKLUS such as Point Au Baptême (which CNL does not restrict access to), undocumented archaeological resources or areas of significance, eagle feathers and culturally significant species. In order to protect these feature of AOPFN cultural significance CNL is committed to co-developing a project specific cultural and heritage protection plan (CHPP). This plan will include protocols and procedures for notification and providing recovered features of interest to the AOPFN (e.g., eagle feathers, artefacts). • Furthermore CNL provided clarification that it does not restrict access to either Pointe Au Baptême (with the NSDF regional study area but not on the Chalk River site) or Oiseau Rock (Quebec side of Ottawa River). 		<p>AOPFN’s view of “chance-find procedure”. (AOPFN-2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL is committed to co drafting with AOPFN a "traditional land and resource use discovery plan" to protect undocumented areas of importance at or in close proximity to the NSDF Project site. (AOPFN-3) • CNL is supportive of and will assist with the logistics and funding for location-specific commemoration and/or cultural recognition activities by AOPFN with respect to the NSDF Project, prior to construction and prior to beginning of operations. (AOPFN-7) • CNL is committed to co - development of protocols and procedures for notification to AOPFN of any Eagle found dead, and to arrange that Eagle feathers found, in or within proximity to the NSDF Project footprint are donated to the AOPFN Omamiwinnini

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In October 2020, CNL responded in detail to each of the AOPFN comments on the 2019 revised draft EIS. In January 2021, CNL revised its responses based on discussions at the Working Group meetings. AOPFN provided CNL with written feedback which was incorporated into the final responses issued in April 2021. In March 2021, CNL has made the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) available to AOPFN for input. 		<p>Pimadjwowin (Algonquin Way Culture Centre). (AOPFN-10)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNL is committed to and will assist with the logistics and funding for a pre-construction “Inventory” data collection period here AOPFN guardians and TK holders can conduct an inventory of the NSDF Project footprint. Results of the inventory will be considered by the Working Group prior to the completion of the EPP and/or EAFMP, and may (for example) identify areas to be protected from construction activities. (AOPFN-21) Future cultural heritage stewardship and monitoring of the CRL site, including long-term data collection for traditional land and resource use, is a CRL site level issue and will be included in the planned MOU/LTRA discussions with AOPFN.
Project Description, Study Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The AOPFN questioned whether the study area for the project incorporated all 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNL and AOPFN had several Working Group meetings to discuss the AOPFN comments in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Site Study Area (SSA) for the terrestrial environment does include the NSDF Project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNL considers this concern resolved as CNL already reports

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	<p>the necessary project infrastructure and activity including areas of increased traffic and haul routes, the main concern being for wildlife-vehicle collisions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> See AOPFN Comment #4 on the 2019 revised draft EIS. 	<p>detail to ensure CNL’s understanding of the context of the comment and support the development of an acceptable response.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In October 2020, CNL responded in detail to each of the AOPFN comments on the 2019 revised draft EIS. In January 2021, CNL revised its responses based on discussions at the Working Group meetings. AOPFN provided CNL with written feedback which was incorporated into the final responses issued in April 2021. In March 2021, CNL has made the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) available to AOPFN for input. 	<p>footprint, which accounts for the direct physical disturbance and alteration of vegetation communities and wildlife habitat caused by construction and operations of the engineered containment mound (ECM) and related facilities, buildings and infrastructure (Section 5.6.3.1 of final EIS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNL has assessed the impact of traffic activities due to the NSDF on terrestrial animals. The results of this assessment are detailed in Section 5.6 (Terrestrial Environment) of the EIS; a primary pathway has been assessed for interaction with biodiversity components which includes the movement of heavy equipment and other vehicles on roads (Table 5.6.5-2) and through previously undeveloped/forested areas which may cause injury or mortality to Blanding’s turtle, milksnake, and monarch butterfly. 	<p>vehicle wildlife collisions on an annual basis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNL is committed to engaging with the AOPFN in the NSDF Project EAFMP development as well as refinement of the adaptive management thresholds and responses within the NSDF Project draft EAFMP (AOPFN-29). CNL is committed to seeking input from AOPFN for additional mitigation measures to include within the NSDF Project Environmental Protection Plan (AOPFN-41).

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To limit the potential for wildlife injury or mortality, regardless of the exact increase in traffic volumes, a number of mitigation measures will be implemented, as outlined in Section 5.6 (Table 5.6.8-1) of the final EIS. 	
Environmental Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The AOPFN have requested involvement in both project specific and CRL site wide environmental monitoring. AOPFN requested involvement in the design and implementation of the NSDF environmental monitoring. AOPFN requested an independent Indigenous-led monitoring program (i.e., NSDF as a pilot location for a Guardian Program). See AOPFN Comments #6 and #34 on the 2019 revised draft EIS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At present, there is no Indigenous-led monitoring program at the CRL site. Specific to the NSDF Project, CNL is committed to develop with AOPFN a practical, meaningful role for AOPFN in the NSDF monitoring program, and support Indigenous knowledge monitoring in relation to the Project. This includes financial support from CNL for the development and implementation of an AOPFN Guardian Program, as it relates to the NSDF Project, this includes the provision of capacity for training and implementation CNL also clarified the Environmental Assessment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As outlined in Section 6 of the NSDF EIS, CNL is willing to involve all Indigenous communities in the NSDF monitoring program and would be pleased to discuss the issue further. Section 11 of the NSDF EIS outlines a monitoring and follow-up plan that is conceptual and provides a preliminary description of the activities and framework for monitoring proposed for the NSDF Project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNL is committed to continuing to explore with AOPFN potential practical, meaningful role for AOPFN in the NSDF monitoring program. This includes support from CNL for the development and implementation of an AOPFN Guardian Program, as it relates to the NSDF Project, thus includes the provision of capacity for training and implementation (AOPFN-6). CNL is committed to engaging with the AOPFN in the NSDF Project EAFMP development. CNL has made the draft EAFMP for a technical evaluation by AOPFN on monitoring plans and species proposed for monitoring. As part of that review CNL

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AKLUS participants also suggested creating monitoring programs for species of importance to Algonquin hunters. 	<p>Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) will not be finalized until after an EA decision is rendered by the CNSC, thus there remains opportunity for direct involvement in its development and implementation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNL and AOPFN had several Working Group meetings to discuss the AOPFN comments in detail to ensure CNL’s understanding of the context of the comment and support the development of an acceptable response. In October 2020, CNL responded in detail to each of the AOPFN comments on the 2019 revised draft EIS. In January 2021, CNL revised its responses based on discussions at the Working Group meetings. AOPFN provided CNL with written feedback which was incorporated into the final responses issued in April 2021. In March 2021, CNL has made the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program 		<p>suggests AOPFN identify Algonquin knowledge to be included in adaptive management approach. EAFM(AOPFN-19, 29, 39, 42)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involvement in the CRL site wide environmental monitoring will be included in the planned MOU/LTRA discussions with AOPFN.

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		(EAFMP) available to AOPFN for input.		
End State and Land Use Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The AOPFN expressed an interest in opportunities for planning and review of end state and land use goals for the CRL facility and for the development of a closure plan for NSDF. • Financial guarantees and liability. • See AOPFN Comments #7 and #8 on the 2019 revised draft EIS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL clarified an initial Closure Plan has been developed but intended to be an evolutionary document that continues to be refined throughout the life (construction, operations) of the NSDF Project. Thus CNL is committed to engaging AOPFN in future planning for the closure of NSDF, including input on restoration or rehabilitation of the facility footprint. • As per the Nuclear Safety and Control Act, as outlined in Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) REGDOC 3.3.1 (Financial Guarantees for Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities and Termination of Licensed Activities), licensees are required to make adequate provision for the safe decommissioning of existing or proposed nuclear facilities by ensuring that sufficient financial resources are available to fund all approved decommissioning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The closure phase of the NSDF project is summarized in Section 3.2.3 of the final EIS. • Planning for closure is an on-going process, and planning assumptions are expected to change over time (Section 3.2.3 of the final EIS). • An updated and revised Final Closure Plan for the NSDF Project will be prepared at the time of final closure based on actual, verified conditions through the end of the operations phase of the NSDF Project (Section 3.2.3 of the final EIS). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL considers this concern resolved as CNL is committed to engaging AOPFN in future planning for the closure of NSDF, including input on restoration or rehabilitation of the facility footprint. CNL will engage and collaborate with AOPFN during updates of the NSDF Closure Plan which will occur approximately every five years. (AOPFN-47) • AOPFN involvement in the CRL site wide end state and land use planning is a CRL site level issue and will be included in the planned MOU/LTRA discussions with AOPFN. • CNL considers the concern regarding the financial guarantee addressed in regulatory requirements.

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		<p>activities should the licensee be unable to fulfil its obligations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This financial guarantee has been provided for the Chalk River site, by the Government of Canada. • CNL and AOPFN had several Working Group meetings to discuss the AOPFN comments in detail to ensure CNL’s understanding of the context of the comment and support the development of an acceptable response. • In October 2020, CNL responded in detail to each of the AOPFN comments on the 2019 revised draft EIS. In January 2021, CNL revised its responses based on discussions at the Working Group meetings. AOPFN provided CNL with written feedback which was incorporated into the final responses issued in April 2021. • In March 2021, CNL has made the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up 		

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		Monitoring Program (EAFMP) available to AOPFN for input.		
Risk Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within the AKLUS report, participants expressed concerns with respect to contamination of the environment and about accidents. • Concerns with risk communication and use of plain language with respect to the NSDF Project and its radioactive waste inventory. • Engagement with Indigenous Peoples and their traditional knowledge and land use studies do not demonstrate that complete avoidance is occurring, but concerns of safety and risk are prevalent as evidenced by their reluctance to harvest country foods, fish, water and vegetation adjacent to and beyond the CRL site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL has created a number of simple infographics to address concerns with respect to the project as well as has produced an interactive NSDF EIS Executive Summary brochure. • CNL has produced an Interactive executive summary for the final EIS that includes “pop ups” to further explain the EA process and findings. • CNL does recognize its obligation to continue to work with Indigenous communities in addressing such concerns thus through the Working Group, CNL and AOPFN have agreed that the perceptions of safety and willingness to harvest within the proximity of the NSDF Project can be addressed by an Indigenous-driven Risk Communication Strategy for the NSDF Project. • CNL and AOPFN had several Working Group meetings to discuss the AOPFN comments in detail to ensure CNL’s 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL continues to develop relationships and programs, as a part of the Public Information Program, to educate different demographics of the population about the perceived risk vs. the actual risk of nuclear (Section 4.5 of final EIS). • CNL’s Public Information Program includes specific communications to stakeholders, public access to information related to routine activities, radiological and non-radiological emissions, and non-routine items or events at the different sites managed by CNL (Section 5.10.5.2.2 of the final EIS). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An Indigenous-driven Risk Communication Strategy is captured by an integration of CNL’s commitments including capacity for an AOPFN Communications Coordinator (AOPFN-4) and engagement in the development of the NSDF Project EAFMP (AOPFN-19) as well as the implementation of an AOPFN Guardian Program (AOPFN-6). CNL also recognizes that future updates of the AKLUS (AOPFN-24) will continually inform the EAFMP as well as demonstrate effectiveness of an Indigenous-drive Risk Communication Strategy for the NSDF Project thus has committed capacity for future updates of the AKLUS. • The AOPFN request for a country foods monitoring program has been designated for LTRA discussions.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See AOPFN Comments #9 on the 2019 revised draft EIS. 	<p>understanding of the context of the comment and support the development of an acceptable response.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In October 2020, CNL responded in detail to each of the AOPFN comments on the 2019 revised draft EIS. In January 2021, CNL revised its responses based on discussions at the Working Group meetings. AOPFN provided CNL with written feedback which was incorporated into the final responses issued in April 2021. 		
Independent Oversight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The AOPFN raised questions about Indigenous involvement in independent oversight of the CRL site. See AOPFN Comments #35 on the 2019 revised draft EIS. (Part of the Comment was directed to CNSC.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNL has provided clarification on how the CNSC provides independent regulatory oversight for nuclear facilities within Canada. As CNL understands from discussions with AOPFN that the development of a Guardian Program can address the concern for an independent oversight body as well. CNL and AOPFN had several Working Group meetings to discuss the AOPFN comments in detail to ensure CNL’s 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As outlined in Section 6 of the NSDF EIS, CNL is willing to involve all Indigenous communities in the NSDF monitoring program and would be pleased to discuss the issue further. Section 11 of the NSDF EIS outlines a monitoring and follow-up plan that is conceptual and provides a preliminary description of the activities and framework for monitoring proposed for the NSDF Project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNL considers this concern addressed in regulatory requirements. CNL is committed to continuing to explore with AOPFN potential practical, meaningful role for AOPFN in the NSDF monitoring program. This includes support from CNL for the development and implementation of an AOPFN Guardian Program, as it relates to the NSDF Project, thus includes the provision of

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		<p>understanding of the context of the comment and support the development of an acceptable response.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In October 2020, CNL responded in detail to each of the AOPFN comments on the 2019 revised draft EIS. In January 2021, CNL revised its responses based on discussions at the Working Group meetings. AOPFN provided CNL with written feedback which was incorporated into the final responses issued in April 2021. • In March 2021, CNL has made the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) available to AOPFN for input. 		<p>capacity for training and implementation (AOPFN-6).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL is committed to engaging with the AOPFN in the NSDF Project EAFMP development. (AOPFN-19, 29, 39, 42) • Involvement in the CRL site wide environmental monitoring will be included in the planned MOU/LTRA discussions with AOPFN.
<p>Valued Components (VCs)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within the AKLUS report, participants identified the following NSDF specific concerns with respect to traditional land and resource use and cultural impacts. • AOPFN had a series of comments related to VCs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When choosing species for a VC, CNL considered the following types for the assessment (Section 5.1.2 of final EIS): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A Species at Risk or Regionally Rare Species are either species protected under a regulatory regime or species 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The final EIS contains a new Section 6.0 – Indigenous Interests that consolidates and summarizes the major areas of assessment relevant to Indigenous peoples into one single section. • CNL has incorporated direct feedback and traditional 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL considers the concern addressed due to the project’s approach to selecting and assessing VCs. • CNL is committed to engaging with the AOPFN in the NSDF Project EAFMP development. CNL has made the draft EAFMP for a technical evaluation by

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	<p>and CNL’s use of indicator species.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See AOPFN Comments #10, #11, #12, #13, #14, #16, #17, and #21 on the 2019 revised draft EIS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Aquatic Indicator Species ○ Terrestrial Indicator Species ○ Semi-Aquatic Amphibians ○ Pollinators ○ Waterfowl ○ Loss of forest cover ○ Turtles ○ Moose ○ Beaver and Beaver Habitat 	<p>that have been identified as a priority for conservation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Surrogate species - species or group of species that represent a large pool of species that have something in common, either feeding habitat, same habitat characteristics or behaviour and ○ Indicator species - species or group of species selected that are expected to respond to a specific disturbance in a similar fashion as the species it represents. Its response to a specific disturbance is predictable and easily measurable. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL has incorporated the AOPFN VC’s, based on the AOPFN AKLUS into the final EIS (Section 6.3.2). • CNL and AOPFN had several Working Group meetings to discuss the AOPFN comments in detail to ensure CNL’s understanding of the context of 	<p>knowledge when it has been provided. For example, discussion of Valued Components (VCs) in Section 6.4.2 focuses on VCs related to Indigenous traditional land and resource use. Indigenous people have also expressed a great deal of interest in other VCs, particularly those related to the natural environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indigenous interests, including AOPFNs, have been incorporated into the selection of final VCs for the NSDF Project (Section 6.3.2 of final EIS). • A comparison of Indigenous suggested VCs, including AOPFN VCs, and the NSDF Project VCs are outlined in Table 6.3.2-1. • CNL selected hydrology, surface water quality, fish habitat, fishing and fish species as VCs as these reflect water quality of the Ottawa River as well as lakes and streams on the CRL site, along 	<p>AOPFN on monitoring plans and species proposed for monitoring. As part of that review CNL suggests AOPFN identify Algonquin knowledge to be included in adaptive management approach. EAFMP. (AOPFN-19, 29, 39, 42)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL is committed to seeking input from AOPFN for additional mitigation measures to include within the NSDF Project Environmental Protection Plan (AOPFN -39). • CNL is committed to and will assist with the logistics and funding for a pre-construction “Inventory” data collection period where AOPFN guardians and TK holders can conduct an inventory of the NSDF project footprint. Results of the inventory will be considered by the Working Group prior to the completion of the EPP and/or EAFMP, and may (for example) identify areas to be protected

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		<p>the comment and support the development of an acceptable response.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In October 2020, CNL responded in detail to each of the AOPFN comments on the 2019 revised draft EIS. In January 2021, CNL revised its responses based on discussions at the Working Group meetings. AOPFN provided CNL with written feedback which was incorporated into the final responses issued in April 2021. In March 2021, CNL has made the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) available to AOPFN for input. 	<p>with the health of many species of interest to all Indigenous communities that provided feedback on the NSDF Project (Section 6.3.2 of EIS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surface water quality is an intermediate component that can capture any potential changes in the natural environment on which other VCs depend (Section 6.3.2 of EIS). 	<p>from construction activities. (AOPFN-21)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNL is committed to continuing to explore with AOPFN potential practical, meaningful role for AOPFN in the NSDF monitoring program. This includes support from CNL for the development and implementation of an AOPFN Guardian Program, as it relates to the NSDF Project, thus includes the provision of capacity for training and implementation (AOPFN-6).
EA Methodology and Process Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AOPFN considers characterization of residual effects is missing cultural, ecological and historical context. AOPFN has concerns with respect to the residual effects magnitude classification. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beginning in December 2015, CNL has hosted AOPFN on a range of introductory and interactive engagement with various activities to inform its members about the NSDF Project, its purpose, and long-term expectations (Appendix K.1). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 6.0 of the EIS is entirely dedicated to carrying out a pathways assessment based on the concerns of local Indigenous groups which may be affected by NSDF activities. No primary pathways were identified for the Indigenous traditional land use and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNL considers this concern addressed since the approach used in the NSDF EIS to classify residual environmental effects on VCs followed the <i>Generic EIS Guidelines</i>. CNL is committed to engaging the AOPFN in the development of the NSDF Project EAFMP, to characterize impacts on AOPFN

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See AOPFN Comments #15, and #18 on the 2019 revised draft EIS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engagement activities included site tours and webinars which were intended to inform AOPFN as well as receive questions and feedback relevant to the Environmental Assessment of the NSDF (Appendix K.1). CNL had been engaging with the AOO until 2020 May when AOPFN identified that the proper channel for engagement by CNL on the NSDF project was through the AOPFN Coordinator, and AOPFN needed to be engaged as an independent First Nation as engagement for the NSDF Project. Thus prior to 2020 May, the NSDF Project had limited direct engagement with AOPFN members thus were not involved in the effects classification and significance estimation. CNL and the AOPFN established a Contribution Agreement to guarantee that cost is not a barrier to AOPFN's ability to 	<p>resource use and socio-economic environment components. Therefore, a residual effects classification and determination of significance was not provided for these components (Section 6.4 of final EIS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNL has incorporated the results of the AOPFN AKLUS report into Section 6.4 (Traditional Land and Resource Use) into the Final EIS. The categories that describe magnitude is not tied to any threshold criteria value (i.e. not a quantified value) for the terrestrial VCs in the EIS (Section 5.6.6). Ecological context was considered in determining the significance of residual effects for each VC (Section 5.6.6.4) which incorporated resilience and adaptability using the reasoned narrative provided 	<p>traditional land and resource use in proximity to the NSDF Project and tie the results of this monitoring program to appropriate adaptive management mechanisms if greater than expected impacts occur (AOPFN-43).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNL is committed to continuing to explore with AOPFN potential practical, meaningful role for AOPFN in the NSDF monitoring program. This includes support from CNL for the development and implementation of an AOPFN Guardian Program, as it relates to the NSDF Project, thus includes the provision of capacity for training and implementation (AOPFN-6). CNL is committed to seeking input from AOPFN for additional mitigation measures to include within the NSDF Project Environmental Protection Plan (AOPFN-39). Historical impacts is a CRL site level issue and will be included

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		<p>take part in the NSDF EA process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As part of the Contribution Agreement, AOPFN will review the results of the AKLUS, interpret their implications in context of the EA, and schedule meetings with CNL to discuss the results. • The approach used in the NSDF environmental assessment to classify residual environmental effects on VCs follow the <i>Generic EIS Guidelines</i> and the CEAA technical guide, <i>Determining Whether a Designated Project is Likely to Cause Significant Adverse Environmental Effects under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012</i>. • CNL and AOPFN had several Working Group meetings to discuss the AOPFN comments in detail to ensure CNL’s understanding of the context of the comment and support the development of an acceptable response. 	<p>in the residual effects assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In order to incorporate ecological context to describe the magnitude of change caused by residual effects, each measurement indicator which reflect VC-specific characteristics must be discussed qualitatively (Table 5.6.6-1). 	<p>in the planned MOU/LTRA discussions with AOPFN.</p>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In October 2020, CNL responded in detail to each of the AOPFN comments on the 2019 revised draft EIS. In January 2021, CNL revised its responses based on discussions at the Working Group meetings. AOPFN provided CNL with written feedback which was incorporated into the final responses issued in April 2021. In March 2021, CNL has made the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) available to AOPFN for input. 		
Loss of Wildlife Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AOPFN expressed concern with respect to the potential project effects on critical habitat (e.g., Blanding’s Turtle, moose, white-tailed deer and bald eagle). AOPFN's position is that the project must not result in the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNL clarified that the efforts listed within the Blanding’s Turtle Road Mortality Mitigation Plan also compensate for the potential loss of 26 ha of Category 3 Blanding’s turtle habitat if the NSDF project goes forward. In increasing connectivity between Category 1 and Category 2 Blanding’s turtle habitat, this will in turn increase the availability of very important habitat to a large group of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Blanding’s Turtle is species at risk is regulated under the Federal Species At Risk Act (SARA) and, as such, Environment and ECCC and the Canadian Wildlife Service are in discussions with CNL, to determine the best way to avoid all inadvertent harm, harassment or killing of individuals of the population of Blanding’s turtles that inhabit the areas around the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNL considers this concern addressed since the Blanding’s Turtle Road Mortality Mitigation Plan includes offsets to the loss of critical habitat that will be more effective for the CRL site conditions (i.e., increasing habitat connectivity and provide adequate nest mounds). CNL committed to offset the loss of forested area and habitat, as a result of the NSDF

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	<p>destruction of critical habitat.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The AKLUS participants reported important moose and deer habitat near but outside the CRL site. • AOPFN requested involvement in developing project-specific measures for the protection of monz (moose) and wawashkeshi (white-tailed deer) and their habitat. • See AOPFN Comments #19, and #20 on the 2019 revised draft EIS. 	<p>individuals, which they are currently unable to access due to the Plant Road acting as barrier to movement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL has also committed to offset the loss of forested area and habitat with a CRL site wide Sustainable Forest Management Plan (SFMP) as well as offered the AOPFN involvement in the SFMP development. This proposed offset will contribute to no net loss of habitat by the NSDF Project as well as will benefit the large mammal population within the Algonquin territory. • CNL and AOPFN had several Working Group meetings to discuss the AOPFN comments in detail to ensure CNL’s understanding of the context of the comment and support the development of an acceptable response. • In October 2020, CNL responded in detail to each of the AOPFN comments on the 2019 revised draft EIS. In January 2021, CNL 	<p>perimeter of the proposed NSDF site as well as within the entire CRL site (Section 5.6.7.8.2 of EIS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The EIS demonstrates that with the mitigation measures committed to by CNL, effects from the NSDF Project will not jeopardize the survival of the Blanding’s turtle population within the region of the project (Section 5.6.8). • The CRL site is approximately 4000 hectares in size, of which approximately 72% is forested area (predominately mixed wood and deciduous) (Section 5.6.4.1 of EIS). The removal of trees as a result of the NSDF project represents less than 1% of the forest land on site. • CNL committed to offset the loss of forested area with a CRL-site wide Sustainable Forest Management Plan (SFMP) (Section 5.6.4.8 of the EIS). The development and implementation of a SFMP 	<p>Project, with a CRL-site wide Sustainable Forest Management Plan (SFMP).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL will also consider support for offsets at off-site locations brought forward by AOPFN, which are commensurate with the wildlife habitat impacts associated with the NSDF Project. • CNL is committed to engage AOPFN in the co-development of the Sustainable Forest Management Plan where enhancement and protection of Móz and Wawáshkeshi habitat can be included as objectives. <p>CNL is committed to co-developing with AOPFN additional mitigation measures to protect Móz and Wawáshkeshi habitat for inclusion within the NSDF Project Environmental Protection Plan (EPP). In addition, CNL will consider support for offsets at off-site locations brought forward by</p>

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		<p>revised its responses based on discussions at the Working Group meetings. AOPFN provided CNL with written feedback which was incorporated into the final responses issued in April 2021.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In March 2021, CNL has made the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) available to AOPFN for input. 	<p>will offset the removal of 33 hectares of forest as a clear sustainable management path will be implemented to ensure a healthy forest in the future. As stated in Section 5.6.4.8, input will be solicited from stakeholders and Indigenous groups on the SFMP.</p>	<p>AOPFN, which are commensurate with the wildlife habitat impacts associated with the NSDF Project. (AOPFN-11, 12, 13)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNL is committed to co-developing with the AOPFN additional mitigation measures to include within the NSDF project Environmental Protection Plan. (AOPFN-39) CNL is committed to and will assist with the logistics and funding for a pre-construction “Inventory” data collection period where AOPFN guardians and TK holders can conduct an inventory of the NSDF project footprint. Results of the inventory will be considered by the Working Group prior to the completion of the EPP and/or EAFMP, and may (for example) identify areas to be protected from construction activities. (AOPFN-21)

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL is committed to engaging with the AOPFN in the NSDF Project EAFMP development as well as refinement of the adaptive management thresholds and responses within the NSDF Project draft EAFMP (AOPFN-19, 29, 39, 42). • CNL is committed to continuing to explore with AOPFN potential practical, meaningful role for AOPFN in the NSDF monitoring program. This includes support from CNL for the development and implementation of an AOPFN Guardian Program, as it relates to the NSDF Project, thus includes the provision of capacity for training and implementation (AOPFN-6).
Impacts on Rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AOPFN raised questions as to the project’s potential impacts on rights, specifically indicating that CNL’s assertions re: rights impacts have not been adequately grounded in a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL has clarified that it is CNL’s opinion there are no traditional land uses determined to be affected by the proposed project - a finding that AOPFN’s AKLUS and subsequent analysis, including inputs from the AAC, disagrees with. As there are no 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL has incorporated the results of the AOPFN AKLUS report into Section 6.4 (Traditional Land and Resource Use) into the Final EIS. • With respect to AOPFN rights, Section 6.4.5.2.1 of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL acknowledges the AOPFN disagrees with this conclusion and contend through their review of the 2019 revised Draft EIS there are project specific activities that may directly impact traditional land uses and Aboriginal rights and

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	<p>proper rights impact assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See AOPFN Comments #22 on the 2019 revised draft EIS. • The AOPFN has also raised concerns that with the creation of a permanent radioactive waste disposal facility at the CRL site, the existing fears, stigma and alienation associated with the CRL site may continue further into the future. 	<p>traditional land uses determined to be affected by the proposed project, CNL is of the view that Algonquin rights will not be impacted by the NSDF Project activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As the representative of the Crown, the CNSC is performing a Rights Impact Assessment. • CNL and AOPFN had several Working Group meetings to discuss the AOPFN comments in detail to ensure CNL’s understanding of the context of the comment and support the development of an acceptable response. • In October 2020, CNL responded in detail to each of the AOPFN comments on the 2019 revised draft EIS. In January 2021, CNL revised its responses based on discussions at the Working Group meetings. AOPFN provided CNL with written feedback which was incorporated into the final responses issued in April 2021. 	<p>the EIS provided the context that traditional land and resource use activities likely did occur prior to federal control of the CRL site. However, currently, there are no traditional land and resource use activities occurring in either the site study area (SSA) or local study area (LSA) as this is a restricted access area.</p>	<p>interests. Thus this issue will remain unresolved between CNL and the AOPFN.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The implications of the AOPFN Culture and Rights Study will be subject of further discussion at the Project-specific Working Group level, as the parties develop implementation tools related to commitments made by CNL to increase the role for the AOPFN in monitoring and adaptive management of the NSDF Project, should it proceed. • Determination as to whether the proposed project has impacts on Aboriginal and Treaty rights remains with the CNSC as the representative of the Crown.

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Socio-Economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within the AKLUS report, participants suggested a desire for employment benefits from the project. • AOPFN • See AOPFN Comments #30 and #31 on the 2019 revised draft EIS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Socio-Economic Benefits and Impacts ○ Employment and Contracting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL is committed to working with the AOPFN to identify barriers for accessing economic opportunities from the Project, mitigation of those barriers and ways to monitor the degree to which AOPFN members are able to take advantage of benefits of the NSDF Project. • To that extent CNL and the AOPFN have worked together to establish a Contribution Agreement which includes capacity for AOPFN to maintain a skills database. • In its services agreement with the NSDF Construction services contract, CNL has required use of local and indigenous suppliers. • CNL shared with the AOPFN information about the “NSDF Vendor Day” that its Construction services contractor hosted on January 12, 2021. • CNL and AOPFN had several Working Group meetings to discuss the AOPFN comments in detail to ensure CNL’s 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is estimated to be a peak workforce of 300 personnel during construction it is likely that the majority of these staff will come from the local population (as stated in Section 5.10.6.2.1 of the EIS). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL considers this concern resolved since CNL is committed to working with the AOPFN to identify barriers for accessing economic opportunities from the project, mitigation of those barriers and ways to monitor the degree to which AOPFN members are able to take advantage of benefits of the NSDF Project. (AOPFN-31) • Economic opportunities for AOPFN community members are also considered by AOPFN and CNL to be a CRL site level issue and will be included as part of the LTRA discussions.

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		<p>understanding of the context of the comment and support the development of an acceptable response.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In October 2020, CNL responded in detail to each of the AOPFN comments on the 2019 revised draft EIS. In January 2021, CNL revised its responses based on discussions at the Working Group meetings. AOPFN provided CNL with written feedback which was incorporated into the final responses issued in April 2021. • The AOPFN has provided CNL with a copy of the NSDF-specific Culture and Rights Study in May 2021. • The implications of the Culture and Rights Study will be subject of further discussion at the Project-specific Working Group level, as the parties develop implementation tools related to commitments made by CNL to increase the role for the AOPFN in monitoring and adaptive 		

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		management of the NSDF Project, should it proceed.		
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AOPFN considered the health assessment to be inadequate from an Indigenous determinants of health perspective. • See AOPFN Comments #32 on the 2019 revised draft EIS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL clarified CNL’s methodology and approach for developing the EIS is consistent with <i>CEAA 2012</i> as well as the <i>Generic Guidelines for the Preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement</i>. • As part of the contribution agreement CNL and the AOPFN, funding has been provided for an AOPFN-led Harvest and Diet study related to the NSDF Project. CNL will utilize the results of this study to verify the assumptions within the Post-Closure Safety assessment were conservative. • CNL acknowledges that AOPFN disagrees on the basis that there are other determinants of health important to the AOPFN including the avoidance of consuming traditional foods. Thus, similar to the path forward for the Traditional Land and Resource concerns, the perceptions and willingness to consume traditional foods can be 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL has removed any reference to the lifestyle survey from the EIS as this survey was not specific to only Indigenous Peoples. • For the Post-Closure Safety Assessment, a conservative hunter/gatherer self-sufficient Indigenous receptor, was included. This receptor was assumed to be an Indigenous person (including adults and children) who obtained all their food through hunting and gathering in the area. It was also assumed that this person would have increased consumption of fish and wild game and would also consume local mushrooms and berries (Section 6.5 of final EIS). • CNL utilized an Aboriginal Lifestyle Characterization report completed for the Nuclear Waste Management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL considers this concern resolved since CNL is committed to use the results of the Harvest and Diet Study to verify the assumptions within the Post-Closure Safety Assessments were in fact conservative for the NSDF Project (i.e., modelling of self-sufficient Indigenous receptor). (AOPFN-38) • An Indigenous-driven Risk Communication Strategy is captured by an integration of CNL’s commitments including capacity for an AOPFN Communications Coordinator (AOPFN-4) and engagement in the development of the NSDF Project EAFMP (AOPFN-19) as well as the implementation of an AOPFN Guardian Program (AOPFN-6). CNL also recognizes that future updates of the AKLUS (AOPFN-24) will continually inform the EAFMP as well as demonstrate effectiveness of an Indigenous-drive Risk

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		<p>addressed by an Indigenous-driven Risk Communication Strategy for the NSDF Project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL and AOPFN had several Working Group meetings to discuss the AOPFN comments in detail to ensure CNL’s understanding of the context of the comment and support the development of an acceptable response. • In October 2020, CNL responded in detail to each of the AOPFN comments on the 2019 revised draft EIS. In January 2021, CNL revised its responses based on discussions at the Working Group meetings. AOPFN provided CNL with written feedback which was incorporated into the final responses issued in April 2021. 	<p>Organization, endorsed by the Assembly of First Nations, as the basis for the self-sufficient Indigenous receptor (Section 6.5 of EIS).</p>	<p>Communication Strategy for the NSDF Project thus has committed capacity for future updates of the AKLUS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The AOPFN request for a country foods monitoring program has been designated for LTRA discussions.
<p>Willing Host and Importation of Radioactive Waste</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AOPFN requested commitment to a “willing host” requirement from AOPFN for NSDF and any future projects proposed at CRL. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With respect to the NSDF Project, CNL is committed to achieving understanding and support from the AOPFN as part of the NSDF Project engagement. • Where there are differences of opinion or concerns that need to be addressed, CNL is willing to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The NSDF Project developed a commitments list within the structure of the existing Working Group (<i>Summary List of CNL Commitments to AOPFN in NSDF Commitments Report</i>). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL considers this concern in progress as CNL’s commitments to the AOPFN with respect to the NSDF Project, for AOPFN support, is reflective of the

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The AOPFN also raised concerns about how much waste will come in from other sites, noting that the AOPFN has nuclear project principles that cannot be reconciled with importation of wastes, and requested CNL not import radioactive wastes for disposal at NSDF without the AOPFN’s free, prior and informed consent. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ AOPFN letter implications of the AKLUS for the NSDF Project. 	<p>explore mitigation measures and formulate commitments with the AOPFN with the intention of trying to remove or lessen the concern.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To this end, CNL is committed to continued discussions with AOPFN on the NSDF Project prior to the Commission Hearing. • CNL has an obligation to address federal nuclear liabilities and carry out activities which support the goal of responsibly managing radioactive waste. • It is not possible for CNL to commit to "willing host" as a requirement for the NSDF Project to proceed given the NSDF Project is critical to the environmental clean-up mission and will result in a general improvement of the current environmental conditions at the CRL site. • The transportation of off-site waste to the CRL site is not specific to the NSDF Project and is an existing activity. Consolidation of AECL-owned 		<p>AOPFN’s communicated principles and requirements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL acknowledges it must demonstrate progress in implementation of the commitments AOPFN have identified as high priority to its community. • CNL is committed to achieving understanding and support from the AOPFN as part of the NSDF Project engagement. Where there are differences of opinion or concerns that need to be addressed, CNL is willing to explore mitigation measures and formulate commitments with the AOPFN with the intention of trying to remove or lessen the concern (AOPFN-32). • CNL is committed to achieving understanding and support from the AOPFN with respect to the proposed off-site waste streams as described in the NSDF Project EIS. Where there are differences of opinion or concerns that need to be addressed, CNL is willing to

Topic	AOPFN Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is Addressing the Interest/Concern	How Interest/Concern is Reflected in EIS	Next Steps
		<p>low-level waste is reflective of the intention to minimize the number of waste repositories required to manage federal liabilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL receives radioactive waste from Canadian universities and hospitals that is generated from diagnostic procedures or cancer treatments thus of the benefit to Canadians. • The participation of both the AOPFN and CNL in the Working Group have resulted in an increased level of engagement which CNL is committed to continuing as the EA proceeds. 		<p>explore mitigation measures and formulate commitments with the AOPFN with the intention of trying to remove or lessen the concern (AOPFN-44).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If CNL were to contemplate receipt of any waste stream not currently described in the NSDF EIS or licensing basis documents for NSDF, CNL is committed to early engagement and support from the AOPFN on the receipt of a new waste stream, prior to pursuing regulatory approvals (AOPFN-44). • CNL has committed to providing funding to continue NSDF Project activities with AOPFN, including the Working Group as an interface for project engagement, pending a successful regulatory decision. (AOPFN-1) • Any request for commitments with respect to future CNL projects will be included in the planned MOU/LTRA discussions with AOPFN.

K.3 SUMMARY LIST OF CNL COMMITMENTS TO THE ALGONQUINS OF PIKWAKANAGAN FIRST NATION (AOPFN)

This table summarizes the commitments CNL has made to the AOPFN on the NSDF Project and progress on these commitments up to December 2021.

ID	Details of the commitment	Project Phase	Commitment Tracking Method	Corporate/site or project-specific commitment	Status (as of December 2021)
AOPFN-0	<p>The AOPFN and CNL have signed a Contribution Agreement. Together the two organizations have agreed to a mutually beneficial, on-going working relationship and to provide a process to which CNL can engage with the AOPFN community to better understand any AOPFN rights and interests that may be impacted in the general and surrounding areas the NSDF Project. The contribution agreement includes funding for AOPFN-led studies as well as for meetings/discussions on the AOPFN's review of the AKLUS, review of NSDF Project documents and engagements leading up to the CNSC Commission Hearing on the NSDF Project. Revisions to the contribution were agreed to between AOPFN and CNL in December 2020 to accommodate additional capacity for the review of the 2019 revised Draft EIS.</p>	Multiple/Ongoing	Good Corporate Responsibility	NSDF-specific	Complete
AOPFN-1	<p>CNL is committed to providing the funding to continue the Working Group and AOPFN Advisory Committee (AAC) until a site-wide arrangement is established. The Working Group would continue to be a venue for: NSDF Project updates to the AOPFN community through construction and operation of NSDF. AOPFN community members to express areas of concern with respect to and to be addressed by the Project. Confirming appropriate implementation of NSDF-specific mitigation, monitoring, and compensatory commitments related to AOPFN rights and interests. NSDF Project's primary point of engagement with AOPFN during planning, construction, and operations of the Project.</p>	Multiple/Ongoing	Good Corporate Responsibility	NSDF-specific	In progress

ID	Details of the commitment	Project Phase	Commitment Tracking Method	Corporate/site or project-specific commitment	Status (as of December 2021)
AOPFN-2	CNL is committed to supplementing the NSDF Project's existing mitigations for an undocumented archaeological resource being discovered in accordance with AOPFN's view of "chance-find procedure". CNL will seek AOPFN's inputs prior to finalizing the NSDF Project construction work control documents.	Pre-construction	EA Follow-up Monitoring Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
AOPFN-3	CNL is committed to co-drafting with AOPFN a "traditional land and resource use discovery plan" to protect undocumented areas of importance at or in close proximity to the NSDF Project site. CNL will seek AOPFN's inputs prior to finalizing the NSDF Project construction work control documents.	Pre-construction	EA Follow-up Monitoring Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
AOPFN-4	<p>CNL is committed to the development of additional communication materials for AOPFN community members and to communicate the NSDF Project details more clearly and more frequently.</p> <p>To facilitate these intentions CNL is committed to providing capacity through an amendment to the existing Contribution Agreement for an AOPFN employed Communications Specialist to work with CNL on project communications for AOPFN members.</p>	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program/Good Corporate Responsibility	NSDF-specific	In progress
AOPFN-5, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 40, 45, 46, 48, 49, 50, 52	AOPFN, AECL and CNL have begun discussions towards a Long-term Relationship Agreement which is meant to identify areas of mutual benefit, enable communications and engagement, and address broader AOPFN interests related to AECL and CNL activities. The agreement will include provisions for AOPFN involvement in environmental and cultural stewardship and monitoring.	Multiple/Ongoing	Good Corporate Responsibility	Corporate/Site-wide	In progress - LTRA

ID	Details of the commitment	Project Phase	Commitment Tracking Method	Corporate/site or project-specific commitment	Status (as of December 2021)
AOPFN-6	<p>CNL is committed to develop with AOPFN potential a practical, meaningful role for AOPFN in the NSDF monitoring program, and support Indigenous knowledge monitoring in relation to the Project.</p> <p>This includes financial support from CNL for the development and implementation of an AOPFN Guardian Program, as it relates to the NSDF Project, thus includes the provision of capacity for training and implementation.</p>	Multiple/Ongoing	Good Corporate Responsibility	NSDF-specific	In progress
AOPFN-7	<p>CNL is supportive of and will assist with the logistics and funding for location-specific commemoration and/or cultural recognition activities by AOPFN with respect to the NSDF Project, prior to construction and prior to beginning of operations.</p>	Pre-construction	Good Corporate Responsibility	NSDF-specific	In progress
AOPFN-10	<p>CNL is committed to co-development of protocols and procedures for notification to AOPFN of any Eagle found dead, and to arrange that Eagle feathers found, in or within proximity to the NSDF Project footprint are donated to the AOPFN Omamiwinnini Pimadjwowin (Algonquin Way Culture Centre). CNL will seek AOPFN's inputs prior to finalizing the NSDF Project construction work control documents.</p>	Multiple/Ongoing	EA Follow-up Monitoring Program	NSDF-specific	Will commence during Construction phase

ID	Details of the commitment	Project Phase	Commitment Tracking Method	Corporate/site or project-specific commitment	Status (as of December 2021)
AOPFN-11	<p>The NSDF Project committed to offset the loss of forested area and habitat with a CRL-site wide Sustainable Forest Management Plan (SFMP). This proposed offset will contribute to no net loss of habitat by the NSDF Project as well as will benefit the large mammal population within the Algonquin territory. CNL is committed to engage AOPFN in the co-development of the SFMP.</p> <p>In addition, CNL will consider support for offsets at off-site locations brought forward by AOPFN, which are commensurate with the wildlife habitat impacts associated with the NSDF Project.</p>	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
AOPFN-12	CNL is committed to engage AOPFN in the co-development of the Sustainable Forest Management Plan.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
AOPFN-13	<p>The NSDF Project committed to offset the loss of forested area and habitat with a CRL-site wide Sustainable Forest Management Plan (SFMP). CNL is committed to engage AOPFN in the co-development of the Sustainable Forest Management Plan where enhancement and protection of Mónz and Wawáshkeshi Habitat can be included as objectives.</p> <p>CNL is committed to co-developing with AOPFN additional mitigation measures to protect Monz and Wawashkeshi habitat for inclusion within the NSDF Project Environmental Protection Plan (EPP). CNL will seek AOPFN's inputs prior to finalizing the NSDF Project construction work control documents.</p>	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
AOPFN-14	Prior to construction, CNL is committed to engage AOPFN in how timber salvage will occur at the site and whether there are economic development opportunities related to forest clearing that AOPFN can access.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress

ID	Details of the commitment	Project Phase	Commitment Tracking Method	Corporate/site or project-specific commitment	Status (as of December 2021)
AOPFN-15	<p>CNL is committed to continuing to explore with AOPFN potential practical, meaningful role for AOPFN in the NSDF monitoring program. This includes financial support from CNL for the development and implementation of an AOPFN Guardian Program, as it relates to the NSDF Project, thus includes the provision of capacity for training and implementation.</p> <p>Other examples include: CNL’s commitment to engage AOPFN in the co-development of the Sustainable Forest Management Plan which will offset the loss of forested area (and include objectives for enhancement and protection of Mónz and Wawáshkeshi habitat); CNL’s commitment to co-develop protocols for Bald Eagle; CNL’s commitment to co-develop a NSDF Project specific cultural protection plan.</p> <p>CNL will provide AOPFN with a co-development role in identifying adaptive management triggers/thresholds and responses in relation to valued components related to AOPFN rights and interests, to be built into the EAFMP.</p> <p>CNL will be making the draft EAFMP available for comment by AOPFN in early 2021 for a technical evaluation on monitoring plans and species proposed for monitoring. As part of that review CNL suggests the AOPFN identify Algonquin observational parameters to be included in Project-specific monitoring activities.</p>	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress

ID	Details of the commitment	Project Phase	Commitment Tracking Method	Corporate/site or project-specific commitment	Status (as of December 2021)
AOPFN-19, 29, 39, 42	<p>CNL is committed to engaging with the AOPFN in the NSDF Project EAFMP development.</p> <p>CNL will provide AOPFN with a co-development role in identifying adaptive management triggers/thresholds and responses in relation to valued components related to AOPFN rights and interests, to be built into the EAFMP.</p> <p>CNL will be making the draft EAFMP available for comment by AOPFN in early 2021 for a technical evaluation on monitoring plans and species proposed for monitoring. As part of that review CNL suggests the AOPFN identify Algonquin knowledge to be included in adaptive management approach.</p>	Pre-construction	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
AOPFN-21	<p>CNL is committed to and will assist with the logistics and funding for a pre-construction “Inventory” data collection period where AOPFN guardians and TK holders can conduct an inventory of the NSDF Project footprint.</p> <p>Results of the inventory will be considered by the Working Group prior to the completion of the EPP and/or EAFMP, and may (for example) identify areas to be protected from construction activities.</p> <p>If harvestable inventory is found in the pre-construction site visits, CNL is open to providing the AOPFN with an opportunity to conduct harvests prior to the construction.</p>	Pre-construction	Good corporate Responsibility	NSDF-specific	In progress
AOPFN-24	<p>CNL is committed to provide adequate capacity to the AOPFN to update the AKLUS within 3 years of NSDF Project approval and on a period thereafter no more than every 5 years of the Project. For greater clarity, the updated NSDF AKLUS is to be funded no later than 6 months prior to the filing for an application to operate the NSDF.</p>	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	Will commence during Construction phase

ID	Details of the commitment	Project Phase	Commitment Tracking Method	Corporate/site or project-specific commitment	Status (as of December 2021)
AOPFN-31	<p>Through the Working Group, CNL is committed to working with the AOPFN to identify barriers for accessing economic opportunities from the NSDF Project, mitigation of those barriers and ways to monitor the degree to which AOPFN members are able to take advantage of benefits of the NSDF Project.</p> <p>Furthermore, within its services agreement with the NSDF Construction services contract, CNL has required use of local and indigenous suppliers. The contractor will be required to report on its diversity and inclusion of subcontractors, including tracking indigenous suppliers.</p>	Multiple/Ongoing	Good corporate Responsibility	NSDF-specific	In progress
AOPFN-32	<p>CNL is committed to achieving understanding and support from the AOPFN as part of the NSDF Project engagement. Where there are differences of opinion or concerns that need to be addressed, CNL is willing to explore mitigation measures and formulate commitments with the AOPFN with the intention of trying to remove or lessen the concern.</p> <p>To this end, CNL is committed to continued discussions with AOPFN, as outlined above, on the NSDF Project prior to the Commission Hearing. The commitments for AOPFN support would be reflective of the AOPFN Principles and Requirements List and the associated “rule” or “requirement” in the AOPFN document which would demonstrate application by the NSDF Project.</p>	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress

ID	Details of the commitment	Project Phase	Commitment Tracking Method	Corporate/site or project-specific commitment	Status (as of December 2021)
AOPFN-38	Upon completion of the two ongoing AOPFN studies, CNL is committed to meeting with the Working Group to discuss how to address member concerns. Assuming the two ongoing AOPFN studies maintain their schedule, CNL is committed to reporting the results within future revisions of the IER which will be submitted to the CNSC as supplemental documentation prior to the commission hearing. CNL is also committed that the results of the two AOPFN studies should also inform the NSDF Project's EAFMP.	Pre-construction	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
AOPFN-39, 41	CNL is committed to co-developing with the AOPFN additional mitigation measures to include within the NSDF Project Environmental Protection Plan. CNL will seek AOPFN's inputs prior to finalizing the NSDF Project construction work control documents.	Construction	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
AOPFN-43	CNL is committed to engaging the AOPFN in the development of the NSDF Project EAFMP, to engage the EAFMP and the AOPFN Guardian program in the characterization of impacts on AOPFN traditional land and resource use in proximity to the NSDF Project, and tie the results of this monitoring program to appropriate adaptive management mechanisms co-developed between AOPFN and CNL if greater than expected impacts occur.	Pre-construction	EA Follow-Up Monitoring Program	NSDF-specific	In progress

ID	Details of the commitment	Project Phase	Commitment Tracking Method	Corporate/site or project-specific commitment	Status (as of December 2021)
AOPFN-44	<p>CNL is committed to achieving understanding and support from the AOPFN with respect to the proposed off-site waste streams as described in the NSDF Project EIS. Where there are differences of opinion or concerns that need to be addressed, CNL is willing to explore mitigation measures and formulate commitments with the AOPFN with the intention of trying to remove or lessen the concern.</p> <p>To this end, CNL is committed to continued discussions with AOPFN, as outlined above, on the NSDF Project prior to the Commission Hearing. The commitments for AOPFN support would be reflective of the AOPFN Principles and Requirements List and the associated “rule” or “requirement” in the AOPFN document which would demonstrate application by the NSDF Project.</p> <p>Furthermore, if CNL were to contemplate receipt of any waste stream not currently described in the NSDF EIS or licensing basis documents for NSDF, CNL is committed to early engagement and support from the AOPFN on the receipt of a new waste stream, prior to pursuing regulatory approvals.</p>	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	Will commence during Operations phase
AOPFN-47	<p>CNL is committed to engaging the AOPFN in future planning for the closure of NSDF, including input on restoration or rehabilitation of the facility footprint. CNL will engage the AOPFN to co-develop updates to the NSDF Closure Plan which will occur every 5 years.</p>	Multiple/Ongoing	Clean Up Program	NSDF-specific	Will commence during Construction phase
AOPFN-51	<p>CNL is supportive of integrating a cultural protection plan, including physical heritage and less tangible elements of cultural continuity, co-developed with AOPFN, into the NSDF Project Environmental Protection Plan. CNL will seek AOPFN’s inputs prior to finalizing the NSDF Project construction work control documents.</p>	Construction	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress

ID	Details of the commitment	Project Phase	Commitment Tracking Method	Corporate/site or project-specific commitment	Status (as of December 2021)
AOPFN-53	CNL will engage with AOPFN to co-develop a project-specific site access protocol for AOPFN members which supports facilitating NSDF Project specific commitments.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress

APPENDIX L MÉTIS NATION OF ONTARIO (MNO) RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT, INTERESTS AND CONCERNS, COMMITMENTS

L.1 RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT – MÉTIS NATION OF ONTARIO (MNO) – 2016 MAY TO 2021 DECEMBER

This table provides a detailed record of engagement activities that have occurred with Métis Nation of Ontario on the NSDF Project from 2016 May to 2021 December.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO)			
May 2016 (during the month)	Email/telephone correspondence between CNL and MNO	MNO representatives CNL Corporate Communications	Correspondence between the MNO representatives and CNL to arrange 2016 June teleconference.
May 2016	Email correspondence between MNO and CNL	MNO representatives CNL Corporate Communications	This correspondence between the MNO representatives and CNL's Corporate Communications staff included the details of the June 06 2016 Environmental Stewardship Council (ESC) meeting.
June 02, 2016	Teleconference with MNO	MNO representatives CNL Corporate Communications	This teleconference between CNL staff and MNO representatives was an introductory overview discussion on the NPD Closure Project to build awareness on the Project and on Métis interests.
June 06, 2016	ESC Meeting	MNO representative CNL Corporate Communications	This meeting of the CNL ESC shared information on communications and engagement for the NSDF Project including details on the new website, participant funding and upcoming public open houses. The MNO holds a seat on the ESC and the representative attended this meeting.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
July 15, 2016	Letter from CNL to MNO	MNO President CNL Director, Corporate Communications	<p>This letter introduced the Project and requested community input on any potential adverse impacts from Project activities.</p> <p>To demonstrate requirements of CEAA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the Project may have environmental effect on any lands and/or resources currently used by Aboriginal peoples for traditional purposes; • Whether the Project may have any perceived impacts on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights; • Whether local and traditional knowledge can assist in describing the existing environment; and, • The view of Aboriginal communities on proposed valued ecosystems components (environmental attributes) that have been identified for the assessment.
July 20, 2016	Meeting with MNO Mattawa/Lake Nipissing Traditional Territory Consultation Committee	MNO Mattawa/Lake Nipissing Métis Traditional Territory Consultation Committee CNL Corporate Communications NSDF Project staff CNL Environmental Protection staff	<p>This was an introductory meeting to share information on the Project and learn about the MNO and in particular the MNO Mattawa/Lake Nipissing Traditional Territory Consultation Committee.</p> <p>The presentation agenda included an overview of CNL, what is an environmental assessment and an NSDF Project overview. The NSDF Project overview included alternative means assessment, site selection, NSDF waste streams, Project elements, timeline, cultural resource management, biodiversity and Valued Components (VCs).</p> <p>All questions were addressed verbally at the meeting.</p>
July 2016 (during the month)	Email/telephone correspondence between CNL and MNO	MNO representative CNL Corporate Communications	Correspondence between the MNO and CNL to arrange 2016 July meeting.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
September 2016	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO representative CNL Corporate Communications	This correspondence between the MNO representatives and CNL’s Corporate Communications staff included the details of the October 10 2016 ESC meeting.
December 19, 2016	Email from CNL to MNO	Manager of Natural Resources and Consultation CNL Corporate Communications	This email was from CNL to MNO with respect to coordinating engagement and following up on correspondence.
December 22, 2016	Letter from CNL to MNO	MNO President CNL Director, Corporate Communications	<p>This letter from CNL to the MNO inquired about asserted rights and traditional activities in the region around CRL.</p> <p>To demonstrate requirements of CEAA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested a better understanding of MNO’s historic and/or modern--day use of lands in and/or near both of the Project and asked the following questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do members have traditional territory near the NSDF and/or NPD Closure Project? • What is the history of the Métis using the areas around the two Projects? • Do you have any members that currently live in close or reasonable proximity to either of the Projects? • Do you have any members that currently practice traditional activities such as, trapping, hunting, fishing and/or gathering, near the two Projects? • Do the Métis have sites of cultural significance in close proximity to either of the two sites, or more generally, any cultural activities near either of the two sites? • CNL also indicated interested in learning more about the Mattawa Métis Council and the North Bay Métis Council and any asserted rights, interests or activities members might undertake in the local or regional areas in proximity to the Project.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
March 24, 2017	Letter from CNL to MNO	Manager of Natural Resources and Consultation CNL Director, Corporate Communications	This letter from CNL to MNO included a notification of the online posting of the NSDF 2017 draft EIS and encouraged MNO to review and participate in the public and Indigenous comment period.
July 19, 2017	Letter from MNO to CNL	MNO Provisional Council CNL Director, Corporate Communications	This letter from MNO to CNL shared information to CNL on Métis rights, the need for consultation per the Crown's duty to consult, and confirmation that the MNO Mattawa/Lake Nipissing Traditional Territory Consultation Committee will be the Métis community that CNL should engage with in regards to the proposed Project. This is the first instance of the MNO raising the interest of Métis rights and interests and traditional use with respect to the Project.
August 25, 2017	Letter from CNL to MNO	MNO Provisional Council CNL Director, Corporate Communications	This letter was in response to the July 2017 MNO letter, CNL acknowledged that the Mattawa/Lake Nipissing Traditional Territory Consultation Committee will be the Métis community that CNL engages with in regards to the proposed Project and shared information on the CNSC as the Crown. CNL also shared their interest in discussing an MOU or Consultation Plan to ensure the MNO can be meaningfully engaged in the NSDF regulatory review process.
August 30, 2017	Email from MNO to CNL	Manager of Natural Resources and Consultation CNL Corporate Communications	This email from the MNO to CNL was to coordinate future engagement.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
August 30, 2017	Email from MNO to CNL	Manager of Natural Resources and Consultation CNL Corporate Communications	This email from MNO to CN indicated that an agreement between the MNO and CNL should be designed to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify Metis-specific values; • Identify Metis land use and traditional knowledge; • Engage the community; • Identify impacts to Metis rights, interests and way of life; • Undertake a thorough technical review of the EIS, its baseline data, assumptions and conclusions; • Mitigate any potential impacts; and • Accommodate those potential impacts that cannot be mitigated.
August 2017 (during the month)	Email/telephone correspondence between CNL and MNO	Manager of Natural Resources and Consultation CNL Corporate Communications	Correspondence between the MNO and CNL to arrange 2017 September meeting.
Between September 05 & 08, 2017	Emails correspondence between MNO and CNL	Manager of Natural Resources and Consultation CNL Corporate Communications	Email correspondence between MNO and CNL following up on letter from August 2017.
September 13, 2017	Telephone call with MNO	Manager of Natural Resources and Consultation CNL Corporate Communications	This email from the MNO to CNL was to coordinate future engagement.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
September 23, 2017	MNO community event	MNO representatives from Region 5 CNL Corporate Communications	CNL representatives attended MNO Region 5 Harvesters' Gathering and met with MNO representatives.
September 26, 2017	Meeting with MNO	MNO Mattawa/Lake Nipissing Métis Traditional Territory Consultation Committee MNO staff CNL Corporate Communications NSDF Project staff CNL Environmental Protection staff	<p>This meeting was hosted by the MNO in Sudbury. CNL provided an overview presentation and shared information on environmental monitoring, environmental assessments, an NSDF Project overview, and Indigenous engagement requirements in an Environmental Impact Assessment. The NSDF Project overview included the need for a NSDF, archaeology, biodiversity, waste water, site location, waste acceptance criteria, waste inventory, timeline and the protection of people and the environment.</p> <p>To demonstrate requirements of CEAA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the EIS overview included requirements of an environmental assessment, EIS requirements, Indigenous components of an EIS, as well as the traditional use description, traditional use assumptions (such as that traditional use likely occurs adjacent to both CRL and NPD at present) and traditional use effects assessment required in an EIS. CNL indicated that it did not anticipate any impacts on traditional uses because it wasn't anticipating any off-site effects that would impact traditional use and the Projects occur in secure areas where no traditional use currently occurs.</p> <p>Discussions between the MNO and CNL were held and all questions were addressed verbally at the meeting. Discussions on capacity to undertake work.</p>
September 2017 (during the month)	Email/telephone correspondence between CNL and the MNO	Manager of Natural Resources and Consultation CNL Corporate Communications	Correspondence between the MNO and CNL to arrange 2017 September meeting.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
October 26, 2017	Letter from CNL to MNO	Manager of Natural Resources and Consultation CNL, Director of Corporate Communications	This letter to the MNO included a draft MOU for review which included a proposed work plan that indicated ways to share information and engagement activities.
November 14, 2017	Email from CNL to MNO	Manager of Natural Resources and Consultation CNL Corporate Communications	This email from CNL to MNO enclosed the draft NSDF Aboriginal Engagement Report (AER), CNL requested MNO to review and any input provided would be updated in the next revision of the AER.
November 17, 2017	Email from MNO to CNL	Manager of Natural Resources and Consultation CNL Corporate Communications	This email from MNO to CNL included a revised MOU and indicated that a formal letter would follow in response to the 2020 October letter from CNL.
February 2017 (during the month)	Email/telephone correspondence between CNL and MNO	Manager of Natural Resources and Consultation CNL Corporate Communications	Correspondence between the MNO and CNL to arrange meeting in Toronto, ON with the MNO to discuss the MOU.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
March 09, 2018	Meeting with MNO	MNO representatives Manager of Natural Resources and Consultation CNL Corporate Communications	This meeting was held at the MNO office in Toronto, ON. These discussions focused on the development of an MOU and requested documents were given to the MNO (via USB).
March 2019 (during the month)	Email/telephone correspondence between CNL and MNO	Manager of Natural Resources and Consultation CNL Corporate Communications	Correspondence between the MNO and CNL on development of the MOU.
April 20, 2018	Telephone call with MNO	Manager of Natural Resources and Consultation CNL Corporate Communications	This telephone calls with MNO was to coordinate future engagement and discuss relationship building.
April 2018 (during the month)	Email/telephone correspondence between CNL and MNO	Manager of Natural Resources and Consultation CNL Corporate Communications	Correspondence between the MNO and CNL on development of the MOU.
May 14, 2018	Telephone call with MNO	Manager of Natural Resources and Consultation CNL Corporate Communications	This telephone calls with MNO was to coordinate future engagement and discuss relationship building.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 25, 2018	Teleconference/meeting with MNO	Manager of Natural Resources and Consultation CNL Corporate Communications	This meeting with MNO and CNL focused on the development of the MOU.
May 2018 (during the month)	Email/telephone correspondence between CNL and MNO	Manager of Natural Resources and Consultation CNL Corporate Communications	Correspondence between the MNO and CNL to arrange 2018 May teleconference.
May 2018 (during the month)	Email/telephone correspondence between CNL and MNO	Manager of Natural Resources and Consultation CNL Corporate Communications	Correspondence between the MNO and CNL on development of the MOU.
June 13, 2018	Email from MNO to CNL	Manager of Natural Resources and Consultation CNL Corporate Communications	Email from MNO to CNL requested documents provided via USB drive on 2018 March 09 be resent, as well as a copy of a water related intervenor report submitted during the public comment period.
June 13, 2018	Email from CNL to MNO	Manager of Natural Resources and Consultation CNL Corporate Communications	Email from CNL to MNO providing the documents and a copy of a water related intervenor report that were requested on June 13, 2018. The MNO acknowledged receipt of the documents.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 20, 2018	Meeting with MNO and CRL site visit	Manager of Natural Resources and Consultation MNO representatives MNO staff CNL Corporate Communications NSDF Project staff	<p>CNL hosted the MNO at the CRL site for a meeting and site tour.</p> <p>The presentation agenda included an overview of CNL well as an NSDF overview. The NSDF overview included the need for a NSDF, Project elements, waste inventory, site location, NSDF barriers, the waste water treatment plant and the protection of people and the environment. Archaeological/cultural sites, EIS and timeline updates were also provided.</p> <p>The MNO visited the East Mattawa Road site location and a CNL Chalk River Laboratories biologist discussed ecological and archaeological studies. All questions were addressed verbally at the meeting/tour.</p>
June 2019 (during the month)	Email/telephone correspondence between CNL and MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNL Corporate Communications	Correspondence between the MNO and CNL to arrange 2019 June CRL meeting and site visit.
June 2018 (during the month)	Email/telephone correspondence between CNL and MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNL Corporate Communications	Correspondence between the MNO and CNL on development of the MOU.
August 02, 2018	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNL Corporate Communications	This email from CNL to MNO shared the Interim report for the 2017 archaeological field season for the NSDF Project - Chalk River Nuclear Laboratories.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
August 2018 (during the month)	Email/telephone correspondence between CNL and MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNL Corporate Communications	Correspondence between the MNO and CNL on development of the MOU.
September 26, 2018	Telephone call with MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNL Corporate Communications	Correspondence between the MNO and CNL on development of the MOU.
September 2018 (during the month)	Email/telephone correspondence between CNL and MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNL Corporate Communications	This telephone calls with MNO was to coordinate future engagement and discuss relationship building.
October 10, 2018	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation sent to MNO to an online webinar discussion on October 17, 2018 focused on the NSDF Project. The webinar consisted of a short presentation on scheduling and 2017 draft EIS feedback themes, as well as an opportunity for questions.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
October 26, 2018	Telephone call with MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNL Corporate Communications	Correspondence between the MNO and CNL on development of the MOU.
October 2018 (during the month)	Email/telephone correspondence between CNL and MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNL Corporate Communications	This telephone calls with MNO was to coordinate future engagement and discuss relationship building.
November 2018 (during the month)	Email correspondence between CNL and MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNL Corporate Communications	Email correspondence between the MNO and CNL to finalize the MOU.
November 2018 (during the month)	Email/telephone correspondence between CNL and MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNL Corporate Communications	Correspondence between the MNO and CNL to finalize Information Sharing agreement.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
December 2018 (during the month)	Email correspondence between CNL and MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNL Corporate Communications	Email correspondence between the MNO and CNL to finalize the MOU.
December 17, 2018	MNO and CNL sign an MOU	MNO CNL Corporate Communications	The MOU between the MNO and CNL related to the NPD Closure Project and NSDF Project was signed.
December 2018 (during the month)	Email/telephone correspondence between CNL and MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNL Corporate Communications	Correspondence between the MNO and CNL to finalize Information Sharing agreement.
January 2019 (during the month)	Email//telephone correspondence between CNL and MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNL Corporate Communications	Correspondence between the MNO and CNL to finalize Information Sharing agreement.
January 23, 2019	Letter from the MNO to CNL	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNL Director, Corporate Communications	This letter sent from the MNO enclosed the draft version of and the Near Surface Disposal Facility Project Water and Archaeology Technical Review. This letter included 51 additional comments on the draft EIS related to Hydrology and Archaeology that require a response from CNL.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
February 28, 2019	Letter from the MNO to CNL	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNL Corporate Communications	MNO shared their MNO Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Study (TKLUS) with CNL. This study included eight comments (Table 6) from the MNO VCs workshop that require a response from CNL. CNL acknowledged receipt of the TKLUS study. The MNO TKLUS was funded by CNL and the CNSC.
February 2019 (during the month)	Email/telephone correspondence between CNL and MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNL Corporate Communications	Correspondence between the MNO and CNL to arrange work plan/engagement meetings.
March 08, 2019	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to MNO to an online webinar discussion on March 20, 2019 to provide a recap on the proposed NSDF waste inventory, updates on recent studies completed including a geomembrane testing program and the final archaeological assessments, as well as an opportunity for questions.
March 2019 (during the month)	Email/telephone correspondence between CNL and MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNL Corporate Communications	Correspondence between the MNO and CNL to discuss April meeting logistics.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
April 02, 2019	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNL Corporate Communications	This email enclosed CNL's draft dispositions to the MNO's comment of the draft EIS for review. MNO acknowledged receipt of CNL's responses.
April 04, 2019	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to MNO to participate in a planned discussion on the Proposed NSDF's effluent management strategy on May 23, 2019 to elicit Indigenous and stakeholder insights and assessment of NSDF's proposed treated effluent management strategy. The MNO did not participate.
April 10, 2019	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on April 24, 2019 for the first in a series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep MNO up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Factors Affecting Radioactive Waste Disposal Decisions</i> , presented by AECL.
April 22, 2019	Email from MNO to CNL	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNL Corporate Communications	This email included preliminary MNO responses to CNL's draft disposition on the MNO's comments on the draft EIS. These were sent to assist with discussions as the 2019 April 24 meeting.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
April 23, 2019	Meeting with MNO	MNO Councillors MNO staff CNL Corporate Communications NSDF Project staff	<p>This meeting between MNO Councillors and staff involved an NSDF Project update, an overview of CRL environmental monitoring and a presentation on proposed NSDF VCs.</p> <p>The NSDF updated included the need for a NSDF, timeline, Project elements, site selection and regional study area, waste inventory, NSDF design, archaeological assessments and the turtle road mortality mitigation plan.</p> <p>The VCs presentation included definition and identification, types of VCs, approach and selection of NSDF VCs and the MNO VCs addressed in the NSDF EA.</p> <p>All questions were addressed verbally at the meeting.</p> <p>CNL committed to sending the NSDF Detailed Design Description document to the MNO as well as plotter sized monitoring maps.</p> <p>This meeting also included, a review and discussion of the draft dispositions to the formal EIS comments and draft dispositions to MNO VCs workshop comments.</p>
April 29, 2019	Email from the MNO to CNL	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNL Corporate Communications	<p>This email from the MNO included a request for the pre-publication paper on the NSDF liner life.</p>
April 29, 2019	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNL Corporate Communications	<p>This email from CNL to the MNO was in response to the MNO April 29, 2019 request for the pre-publication paper on the NSDF liner life. CNL the NSDF Geomembrane Relative Performance Report (included redactions).</p>

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
April 2019 (during the month)	Email/telephone correspondence between CNL and MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNL Corporate Communications	Correspondence between the MNO and CNL to discuss April meeting logistics and expenses.
May 31, 2019	Package sent from CNL to MNO	MNO Councils CNL Corporate Communications	As per the MNO request at the 2019 April meeting, CNL sent five plotter sized monitoring maps to five MNO councils.
June 12, 2019	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to an online webinar discussion that focuses how IAEA guidance is applied to the NSDF Project, as well as an opportunity for questions.
June 18, 2019	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on June 26, 2019 for the second in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep the AANTC up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>A Barrier System for a 550 Design Life</i> , presented by Dr. Kerry Rowe, Queen's University.
August 18, 2019	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNL Corporate Communications	This email included the NSDF Detailed Design Description document that CNL committed to sending the MNO at the 2020 April meeting.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
August 18, 2019	Email from MNO to CNL	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNL Corporate Communications	This email from MNO to CNL acknowledged receipt of the NSDF Detailed Design Description document.
Between August 20 & 22	Email correspondence between CNL and MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNL Corporate Communications	The MNO requested additional documents from the 2020 August 18 email and CNL sent the three requested documents.
September 11, 2019	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on September 18, 2019 for the third in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep the MNO up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Engineered Containment Mound Seismic Capacity & Liquefaction Mitigation</i> .
September 24, 2019	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation sent to MNO to an online webinar discussion on September 30, 2019 that focuses on the engineering challenges of the NSDF Project, as well as an opportunity for questions.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
September 2019 (during the month)	Email/telephone correspondence between CNL and MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNL Corporate Communications	Correspondence between the MNO and CNL to discuss October meeting logistics.
October 23, 2019	Meeting with MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations MNO Councillors MNO Consultant CNL Corporate Communications NSDF Project staff CNL Environmental Protection staff	<p>This meeting with MNO Councillors, staff, and consultant involved an NSDF Project update and an overview of CRL environmental monitoring.</p> <p>The NSDF updated included the need for a NSDF, timeline, Project elements, updates to Project documentation, Indigenous community key issues including VCs, TKLUS and perceived risk. Site selection and regional study area, waste inventory, NSDF design, extreme events, archaeological assessments and the post closure safety assessment were also included followed by an update on SAR assessment and the CRL Forest Management Plan.</p> <p>All questions were addressed verbally at the meeting.</p> <p>This meeting also included a continued review and discussion of the draft dispositions to the formal EIS comments.</p>

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
October 23, 2019	Community Information Session for MNO citizens	MNO citizens MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNL Corporate Communications NSDF Project staff CNL Environmental Protection staff	<p>This community information session was held in North Bay for MNO citizens. MNO citizens were able to discuss and share feedback on VC, TKLUS, and the NSDF Project in general with CNL representatives.</p> <p>The NSDF Project presentation to MNO citizens included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is a NSDF • What will go in it • Where will it be located • How will you protect the Ottawa River • NSDF design • Waste water treatment • Extreme events • CRL Environmental Monitoring Program • When will this happen • What’s my role <p>All questions were addressed verbally at the meeting.</p> <p>Additionally, a consultant to the MNO gave a presentation on the MNO TKLUS. CNL staff answered questions on cultural sites particularly Point Au Bapteme. CNL stated in the meeting that Point Au Bapteme is not on CRL property and that CNL does not restrict access and the Projects will have no impact on the site.</p>
November 12, 2019	Letter from MNO to CNL	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNL Corporate Communications	<p>This letter from the MNO outlined the MNO response to CNL’s dispositions of MNO’s comments on the draft EIS.</p> <p>This letter included an updated table of comments and responses and identified comments that still required additional information in the response.</p>

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 25, 2019	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on December 4, 2019 for the fourth in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep MNO up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Establishing and Managing the NSDF Inventory</i> .
December 03, 2019	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to MNO to an online webinar discussion on December 10, 2019 that will provide a summary of the 2019 revised draft EIS revisions, as well as identify the supporting documents available for the public and Indigenous groups as part of the Project's inclusive engagement approach.
December 12, 2019	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations Environmental Remediation Management (ERM) Stakeholder Relations	This email included a notification of the revised NSDF draft EIS and the updated Indigenous Engagement Report (IER) available online. Additionally, encouragement to provide community input for the IER and an offer to meet one-on-one with communities to provide updates and/or discussions.
January 28, 2020	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	This email included the NSDF Project responses to the January 2019 Canadian Nuclear Laboratories' Nuclear Power Demonstration Closure and Near Surface Disposal Facility Projects Water and Archaeology Technical Review comments.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
January 2020 (during the month)	Email/telephone correspondence between CNL and MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	Correspondence between the MNO and CNL to discuss 2020 February meeting logistics.
February 05, 2020	Meeting with MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations MNO representatives ERM Stakeholder Relations NSDF Project staff Port Hope Area Initiative (PHAI) staff	<p>This meeting was held at CNL's Port Hope office which included an NSDF presentation update, as well as a presentation and tour of the Port Hope and Port Granby near surface facilities.</p> <p>The NSDF Project provided an update on the revised draft EIS based on public and Indigenous and Federal and Provincial Regulatory Agencies review and feedback. The Project touched on key changes in the revised draft EIS changes which included reduced waste inventory, effluent management strategy, changes to spatial boundaries, further baseline studies, reduced impacts to SAR, Forest Management Plan, new public and Indigenous receptors, and a new Indigenous interests section.</p> <p>The Project team also shared information with the MNO on groundwater, assessment methodology of VCs, NSDF timelines and follow-up monitoring.</p> <p>All questions were addressed verbally at this meeting.</p> <p>CNL had suggested to the MNO that Port Hope would provide a benchmarking opportunity to their RCC representatives.</p>
February 11, 2020	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent the MNO a link to upcoming CNL job fairs in Ottawa and Toronto.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
February 12, 2020	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on February 25, 2020 for the fifth in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep MNO up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>The Long-term Safety of the NSDF</i> .
February 14, 2020	Letter from the MNO to CNL	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC)	This letter provided positive feedback on the 2019 revised draft EIS, as well feedback on areas for improvement. The letter also included an update table of comment and responses based on the review of the revised draft EIS and identified comments that will require responses from the NSDF Project team.
<p>In March 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic impacted in-person engagement activities. CNL adapted to the restrictions providing online platforms for virtual meetings, workshops, webinars, Project updates and open houses.</p>			
May 06, 2020	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNL Manager, ERM Stakeholder Relations	This email to the MNO enclosed updated NSDF Project responses to the MNO draft EIS comments/responses that were sent in November 2019.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 06, 2020	Letter from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>This letter from CNL acknowledged the MNO's review of the revised draft EIS as well as the request for information to include in the IER. CNL reiterated the importance of input on aspects of the IER, particularly those sections where Metis interests are discussed.</p> <p>To demonstrate requirements of CEAA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), and to validate assumptions CNL made with respect to land use around the CRL site, the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any additional information the MNO has regarding traditional use (fishing, hunting, trapping, gathering, practicing cultural ceremonies) • Any additional information on important resources, uses, activities, values and interests to the MNO near the NSDF Project site. • Let us know of any potential concerns the MNO have with respect to effects and any potential impacts on rights. CNL would be pleased to describe proposed design and mitigation measures and is open to hearing about other mitigation and monitoring measures from the MNO.
June 05, 2020	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to MNO to follow-up on the 2020 May 06 letter sent from CNL.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 10, 2020	LTRA meeting	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations CNL Corporate Communications Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL)	This meeting between CNL, the MNO and AECL involved preliminary discussions on establishing a Long-term Relationship Agreement (LTRA).
June 15, 2020	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on June 25, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep MNO up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Alternative Options</i> .
July 24, 2020	LTRA meeting	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations CNL Corporate Communications AECL	This meeting between CNL, AECL, and the MNO involved preliminary discussions on establishing a LTRA.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
Between August 13 & 17, 2020	Email correspondence between MNO and CNL	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	MNO sent CNL an email requesting a NSDF site visit in September or October. CNL provided current COVID-19 restrictions in place.
August 18, 2020	Telephone call from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	This telephone call was to discuss the requested site tour logistics, restrictions and guidelines currently in place when coming to CRL for a tour.
August 19, 2020	Letter from the MNO to CNL	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations CNL Corporate Communications CNSC	<p>This letter was sent to CNL from the MNO in response to the 2020 May 6 letter. Acknowledged that a large number of the 2017 draft EIS comments have been addressed but reiterated the importance of MNO engagement in the follow-up monitoring program.</p> <p>The letter also included an updated comment and response table, indicating no further comment or required further clarification from the NSDF team. Comments that require further clarification were related to follow-up monitoring program.</p> <p>This letter also indicated an interest in a Long-term Relationship Agreement (LTRA), including capacity.</p>
August 19, 2020	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	This email was sent to the MNO as follow-up to the telephone call to provide logistic details in writing. It also advised of COVID-19 restrictions and precautions in place.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
September 09, 2020	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on September 16, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep MNO up to date on NSDF Project activities. The webinar provided a Virtual Tour of the NSDF.
Between September 23 & October 14, 2020	Email correspondence between CNL and MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	This email correspondence was to clarify TKLUS language (text) in the revised draft EIS was acceptable to the MNO due to confidentiality. Language (text) was sent to the MNO staff and RCC to review and they provided a qualifying statement to accompany the text in the final EIS.
Between October 01 & 14, 2020	Email correspondence between CNL and MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	This email correspondence was to confirm a date for the October site tour. In the end, MNO cancelled their request to tour due to the COVID-19 pandemic. It has been postponed until spring 2021.
October 13, 2020	Email sent from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to participate in the NSDF Virtual Open House (VOH) from October 12 – 25. The VOH will provide information about the proposed construction and operation of a NSDF and live chat sessions will be available.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
October 14, 2020	Telephone call from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	This telephone call was in respect to gaps in communication protocol of the 2020 August 19 letter sent from the MNO. In addition to the letter, MNO and CNL discussed document requests and a request for the MNO to provide a list of priority meeting topics based on MNO responses in the letter. MNO requested a meeting on the NSDF Follow-up Monitoring Plan in 2020 December and indicated that the MNO still intends to reach out to CNL Corporate to establish a LTRA. An email was sent to MNO to summarize the discussion.
Between October 15 & 28, 2020	Email correspondence between CNL and MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	This email correspondence was to confirm a date and discuss logistics for the December meeting on the NSDF Follow-up Monitoring Plan with the MNO RCC.
October 29, 2020	Email sent from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	This email was sent from CNL to the MNO and included documents that were requested by the MNO in the 2020 August 19 letter.
October 30, 2020	Telephone call from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	This call was to draft an agenda for the December meeting on the NSDF Follow-up Monitoring Plan.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 30, 2020	Telephone call from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	This call was to confirm the December meeting agenda, notify the MNO of the delay in the NSDF Follow-up Monitoring Plan (document) and to discuss the MNO's preference for the outstanding response for comment MNO025/CNL ND-34 (in writing or discussed at the December meeting). At this time, the MNO also requested a meeting with the NSDF technical staff responsible for the follow-up monitoring plan.
December 01, 2020	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on December 8, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep MNO up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be the <i>NSDF Follow-up Monitoring Plan</i> .
December 7, 2020	Meeting with MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations MNO representatives ERM Stakeholder Relations CNL Environmental Protection staff NSDF Project staff	This meeting between CNL and the MNO involved a discussion on CNL's updated response to outstanding comment MNO025/CNL ND-34 (transportation noise and traffic volumes having the potential to interfere with traditional Land use), an overview presentation on NSDF, radiation and waste management, environmental monitoring at CRL and details of the NSDF Follow-up Monitoring Plan. Discussions also included how the MNO can be involved with monitoring at CRL. CNL committed to provide a response by email to a question on CNL lab processing times.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
December 08, 2020	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	This email included a notification of the submission of the final EIS to the CNSC and now available online.
December 17, 2020	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	This email included a response to a question asked at the 2020 December 07 meeting that CNL committed to providing a written response (CNL lab processing times).
Between December 17 & February 02, 2021	Email correspondence between MNO and CNL	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	This email correspondence was to confirm a date and agenda for the MNO's request to meeting with the NSDF technical staff responsible for the follow-up monitoring plan.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
February 03, 2021	Meeting with MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations MNO representatives ERM Stakeholder Relations CNL Environmental Protection staff NSDF Project staff	This meeting between the MNO and CNL was to better determine how MNO can be involved in follow-up monitoring for the NSDF Project and how to formalize next steps. CNL established an action list with the MNO on follow-up monitoring engagement. CNL committed to sending the MNO the summer student positions at CRL. CNL committed to share an outline of options for MNO member observation or participation, with a focus on monitoring water and traditional food, in particular wild game and fish harvested by Métis community members.
February 03, 2021	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	This email to the MNO included the MNO-CNL action list and the current summer student positions at CRL.
February 08, 2020	Letter from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNL Manager, ERM Stakeholder Relations	This letter was in response to the 2020 August letter from the MNO which included an update on the NSDF EA process, a summary of commitments made to the MNO through engagement and a reiteration of recent meeting discussions with regards to MNO participation in follow-up monitoring and establishing a LTRA with CNL. MNO acknowledged receipt of the letter.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
February 12, 2021	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	This email was a follow-up to the February 2020 letter and provided estimated date for submission of the final EIS and provide a summary of CNL commitments made to the MNO through engagement on the NSDF Project. If the MNO has concerns regarding the commitments, a response is required by March 01, 2021.
February 16, 2021	Email from MNO to CNL	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from MNO requesting an extension of March 03, 2021 to submit comments on the commitment table provided from CNL. CNL granted the extension request.
March 04, 2021	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	This email was to follow-up on the February 16 email from the MNO on the March 03, 2021 extension.
March 05, 2021	Letter from MNO to CNL	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	This letter from the MNO included an updated comment and response table identifying which EIS comments required no further comment, partially accepted or were unresolved. The MNO reiterated the importance of future MNO opportunities including work related to the follow-up monitoring program. The MNO did not provide comments on the summary of CNL commitments made to the MNO through engagement on the NSDF Project that were sent in February 2021.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
March 10, 2021	Telephone call from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	This call was to verbally confirm with the MNO that any partially accepted and unresolved comments would be addressed and/or incorporated into the summary of CNL commitments made to the MNO through engagement on the NSDF Project. CNL confirmed that an updated summary of commitments will be sent to the MNO.
March 10, 2021	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	In this email sent to the MNO, CNL shared a link to the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) for the proposed NSDF Project for review. The email included a request for input and ideas for NSDF follow-up monitoring as well as an invitation to meet and discuss the draft NSDF EAFMP. Additionally, CNL also advised of potential focus group workshops, for MNO participation, on various aspects of the EAFMP in the late spring/early summer 2021 timeframe.
March 11, 2021	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation sent to the MNO to an online NSDF <i>Fact or Fiction</i> webinar on March 17, 2021 which included an opportunity for questions.
March 16, 2021	Letter from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	This letter from CNL was in response to the March 5, 2021 letter from the MNO. CNL provided responses to comments sent from the MNO as well as an updated summary of commitments which include commitments made by CNL based on the MNO consultant's comments on the final EIS. If the MNO has concerns regarding the updated commitments, a response is required by March 22, 2021.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
March 26, 2021	Meeting with MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations CNSC staff ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL	This meeting was initiated by the CNSC to collectively verify the summary of CNL commitments made to the MNO through engagement on the NSDF Project.
May 04, 2021	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation sent to the MNO to an online NSDF <i>Town Hall</i> webinar on May 11, 2021 which included an opportunity for questions.
June 3, 2021	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent the MNO an email indicating that CNL has posted a position for a Director of Indigenous Relations. Asked MNO to share with their networks.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 7, 2021	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations MNO Nuclear Policy Analyst ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from CNL to MNO to provide an update on the NSDF Project, noting May 2021 as the resubmission of the Final EIS to the CNSC. CNL informed MNO that revision of the EIS had been completed and was submitted to the CNSC on May 28, 2021. As part of this submission, CNL had also submitted an updated Indigenous Engagement Report and CNL can update applicable information in this current draft with input from MNO.</p> <p>CNL noted that the Final EIS will be posted on the CNSC webpage upon approval. CNL also noted that an Environmental Assessment Report under CEAA 2012 will be drafted by CNSC and made available for review by Indigenous communities and organizations and the public prior to a public Commission hearing.</p> <p>Finally, CNL noted that a proposed date for the NSDF Commission hearing will be set in the near future.</p>
June 8, 2021	LTRA meeting	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations CNL Corporate Communications Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL)	<p>This meeting between CNL, the MNO and AOO involved discussions on establishing a Long-term Relationship Agreement (LTRA).</p>
June 16, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email invitation to join CNL on June 22, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep the MNO up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be the <i>NSDF Safety Case</i>.</p>

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 25, 2021	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to MNO enclosing a CNL proposal on MNO involvement in Environmental Monitoring activities.
July 13, 2021	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to MNO announcing the CNSC's acceptance of the Final EIS as well as all licensing applications documents. The email included a link to the Final EIS, along with the Federal-Provincial Review Team and Public and Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the Impact Assessment Agency (IAA) website. CNL noted that NSDF Commission hearing dates will now be set.
July 20, 2021	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent the MNO an email indicating that CNL was looking for volunteers to join their newly formed Community Advisory Panel (CAP). Asked MNO to share with their networks
July 29, 2021	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to MNO to follow-up on MNO comment 36 of the <i>CNL Responses to MNO Comments on the Final NSDF Environmental Impact Statement</i> . The MNO has the opportunity to support the co-development of CNL's Sustainable Forest Management Plan (SFMP). CNL provided some preliminary questions to gain MNO's understandings of Forest Management Planning, determining next steps, as well as establishing a timeline that suits the MNO.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
August 3, 2021	Email from MNO to CNL	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations MNO Manager, Forestry, Lands, Resources, and Consultations Branch ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from MNO (Manager, Forestry, Lands, Resources, and Consultations Branch) to CNL with responses to the questions sent from CNL on July 29, 2021 on the SFMP.
August 10, 2021	Email from MNO to CNL	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from MNO to CNL to inform CNL of a few initial questions that were inserted into the training document for CNL's review.
August 26, 2021	Email from MNO to CNL	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from MNO to CNL to add an additional two question in addition to other sent on August 10, 2021.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
September 9, 2021	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations Corporate Communications	Email sent from CNL to MNO provided responses to the MNO's questions on monitoring/ training at CRL.
September 14, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on September 21, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep MNO up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Cumulative Effects</i> .
October 4, 2021	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to MNO enclosing a proposed (draft) schedule for discussion at the meeting on Wednesday, October 6, 2021. The intent is to add this new schedule to the existing MOU to encompass the NSDF commitments (budget and schedule) in a MOU amendment. CNL noted they are looking to populate budget and timeline for pre-construction activities (~ the next 12 months).
October 4, 2021	Email from MNO to CNL	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from MNO to CNL informed CNL of MNO organizational changes and capacity issues due to retirement, noting that MNO may not be able to go into depth on all of the items listed.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
October 5, 2021	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to MNO to let them know it is not CNL's intent to populate the table during the Wednesday, October 6, 2021 meeting, it is an opportunity to review the framework and agree on a path forward to getting it populated (i.e. timing, resources etc.) as well as how it could be included as a MOU amendment.
October 6, 2021	Meeting between CNL and MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations NSDF Project staff	CNL and the met to discuss the next steps on the NSDF Project. CNL and the MNO reviewed the proposed (draft) schedule, discussed amending the current MOU and the MNO advised of their priority to sign a LTRA with CNL Corporate.
October 20, 2021	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to MNO summarized the next steps on the NSDF Project as discussed at the meeting on October 6, 2021. CNL attached a copy of the draft schedule of the NSDF Project commitments to confirm that it is agreeable to the MNO. The MNO will populate with a proposed budget and timeline over the next two months. CNL confirmed that the MNO's current priority is to finalize the LTRA with CNL Corporate Communications.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
October 29, 2021	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from CNL to MNO announcing that the CNSC has scheduled a two-part public hearing to consider CNL's application to amend its operating licence to authorize the construction of the proposed NSDF. The hearing includes another opportunity for Indigenous communities to continue their participation in the regulatory review process for the proposed project.</p> <p>During Part 1 of the public hearing, which is scheduled to take place on February 22, 2022, the CNSC Commission will hear submissions from both CNL and CNSC staff on the licencing application and environmental assessment. Following Part 1, a comment period will be opened where Indigenous communities will be invited to submit feedback on the project. During Part 2 of the hearing, scheduled to begin on May 31, 2022, Indigenous communities will have an opportunity to present their comments to the CNSC commissioners.</p>
November 3, 2021	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to MNO to follow-up on the email sent on October 20, 2021.
November 11, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on November 16, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep MNO up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Waste Characterization at Chalk River Laboratories</i> .
December 3, 2021	Phone call between CNL and MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	Phone call between MNO and CNL to discuss the recent organizational changes to MNO, the NSDF project commitments proposed budget and timeline document, and to inform MNO of CNL's new Indigenous Director. MNO confirmed to submit updated version of LTRA imminently.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
December 9, 2021	Email from CNL to MNO	MNO Manager, Nuclear Energy Lands Resources and Consultations ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to MNO to follow-up and document what was discussed via phone call between CNL and MNO on December 3, 2021. Items included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MNO organizational changes • CNL advised MNO of CNL’s new Indigenous Director • Discussed the NSDF Project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ MNO confirmed that they have not started to populate the NSDF Project commitments proposed budget and timeline document that was sent in October 2021; indicated they would get started • MNO indicated that an updated version of the LTRA was being sent to CNL Corporate Communications imminently

L.2 INTERESTS AND CONCERNS – MÉTIS NATION OF ONTARIO (MNO)

This table summarizes the key interests and concerns from the Métis Nation of Ontario on the NSDF Project up to May 2021, the time of the Final EIS submission. The discussion of the interests and concerns below is CNL’s understanding based on written submissions and oral discussions with the MNO. CNL has made its best efforts to document the position the MNO has taken on each interest/concern while acknowledging that the MNO may articulate the perspective somewhat differently.

- The first section “General Topics” identifies key interests and concerns related to the NSDF Project and CNL.
- The second section “NSDF Specific Topics” are interests and concerns that are NSDF Project specific.

MNO formal comments on the 2017 Draft EIS: [Métis Nation of Ontario \(MNO\)](#).

CNL is of the opinion that all of the interests and concerns identified by the MNO in the table below would be associated with the 2017 version of the EIS.

These comments were summarized by the CNSC and are included as part of the CNL Table: Consolidated Public and Indigenous Groups’ Comments on the Near Surface Disposal Facility Project Draft EIS (“CNL Consolidated Comments”):

<https://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/evaluations/proj/80122/contributions/id/26095> (August 2017)

In the table below, this is categorized as the “CNL ND” comment in key interests and concerns column.

Verification:

The MNO and CNL have been deeply engaged since the signing of an MOU in 2018. The MNO and CNL have had extensive communications on their submissions and how the 2019 Draft EIS incorporated MNO input and findings from their TKLUS and VC workshop. MNO’s consultants have reviewed CNL’s materials and responses. The MNO provided an acceptance letter in 2020 of the majority CNL’s responses. CNL does not want to imply that the MNO is fully accepting of all of CNL’s responses but that it has reviewed and acknowledged them. Thus, at the time of the Final EIS submission, CNL is of the opinion that it is at Process Step 5 of the CNL Verification Process with the MNO.

CNL notes that additional technical comments were received by the MNO consultant in 2019, 2020 and 2021. CNL provided technical responses to the technical comments from 2019 and to date have not received feedback from MNO on these responses. MNO has acknowledged CNL’s effort to incorporate concerns into 2019 revised draft EIS (received 2020 February and 2020 August), along with additional comments for consideration. In March 2021, CNL received feedback from MNO on the incorporation of MNO input into the Final EIS. Many comments were closed with no further comment, some were considered partially addressed and some were considered unresolved. CNL notes that a number of the comments partially

or unresolved were related to the rights impact assessment being conducted by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission. CNL responded in March 2021 to all comments on the Final EIS, indicating proposed next steps and commitments where necessary.

In February and March 2021 CNL sent a letter to the MNO providing an update on the status of the NSDF environmental assessment, as well as to provide a summary of commitments that CNL has made to the MNO in order to address any outstanding interests and concerns. CNL indicated that the commitments list is a living document that may evolve as collaboration during the environmental assessment process continues and is considered the master list of next steps agreed to between MNO and CNL. In late March 2021, the MNO commitment list was reviewed in a meeting with MNO, CNL, CNSC and CNL, where the commitment list was verified by MNO.

Key Interests and Concerns and CNL Responses:

Topic	MNO Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
General Topics				
Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early in the engagement process, MNO expressed concern with the level of engagement and the lack of funding with their involvement. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ See CNL-ND349, CNL-ND351 and CNL-ND352 (CNL Consolidated comments). ○ See also MNO Consultant Comments on Final EIS (March 2021). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since 2016 CNL has carried out extensive engagement with the MNO in the form that the MNO has requested. Since the signing of the MOU, MNO has had the funding to undertake a number of activities to adequately continue engagement with CNL on the NSDF Project. • CNL has been engaged with regional rights bearing communities or more specifically the Mattawa, North Bay, and Sudbury Councils. • CNL communicated in writing to the MNO on 2017 August 25: “The Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC), as an agent of the Crown, has responsibility for fulfilling its 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new Section 6.0 has been included in the final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), to consolidate and summarize the major areas of assessment relevant to Indigenous peoples into one single section. • Section 6.0 is supported by Canadian Nuclear Laboratories’ (CNL’s) NSDF Indigenous Engagement Report (IER). • CNL has provided funding to MNO through a Memorandum of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the NSDF Project, CNL considers this concern is addressed. • CNL is committed to continuing discussions on the development of a Long-Term Relationship Agreement with the MNO to continue its mutually beneficial working relationship with CNL, for collaboration on environmental monitoring, education, economic inclusion and cultural support.

Topic	MNO Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MNO in comment CNL-ND347 raised some concerns about Indigenous Consultation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ CNL Consolidated comments. • In August 2020, MNO indicated capacity requirements will be required beyond the current MOU for the MNO to continue its mutually beneficial working relationship with CNL, for collaboration on monitoring, education, economic inclusion and cultural support. 	<p>legal duty to consult, and where appropriate, accommodate Aboriginal peoples when its decisions may have an adverse impact on potential or established Aboriginal and/or treaty rights. While the CNSC cannot delegate its obligation, as per the guidance and requirements of CNSC REGDOC 3.2.2 Aboriginal engagement, CNSC licensees, such as CNL, can carry out the procedural aspects of the consultation process, where appropriate. Canadian Nuclear Laboratories takes this role seriously and is taking an active role in engaging with the MNO and other Indigenous groups who have expressed an interest with respect to its Projects and their possible effects.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Note: CNSC REGDOC 3.2.2 has been revised since this letter - CNSC, Indigenous Engagement Version 1.1, REGDOC 3.2.2. • A new Section 6.0 has been included in the final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), to consolidate and summarize the major areas of 	<p>Understanding (MOU) to ensure the MNO can be meaningfully engaged in the NSDF regulatory review process (Section 6.2.4.4 of Final EIS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Table 6.2.3-1 of the Final EIS outlines the capacity assistance to the MNO, such as basic costs to support meetings such as hall rental or production of print materials, in-kind access to the technical expertise of CNL staff, reimbursement for some expenses to participate in engagement activities such as site visits, tours. • Table 6.2.4-1 of the Final EIS quantitatively describes and summarizes the various Indigenous engagement activities undertaken for the NSDF Project, including MNO. • Section 6.2.4.4.1 of the Final EIS summarizes all engagement activities with the MNO since 2016. 	

Topic	MNO Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
		<p>assessment relevant to Indigenous peoples into one single section. This section is supported by Canadian Nuclear Laboratories' (CNL's) Indigenous Engagement Report (IER)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • > 14 meetings/tours with the MNO. Meeting/tour topics are detailed in the record of engagement Appendix L.1 (above). • CNL provided MNO with draft dispositions to comments on the 2017 draft EIS in 2019 April and 2020 May. CNL used feedback provided by MNO to improve dispositions to adequately address the comments. • For the request in 2020 for capacity requirements beyond the current MOU, MNO has engaged CNL and AECL in a preliminary tripartite discussion on a CNL long-term relationship agreement (LTRA). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As outlined in Section 6.4, and more specifically Section 6.4.7, with respect to traditional land and resource use, the NSDF environmental assessment determined that since all Project activities occur within the CRL site and there are no ecological effects that would negatively impact traditional harvesting, this signifies that NSDF activities will have no negative effects on Métis rights. 	
<p>Long-Term Relationship Building</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL received a letter from MNO in August 2020 indicating the MNO interest in developing a LTRA • MNO indicated that they have some historical concerns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A long-term relationship agreement is outside the scope of the NSDF Project. • For the NSDF Project, the MNO and CNL have signed a preliminary MOU for the EA phase of the NSDF and NPD Projects. Together, the two groups have agreed to a mutually 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new Section 6.0 has been included in the final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), to consolidate and summarize the major areas of assessment relevant to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • While this issue is outside of the scope to the NSDF Project, CNL is committed to continuing discussions on the development of a Long-Term Relationship Agreement with the MNO to continue its mutually beneficial working

Topic	MNO Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
	about effects from the existing CRL <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ See CNL-ND504; CNL-ND505 (CNL Consolidated comments). ○ See also MNO Consultant Comments on Final EIS (March 2021). 	beneficial, ongoing working relationship and to provide a process to which CNL can engage with the MNO at the local and regional levels in order to better understand any Métis Rights and Interests. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MNO has engaged CNL and AECL in a preliminary tripartite discussion on a CNL Long-Term Relationship Agreement (LTRA). 	Indigenous peoples into one single section. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This section is supported by Canadian Nuclear Laboratories' (CNL's) NSDF Indigenous Engagement Report (IER). 	relationship with CNL, for collaboration on environmental monitoring, education, economic inclusion and cultural support.
NSDF Specific Topics				
Métis Rights and Interests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The MNO requested to be more deeply engaged in the NSDF Project to ensure that Métis rights are incorporated. • The MNO requested funding to better enable participation, including for the completion of a traditional knowledge and land use study (TKLUS). • Early in the engagement process, the MNO expressed a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is CNL's opinion there are no traditional land uses determined to be affected by the proposed Project and that Aboriginal and treaty rights will not be impacted by NSDF activities because the CRL site is inaccessible to the public and there are no off-site effects predicted as a result of the NSDF Project. • The final determination of whether or not the proposed Project impacts on Aboriginal and treaty rights remains with the CNSC. • The CNSC has engaged with the MNO for identification of potential Project impacts on MNO's rights and interests. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL has provided funding to MNO through a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to ensure the MNO can be meaningfully engaged in the NSDF regulatory review process (Section 6.2.4.4 of Final EIS). • Table 6.2.3-1 of the Final EIS outlines the capacity assistance to the MNO, such as basic costs to support meetings such as hall rental or production of print materials, in-kind access to the technical expertise of CNL 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL will continue working with MNO citizens on understanding there are no risks to traditional uses adjacent to the Chalk River site. • CNL recognizes this is an important issue for MNO and will continue to work them and their harvesters in the future. • CNL has also indicated that it is willing to involve the MNO in its future monitoring programs both for NSDF and more broadly related to CRL site.

Topic	MNO Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
	<p>lack of documentation of Métis rights and interests.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ See CNL-ND 348, CNL-ND-350 comment (CNL Consolidated comments). ○ See also MNO Consultant Comments on Final EIS (March 2021). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MNO activities that CNL has funded to enable better MNO participation have included: communications, engagement sessions in Sudbury and North Bay, Valued Components Workshop and Report, technical reviews and meetings with specific focus on Métis rights and interests, as well as archaeology, and water. • Under the MOU was the provision of capacity to undertake a Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Study (TKLUS) (Section 6.2.4.4.1 of Final EIS). • A TKLUS study was submitted to CNL in 2019 February. CNL has reviewed and discussed that Report with the MNO and incorporated findings into the EIS (Section 6.4 of Final EIS). • CNL provided MNO with draft dispositions to comments on the 2017 draft EIS in 2019 April and 2020 May. CNL used feedback provided by MNO to revise the EIS and improve dispositions to adequately address the comments. • CNL provided MNO with responses to comments on the MNO 	<p>staff, reimbursement for some expenses to participate in engagement activities such as site visits, tours.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The EIS was revised to include the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO), MNO North Bay, MNO Mattawa Métis, and MNO Sudbury via the Mattawa/Lake Nipissing Traditional Territory Consultation Committee (Table 6.2.2-1). • The results of the MNO TKLUS have been incorporated into Section 6.4 of the Final EIS. • CNL has indicated in the EIS that Métis harvesters may have perceptions that might lead to avoidance behaviours near CNL properties (Section 6.4.3.4.2 of Final EIS). • While CNL does not consider this an effect that is to be considered under CEAA 2012, CNL is committed to work with the MNO on addressing 	

Topic	MNO Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
		consultant comments on the Final EIS in March 2021.	such concerns (Section 6.4.5 of Final EIS).	
Traditional Knowledge and Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The MNO has raised concerns about the impact of the proposed Project on traditional uses and Métis Way of Life. • The MNO, through their TKLUS, have indicated that they think their citizens have negative perceptions associated with harvesting near the CRL site which results in not using an area. The MNO has raised concerns that their traditional food consumption levels are not reflected in the human health assessment (CNL-ND495 - CNL Consolidated comments). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ See also CNL-ND390, CNL-ND- 	<p><u>Traditional Land Use and Way-Of-Life</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under the MOU was the provision of capacity to undertake a Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Study (TKLUS) (Section 6.2.4.4.1 of Final EIS). • The MNO TKLUS study presented to MNO citizens and discussed with CNL at a community meeting with CNL in North Bay (2019 October 23). • A TKLUS study was submitted to CNL in 2019 February. CNL has reviewed and discussed that Report with the MNO and incorporated findings into the EIS (Section 6.4 of Final EIS). <p><u>Negative perceptions associated with the NSDF site</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As stated in Section 6.2.4.4.3 of the Final EIS, CNL will continue working with MNO citizens to more effectively communicate there are no risks to adjacent the CRL site related to traditional uses, such as harvesting. • CNL is committed to continuing to explore with MNO potential 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Regional Study Area (RSA) for Traditional Land and Resource Use (Section 6.4.3.1 of the Final EIS) was selected as the combined area of the air quality, terrestrial, and aquatic assessments' RSAs (Figure 6.4.3-1). The RSA is defined to capture and evaluate residual environmental effects as a result of the NSDF Project because these may, in turn, affect traditional land and resource use (e.g., habitat loss, sensory disturbance for wildlife and changes to habitat from air quality and surface water quality, changes in groundwater and surface water quality, changes in species abundance, distribution, and disturbance to terrestrial and aquatic biota) • No residual effects on traditional land and resource 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL will continue working with MNO citizens on understanding there are no risks to adjacent to the Chalk River site and no impact traditional uses as a result of the NSDF Project. CNL recognizes this is an important issue for MNO and will continue to work them and their harvesters in the future. • CNL has also indicated that it is willing to involve the MNO in its future monitoring programs both for NSDF and more broadly related to CRL site. • CNL is willing to involve all interested Indigenous communities in the NSDF Environmental Assessment Follow-up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) and would be pleased to discuss the issue further.

Topic	MNO Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
	<p>466, 494 (no letters), CNL-ND-500 to 507 and CNL-ND-596 (CNL Consolidated comments) and MNO Consultant Comments on Final EIS (March 2021).</p>	<p>practical, meaningful role for MNO in the CRL monitoring program (Section 6.2.4.4.3 of the Final EIS) and working in a collaborative manner with the MNO to be inclusive of MNO values and relationship with the land, and build trust with land users.</p> <p><u>Traditional food consumption levels</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL provided a draft response to MNO on CNL-ND495, outlining how the self-sufficient Indigenous receptor was incorporated in to the Post SA. • With respect to Indigenous Health, Indigenous consumption of country foods is considered in the Human Health section and CNL has prepared a stand-alone section on Indigenous Health (Section 6.5). • The Post Closure Safety Assessment includes a self-sufficient indigenous group “a group of indigenous peoples, including adults and children, using area surrounding the engineered containment mound, including Perch Creek and the Ottawa River, for hunting and gathering. Individuals in this group 	<p>use VCs are anticipated as a result of the NSDF Project (Section 6.4.5.2 of Final EIS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The results of the MNO TKLUS have been incorporated into Section 6.4 of the Final EIS. • CNL has indicated in the Final EIS that Métis harvesters may have perceptions that might lead to avoidance behaviours near CNL properties (Section 6.4.3.4.2 of Final EIS). • Indigenous consumption of country foods is considered in the Human Health section and CNL has prepared a stand-alone section on Indigenous Health (Section 6.5). 	

Topic	MNO Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
		<p>are assumed to obtain all of their food through hunting and gathering in the area. It is assumed that this group would have increased consumption of fish and wild game. The predicted radiological dose to this group is a well below the public dose limit (as summarized in Section 6.5 of the Final EIS).</p> <p><u>General</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL provided MNO with draft dispositions to comments on the 2017 draft EIS in 2019 April and 2020 May. CNL used feedback provided by MNO to improve dispositions to adequately address the comments. • CNL provided MNO with responses to comments on the MNO consultant comments on the Final EIS in March 2021. 		
Valued Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The MNO expressed some concerns about the selected Valued Components as representative of Métis interests (expressed verbally, in negotiations on scope of MOU and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL provided capacity funding to the MNO to conduct a Valued Components (VC) workshop as part of the TKLUS. The TKLUS was submitted to CNL in 2019 February. • In April 2019, CNL met with MNO Councillors and staff for a NSDF Project update, an overview of CRL environmental monitoring and a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Final EIS contains a new Section 6.0 – Indigenous Interests that consolidates and summarizes the major areas of assessment relevant to Indigenous peoples into one single section. • CNL has incorporated direct feedback and traditional 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL considers this concern addressed by the revisions to the EIS.

Topic	MNO Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
	<p>formally in submitted comments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ See CNL ND-57; CNL ND-33; CNL ND-373; CNL ND-390; CNL-ND-466; CNL-ND-515 (CNL Consolidated comments). ○ See also MNO consultant comments on Final EIS (March 2021). 	<p>presentation on proposed NSDF VCs. The VCs presentation included definition and identification, types of VCs, approach and selection of NSDF VCs and the MNO VCs addressed in the NSDF EA. All questions were addressed verbally at the meeting. This meeting also included, a review and discussion of the draft dispositions to MNO VCs workshop comments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● How CNL incorporated VCs identified in the MNO TKLUS was discussed with the MNO at a meeting with MNO Councillors in 2019 April. ● In October 2019, CNL met with MNO Councillors, staff, and consultant for a NSDF Project update and an overview of CRL environmental monitoring. The NSDF updated included the need for a NSDF, timeline, Project elements, updates to Project documentation, Indigenous community key issues including VCs, TKLUS and perceived risk. Site selection and regional study area, waste inventory, NSDF design, extreme events, archaeological assessments and the post closure 	<p>knowledge when it has been provided. For example, discussion of Valued Components (VCs) in Section 6.4.2 focuses on VCs related to Indigenous traditional land and resource use. Indigenous people have also expressed a great deal of interest in other VCs, particularly those related to the natural environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Indigenous interests, including MNO’s, have been incorporated into the selection of final VCs for the NSDF Project (Section 6.3.2 of Final EIS). ● A comparison of Indigenous suggested VCs, including MNO VCs, and the NSDF Project VCs are outlined in Table 6.3.2-1. ● CNL selected hydrology, surface water quality, fish habitat, fishing and fish species as VCs as these reflect water quality of the Ottawa River as well as lakes 	

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		<p>safety assessment were also included followed by an update on SAR assessment and the CRL Forest Management Plan. All questions were addressed verbally at the meeting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In October 2019, a community information session was held in North Bay for MNO citizens. MNO citizens were able to discuss and share feedback on VC, TKLUS, and the NSDF Project in general with CNL representatives. Additionally, a consultant to the MNO gave a presentation on the MNO TKLUS. CNL staff answered questions on cultural sites particularly Pointe au Baptême. CNL stated in the meeting that Pointe au Baptême is not on CRL property and that CNL does not restrict access and the Projects will have no impact on the site. • In February 2020, CNL met with the MNO at CNL’s Port Hope office to provide a benchmarking opportunity to MNO RCC representatives. This included a NSDF presentation update, as well as a presentation and tour of the Port Hope and Port 	<p>and streams on the CRL site, along with the health of many species of interest to all Indigenous communities that provided feedback on the NSDF Project (Section 6.3.2 of EIS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surface water quality is an intermediate component that can capture any potential changes in the natural environment on which other VCs depend (Section 6.3.2 of EIS). • The selection of Valued Components (VC) under Traditional Land and Resource Use (Section 6.4.2 of Final EIS) considered any species important to Indigenous peoples. When the harvesting VCs, (hunting, fishing, and gathering) were assessed for effects, the assessment considered harvesting for any species. • No residual effects on traditional land and resource use VCs are anticipated as a 	

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		<p>Granby near surface facilities. The NSDF Project provided an update on the revised draft EIS based on public and Indigenous and Federal and Provincial Regulatory Agencies review and feedback. The Project touched on key changes in the revised draft EIS changes which included reduced waste inventory, effluent management strategy, changes to spatial boundaries, further baseline studies, reduced impacts to Species at Risk (SAR), CRL Forest Management Plan, new public and Indigenous receptors, and a new Indigenous interests section. The Project team also shared information with the MNO on groundwater, assessment methodology of VCs, NSDF timelines and follow-up monitoring. All questions were addressed verbally at this meeting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL provided MNO with draft dispositions to comments on the 2017 draft EIS in 2019 April and 2020 May. CNL used feedback provided by MNO to improve dispositions to adequately address the comments. 	<p>result of the NSDF Project (Section 6.4.5.2 of Final EIS).</p>	

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL provided MNO with responses to comments on the MNO consultant comments on the Final EIS in March 2021. 		
EIS Specific Concerns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The MNO raised a large number of comments in their 2017 August review requesting that information on Métis was missing in certain sections. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o See CNL-ND32; CNL-ND33; CNL-ND34; CNL-ND52; CNL-ND353 (CNL Consolidated comments). • CNL-ND52 (CNL Consolidated comments) and CNL ND56 raised a concern about the limit of spatial boundaries. • CNL-ND 374 (CNL Consolidated comments) raised concerns about the scope of the socio-economic assessments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL has updated many sections of the Final EIS to address concerns and gaps identified in the MNO’s review of the draft EIS. • CNL provided MNO with draft dispositions to comments on the 2017 draft EIS in 2019 April and 2020 May. CNL used feedback provided by MNO to improve dispositions to adequately address the comments. • CNL responded to the 52 technical comments received from the MNO consultant (February 2020). • CNL has provided MNO with the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) for MNO input. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The EIS was revised to include the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO), MNO North Bay, MNO Mattawa Métis, and MNO Sudbury via the Mattawa/Lake Nipissing Traditional Territory Consultation Committee (Table 6.2.2-1). • Section 6.4.3.4.2.3 to include information on fishing as part of Indigenous Land and Resource Use. This section states fishing is a traditional and modern-day land and resource activity practiced by Indigenous peoples in the Ottawa Valley. The Ottawa River was and is still used for sport and subsistence fishing. • CNL has increased the regional study area (RSA) for surface water (Section 5.4.2.3.1), aquatic environment (5.5.3.1), land 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL considers this concern addressed by the revisions to the EIS. • CNL looks forwards to working with MNO to discuss MNO’s input and ideas for EAFMP, including MNO involvement in this program.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MNO’s Consultant provided 53 additional technical comments on the NSDF Project in 2019 February. Topics included surface water management, blasting, air quality monitoring, dust, greenhouse gas emissions, hydrogeology, fish and fish habitat, monitoring and follow-up, ambient radioactivity and ecological health, human health, and land and resources. 		<p>and resource use (5.9.3.1), ecological health (5.7.3.1), and human health (5.9.3.1) to extend 8 km downstream of the CRL site within the Ottawa River. This represents a significant expansion from the RSA used in the 2017 draft EIS which was limited to the mouth of Perch Creek relative to the Ottawa River.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indigenous socio-economic VCs were selected based on the potential for the NSDF Project to interact with the features of the Indigenous socio-economic environment. The TKLUS has identified Valued Components (VCs) of particular interest to them. Findings from the VCs workshop, as outlined in the TKLUS, have been incorporated into Section 6.3.2 and Table 6.3.2-1 of the Final EIS. 	
EIS General Concerns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MNO had a number of technical comments on the 2017 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNL has updated many sections of the Final EIS to address concerns and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The electricity services required for the Near Surface Disposal Facility (NSDF) will 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNL considers these concerns addressed by the revisions to the EIS.

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	<p>draft EIS, requesting more information on certain specific topics but not related to: specific Métis interests (CNL-ND35 (Utilities); CNL ND-16 (geological waste management facility vs NSDF type facility); CNL ND-31 (gamma radiation shielding); CNL-ND36 (Supporting Facilities); CNL-ND37 (Vehicle Decontamination Facility); CNL-ND-40 (Comprehensive Preliminary Decommissioning Plan); CNL-ND48 and CNL-ND49 (Environmental Assessment Approach); CNL-ND53 (Spatial Boundaries); CNL-ND54 (Spatial Boundaries); CNL-ND58 (Assessment Boundaries); CNL-ND59 (Assessment Boundaries); CNL-ND70</p>	<p>gaps identified in the MNO’s review of the draft EIS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL provided MNO with draft dispositions to comments on the 2017 draft EIS in 2019 April and 2020 May. CNL used feedback provided by MNO to improve dispositions to adequately address the comments. • CNL provided dispositions to the additional 52 technical comments from MNO’s consultant on the draft EIS in February 2019 (January 2020). • CNL met with the MNO in December 2020 to provide an overview presentation on the EA Follow-up Monitoring Plan (EAFMP) for NSDF. • A second meeting was held in February 2021 to further discuss MNO’s involvement in long-term monitoring. • A draft EAFMP program has been developed for the NSDF Project. • The EAFMP will not be finalized until after an EA decision is rendered by the CNSC, thus there remains opportunity for direct involvement. • The draft EAFMP was provided to MNO in March 2021 for input. 	<p>tie into the existing power supply, through a 13.8 kV line currently at Plant Road.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 115-kV lines shown on the figures (Figure 3.6.1-1) are existing Hydro One transmission lines. These lines will not be expanded with substations for electricity to the NSDF. • The nature of the waste which needs disposal by Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL) (i.e., LLW), the majority of which is impacted soils and demolition waste at Chalk River Laboratories (CRL), does not warrant the additional barriers provided by the GWMF (Section 2.5.2.6 of Final EIS). • CNL has completed a Safety Analysis Report (SAR) that identifies hazards, describes how hazards are controlled and or mitigated, and describes the management system in place to ensure the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL is willing to involve all interested Indigenous communities in the NSDF Environmental Assessment Follow-up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) and would be pleased to discuss the issue further.

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	(Facility Type); CNL-ND380 (Scope of the Assessment); CNL-ND384 (Scope of the Assessment Case); CNL-ND 391 and 392 (Fish Inventory); CNL-ND 394 (discharge of domestic wastewater); CNL-ND 395 (calculation of proposed physical works);; CNL-ND 404 to CNL-ND412 (air); CNL-ND 418 (perch lake); CNL-ND 424 to CNL-ND 426 (groundwater); CNL-ND 432 to CNL-ND436 (surface water); CNL-ND467 (mammals); CNL-ND468 (migratory bird nests); CNL-ND470 (predation); CNL-ND471 to 472 (ecological health); CNL-ND 474 to 476 (radioactivity); CNL-ND 526 (general notification); CNL-ND586 (surface water).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL responded to the MNO consultant comments on the Final EIS (March 2021). 	controls are effectively and consistently applied. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 11 of the SAR outlines the NSDF radiation protection (RP) requirements, which are consistent with the CNL Radiation Protection Program, which are in compliance with the Nuclear Safety Control Act and associated Regulations. • Fig. 3.1.1-1 of the final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) provides the location of support facilities for the NSDF Project. Descriptions of Project components are outlined in Section 3.4 of the Final EIS. • As outlined in Section 3.4.3.5 of the Final EIS, the site vehicle refuelling station that will store bulk diesel for use in ECM construction equipment will be located next to the northern engineered containment mound (ECM) perimeter road 	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MNO’s Consultant provided 52 additional technical comments on the NSDF Project in 2019 February. Topics included surface water management, blasting, air quality monitoring, dust, greenhouse gas emissions, hydrogeology, fish and fish habitat, monitoring and follow-up, ambient radioactivity and ecological health, human health, and land and resources. • See also MNO consultant comments on the Final EIS (March 2021). 		<p>at the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) Access Road.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The CNL Land Use Program is outside of the scope of the NSDF Project. • Section 2.5 provides the assessment of the alternatives, and includes technical and economic criteria consistent with the CNSC Generic Guidelines for the Preparation of an EIS and CEEA 2012. • The EA approach for the NSDF complies with all applicable federal legislation including the CEEA 2012; supporting Operational Policy Statements such as the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency Determining Whether a Designated Project is Likely to Cause Significant Adverse environmental effect under CEEA 2012; as well as mandatory guidelines such as the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission’s (CNSC) Generic 	

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			<p>Guidelines for the Preparation of an EIS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL has ensured that baseline conditions within the relevant spatial boundaries assessed specifically for the NSDF EA is consistent with the Generic Guidelines for the Preparation of an EIS. • Section 5.1.3.1 Spatial Boundary of the Final EIS assessment clearly describes three different spatial scales designate as study areas: Study Site Area (SSA), Local Study Area (LSA), and Regional Study Area (RSA). • Section 5.1.3.1 in the Final EIS describes the distinction between the Local Study Area (LSA) and Regional Study Area (RSA) for each environmental discipline assessed in the EIS, including the assessment of residual effects of the NSDF Project on human health risk (Section 5.8.3). 	

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 3.4.1.9.3 of the Final EIS the installation of the cover system is initiated as each individual cell is filled; thus isolating the waste from the biosphere prior to complete closure of the facility. Once the facility is closed the remainder of the final cover system is completed. • A concordance table is provided in Appendix 1.0-1 of the EIS to help demonstrate compliance with the Generic Guidelines for the Preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement pursuant to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, and with REGDOC-2.9.1 Environmental Protection: Environmental Principles, Assessments and Protection Measures. • Criteria used to evaluate residual effects in the Near Surface Disposal Facility (NSDF) Environmental Impact 	

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			<p>Statement (EIS) follow guidance provided by Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) Generic Guidelines for the Preparation of an Environmental Assessment and the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency’s Technical Guidance: Determining Whether a Designated Project is Likely to Cause Significant Adverse Environmental Effects under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As detailed in Table 6.4.1-1 of the Final EIS, potential effects were raised by multiple Indigenous groups regarding fish and fish harvesting due to concerns of potential contamination or radioactive seepage into Perch Creek, the Ottawa River, and other waterbodies from the NSDF Project. In response, the spatial boundaries of the traditional land and resource 	

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			<p>use assessment were selected to include consideration of potential effects on water quality and include the aquatics study areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The results of the fish survey at Perch Lake showed no major changes to fish productivity and community structure over time and suggests that the historical effects of past operations on water quality do not endanger the fish community and population at Perch Lake (Section 5.5.4.2.2 in the Final EIS). • The NSDF Sanitary Sewage Disposal System, as discussed in Section 3.4.4.4 of the Final EIS, has been designed to transfer sewage generated by employees who will work at the NSDF Project site. • As outlined in Section 5.5.5.2.1 of the Final EIS, the total land area to be cleared is up to 37.4 ha, of which 	

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			<p>35.6 ha is within the boundary of the Perch Creek and Perch Lake Watershed representing 4.8% of the contributing basin area (which is a total of 746 ha). The remaining small footprint (1.8 ha) will overlap with the CRL Built Up Area drainage basin. Any changes to existing drainage patterns will largely be restricted to the Perch Creek and Perch Lake Watershed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 5.2.1.4.2 in the final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) now states that although air quality data are provided in report Effluent Verification Monitoring at Chalk River Laboratories in 2018, the data are based on emission estimates (emission factors), rather than measured data, and represents emissions solely from the Chalk River Laboratories (CRL) main campus. Other industries 	

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			<p>outside the Local Study Area (LSA) are not considered in the baseline and, therefore, data from monitored data sources was used and is considered to be more representative of background air quality. Site-specific air quality monitoring was not carried out as part of this assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As outlined in Section 3.1.2 Applicable Guidelines in this TSD, the relevant air quality criteria used for screening air quality effects in the region include the Ontario criteria (Ontario’s Ambient Air Quality Criteria AAQC), and federal standards (Canadian Ambient Air Quality Standards CAAQS) and objectives (National Ambient Air Quality Objectives NAAQO). • The rationale summarized in Table 5.2.1-13 for excluding certain contaminants from the Air Quality assessment 	

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			<p>has been modified in the final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Specifically, emissions of CO, SO₂, SPM, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} compounds from natural gas combustion for Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) processes and comfort heating other than NO_x/NO₂ were not retained as they are not required to be assessed per the MOECC Procedure for Preparing an Emission Summary and Dispersion Modelling Report under Ontario Regulation 419/05 Air Pollution – Local Air Quality.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional characterization of baseline radiological and non-radiological concentrations in Perch Lake and Perch Lake basin was conducted in 2018 to provide a more complete assessment of baseline surface water quality in the basin. The baseline data is included in 	

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			<p>Section 3 (Tables 3-1 to Table 3-39) of the Technical Support Document, Surface Water Quality Assessment for the Near Surface Disposal Facility.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 5.3.2.6.2.2 of the Final EIS has been updated to include potential effects on groundwater quality and ecological receptors. No residual effects are predicted. • Conveyance systems to transfer leachate and surface water run-off from active cells are described in Section 3.4.2.3 of the Final EIS. • Section 5.3.2.6.2.2 of the final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) has been updated to provide a summary of the potential effects of non-radiological contaminants on groundwater quality and ecological receptors. • The Regional Study Area (RSA) for hydrology and 	

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			<p>surface water quality has been expanded to include the reach of the Ottawa River extending 8 km downstream of the CRL site (Figure 5.4.1-1 of the Final EIS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The surface water quality modelling assessment has been revised and a technical supporting document Surface Water Quality Assessment for the NSDF issued to provide additional information on data sets, modelling and assumptions. • Section 5.4.2.6 of the Final EIS provides a description of the updated surface water quality model data, modelling and assumptions. • The exposure risks of mammals to contaminants were assessed in the Final EIS (Table 5.7.2-1). • Table 5.7.2-2 in the Final EIS lists the measurement indicators that were used to assess the ambient radiological dose risks to 	

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			<p>terrestrial mammals for the NSDF Project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Because of their ecological importance and because they are protected by federal legislation (Migratory Birds Convention Act (MBCA), 1994, the suite of migratory birds with the potential to be affected by the NSDF Project was included as a terrestrial biodiversity Valued Component (VC). • The Final EIS demonstrates that the NSDF Project will actually result in a decrease in edge habitat in the LSA, in part because the NSDF Project will remove the East Mattawa Road (EMR), which is currently fragmenting the site study area (SSA) and creating edge habitat in the Base Case (Section 5.6.5.2.2 of the Final EIS). • The white-tailed deer is included in the Ecological Risk Assessment (EcoRA) and is representative of large 	

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			<p>herbivorous mammals as noted in Table 5.7.2-1 of the Final EIS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The exposure assessment for ecological health is based on conservative assumptions of receptor locations as described in Section 2.2.4 of the Ecological Risk Assessment (EcoRA) and summarized in Section 5.7.6.1.2.2 of the Final EIS. No adverse effects on ecological receptors are predicted. • Updated radiological emissions from the CRL site for the five year period 2014 to 2018 are provided in Table 5.4.7-1 of the Final EIS. • Table 5.7.4-19 and Table 5.7.4-20 providing radioactivity in flesh and bones of game animals respectively have been updated in the Final EIS to provide more recent data for period 2014 to 2018. 	

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The MNO would be informed where necessary of accidents at the NSDF through Canadian Nuclear Laboratories Public Information Program (PIP). • The description of the surface water management ponds has been updated in Section 3.4.4.5.13.4.4.5.2 of the Final EIS. • Section 11 of the Final EIS provides the conceptual environmental assessment follow-up monitoring program (EAFMP) which will verify the predictions made in the EIS as well as evaluating the effectiveness of mitigation measures as committed to in the EIS. 	
Environmental Effects, Mitigation and Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MNO expressed concerns about effects on the environment, the sufficiency of mitigation measures and monitoring, more specifically effect of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since 2016 CNL has carried out extensive engagement with the MNO in the form that the MNO has requested. Since the signing of the MOU, MNO has had the funding to undertake a number of activities to adequately continue engagement with CNL on the NSDF Project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As outlined in the Table 5.2.1-8 - Pathway Analysis for Air Quality Valued Component, the Dust Management Plan to be implemented for the Near Surface Disposal Facility (NSDF) Project will provide 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL is committed to seeking input from MNO for additional mitigation measures to include within the NSDF Project Environmental Protection Plan (which includes dust

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	<p>dust, blasting and noise on Métis people.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ See CNL-ND38; CNL-ND39; CNL-ND57; CNL-ND121; CNL-ND345; CNL-ND393; CNL-ND395; CNL-ND396; CNL-ND403; CNL-ND410; CNL-ND435; CNL-ND469 ○ MNO Consultant Comments on Final EIS (March 2021). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL has been engaged with regional rights bearing communities or more specifically the Mattawa, North Bay, and Sudbury Councils. • > 14 meetings/tours with the MNO. Meeting/tour topics are detailed in the record of engagement Appendix L.1 (above). • CNL provided MNO with draft dispositions to comments on the 2017 draft EIS in 2019 April and 2020 May. CNL used feedback provided by MNO to improve dispositions to adequately address the comments. • CNL met with the MNO in December 2020 to provide an overview presentation on the EA Follow-up Monitoring Plan (EAFMP) for NSDF. • A second meeting was held in February 2021 to further discuss MNO’s involvement in long-term monitoring. • A draft EAFMP program has been developed for the NSDF Project. • The EAFMP will not be finalized until after an EA decision is rendered by the CNSC, thus there remains opportunity for direct involvement. 	<p>further information on dust mitigation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Regional Study Area (RSA) for the air quality assessment, as described in Section 5.2.1.3.1 of the Final EIS takes into consideration the sources of combustion emissions and fugitive dust from NSDF activities during the construction and operations phases when residual effects on these aspects of air quality are likely to occur. • Dust emissions are represented by indicator compounds in the air quality assessment of the NSDF Project. Section 5.2.1.1 in the Final EIS describes particulate emission as fugitive dust which can be a nuisance issue of concern to the public. • The applicable criteria for air quality, including dust, is outlined in Section 5.2.1.4.2.1 of the final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). 	<p>management) and Blasting Plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL will seek MNO’s inputs prior to finalizing the NSDF Project construction work control documents, including the Dust Management Plan and Blasting Plan. • CNL is willing to involve all interested Indigenous communities in the NSDF Environmental Assessment Follow-up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) and would be pleased to discuss the issue further. • CNL is willing to involve the MNO in its future monitoring programs both for NSDF and more broadly related to CRL site.

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The draft EAFMP was provided to MNO in March 2021 for input. • MNO has engaged CNL and AECL in a preliminary tripartite discussion on a CNL Long-Term Relationship Agreement which will include capacity for MNO participation in a long-term monitoring program. This was discussed at a meeting with MNO 2021 February 23. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fugitive dust (e.g., from unpaved roadways) generated during the construction and operation of the Near Surface Disposal Facility (NSDF) Project has been considered in the Air Quality Assessment (Section 5.2.1, summarized in Table 5.2.1-17). • Blasting activities and mitigation measures for surface water quality are described in Section 5.4.2.5.2.1 of the Final EIS. They have been classified as a no linkage pathway in the Final EIS as no residual effects on surface water quality are predicted. • The evaluation of noise from all Project-related activities (blasting and construction) on human receptors is provided in Section 5.10.5 of the Final EIS. • The results of the socio-economic environment assessment are described in 	

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			<p>Section 5.10.5.2.2 in the Final EIS and includes the results of an effects pathways analysis of the aspects of the NSDF Project that could affect ambient noise levels due to construction traffic.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noise modelling of the potential impacts of Project traffic noise on receptors along Plant Road was updated based on the assumption that Project-related truck traffic can occur at night (i.e., 10 pm to 7 am). • The effect of increased traffic on noise levels at receptors along Highway 17 and Plant Road is considered to result in a small but noticeable change when compared to existing levels of traffic from current employees and operations at CRL. • Section 11 of the NSDF EIS outlines a monitoring and EAFMP that is conceptual and provides a preliminary description of the activities 	

Topic	MNO Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
			<p>and framework for monitoring proposed for the NSDF Project. This will include monitoring of mitigation measures implemented for the protection of all valued components determined in the Environmental Assessment (as detailed in the EIS).</p>	
<p>Archaeology/ Cultural Sites</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ND354 (CNL Consolidated comments) raised concerns about the lack of involvement and lack of Métis history in the archaeology study. • MNO representatives asked to learn more about the archaeology work at the NSDF site. • Pointe au Baptême. MNO members have raised concerns about lack of access to Pointe au Baptême. • MNO Councillors have indicated that their 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Archaeological resources were included in discussions between the MNO and CNL since 2016. • The Archaeological Assessment work was conducted using heritage consultants who employ technicians, based on the consultant’s licence requirements and the associated Project activities. • The preliminary and final archaeological reports have been provided to the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO). • In June 2018, CNL hosted the MNO at the CRL site for a meeting and site tour. The NSDF overview included the need for a NSDF, Project elements, waste inventory, site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 5.9.4.2 of the Final EIS describes archaeological environment, and more specifically Section 5.9.4.2.2 summarizes the four stage archaeological assessment that was completed on the NSDF Project site. • There are no effects anticipated to archaeological resources as most mitigation for archaeological resources are applied and completed in advance of ground disturbance activities. Potential archaeological sites within the SSA have been fully excavated and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should previously undocumented archaeological resources be discovered on the NSDF Project site, CNL will suspend construction immediately and will engage a licensed consultant to carry out archaeological fieldwork, in compliance with Sec. 48 (1) of the Ontario Heritage Act. If any human remains are identified during construction, CNL will immediately notify the police or coroner and the Registrar of Cemeteries, Ministry of Small Business and

Topic	MNO Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
	<p>historical interests at the CRL site are beyond the NSDF site (i.e., Pointe au Baptême.).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MNO consultant questioned the methodology followed by the heritage consultant, however CNL is of the opinion the consultant did follow standards and guidelines in place at the time of the study (March 2021 comments on Final EIS). 	<p>location, NSDF barriers, the waste water treatment plant and the protection of people and the environment.</p> <p>Archaeological/cultural sites, EIS and timeline updates were also provided. The MNO visited the East Mattawa Road site location and a CRL biologist discussed ecological and archaeological studies. All questions were addressed verbally at the meeting/tour.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In April 2019, CNL met with MNO Councillors and staff for a NSDF Project update, an overview of CRL environmental monitoring and a presentation on proposed NSDF VCs. The NSDF updated included the need for a NSDF, timeline, Project elements, site selection and regional study area, waste inventory, NSDF design, archaeological assessments and the turtle road mortality mitigation plan. In October 2019, CNL met with MNO Councillors, staff, and consultant for a NSDF Project update and an overview of CRL environmental 	<p>documented to the extent required (Section 5.9.5.2 of the Final EIS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should previously undocumented archaeological resources be discovered on the NSDF Project site, CNL will suspend construction immediately and will engage a licensed consultant to carry out archaeological fieldwork, in compliance with Sec. 48 (1) of the Ontario Heritage Act. If any human remains are identified during construction, CNL will immediately notify the police or coroner and the Registrar of Cemeteries, Ministry of Small Business and Consumer Services, and Indigenous communities or organizations (Section 6.4.5.2.1 of Final EIS). The Pointe au Baptême site is not within the footprint of the NSDF Project or the CRL 	<p>Consumer Services, and Indigenous communities or organizations (Section 6.4.5.2.1 of Final EIS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNL will continue to reiterate that CNL does not restrict access to Pointe au Baptême when asked.

Topic	MNO Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
		<p>monitoring. The NSDF updated included the need for a NSDF, timeline, Project elements, updates to Project documentation, Indigenous community key issues including VCs, TKLUS and perceived risk. Site selection and regional study area, waste inventory, NSDF design, extreme events, archaeological assessments and the post closure safety assessment were also included followed by an update on SAR assessment and the CRL Forest Management Plan. All questions were addressed verbally at the meeting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In October 2019, a community information session was held in North Bay for MNO citizens. MNO citizens were able to discuss and share feedback on VC, TKLUS, and the NSDF Project in general with CNL representatives. Additionally, a consultant to the MNO gave a presentation on the MNO TKLUS. CNL staff answered questions on cultural sites particularly Pointe au Baptême. CNL stated in the meeting that Pointe au Baptême is not on 	<p>site, but is within the Regional Study Area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The NSDF Indigenous Engagement Report states in multiple sections (Section 6.1.5.2.1; 6.1.5.2.2; 6.1.7) that traditional access to the Pointe au Baptême site along the Ottawa River will continue to occur and will not be restricted due to the NSDF Project. 	

Topic	MNO Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
		<p>CRL property and that CNL does not restrict access and the Projects will have no impact on the site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL provided MNO with draft dispositions to comments on the 2017 draft EIS in 2019 April and 2020 May. CNL used feedback provided by MNO to improve dispositions to adequately address the comments. • CNL provided MNO with responses to comments on the MNO consultant comments on the Final EIS in March 2021. 		
Indigenous Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The MNO raised some concerns about the human health assessment. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ See CNL-ND493 to 496 and CNL-ND525 (CNL Consolidated comments). ○ See also MNO consultant comments on Final EIS (March 2021). • The MNO would like future involvement in the scoping/execution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since 2016 CNL has carried out extensive engagement with the MNO in the form that the MNO has requested. • >14 meetings/tours with the MNO. Meeting/tour topics are detailed in the record of engagement Appendix L.1 (above). • CNL provided MNO with draft dispositions to comments on the 2017 draft EIS in 2019 April and 2020 May. CNL used feedback provided by MNO to improve dispositions to adequately address the comments. • CNL provided MNO with responses to comments on the MNO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Post Closure Safety Assessment includes a self-sufficient indigenous group “a group of indigenous peoples, including adults and children, using area surrounding the engineered containment mound, including Perch Creek and the Ottawa River, for hunting and gathering. Individuals in this group are assumed to obtain all of their food through hunting and gathering in the area. It is assumed that this group would have increased 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the NSDF Project, CNL considers this concern is addressed. • CNL is committed to continuing discussions on the development of a Long-Term Relationship Agreement, which may include topics such as inclusion in future lifestyle surveys.

Topic	MNO Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
	<p>for future lifestyle surveys to ensure the best response rates of Métis harvesters.</p>	<p>consultant comments on the Final EIS in March 2021.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MNO has engaged CNL and AECL in a preliminary tripartite discussion on a CNL long-term relationship agreement (LTRA). 	<p>consumption of fish and wild game.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The predicted radiological dose to this group is a well below the public dose limit (as summarized in Section 6.5 of the Final EIS). • Detailed information on the assessment of accidents and malfunctions and potential health and environmental effects is found in Section 7.0 of the Final EIS. 	
<p>Future Involvement in Monitoring and Protection at NSDF</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The MNO has expressed interest in better understanding the environmental program and monitoring at the site and future involvement. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ See CNL-ND41; CNL-ND345 (CNL Consolidated Comments). • MNO Consultant Comments on Final EIS (March 2021). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL met with the MNO in December 2020 to provide an overview presentation on the EA Follow-up Monitoring Plan (EAFMP) for NSDF. • A second meeting was held in February 2021 to further discuss MNO’s involvement in long-term monitoring. • A draft EAFMP program has been developed for the NSDF Project. • The EAFMP will not be finalized until after an EA decision is rendered by the CNSC, thus there remains opportunity for direct involvement. • The draft EAFMP was provided to MNO in March 2021 for input. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 3.5.2 of the Final EIS (Existing Health, Safety, Security and Environmental Programs) provides a description of Canadian Nuclear Laboratories’ (CNL) existing compliance programs. • Section 11 of the NSDF EIS outlines a monitoring and follow-up plan that is conceptual and provides a preliminary description of the activities and framework for monitoring proposed for the NSDF Project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL is willing to involve all interested Indigenous communities in the NSDF Environmental Assessment Follow-up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) and would be pleased to discuss the issue further. • CNL is willing to involve the MNO in its future monitoring programs both for NSDF and site-wide. • Future discussions on site-wide monitoring will occur as part of long-term relationship discussions.

Topic	MNO Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MNO has engaged CNL and AECL in a preliminary tripartite discussion on a CNL Long-Term Relationship Agreement which will include capacity for MNO participation in a long-term monitoring program. This was discussed at a meeting with MNO 2021 February 23. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The EAFMP will follow the systematic informed planning process outlined in Canadian Standards Association (CSA) Standards for environmental (N288.4-10), effluent (N288.5-11), and groundwater monitoring (N288.7-15). As outlined in Section 6.2.4.4.3 of the Final EIS, CNL is willing to collaborate and engage with interested Indigenous communities and organizations on environmental monitoring activities specific to the NSDF Project and the CRL site more generally. 	

L.3 SUMMARY LIST OF CNL COMMITMENTS TO THE MÉTIS NATION OF ONTARIO (MNO)

This table summarizes the commitments CNL has made to the MNO on the NSDF Project and progress on these commitments up to December 2021.

ID	Details of the commitment	Project Phase	Commitment Tracking Method	Corporate/site or project-specific commitment	Status (as of December 2021)
MNO-0	CNL will continue working with MNO citizens on understanding that there are no risks to traditional uses adjacent to the Chalk River site.	Multiple/Ongoing	Good Corporate Responsibility	Corporate/Site-wide	In progress - LTRA
MNO-1	CNL will continue engagement with the MNO with the objective of addressing or resolving any issues or concerns with the NSDF Project.	Multiple/Ongoing	Good Corporate Responsibility	NSDF-specific	In progress
MNO-2	CNL has indicated that it is willing to involve all Indigenous communities in its monitoring programs and would be pleased to discuss the issue further.	Multiple/Ongoing	Good Corporate Responsibility	Corporate/Site-wide	In progress - LTRA
MNO-3	Input from the public and Indigenous peoples will be sought on the Environmental Assessment Follow Up Monitoring Program. CNL looks forward to working with MNO to discuss MNO's input and ideas for follow-up monitoring, including MNO involvement in this program.	Multiple/Ongoing	EA Follow-up Monitoring Program	NSDF-specific	In progress - LTRA
MNO-4	The Indigenous Engagement Report (IER), which is a technical supporting document to the EIS, will be a living document that will include feedback and any changes related to the feedback, on an ongoing basis.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
MNO-5	CNL is committed to continuing discussion on a long-term relationship with CNL for the Chalk River Laboratories site to improve understanding of CNL on Métis rights for future project developments.	Multiple/Ongoing	Good Corporate Responsibility	Corporate/Site-wide	In progress - LTRA

ID	Details of the commitment	Project Phase	Commitment Tracking Method	Corporate/site or project-specific commitment	Status (as of December 2021)
MNO-6	CNL remains committed to ongoing engagement with the MNO, including future discussions with MNO citizens on aquatic biodiversity at the CRL site. CNL is looking forward to discussions with MNO on ideas to complete this, such as through tours at the CRL site.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
MNO-7	CNL is committed to seeking input from MNO for additional mitigation measures to include within the NSDF Project Environmental Protection Plan, which includes the dust management, erosion and sediment control and surface water management plans. CNL will seek MNO's input prior to finalizing the NSDF Project construction work control documents.	Construction	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	Proposed in the 2022 workplan
MNO-8	CNL will provide to the MNO a high level construction schedule for the NSDF Project.	Construction	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	Will commence during Construction phase
MNO-9	CNL will provide the Blasting Plan to MNO once developed by the construction contractor. CNL is interested in understanding from MNO measures related to blasting the NSDF Project that are specific to MNO issues and concerns.	Construction	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	Will commence during Construction phase
MNO-10	CNL will update the EIS as suggested by the MNO reviewer: "The Regional Study Area was expanded to include reach of the Ottawa River extending 8 km downstream from CNL in response to comments received from Indigenous groups and the public"	Pre-Construction	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	Complete

ID	Details of the commitment	Project Phase	Commitment Tracking Method	Corporate/site or project-specific commitment	Status (as of December 2021)
MNO-11	The MNO and CNL have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). Together the two organizations have agreed to a mutually beneficial, on-going working relationship and to provide a process to which CNL can engage with the Métis community at the local and regional levels in order to better understand any Métis Rights and Interests that may be impacted in the general and surrounding areas around the projects.	Multiple/Ongoing	Good Corporate Responsibility	Corporate/Site-wide	In progress - LTRA
MNO-12	Canadian Nuclear Laboratories is providing capacity under this agreement in addition to the Participant Funding the MNO is receiving from the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) Participant Funding Program.	Pre-construction	Good Corporate Responsibility	NSDF-specific	In progress
MNO-13	Canadian Nuclear Laboratories (CNL) is willing to share with the MNO any studies specifically requested to the extent possible.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
MNO-14	Engagement with Indigenous communities and groups and stakeholders will be planned as the Overview Decommissioning and Cleanup Plan (ODCP) is developed.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	Corporate/Site-wide	In progress - LTRA
MNO-15	While trapping is prohibited in the LSA and most areas of the RSA due to restricted public access within the CRL site boundary, results of consultation and engagement have identified that there may be some limited trapping activities at the southern portion of the RSA, beyond the CRL site boundary on the Garrison Petawawa property. As mitigation measures to limit potential effects on traditional hunting and trapping within the CRL site boundary, CNL will consult with trappers about their use of the surrounding areas for trapping activities and to understand any concerns.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	Proposed in the 2022 workplan

ID	Details of the commitment	Project Phase	Commitment Tracking Method	Corporate/site or project-specific commitment	Status (as of December 2021)
MNO-16	As stated in Section 6.2.5 of the final EIS, engagement activities with Indigenous communities regarding the NSDF Project continue as appropriate, necessary and requested as environmental assessment and Project planning activities progress. The nature of additional engagement activities will be consistent with CNL's Indigenous engagement objectives. Canadian Nuclear Laboratories (CNL) will endeavour to evaluate and integrate information provided by these communities in the Project planning and design.	Pre-construction	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	Proposed in the 2022 workplan
MNO-17	Canadian Nuclear Laboratories (CNL) will continue to engage with Indigenous peoples about the NSDF Project but also more broadly about the CRL site and other projects. CNL is working towards developing long-term relationships with Indigenous peoples that have traditional territories and modern-day interests near its operations.	Multiple/Ongoing	Good Corporate Responsibility	Corporate/Site-wide	In progress - LTRA
MNO-18	The Pointe au Baptême site is not within the footprint of the NSDF Project or the CRL site, but is within the Regional Study Area. The Indigenous Engagement Report [1] states in multiple sections (Section 6.1.5.2.1; 6.1.5.2.2; 6.1.7) that traditional access to the Pointe au Baptême site along the Ottawa River will continue to occur and will not be restricted due to the NSDF Project ⁷ .	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	Corporate/Site-wide	Complete
MNO-19	Canadian Nuclear Laboratories (CNL) is committed to organizational transparency, ensuring that Indigenous communities, the general public, local communities, elected and appointed government officials and other industry stakeholders are properly informed about activities carried out at Canadian Nuclear Laboratories sites.	Multiple/Ongoing	Good Corporate Responsibility	Corporate/Site-wide	In progress - LTRA

⁷ Indigenous engagement is a part of CNL's corporate Public Information Program document.

ID	Details of the commitment	Project Phase	Commitment Tracking Method	Corporate/site or project-specific commitment	Status (as of December 2021)
MNO-20	CNL is committed to engage MNO in the co-development of the Sustainable Forest Management Plan.	Pre-construction	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress

APPENDIX M ALGONQUIN ANISHINABEG NATION TRIBAL COUNCIL (AANTC) RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT, INTERESTS AND CONCERNS, COMMITMENTS

M.1 RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT – ALGONQUIN ANISHINABEG NATION TRIBAL COUNCIL (AANTC) – 2016 JULY TO 2021 DECEMBER

This table provides a detailed record of engagement activities that have occurred with Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council (AANTC) on the NSDF Project from 2016 July to 2021 December.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council (AANTC)			
July 15, 2016	Letter from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General CNL Director, Corporate Communications	This letter was an introductory letter to the Project including a request for community input on any potential adverse impacts from Project activities. To demonstrate requirements of CEAA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the Project may have environmental effect on any lands and/or resources currently used by Aboriginal peoples for traditional purposes; • Whether the Project may have any perceived impacts on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights; • Whether local and traditional knowledge can assist in describing the existing environment; and, • The view of Aboriginal communities on proposed valued ecosystems components (environmental attributes) that have been identified for the assessment.
Between October 24 & 26, 2016	Telephone calls from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General CNL Corporate Communications	CNL staff called AANTC to follow-up on the July 2016 letter.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 10, 2016	Letter from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General CNL Director, Corporate Communications	<p>This letter was a follow-up to CNL’s 2016 July letter. CNL shared updated Project information with the AANTC and inquired about asserted rights, interests or activities AANTC members might undertake in the local or regional areas in proximity to the Project.</p> <p>To demonstrate requirements of CEAA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does AANTC have traditional territory or reserve lands near the NSDF and/or NPD Closure Project? • What is the history of AANTC using the areas around the two Projects? • Do you have any members of AANTC that currently live in close or reasonable proximity to either of the Projects? • Does AANTC have any members that currently practice traditional activities such as, trapping, hunting, fishing and/or gathering, near the two Projects? • Does AANTC, or any members, have sites of ceremonial significance in close proximity to either of the two sites, or more generally, any cultural activities near either of the two sites?
January 20, 2017	Telephone call from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General CNL Director, Corporate Communications	This telephone call from CNL to AANTC was to follow-up on the 2016 letters sent and to coordinate a meeting to discuss the NSDF Project.
February 02, 2017	Telephone call from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General CNL Director, Corporate Communications	This telephone call from CNL to AANTC was to coordinate a meeting to discuss the NSDF Project.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
March 24, 2017	Letter from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General CNL Director, Corporate Communications	This letter included a notification of the NSDF 2017 draft EIS and encouragement to participate in the public and Indigenous comment period.
April 26, 2017	Meeting with AANTC	AANTC Grand Chief AANTC Council AANTC staff CNL Director, Corporate Communications CNL Environmental Protection staff NSDF Project staff CNSC staff Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation representative Kebaowek First Nation representative	This meeting was coordinated by the CNSC and held in Maniwaki, QC. It involved CNL sharing Project information and hearing feedback from the AANTC leadership. The CNL presentation included an overview of CNL, a NSDF Project overview which included the need for a NSDF, Project elements, site location, timeline, waste acceptance criteria, waste inventory and the protection of people and the environment.
November 14, 2017	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General CNL Corporate Communications	This email enclosed the draft NSDF Aboriginal Engagement Report (AER), CNL requested AANTC to review and any input provided would be updated in the next revision of the AER.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
August 02, 2018	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General CNL Corporate Communications	This email from CNL to AANTC shared the Interim report for the 2017 archaeological field season for the NSDF Project - Chalk River Nuclear Laboratories.
October 10, 2018	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation sent to AANTC to an online webinar discussion on October 17, 2018 focused on the NSDF Project. The webinar consisted of a short presentation on scheduling and 2017 draft EIS feedback themes, as well as an opportunity for questions.
March 08, 2019	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to AANTC to an online webinar discussion on March 20, 2019 to provide a recap on the proposed NSDF waste inventory, updates on recent studies completed including a geomembrane testing program and the final archaeological assessments, as well as an opportunity for questions.
April 04, 2019	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to AANTC to participate in a planned discussion on the Proposed NSDF's effluent management strategy on May 23, 2019 to elicit Indigenous and stakeholder insights and assessment of NSDF's proposed treated effluent management strategy. The AANTC did not participate.
April 10, 2019	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General CNL Corporate Communications Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL)	Email invitation to join CNL on April 24, 2019 for the first in a series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep AANTC up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Factors Affecting Radioactive Waste Disposal Decisions</i> , presented by AECL.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
April 24, 2019	NSDF Breakfast Briefing	AANTC Director General CNL Corporate Communications NSDF Project staff	AANTC attended the first NSDF Breakfast Briefing. After the Breakfast Briefing tentative meeting dates were suggested to discuss the AANTC comment on the draft EIS.
April 25, 2019	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General CNL Corporate Communications	This email was to follow up on the 2019 April 24 discussion (after the Breakfast Briefing) on meeting date options as well as a draft agenda for EIS comment discussion.
April 2019 (during the month)	Email/telephone correspondence between CNL and the AANTC	AANTC Director General CNL Corporate Communications	Correspondence between the AANTC and CNL on coordinating 2019 May meeting date and logistics.
May 17, 2019	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General CNL Director, Corporate Communications	This email included the draft dispositions to the formal 2017 draft EIS comments submitted by the AANTC for review. CNL requested confirmation of 2019 May meeting to further discuss.
May 24, 2019	Email from AANTC to CNL Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General CNL Director, Corporate Communications	AANTC confirming 2019 May 29 meeting date and number of participants planning to attend. Also, noted that simultaneous translation would not be required. CNL confirmed receipt of email.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 27, 2019	Email from AANTC to CNL Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General CNL Director, Corporate Communications	AANTC sent an email to CNL cancelling the 2019 May 29 meeting date. CNL confirmed receipt of cancellation and inquired about alternate dates in 2019 June.
May 2019 (during the month)	Email/telephone correspondence between CNL and the AANTC	AANTC Director General CNL Director, Corporate Communications	Correspondence between the AANTC and CNL on rescheduling the 2019 May meeting date to discuss AANTC EIS comments.
June 12, 2019	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to AANTC to an online webinar discussion on June 17, 2019 that focuses how IAEA guidance is applied to the NSDF Project, as well as an opportunity for questions.
June 18, 2019	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on June 26, 2019 for the second in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep the AANTC up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>A Barrier System for a 550 Design Life</i> , presented by Dr. Kerry Rowe, Queen's University.
September 11, 2019	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on September 18, 2019 for the third in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep the AANTC up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Engineered Containment Mound Seismic Capacity & Liquefaction Mitigation</i> .
September 24, 2019	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation sent to AANTC to an online webinar discussion on September 30, 2019 that focuses on the engineering challenges of the NSDF Project, as well as an opportunity for questions.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 25, 2019	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on December 4, 2019 for the fourth in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep AANTC up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Establishing and Managing the NSDF Inventory</i> .
December 03, 2019	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to AANTC to an online webinar discussion on December 10, 2019 that will provide a summary of the 2019 revised draft EIS revisions, as well as identify the supporting documents available for the public and Indigenous groups as part of the Project's inclusive engagement approach.
December 12, 2019	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General Environmental Remediation Management (ERM) Stakeholder Relations	This email included a notification of the 2019 revised NSDF draft EIS and the updated Indigenous Engagement Report (IER) available online. Additionally, encouragement to provide community input for the IER and an offer to meet one-on-one with communities to provide updates and/or discussions.
Between February 04 & March 18, 2020	Email correspondence between CNL and AANTC	AANTC Director General CNL Director, Corporate Communications	Follow-up emails on setting a new meeting date (May 2019 was cancelled at request of the AANTC) to discuss the draft EIS comment dispositions that CNL provided to the AANTC in May 2019. CNL also indicated effective March 18, 2020 that all meetings would be held virtually until further notice due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
February 11, 2020	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General CNL Director, Corporate Communications	CNL sent the AANTC a link to upcoming CNL job fairs in Ottawa and Toronto.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
February 12, 2020	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on February 25, 2020 for the fifth in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep AANTC up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>The Long-term Safety of the NSDF</i> .
In March 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic impacted in-person engagement activities. CNL adapted to the restrictions providing online platforms for virtual meetings, workshops, webinars, Project updates and open houses.			
March 23, 2020	Email from AANTC to CNL	AANTC Consultant CNL Director, Corporate Communications	AANTC sent CNL an email inquiring about current NSDF timelines and EA process deadlines.
March 25, 2020	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General AANTC Consultant CNL Director, Corporate Communications	CNL sent an email to the AANTC providing an update on NSDF timelines, EA process, and regulatory timelines. CNL also included an invitation to meet to discuss CNL's draft dispositions to the AANTC comments on the 2017 draft EIS.
April 06, 2020	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General CNL Director, Corporate Communications	In this email CNL shared revised draft dispositions (English) to AANTC comments on the 2017 draft EIS and invited the AANTC to meet with CNL to discuss comments and responses.
April 21, 2020	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General CNL Director, Corporate Communications	In this email CNL shared revised draft dispositions (French) to AANTC comments on the 2017 draft EIS and invited the AANTC to meet with CNL to discuss comments and responses.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
April 21, 2020	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent to AANTC Director General to confirm Kitigan Zibi First Anishinabek Nation Chief’s name and contact information. AANTC did not provide a response.
May 06, 2020	Letter from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations Manager	<p>This letter from CNL to the AANTC followed up on recent revised draft dispositions that were sent on the 2017 draft EIS, as well as links that were sent to the revised draft EIS and IER for review. CNL also included an invitation to meet to discuss the comments and dispositions on the 2017 draft EIS.</p> <p>To demonstrate requirements of CEAA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do AANTC communities have traditional territory near the NSDF Project site? • Do AANTC communities have any members that currently live in close or reasonable proximity to the NSDF Project site? • Do any AANTC communities have historical and/or current traditional practices near the NSDF Project, specifically CNL is interested in your community’s traditional uses such as trapping (traditional or commercial), hunting, fishing (traditional or commercial), gathering and practicing cultural ceremonies? • Do any of the AANTC communities have sites of ceremonial significance in close proximity or more generally any cultural activities near the NSDF Project site? • Tell us about any important resources, uses, activities, values and interests to AANTC communities near the NSDF Project site. • Is current AANTC community use different than historic use? And if it is, please describe. • Let us know of any potential concerns with respect to effects of the NSDF Project? CNL would be pleased to describe its proposed design and mitigation measures and is open to hearing about other mitigation and monitoring measures from the AANTC.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
Between May 07 & 22, 2020	<p>Email correspondence between the AANTC and CNL</p> <p>Package sent from CNL to AANTC</p>	<p>AANTC Consultant</p> <p>AANTC Director General</p> <p>CNL Director, Corporate Communications</p> <p>ERM Stakeholder Relations</p>	<p>Email sent from the AANTC confirming receipt of May 2020 letter and inquired about the 2019 December email that was sent out with the link to the 2019 revised draft EIS. The AANTC Consultant did not receive the information from the AANTC and requested a hard copy of the revised draft EIS for review.</p> <p>CNL re-sent the 2019 December email to the AANTC Director General and AANTC Consultant.</p> <p>CNL sent a hard copy of the revised draft EIS to the AANTC Consultant and it was confirmed that it was received.</p>
May 14, 2020	Letter from AANTC and Kebaowek First Nation to Prime Minister with a CC to CNL	<p>AANTC Grand Chief</p> <p>Kebaowek First Nation Chief</p> <p>CNL Director, Corporate Communications</p>	<p>This letter from the AANTC and Kebaowek First Nation was addressed to Prime Minister Trudeau outlining concerns with inconsistencies in the EA processes which included the NSDF Project.</p> <p>CNL was copied on the letter.</p>
May 24, 2020	Email from AANTC to CNL	<p>AANTC Director General</p> <p>CNL Director, Corporate Communications</p> <p>ERM stakeholder Relations</p>	<p>AANTC sent an email request for NSDF technical support documents, as well as clarification on six inquiries about content in the revised draft EIS and/or CNL's revised responses to the 2017 draft EIS comments. The six inquiries were related to comprehensive HDPE geomembrane liner testing and evaluation program, Construction Quality Assurance Program, Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP), baseline monitoring/mapping, CNL's Management Control Procedure – Improvement Action (IMPACT) Corrective Action Program and effluent criteria tables.</p>
May 26, 2020	Email from CNL to AANTC	<p>AANTC Director General</p> <p>ERM Stakeholder Relations</p>	<p>This email from CNL to the AANTC indicated interest in pursuing a contribution agreement with the AANTC to support their participation in the Environmental Assessment process for the NSDF Project.</p>

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
Between May 28 & June 15, 2020	Email correspondence between the AANTC and CNL	AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	This email from the AANTC to CNL confirmed interest in pursuing contribution agreement for the NSDF Project. CNL and the AANTC corresponded to secure a meeting date.
May 29, 2020	Email correspondence between the AANTC and CNL	AANTC Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent the AANTC responses to the six inquiries and requested documents (via download link) from the 2020 May 24 AANTC email. AANTC acknowledged receipt of responses and requested hard copies of the technical support documents. All future requested documents are required as a hard copy and mailed to the AANTC consultant.
Between June 03 & July 03, 2020	Email correspondence between CNL and the AANTC Packages sent from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	NSDF technical support documents were mailed to the AANTC consultant on June 3, 2021. AANTC consultant advised CNL on June 12, 2021 that documents had not arrived due to COVID-19 delays. CNL followed up with Canada Post and provided the AANTC with tracking number. Package received. An additional package was sent and received upon the request of two additional documents.
June 15, 2020	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on June 25, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep AANTC up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Alternative Options</i> .

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 17, 2020	Meeting with AANTC	AANTC Director General AANTC Grand Chief AANTC Consultation Kebaowek First Nation ERM Stakeholder Relations	This initial meeting between CNL and the AANTC (including specific representatives from Kebaowek First Nation) was not considered engagement or consultation by Kebaowek First Nation, but included a discussion on how CNL could support AANTC participation in the Environmental Assessment process i.e. contribution agreement. An AANTC/CNL action list was created.
June 24, 2020	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General AANTC Grand Chief AANTC Consultation Kebaowek First Nation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AANTC enclosing the AANTC/CNL action list from the 2020 June 17 meeting and to request availability to continue contribution agreement discussions.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 30, 2020	Letter from AANTC to CNL	AANTC Director General AANTC Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations CNL Director, Corporate Communications CNSC	This letter from the AANTC to CNL included further comments from the AANTC after reviewing the revised draft EIS. The AANTC submitted six clarifications to AANTC comments and indicated a response is requested from CNL.
June 30, 2020	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AANTC following up on 2020 June 24 email on availability to continue contribution agreement discussions.
July 03, 2020	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General AANTC Grand Chief AANTC Consultation Kebaowek First Nation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AANTC in response to 2020 June meeting requests included links to the new Information Requests based on the recent federal and provincial agencies review of the revised draft EIS, CNSC Staff Completeness Check – CNL Responses to NPD EIS Federal and Provincial Review Comments and the updated NSDF timeline. CNL also enclosed an example of a CNL contribution agreement, a copy of a NSDF overview presentation and an updated AANTC/CNL action list.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
July 20, 2020	Email from AANTC to CNL	AANTC Director General AANTC Grand Chief AANTC Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from AANTC Director indicating vacation leave and an alternate contact would be in touch regarding AANTC needs with regards to funding.
July 25, 2020	Email from AANTC to CNL	AANTC Consultant AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations CNL Director, Corporate Communications CNSC	Email sent from AANTC consultant indicating that the full review of the revised draft EIS for the NSDF was complete and that it was with the AANTC for internal review. Indicated it would be forwarded to CNL upon approval. Note: CNL has not received this report to date.
July 30, 2020	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General AANTC Grand Chief AANTC Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent AANTC email confirming receipt of 2020 July 20 email from AANTC regarding alternate contact.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
August 14, 2020	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AANTC following up on 2020 July 03 email on availability to continue contribution agreement discussions.
August 18, 2020	Email from AANTC to CNL	AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from AANTC to CNL indicating they were looking to retain a Biologist. A quote from the Biologist would better determine what they would require in terms of capacity, therefore want this information prior to scheduling the next contribution agreement meeting.
Between August 25 & September 01, 2020	Email correspondence between AANTC and CNL	AANTC Consultant CNL Director, Corporate Communications ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from AANTC consultant with a list of 17 questions and/or document requests related to effluent from the WWTP, WAC, ECM design and future monitoring. CNL provided requested documents and indicated comment responses would follow in early September 2020.
August 26, 2020	Letter from AANTC and Kebaowek First Nation to Minister O'Regan with a CC to CNL	AANTC Kebaowek First Nation CNL Corporate Communications CNSC	This letter from the AANTC and Kebaowek First Nation was addressed to Minister O'Regan outlining concerns with inconsistencies in the EA processes which included the NSDF Project. CNL was copied on the letter.
August 31, 2020	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AANTC following up on 2020 August 14 email on availability to continue contribution agreement discussions.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
September 03, 2020	Email from AANTC to CNL	AANTC Director General AANTC Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from AANTC to CNL in response to 2020 August 31 email informing CNL that they would not be willing to meet again until the latest letter sent to the Minister receives a response and requests are met.
September 09, 2020	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on September 16, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep AANTC up to date on NSDF Project activities. The webinar provided a Virtual Tour of the NSDF.
September 18, 2020	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to AANTC enclosing the responses to 17 questions sent on 2020 August 25 as well as the reference documents referred in responses.
October 02, 2020	Letter from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	This letter from CNL to the AANTC highlighted the remaining opportunities to provide further input or feedback on the Project within the formal context of the EA on the Project. Formal input through the comment period after the EA report is prepared and posted as well participation in the CNSC hearing. Additionally, encouragement to provide community input for the IER and an offer to meet one-on-one with communities to provide updates and/or discussions.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
October 07, 2020	Email from AANTC to CNL	AANTC Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from AANTC consultant with a list of questions and information requests from AANTC's biology expert related to environmental monitoring. The request also included a draft of the NSDF follow-up monitoring program upon completion.</p> <p>CNL acknowledged receipt questions and information requests and indicated the draft follow-up monitoring program is expected to be ready in late November and CNL would provide responses to the questions and the draft document at that time.</p>
October 13, 2020	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email invitation to participate in the NSDF Virtual Open House (VOH) from October 12 – 25 (currently live). The VOH will provide information about the proposed construction and operation of a NSDF and live chat sessions will be available.</p>
November 05, 2020	Letter from Minister O'Regan to AANTC and Kebaowek First Nation with a CC to CNL	AANTC Kebaowek First Nation CNL Corporate Communications CNSC	<p>This letter from Minister O'Regan to the AANTC and Kebaowek First Nation provided reassurance that Canada continues to have a strong policy framework and a clear path for the long-term management of nuclear waste and indicated the CNSC would provide a separate response in regards to Projects at Chalk River Laboratories.</p> <p>CNL was copied on the letter.</p>
November 25, 2020	Letter from CNSC to AANTC and Kebaowek First Nation with a CC to CNL	CNSC AANTC Kebaowek First Nation CNL Corporate Communications	<p>This letter from the CNSC to the AANTC and Kebaowek First Nation provided additional information from the November 5, 2020 letter sent from Minister O'Regan. The CNSC provided details of the consultation process to date as well as a proposed path forward.</p> <p>CNL was copied on the letter.</p>
December 01, 2020	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email invitation to join CNL on December 8, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep AANTC up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be the <i>NSDF Follow-up Monitoring Plan</i>.</p>

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
December 08, 2020	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	This email from CNL to AANTC included a notification of the submission of the final EIS to the CNSC and noting online availability.
Between December 14, 2020 & February 04, 2021	Email correspondence between AANTC and CNL	AANTC Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email correspondence between CNL and AANTC consultant regarding a delay in the completion of the NSDF draft follow-up monitoring program.
January 11, 2021	Letter from Kebaowek First Nation and AANTC to Minister O'Regan with a CC to CNL	AANTC Kebaowek First Nation CNL Corporate Communications CNSC	This letter was addressed to Minister O'Regan outlining concerns with the resolution of problems regarding supporting Indigenous assessment for Chalk River nuclear Projects. Requested a meeting to discuss issues in detail and arrive at mutually satisfactory conditions supporting Indigenous consultation and engagement for the Chalk River nuclear assessment Projects. CNL was copied on the letter.
February 05, 2021	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	This email included responses to the list of questions and information requests from AANTC's biology expert related to environmental monitoring sent on 2020 October 7 and indicated that the NSDF draft follow-up monitoring program will be sent upon completion. AANTC consultant acknowledged receipt of responses. Note: The draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) for the proposed NSDF Project was sent on 2021 March 10. AANTC consultant acknowledged receipt of the document.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
February 12, 2021	Letter from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General AANTC Consultant Kebaowek First Nation Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation ERM Stakeholder Relations CNL Director, Corporate Communications CNSC	Letter sent from CNL in response to June 2020 letter from the AANTC. This letter was to provide a summary of CNL commitments made to AANTC through engagement on the NSDF Project. The letter indicated the final EIS would be re-submitted in March 2021 and if AANTC had concerns regarding the commitments, a response is required by March 01, 2021.
March 10, 2021	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General AANTC Consultants (2) ERM Stakeholder Relations	In this email sent to the AANTC, CNL shared a link to the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) for the proposed NSDF Project for review. The email included a request for input and ideas for NSDF follow-up monitoring as well as an invitation to meet and discuss the draft NSDF EAFMP. Additionally, CNL also advised of potential focus group workshops, for AANTC participation, on various aspects of the EAFMP in the late spring/early summer 2021 timeframe.
March 11, 2021	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation sent to AANTC to an online <i>NSDF Fact or Fiction</i> webinar on March 17, 2021 which included an opportunity for questions.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
April 01, 2021	Email from AANTC to CNL	AANTC Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from AANTC consultant to CNL with a request for eight documents referenced in the draft NSDF EAFMP that was sent on March 10, 2021.
April 13, 2021	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to AANTC which included six of the requested documents and indicated the other two were pre-construction documents and are not available at this time. AANTC consultant acknowledged receipt of the documents.
May 04, 2021	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation sent to AANTC to an online <i>NSDF Town Hall</i> webinar on May 11, 2021 which included an opportunity for questions.
June 6, 2021	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent the AANTC an email to confirm that the AANTC Consultation representative is now a primary contact for the AANTC as instructed by the CNSC. CNL did not receive a response.
June 6, 2021	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Consultation AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent the AANTC an email indicating that CNL has posted a position for a Director of Indigenous Relations. Asked AANTC to share with their networks.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 7, 2021	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Consultation AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from CNL to AANTC to provide an update on the NSDF Project, noting May 2021 as the resubmission of the Final EIS to the CNSC. CNL informed AANTC that revision of the EIS had been completed and was submitted to the CNSC on May 28, 2021. As part of this submission, CNL had also submitted an updated Indigenous Engagement Report and CNL can update applicable information in this current draft with input from AANTC.</p> <p>CNL noted that the Final EIS will be posted on the CNSC webpage upon approval. CNL also noted that an Environmental Assessment Report under CEAA 2012 will be drafted by CNSC and made available for review by Indigenous communities and organizations and the public prior to a public Commission hearing.</p> <p>Finally, CNL noted that a proposed date for the NSDF Commission hearing will be set in the near future.</p>
June 16, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Consultation AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email invitation to join CNL on June 22, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep AANTC up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be the <i>NSDF Safety Case</i>.</p>
July 13, 2021	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Consultation AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from CNL to AANTC announcing the CNSC's acceptance of the Final EIS as well as all licensing applications documents. The email included a link to the Final EIS, along with the Federal-Provincial Review Team and Public and Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the Impact Assessment Agency (IAA) website. CNL noted that NSDF Commission hearing dates will now be set.</p>

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
July 13, 2021	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Consultation AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent the AANTC an email indicating that CNL was looking for volunteers to join their newly formed Community Advisory Panel (CAP). Asked AANTC to share with their networks.
July 29, 2021	Email from AANTC to CNL	AANTC Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from AANTC Consultant to CNL requested CNL's Landfill Gas Management Plan and Dust Management Plan for the NSDF (as the last time ANNTC requested these, CNL staff noted these documents had not yet been completed). AANTC also requested any technical studies or assessments informing the decision not to dredge contaminated portions of the Ottawa River riverbed to the direct east of the CRL site. CNL acknowledged receipt of the email.
August 12, 2021	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from CNL to AANTC Consultant enclosing the Landfill Gas Management Plan, 232-508600-PLA-003 REV 1. Note however, as outlined in the plan, the final design of the passive gas venting system will be reviewed prior to installation of the final cover over the engineered containment mound.</p> <p>CNL noted that for both the Dust Management Plan and Landfill Gas Management Plan, the proposed plans for both are outlined in the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP), which was provided to the AANTC and AANTC Consultant on March 9, 2021 and is available on the CNL website. This plan (the EAFMP) is also only finalized after a Commission decision. CNL will be having workshops on this document in the fall to get input from the public and Indigenous communities.</p> <p>In regards to your Ottawa River riverbed request, as it is outside of the NSDF Project, CNL's Environmental Protection team were contacted for permissions to release the document/s.</p>
August 12, 2021	Email from AANTC to CNL	AANTC Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from AANTC to CNL thanked CNL for the documents and informed CNL that they had forwarded the Landfill Gas Management Plan to their expert. AANTC asked if there will be a similar plan for dust management and noted that their experts had reviewed the EAFMP.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
August 12, 2021	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AANTC noted that the Dust Management Plan is a construction document and will not be finalized until a Commission decision has been made. CNL noted that they are unable to share draft documents that have not been approved through the formal process but will be happy to share the document in the future once complete.
September 14, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Consultation AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on September 21, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep AANTC up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Cumulative Effects</i> .
September 30, 2021	Email from AANTC to CNL	AANTC Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email form the AANTC Consultant requesting to be added to the NSDF Stakeholder email distribution list and requested a link to the public technical discussion on the NSDF draft EAFMP. CNL sent the links and added the Consultant to the email distribution list.
October 29, 2021	Email from AANTC to CNL	AANTC Consultation AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from CNL to AANTC announcing that the CNSC has scheduled a two-part public hearing to consider CNL's application to amend its operating licence to authorize the construction of the proposed NSDF. The hearing includes another opportunity for Indigenous communities to continue their participation in the regulatory review process for the proposed project.</p> <p>During Part 1 of the public hearing, which is scheduled to take place on February 22, 2022, the CNSC Commission will hear submissions from both CNL and CNSC staff on the licencing application and environmental assessment. Following Part 1, a comment period will be opened where Indigenous communities will be invited to submit feedback on the project. During Part 2 of the hearing, scheduled to begin on May 31, 2022, Indigenous communities will have an opportunity to present their comments to the CNSC commissioners.</p>
November 3, 2021	Email from AANTC to CNL	AANTC Consultant ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from AANTC to CNL following up on their request for the Ottawa riverbed study report.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 3, 2021	Email from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Consultant General ERM Stakeholder Relations CNL Environmental Protection Team	Email sent from CNL to AANTC noting that ERM Stakeholder Relations had just received the final approval to release the documents earlier that week. CNL provided a response to the AANTC's request and provided accompanying documents that were released from CNL's Environmental Protection team. AANTC Consultant acknowledged receipt of email.
November 11, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to AANTC	AANTC Consultation AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on November 16, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep AANTC up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Waste Characterization at Chalk River Laboratories</i> .

M.2 INTERESTS AND CONCERNS – ALGONQUIN ANISHINABEG NATION TRIBAL COUNCIL (AANTC)

This table summarizes the key interests and concerns from the Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council (AANTC) on the NSDF Project up to May 2021, the time of the Final EIS submission, either through formal comments on the 2017 Draft EIS or by AANTC's consultants directly to CNL on the 2019 Draft EIS. The discussion of the interests and concerns below is CNL's understanding based on written submissions and oral discussions with the AANTC. CNL has made its best efforts to document the position the AANTC has taken on each interest/concern while acknowledging that the AANTC may articulate the perspective somewhat differently.

AANTC formal comments on the 2017 Draft EIS: [Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council \(AANTC\)](#)

These comments were summarized by CNSC and included as part of the CNL Table: Consolidated Public and Indigenous Groups' Comments on the Near Surface Disposal Facility Project Draft EIS ("CNL Consolidated Comments"):

<https://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/evaluations/proj/80122/contributions/id/26095> (August, 2017)

In the table below, this is categorized as the "CNL ND" comment in key interests and concerns column.

Verification:

As detailed in the AANTC record of engagement table above, CNL has provided draft responses to the AANTC formal comments on the 2017 Draft EIS in May 2019 and then again in April 2020, as well as attempted to engage with the AANTC to discuss CNL's responses on multiple occasions through a variety of means (i.e., emails, letters, telephone, webinars, meetings). In May 2020, a letter to AANTC also included inquiries for specific information to assist validate assumptions CNL made in the EIS with respect to traditional activities occurring within proximity to the NSDF Project. CNL did not receive a response to these questions.

CNL has made several efforts at co-ordinating a meeting with the AANTC in 2019 and 2020 but has been unable to have a meeting date confirmed.

The AANTC consultant reviewed the 2019 revised Draft EIS and acknowledged positive improvements since the 2017 Draft EIS. The AANTC consultant indicated that the review was complete and a report was with the AANTC for review and approval. As of May 2021, CNL has not received this report or any responses to letters so cannot complete verification the AANTC's concerns from the 2017 Draft EIS have been addressed. Thus, at the time of the Final EIS submission, CNL is of the opinion that it is at Process Step 3 of the CNL Verification Process with the AANTC (i.e., acknowledgement).

AANTC consultants have submitted additional technical comments and information requests to CNL on the 2019 revised Draft EIS which CNL has responded to and offered to meet and discuss. In CNL's opinion these recent comments do not change the conclusions of the Final EIS and are not

new interests or concerns. Many of the comments are related to the NSDF EAFMP which will not be finalized until an EA decision is rendered thus there remains opportunity for involvement.

CNL has provided the AANTC with the summary of commitments that CNL had previously made to the AANTC during NSDF Project engagements and requested a response if there were any concerns regarding the commitment list. AANTC has not provided a response.

Although a number of correspondence exchanges with AANTC consultants have occurred, the AANTC have not responded directly to any of CNL's engagement attempts since September 2020.

Note: In May 2020, the AANTC and Kebaowek First Nation submitted a letter to the Government of Canada outlining interests and concerns that included the NSDF Project: [Letter from AANTC May 14 2020](#). In August 2020, the AANTC and Kebaowek First Nation submitted a second letter to the Minister of Natural Resources outlining similar concerns: [Letter from AANTC August 26 2020](#). In September 2020, the AANTC informed CNL of their decision to refrain from future meetings until a response from the Minister of Natural Resources addressing their request was received. In November 2020, the Minister of Natural Resources responded to the AANTC and Kebaowek First Nation acknowledging the Chalk River Environmental Assessment Projects: [Letter from Minister November 5 2020](#). Also, in November 2020, the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) responded to the AANTC and Kebaowek First Nation: [Letter from CNSC November 25 2020](#). In January 2021, Kebaowek First Nation and AANTC submitted a third letter to the Minister of Natural Resources indicating the need to meet to discuss Indigenous consultation and engagement for the Chalk River nuclear assessment Projects. While many of these concerns are related to the Government of Canada, CNL is interested in meaningful engagement with the AANTC and Kebaowek First Nation on the NSDF Project.

Key Interests and Concerns and CNL Responses:

Topic	AANTC Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
Alternative Means	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concern with Alternative Means Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ See CNL-ND13 (CNL Consolidated Comments). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In April 2017, CNL met with AANTC to share Project information and hear feedback from the AANTC leadership. The CNL presentation included an overview of CNL, a NSDF Project overview which included the need for a NSDF, Project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on comments received on the 2017 draft EIS, intermediate level waste has been removed from the waste inventory and will not be disposed in the NSDF. The NSDF will only contain solid low-level waste (LLW) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL considers this concern addressed by the revisions to the EIS. • CNL remains committed to ongoing engagement with the AANTC.

Topic	AANTC Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
		<p>elements, site location, timeline, waste acceptance criteria, waste inventory and the protection of people and the environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL has provided AANTC with the draft disposition to CNL-ND13 by letter on two occasions. • CNL has offered to meet with AANTC and AANTC consultants to understand and discuss alternative means for the NSDF Project. • CNL chose the topic of the alternative means assessment for a NSDF Project webinar in 2020 June. 	<p>https://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/evaluations/document/120911).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL has considered alternatives for Facility Type, Facility Design, Facility Location, and Site Selection. Evaluation Criteria included environmental, technical and economic factors (see Section 2.5 of the EIS). • As part of the Alternative Means assessment in Section 2.5 of the final EIS, CNL evaluated the Facility Type of Geological Waste Management Facility (GWMF) and the Above-Ground Concrete Vault (AGCV) as a facility design. • Section 2.5.3.3 was added to the final EIS to discuss why Shallow Cavern disposal was not considered technically feasible. • On-going waste storage (e.g., rolling stewardship) as an alternative option has also been added to the EIS (Section 2.5.2.1). 	

Topic	AANTC Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
<p>Protection of Water Resources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection of the Ottawa River. • Concerned with contamination to water/aquatic life. • AANTC noted water is sacred to all life. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ See CNL-ND88 (CNL Consolidated Comments) • AANTC consultant comments (June 2020 letter and October 2020 email) related to surface water quality, aquatic ecosystem health and monitoring. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In April 2017, CNL met with AANTC to share Project information and hear feedback from the AANTC leadership. The CNL presentation included an overview of CNL, a NSDF Project overview which included the need for a NSDF, Project elements, site location, timeline, waste acceptance criteria, waste inventory and the protection of people and the environment. • CNL has provided AANTC with the draft disposition to CNL-ND88 by letter on two occasions. • CNL has offered to meet with AANTC and AANTC consultants to understand and discuss protection of water resources. • CNL provided dispositions to the AANTC consultant (biology expert) related to aquatic ecosystem health and monitoring in February 2021. • In early July 2020, a hard copy of the Surface Water Quality Assessment TSD along with seven other TSD were mailed to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Geological and Hydrogeological environment is discussed in Section 5.3 of the EIS. • The Surface Water environment is discussed in Section 5.4 of the EIS. • The Aquatic environment is discussed in Section 5.5 of the EIS. • Ambient Radioactivity and Ecological Health are discussed in Section 5.7 of the EIS. • CNL views the NSDF proposal as an improvement over the current environmental conditions at the CRL site (Section 2.3 of EIS). • The engineered containment mound is designed to contain and isolate the wastes from the environment for 550 years (Section 3.4.1 of EIS), after which, the radioactivity has decreased to levels close to the natural background concentrations (Figure 3.3.1-2 of EIS). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL considers this concern to be addressed by revisions to the EIS. • CNL remains committed to ongoing engagement and technical discussions with the AANTC and AANTC consultants. • As outlined in Section 6 of the final EIS, CNL is willing to involve all interested Indigenous communities in the NSDF Environmental Assessment Follow-up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) and would be pleased to discuss the issue further.

Topic	AANTC Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
		<p>AANTC Consultant for review to support their review of the EIS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In September 2020, CNL responded to technical comments submitted jointly by the AANTC and Ottawa River Keeper (ORK) in August 2020. Many of these comments were related to the Waste Water Treatment Plant (waste type, leachate, radionuclide concentration). • In February 2021, CNL responded to further clarifications in the June 2020 letter regarding protection of water resources. • In March 2021, CNL provided AANTC and AANTC consultants with the NSDF draft Environmental Assessment Follow-up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) for input along with an offer to meet and discuss the draft EAFMP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL has taken the time to ensure the design of the facility is robust enough to contain the waste under all reasonably contemplated events (Section 10.0 of EIS). • The possibility of moving the Project location further away from the Ottawa River, was considered in the site selection process and is discussed in Section 2.5.5 of the final EIS. • Section 2.5.5 has been expanded to include all fifteen sites considered as part of the site selection process. • The lower Perch Lake basin, the proposed location of the NSDF is the site of CNL’s first Waste Management Area (WMA). The hydrogeology of this basin is well understood and has been studied for over six decades (Section 2.5.5.1.1 of EIS). • Groundwater transit times to the Ottawa River are longer for the selected site than the Alternative Site located 	

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			<p>further inland (Section 2.5.5.4 of EIS). This is because the chain of lakes on the western perimeter of the CRL site are connected to the Ottawa River.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The EMR site is located on a bedrock ridge that naturally forces water away from the Ottawa River (Section 3.1.1.1 of EIS). • The proposed EMR site is 1.1 km from the main channel of the Ottawa River, but groundwater passing below it, discharges to Perch Creek before draining to the Ottawa River, providing a flow path distance of about 2.6 km (Section 2.5.5.3 of EIS). • The potential for residual effects to surface water quality from the operation and closure of the NSDF Project is primarily associated the operation of the WWTP and treated and untreated effluent discharge to the Perch Creek and Perch Lake Watershed 	

Topic	AANTC Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
			<p>during the operations, and runoff from the ECM during post-closure phases (Table 5.4.2-20).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effluent discharge targets for wastewater discharges are protective of the environment and human health (Section 3.4.2.5 of EIS). • Discharge targets for non-radiological contaminants are sourced from federal and provincial guidelines for protection of aquatic biota. Discharge targets for radionuclides are the Canadian Drinking Water Guidelines with the exception of tritium for which a site specific target is developed (Section 3.4.2.5.1 of EIS). • The Ottawa River is expected to rapidly assimilate all discharge from the Perch Creek and Perch Lake Watershed under both discharge scenarios. Contaminants of Potential Concern (COPCs) from the discharge are expected not to 	

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			<p>be measurable beyond existing baseline conditions in Ottawa River after the Perch Creek confluence. Aquatic life and drinking water sources are unlikely to be affected (Section 5.4.2.9 of EIS).</p>	
<p>Facility Design – Engineered Containment Mound (ECM)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AANTC Requested to have more information in EIS on the engineered containment mound. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ See CNL-ND92 (CNL Consolidated Comments) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In April 2017, CNL met with AANTC to share Project information and hear feedback from the AANTC leadership. The CNL presentation included an overview of CNL a NSDF Project overview which included the need for a NSDF, Project elements, site location timeline, waste acceptance criteria, waste inventory and the protection of people and the environment. • CNL has provided AANTC with the draft disposition to CNL-ND92 by letter on two occasions. • CNL has offered to meet with AANTC and AANTC consultants to understand and discuss the NSDF facility design. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 3.1.1.1 of the final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) contains a description of the design of the baseliner of the Near Surface Disposal Facility (NSDF). It includes the following statement: “The engineered containment mound (ECM) is designed with a number of engineered barriers to provide multiple layers of safety to support the long-term containment and isolation requirements. In accordance with the defence-in-depth principle, the safety performance of the NSDF Project is not dependent on any single safety function. The perimeter berm, the high-density polyethylene (HDPE) geomembrane (GMB) cover 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL considers this concern addressed by the revisions to the EIS. • CNL remains committed to ongoing engagement with the AANTC.

Topic	AANTC Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
			<p>system, and the double HDPE geomembrane liner system supported by a compacted clay liner contain individual components of natural and synthetic materials designed to work together to mitigate the release of contaminants into the environment for thousands of years.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional details with respect to the overall design of the Engineered Containment Mound have been added to the EIS, including the base liner system (see Section 3.4.1.4 of the final EIS). • Table 4.3.2-1 (which discusses how key public issues were addressed in the final EIS), under Design Engineering, of the final EIS discusses the Construction Quality Assurance that will be applied. 	
<p>EIS availability in both official languages</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AANTC requested that the EIS be available in both official languages <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ See CNL-ND335 (CNL Consolidated comments). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL has provided the 2017 draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), 2019 draft EIS, and 2020 final EIS in French for public review, including to the AANTC. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The NSDF 2017 and 2019 draft EIS and Final EIS are posted on the CNL website in English and French (www.cnl.ca/nsdf) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL considers this concern is addressed. • CNL remains committed to ongoing engagement with the AANTC, with simultaneous

Topic	AANTC Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The final EIS, federal and provincial comments, and public comments that were made in French along with their subsequent responses will be made available in both official languages, as outlined in Appendix A to the CNL-CNRC Administrative Protocol for the Near Surface Disposal Facility Project at Chalk River Laboratories (Step 31) (https://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/evaluations/document/133591). • CNL hosts quarterly and now bi-monthly webinars in English and French, which is a more accessible approach to disseminate information to individuals from all regions as well as the opportunity for their questions to be answered. • CNL has offered simultaneous interpretation to accommodate meetings with the AANTC. • CNL has provided AANTC with the draft disposition to CNL-ND335 by letter on two occasions. 		<p>interpretation to accommodate meetings in English and French.</p>

Topic	AANTC Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
Valued Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AANTC expressed concern that the assessment lacks consideration of potential adverse impacts of the NSDF relative to Indigenous peoples’ interests, concerns, conceptions, etc. • Selection of VCs/indicator species, including moose, beaver and waterfowl. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ See CNL-ND372 (was 367) (CNL Consolidated Comment Table). • AANTC consultant comments related to valued components and indicator species (October 2020 email) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In April 2017, CNL met with AANTC to share Project information and hear feedback from the AANTC leadership. The CNL presentation included an overview of CNL, a NSDF Project overview which included the need for a NSDF, Project elements, site location, timeline, waste acceptance criteria, waste inventory and the protection of people and the environment. • CNL has provided AANTC with the draft disposition to CNL-ND372 by letter on two occasions. • CNL has offered to meet with AANTC and AANTC consultants to understand and discuss VCs. • CNL provided responses sent to comments from AANTC consultant (biology expert) on valued components and indicator species. • In March 2021, CNL provided AANTC and AANTC consultants with the NSDF draft Environmental Assessment Follow-up Monitoring Program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The final EIS contains a new Section 6.0 – Indigenous Interests that consolidates and summarizes the major areas of assessment relevant to Indigenous peoples into one single section. • CNL has incorporated direct feedback and traditional knowledge when it has been provided. For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Discussion of Valued Components (VCs) in Section 6.4.2 focuses on VCs related to Indigenous traditional land and resource use. Indigenous people have also expressed a great deal of interest in other VCs, particularly those related to the natural environment. • Indigenous interests have been incorporated into the selection of final VCs for the NSDF Project. A comparison of Indigenous suggested VCs, including moose beaver and waterfowl, and the NSDF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL considers the concern addressed due to the Project’s approach to selecting and assessing VCs. • CNL remains available for discussions dedicated to VCs and the link to VCs identified by AANTC. • As outlined in Section 6 of the final EIS, CNL is willing to involve all interested Indigenous communities in the NSDF Environmental Assessment Follow-up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) and would be pleased to discuss the issue further.

Topic	AANTC Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
		(EAFMP) for input along with an offer to meet and discuss the draft EAFMP.	Project VCs are outlined in Table 6.3.2-1. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL selected hydrology, surface water quality, fish habitat, fishing and fish species as VCs as these reflect water quality of the Ottawa River as well as lakes and streams on the CRL site, along with the health of many species of interest to all Indigenous communities that provided feedback on the NSDF Project (Section 6.3.2 of EIS). • Surface water quality is an intermediate component that can capture any potential changes in the natural environment on which other VCs depend (Section 6.3.2 of EIS). 	
Environmental Effects – Aquatic Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AANTC expressed concern that the EIS was incomplete and there were gaps in the draft document concerning aquatic biota, surface and groundwater, the Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) and future 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL met with AANTC in 2017 April to share Project information and hear feedback from the AANTC leadership. The CNL presentation included an overview of CNL, a NSDF Project overview which included the need for a NSDF, Project elements, site location, timeline, waste acceptance criteria, waste inventory and the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information on the WWTP can be found in Section 3.4.2 of the EIS. • The Geological and Hydrogeological environment is discussed in Section 5.3 of the EIS. • The Surface Water environment is discussed in Section 5.4 of the EIS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL considers this concern to be addressed by revisions to the EIS. • CNL remains committed to ongoing engagement with the AANTC. • As outlined in Section 6 of the final EIS, CNL is willing to involve all interested Indigenous

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	<p>monitoring (19 technical comments).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ See CNL-ND386 (was ND-550). (CNL Consolidated Table). ● AANTC consultant provided questions on environmental monitoring parameters (October 2020 email). 	<p>protection of people and the environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● CNL has provided AANTC with the draft disposition to CNL-ND386 by letter on two occasions. ● CNL has offered to meet with AANTC and AANTC consultants to understand and discuss effects on the aquatic environment. ● CNL provided responses sent to comments from AANTC consultant (biology expert) on environmental monitoring parameters. ● In March 2021, CNL provided AANTC and AANTC consultants with the NSDF draft Environmental Assessment Follow-up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) for input along with an offer to meet and discuss the draft EAFMP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Aquatic environment is discussed in Section 5.5 of the EIS. ● Section 11.0 of the final EIS outlines the description of the conceptual follow-up monitoring program. ● This conceptual plan has been developed into a detailed monitoring and follow-up program (EAFMP) as the detailed NSDF Project design is finalized; the NSDF design influences the parameters, frequency, and locations of monitoring (Section 11.0). ● In addition, input from regulatory agencies, the public and Indigenous peoples will be considered (Section 11.0) in the development of the EAFMP. 	<p>communities in the NSDF Environmental Assessment Follow-up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) and would be pleased to discuss the issue further.</p>
Cumulative Effects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● AANTC concern regarding cumulative impacts of decommissioning and remediating activities at the site being considered along with NSDF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● CNL met with AANTC in 2017 April to share Project information and hear feedback from the AANTC leadership. The CNL presentation included an overview of CNL, a NSDF Project overview which included the need for a NSDF, Project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Cumulative effects of decommissioning and remediation activities in combination with NSDF construction and operations activities are evaluated in Section 8.0 of the final EIS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● CNL considers this concern addressed by the revisions to the EIS. ● CNL remains committed to ongoing engagement with the AANTC.

Topic	AANTC Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
	<p>construction and operation activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ See CNL-ND555 (was ND381). (CNL Consolidated Table). 	<p>elements, site location, timeline, waste acceptance criteria, waste inventory and the protection of people and the environment. to provide a NSDF Project briefing/information sharing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL has provided AANTC with the draft disposition to CNL-ND555 by letter on two occasions. • CNL has offered to meet with AANTC and AANTC consultants to understand and discuss cumulative effects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Chalk River Laboratories (CRL) site decommissioning and remediation activities considered in the cumulative effects assessment are described in Section 8.2.1 of the final EIS. • Decommissioning activities include removal of more than 100 buildings at the CRL site, both nuclear laboratories and conventional buildings (Table 8.2-1 of EIS). • Remediation activities will include remediation of historic waste management areas and contaminated lands ((Table 8.2-1 of EIS). • The cumulative effects assessment is performed by environmental component and summarized in Section 8.3 of the final EIS. • Cumulative effects on the following environmental components are assessed: Atmosphere; Geology and Hydrogeology; Surface Water; Aquatic Biodiversity; Terrestrial Biodiversity; 	

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			<p>Ambient Radioactivity and Ecological Health; Human Health; Land and Resource Use; and Socio-economics (Section 8.3 of EIS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decommissioning and remediation activities are predicted to have a positive effect on groundwater quality at the CRL site (Section 8.3.2). • Decommissioning of nuclear facilities that are no longer in use removes potential risk of contaminant releases to the environment from these facilities (Section 8.3.2 of EIS). 	
<p>Assessment of the Effects of the Environment on the Project</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AANTC concern about extreme environmental events on the NSDF. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ See CNL-ND561 (was ND-556). (CNL Consolidated Comments). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL met with AANTC in 2017 April to share Project information and hear feedback from the AANTC leadership. The CNL presentation included an overview of CNL, a NSDF Project overview which included the need for a NSDF, Project elements, site location, timeline, waste acceptance criteria, waste inventory and the protection of people and the environment. to provide a NSDF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 10 of the final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) describes the adverse effects of extreme environmental events on the NSDF. • This included an evaluation of how climate change, severe weather and other environmental events may interact with and potentially alter the condition and function of the NSDF Project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL considers this concern addressed by the revisions to the EIS. • CNL remains committed to ongoing engagement with the AANTC.

Topic	AANTC Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
		<p>Project briefing/information sharing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL has provided AANTC with the draft disposition to CNL-ND561 by letter on two occasions. • CNL has offered to meet with AANTC and AANTC consultants to understand and discuss the assessment of effects (extreme environmental events). 	<p>compromising environmental and public safety.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to the recognized long timeframe of the NSDF Project as a permanent disposal facility for low-level waste, the EIS describes and assesses the magnitude and severity of natural hazards such as extreme weather, flooding (Ottawa River), tornados, forest fires, seismic events and glaciation. 	
<p>Remediation of Contaminated Areas at the CRL site</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AANTC concern about current contamination problems at CRL including radioactive contamination of Perch Lake and Perch Creek. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ See CNL-ND666 (was ND-645) (CNL Consolidated Comments). • AANTC consultant raised concerns regarding existing levels of Tritium and Strontium in the Perch Lake basin (June 2020 letter). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL met with AANTC in 2017 April to share Project information and hear feedback from the AANTC leadership. The CNL presentation included an overview of CNL, a NSDF Project overview which included the need for a NSDF, Project elements, site location, timeline, waste acceptance criteria, waste inventory and the protection of people and the environment. to provide a NSDF Project briefing/information sharing. • CNL has provided AANTC with the draft disposition to CNL-ND666 by letter on two occasions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 2.3 of the final EIS provides further discussion on the role of NSDF in environmental restoration of the CRL site. • The NSDF is required in order for environmental remediation of the Chalk River Laboratories (CRL) site to proceed (Section 2.3 of EIS). • Remediation of contaminated lands will generate large volumes of low-level radioactive waste as impacted soils and legacy waste (Section 2.3 of EIS). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL considers this concern addressed by the revisions to the EIS. • Concerns with respect to the current contamination and environmental monitoring is a CRL site level issue and not specific to the NSDF Project.

Topic	AANTC Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL has offered to meet with AANTC and AANTC consultants to understand and discuss remediation of contaminated areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently, large-scale clean-up of CRL contaminated lands is deferred until the proposed NSDF is available (Section 2.3 of EIS). • Radionuclide concentrations in Perch Lake and Perch Creek are elevated for Tritium and Strontium-90 (Section 5.4.2 of EIS). • Concentrations for both these radionuclides are well below ecological risk benchmarks which represent a potential impact on aquatic biota (Table 5.4.2-5 of EIS). • CNL has placed stringent limits on the total amount of tritium that can be placed in the NSDF (see Table 3.3.1-2 EIS) and on the tritium concentration in individual waste shipments (see Table 3.3.3-1), due to the impracticality of treating the wastewater to remove tritium. • The NSDF Wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) tritium discharge target (360,000 Bq/L) [1] is based on maintaining tritium 	

Topic	AANTC Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
			<p>concentrations below the Health Canada drinking water guideline [2] of 7,000 Bq/L in Perch Creek (and by extension, the Ottawa River).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additionally, the WWTP effluent tritium discharge target of 360,000 Bq/L (Table 3.4.2-2 of the EIS) is well below the ecological risk benchmark for tritium of 17,400,000 Bq/L. 	
<p>Technical Support to Review the EIS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AANTC has expressed concern regarding funding for the technical review of EIS (May 2020 email). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In May 2020, CNL initiated discussions with the AANTC to establish a NSDF Project specific contribution agreement to ensure support of the AANTC’s participation in the environmental assessment process. • A first meeting occurred on 2020 June 17. • Although CNL attempted further correspondence on the concern with the AANTC through July and August 2020, in September 2020, the AANTC informed CNL that they would not be willing to meet again until the latest letter sent to the Minister receives a response and request are met. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impacts to the EIS can be found in the specific topics of the comments within this table. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL will continue to follow-up with the AANTC on provision of capacity through a contribution agreement.

Topic	AANTC Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
Future Involvement in Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The AANTC has expressed interest in better understanding the environmental program and monitoring at the site and future involvement (2020 June letter). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNL has responded to AANTC’s June 2020 letter in February 2021 to provide a summary of CNL commitments made to AANTC through engagement on the NSDF Project. In March 2021, CNL provided AANTC and AANTC consultants with the NSDF Draft Environmental Assessment Follow-up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) for input along with an offer to meet and discuss the draft EAFMP. CNL considers an interest in the CRL site environmental monitoring a CRL site level issue and not specific to the NSDF Project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 11 of the NSDF EIS outlines a monitoring and follow-up plan that is conceptual and provides a preliminary description of the activities and framework detailed in the Environmental Assessment Follow-up Monitoring Program (EAFMP). The Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) will not be finalized until after an EA decision is rendered by the CNSC. Input from regulatory agencies, the public and Indigenous peoples will be considered into the EAFMP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As outlined in Section 6 of the final EIS, CNL is willing to involve all interested Indigenous communities in the NSDF Environmental Assessment Follow-up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) and would be pleased to discuss the issue further.
Socio-Economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AANTC through general discussions expressed interest in procurement of contracting opportunities (April 2017 meeting). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In its services agreement with the NSDF Construction services contract, CNL has required use of local and indigenous suppliers. Invitation sent to AANTC on behalf of WOOD (NSDF preferred contractor) to attend Industry Day on the NSDF Project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is estimated to be a peak workforce of 300 personnel during construction it is likely that the majority of these staff will come from the local population (as stated in Section 5.10.6.2.1 of the EIS). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic opportunities for AANTC is considered to be a CRL site level issue and not only specific to the NSDF Project.

M.3 SUMMARY LIST OF CNL COMMITMENTS TO THE ALGONQUIN ANISHINABEG NATION TRIBAL COUNCIL (AANTC)

This table summarizes the commitments CNL has made to the AANTC on the NSDF Project and progress on these commitments up to December 2021.

ID	Details of the commitment	Project Phase	Commitment Tracking Method	Corporate/site or project-specific commitment	Status (as of December 2021)
AANTC-0	CNL has indicated that it is willing to involve all Indigenous communities in its monitoring programs and would be pleased to discuss the issue further.	Multiple/Ongoing	Good Corporate Responsibility	Corporate/Site-wide	In progress
AANTC-1	CNL is willing to involve all interested Indigenous communities including the AANTC in the NSDF Environmental Assessment Follow-up Monitoring Program (EAFMP).	Multiple/Ongoing	EA Follow-up Monitoring Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
AANTC-2	The AANTC has indicated an interest at one point about procurement and contracting opportunities. CNL has provided information and is willing to follow-up further with the AANTC at their request.	Multiple/Ongoing	Good Corporate Responsibility	Corporate/Site-wide	In progress
AANTC-3	CNL and AANTC have begun discussions on a contribution agreement to support the AANTC's technical review of the 2019 revised draft EIS. AANTC indicated Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation and Kebaowek First Nation will be involved in contribution agreement meetings.	Pre-construction	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
AANTC-4	CNL acknowledges that Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation may have more comments on the project going forward and CNL will continue engagement with Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation to provide notifications of project activities.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
AANTC-5	CNL is interested in meaningful engagement with the AANTC and Kebaowek First Nation on the NSDF Project.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress

ID	Details of the commitment	Project Phase	Commitment Tracking Method	Corporate/site or project-specific commitment	Status (as of December 2021)
AANTC-6	CNL will continue to follow-up with the Kebaowek First Nation on engagement opportunities and about any outstanding interests and concerns.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress - LOI
AANTC-7	The final EIS, federal and provincial comments, and public comments that were made in French along with their subsequent responses will be made available in both official languages, as outlined in Appendix A to the CNL-CNSC Administrative Protocol for the Near Surface Disposal Facility Project at Chalk River Laboratories (Step 31).	Pre-construction	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	Complete

APPENDIX N KITIGAN ZIBI ANISHINABEG FIRST NATION RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT, INTERESTS AND CONCERNS, COMMITMENTS

N.1 RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT – KITIGAN ZIBI ANISHINABEG FIRST NATION – 2016 JULY TO 2021 DECEMBER

This table provides a detailed record of engagement activities that have occurred with Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation on the NSDF Project from 2016 July to 2021 December.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation			
July 15, 2016	Letter from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief AANTC Director General CNL Director, Corporate Communications	This letter was an introductory letter to the Project including a request for community input on any potential adverse impacts from Project activities. To demonstrate requirements of CEAA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the Project may have environmental effect on any lands and/or resources currently used by Aboriginal peoples for traditional purposes; • Whether the Project may have any perceived impacts on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights; • Whether local and traditional knowledge can assist in describing the existing environment; and, • The view of Aboriginal communities on proposed valued ecosystems components (environmental attributes) that have been identified for the assessment.
August 19, 2016	Telephone call from Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation to CNL	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief AANTC Director General CNL Director, Corporate Communications	CNL staff called the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation to follow-up on the July 2016 letter.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
October 24, 2016	Telephone call from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief AANTC Director General CNL Corporate Communications	This telephone call from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation was to coordinate a meeting to discuss the NSDF Project.
November 10, 2016	Letter from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief AANTC Director General CNL Director, Corporate Communications	This letter was a follow-up to CNL’s 2016 July letter. CNL shared updated Project information with the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation and inquired about asserted rights, interests or activities Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation members might undertake in the local or regional areas in proximity to the Project. To demonstrate requirements of CEAA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation have traditional territory or reserve lands near the NSDF and/or NPD Closure Project? • What is the history of Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation using the areas around the two Projects? • Do you have any members of Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation that currently live in close or reasonable proximity to either of the Projects? • Does Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation have any members that currently practice traditional activities such as, trapping, hunting, fishing and/or gathering, near the two Projects? • Does Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation, or any members, have sites of ceremonial significance in close proximity to either of the two sites, or more generally, any cultural activities near either of the two sites?

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 14, 2016	Email from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation.	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	This telephone call from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation was to coordinate a meeting to discuss the NSDF Project.
December 22, 2016	Telephone call from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	This telephone call from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation was to coordinate a meeting to discuss the NSDF Project.
January 12, 2017	Telephone call from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	This telephone call from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation was to coordinate a meeting to discuss the NSDF Project.
March 24, 2017	Letter from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief AANTC Director General CNL Director, Corporate Communications	This letter included a notification of the NSDF 2017 draft EIS and encouragement to participate in the public and Indigenous comment period.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
April 26, 2017	Meeting with AANTC	AANTC Grand Chief AANTC Council AANTC staff CNL Director, Corporate Communications CNL Environmental Protection staff NSDF Project staff Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation representative Kebaowek First Nation representative	This meeting was coordinated by the CNSC and held in Maniwaki, QC. It involved CNL sharing Project information and hearing feedback from the AANTC leadership. The CNL presentation included an overview of CNL, a NSDF Project overview which included the need for a NSDF, Project elements, site location, timeline, waste acceptance criteria, waste inventory and the protection of people and the environment. Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation was in attendance as a member of the AANTC.
April 2017 (during the month)	Email/telephone correspondence between CNL and Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Correspondence between Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation and CNL on 2017 May meeting logistics.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 03, 2017	Meeting with Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief CNL Director, Corporate Communications NSDF Project staff CNSC staff	<p>This meeting was held in Maniwaki, QC with the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation and CNL with an opportunity for open discussion on the Project with NSDF Project team members as well as discuss Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation’s comments on the Project description.</p> <p>CNL provided an overview presentation and shared information on environmental monitoring, environmental assessments, an NSDF Project overview, and the Indigenous requirements in an Environmental Impact Assessment. The NSDF Project overview included the need for a NSDF, Project elements, timeline, site selection (archaeological & biodiversity), waste acceptance criteria, waste inventory, and the protection of people and the environment.</p> <p>To demonstrate requirements of CEAA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the EIS overview included requirements of an environmental assessment, EIS requirements, Indigenous components of an EIS, as well as the traditional use description, traditional use assumptions (such as that traditional use likely occurs adjacent to both CRL and NPD at present) and traditional use effects assessment required in an EIS. CNL identified that it did not anticipate any impacts on traditional uses because it wasn’t anticipating any off-site effects that would impact traditional use and the Projects occur in secure areas where no traditional use currently occurs.</p> <p>Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation indicated interest in a tour of the CRL site and the proposed NSDF site.</p> <p>All questions were addressed verbally at the meeting.</p>
June 2017 (during the month)	Email/telephone correspondence between CNL and Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Correspondence between Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation and CNL on 2017 July meeting logistics.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
July 20, 2017	CRL site and NSDF site tour	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation staff CNL Corporate Communications NSDF Project Staff	<p>CNL hosted Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg staff at the CRL site. By request, the visit involved a walking tour of the CRL site, which included a NRU reactor tour.</p> <p>The tour also included the proposed NSDF (East Mattawa Road) site location and a CRL biologist discussed ecological and archaeological studies. Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation had the opportunity to ask questions or offer feedback on the Project, including feedback on species at risk.</p> <p>All questions were addressed verbally at the tour.</p>
July 2017 (during the month)	Email/telephone correspondence between CNL and Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Correspondence between Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation and CNL on 2017 July meeting logistics.
November 14, 2017	Email from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief AANTC Director General CNL Corporate Communications	This email enclosed the draft NSDF Aboriginal Engagement Report (AER), CNL requested First Nations to review and any input provided would be updated in the next revision of the AER.
October 10, 2018	Email from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief AANTC Director General CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation sent to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation to an online webinar discussion on October 17, 2018 focused on the NSDF Project. The webinar consisted of a short presentation on scheduling and 2017 draft EIS feedback themes, as well as an opportunity for questions.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
March 08, 2019	Email from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief AANTC Director General CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation to an online webinar discussion on March 20, 2019 to provide a recap on the proposed NSDF waste inventory, updates on recent studies completed including a geomembrane testing program and the final archaeological assessments, as well as an opportunity for questions.
April 10, 2019	Email from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief AANTC Director General CNL Corporate Communications Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL)	Email invitation to join CNL on April 24, 2019 for the first in a series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Factors Affecting Radioactive Waste Disposal Decisions</i> , presented by AECL.
June 12, 2019	Email from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief AANTC Director General CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation to an online webinar discussion on June 17, 2019 that focuses how IAEA guidance is applied to the NSDF Project, as well as an opportunity for questions.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 18, 2019	Email from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief AANTC Director General CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on June 26, 2019 for the second in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>A Barrier System for a 550 Design Life</i> , presented by Dr. Kerry Rowe, Queen's University.
July 24, 2018	Letter from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief CNL Director, Corporate Communications	This letter from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation shared the Interim report for the 2017 archaeological field season for the NSDF Project - Chalk River Nuclear Laboratories.
September 11, 2019	Email from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief AANTC Director General CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on September 18, 2019 for the third in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Engineered Containment Mound Seismic Capacity & Liquefaction Mitigation</i> .
September 24, 2019	Email from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief AANTC Director General CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation sent to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation to an online webinar discussion on September 30, 2019 that focuses on the engineering challenges of the NSDF Project, as well as an opportunity for questions.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 25, 2019	Email from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief AANTC Director General CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on December 4, 2019 for the fourth in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Establishing and Managing the NSDF Inventory</i> .
December 03, 2019	Email from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief AANTC Director General CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation to an online webinar discussion on December 10, 2019 that will provide a summary of the 2019 revised draft EIS revisions, as well as identify the supporting documents available for the public and Indigenous groups as part of the Project's inclusive engagement approach.
December 12, 2019	Email from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief AANTC Director General Environmental Remediation Management (ERM) Stakeholder Relations	This email included a notification of the 2019 revised draft EIS for the NSDF Project and the updated Indigenous Engagement Report (IER) available online. Additionally, encouragement to provide community input for the IER and an offer to meet one-on-one with communities to provide updates and/or discussions.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
January 17, 2020	Telephone call from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Administration Office	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief CNL Director, Corporate Communications	This call was to confirm that Chief Whiteduck was still the current Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief. CNL was informed that he was on indefinite leave.
January 17, 2020	Email correspondence between CNL and Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email sent to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Forestry Management to confirm new contact name for Biologist. Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation sent an email confirming to utilize the Forestry Management email address at this time as they are recruiting a new Biologist.
January 22, 2020	Email from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	This email included a notification, to the Forestry Management email address, of the revised NSDF draft EIS and encouraged feedback on the content, as well as the opportunity to meet one-on-one to discuss 2017 draft EIS comment submission.
February 12, 2020	Email invitation to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on February 25, 2020 for the fifth in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>The Long-term Safety of the NSDF</i> .
<p>In March 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic impacted in-person engagement activities. CNL adapted to the restrictions providing online platforms for virtual meetings, workshops, webinars, Project updates and open houses.</p>			

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 06, 2020	Letter from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations Manager	<p>This letter from CNL to the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation followed up on recent revised draft dispositions that were sent on the 2017 draft EIS, as well as links that were sent to the revised draft EIS and IER for review. CNL also included an invitation to meet to discuss the comments and dispositions on the 2017 draft EIS.</p> <p>To demonstrate requirements of CEAA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation have traditional territory near the NSDF Project site? • Does Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation have any members of your community that currently live in close or reasonable proximity to the NSDF Project site? • Does Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation have historical and/or current traditional practices near the NSDF Project, specifically CNL is interested in your community's traditional uses such as trapping (traditional or commercial), hunting, fishing (traditional or commercial), gathering and practicing cultural ceremonies? • Does Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation have sites of ceremonial significance in close proximity or more generally any cultural activities near the NSDF Project site? • Tell us about any important resources, uses, activities, values and interests to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation near the NSDF Project site. • Is Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation current community use different than historic use? And if it is, please describe. • Let us know of any potential concerns with respect to effects of the NSDF Project? CNL would be pleased to describe its proposed design and mitigation measures and is open to hearing about other mitigation and monitoring measures from Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation.
May 26, 2020	Email from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>This email to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation was in follow-up to the 2020 May 06 letter.</p>

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 15, 2020	Email from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on June 25, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Alternative Options</i> .
September 09, 2020	Email from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on September 16, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The webinar provided a Virtual Tour of the NSDF.
October 02, 2020	Letter from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	This letter from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation highlighted the remaining opportunities to provide further input or feedback on the Project within the formal context of the EA on the Project. Formal input through the comment period after the EA report is prepared and posted as well participation in the CNSC hearing. Additionally, encouragement to provide community input for the IER and an offer to meet one-on-one with communities to provide updates and/or discussions.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
October 13, 2020	Email from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to participate in the NSDF Virtual Open House (VOH) from October 12 – 25. The VOH will provide information about the proposed construction and operation of a NSDF and live chat sessions will be available.
October 26, 2020	Letter from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief AANTC Director General CNL Corporate Communications ERM Stakeholder Relations	Letter from CNL sending congratulations to newly elected Chief of Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation.
December 01, 2020	Email from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on December 8, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be the <i>NSDF Follow-up Monitoring Plan</i> .

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
December 08, 2020	Email from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	This email from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation included a notification of the submission of the final EIS to the CNSC and noting online availability.
February 12, 2021	Letter from CNL to AANTC (Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation)	AANTC Director General AANTC Consultant Kebaowek First Nation Chief Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief ERM Stakeholder Relations CNL Director, Corporate Communications CNSC	Letter sent from CNL in response to June 2020 letter from the AANTC. This letter was to provide a summary of CNL commitments made to AANTC through engagement on the NSDF Project. The letter indicated the final EIS would be re-submitted in March 2021 and if AANTC had concerns regarding the commitments, a response is required by March 01, 2021.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
March 10, 2021	Email from CNL to AANTC and Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	AANTC Director General Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief AANTC Consultants (2) ERM Stakeholder Relations	In this email sent to the AANTC, CNL shared a link to the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) for the proposed NSDF Project for review. The email included a request for input and ideas for NSDF follow-up monitoring as well as an invitation to meet and discuss the draft NSDF EAFMP. Additionally, CNL also advised of potential focus group workshops, for AANTC participation, on various aspects of the EAFMP in the late spring/early summer 2021 timeframe.
March 11, 2021	Email from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation sent to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation to an online NSDF <i>Fact or Fiction</i> webinar on March 17, 2021 which included an opportunity for questions.
May 04, 2021	Email from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation sent to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation to an online NSDF <i>Town Hall</i> webinar on May 11, 2021 which included an opportunity for questions.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 3, 2021	Email from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation an email indicating that CNL has posted a position for a Director of Indigenous Relations. Asked Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation to share with their networks.
June 7, 2021	Email from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation to provide an update on the NSDF Project, noting May 2021 as the resubmission of the Final EIS to the CNSC. CNL informed Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation that revision of the EIS had been completed and was submitted to the CNSC on May 28, 2021. As part of this submission, CNL had also submitted an updated Indigenous Engagement Report and CNL can update applicable information in this current draft with input from Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation.</p> <p>CNL noted that the Final EIS will be posted on the CNSC webpage upon approval. CNL also noted that an Environmental Assessment Report under CEAA 2012 will be drafted by CNSC and made available for review by Indigenous communities and organizations and the public prior to a public Commission hearing.</p> <p>Finally, CNL noted that a proposed date for the NSDF Commission hearing will be set in the near future.</p>
June 16, 2021	Webinar Invitation from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on June 22, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be the <i>NSDF Safety Case</i> .

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
July 13, 2021	Email from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation announcing the CNSC's acceptance of the Final EIS as well as all licensing applications documents. The email included a link to the Final EIS, along with the Federal-Provincial Review Team and Public and Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the Impact Assessment Agency (IAA) website. CNL noted that NSDF Commission hearing dates will now be set.
July 13, 2021	Email from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation an email indicating that CNL was looking for volunteers to join their newly formed Community Advisory Panel (CAP). Asked Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation to share with their networks.
September 14, 2021	Webinar Invitation from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on September 21, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Cumulative Effects</i> .
October 5, 2021	Email from Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation to CNL	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation staff ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation staff member to CNL noting that they require more advance notice for webinars (an email was forwarded to them). Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation requested that CNL send the documents presented in the September 28, October 5 and October 7 technical discussions.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
October 14, 2021	Email from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation staff ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation noting that the NSDF draft EAFMP technical discussions were tailored to a public audience and invitations were sent to the public versus Indigenous communities and organizations. CNL indicated it is their intent to offer one-on-one sessions with Indigenous communities in the coming months. CNL provided the links to the recorded public sessions and informed Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation that they would be contacted soon for the Indigenous sessions.
October 29, 2021	Email from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation announcing that the CNSC has scheduled a two-part public hearing to consider CNL's application to amend its operating licence to authorize the construction of the proposed NSDF. The hearing includes another opportunity for Indigenous communities to continue their participation in the regulatory review process for the proposed project.</p> <p>During Part 1 of the public hearing, which is scheduled to take place on February 22, 2022, the CNSC Commission will hear submissions from both CNL and CNSC staff on the licencing application and environmental assessment. Following Part 1, a comment period will be opened where Indigenous communities will be invited to submit feedback on the project. During Part 2 of the hearing, scheduled to begin on May 31, 2022, Indigenous communities will have an opportunity to present their comments to the CNSC commissioners.</p>
November 11, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on November 16, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Waste Characterization at Chalk River Laboratories</i> .

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 7, 2021	Meeting between CNL and Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Forestry Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Biologist ERM Stakeholder Relations	Two new staff members were identified during the NPD Closure Project verification process with Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation. After speaking with the new staff, it was suggested that a meeting be held to discuss both CRL projects undergoing an environmental assessment. The meeting included a NSDF Project overview and an opportunity for questions. The only interest in the NSDF Project during the meeting was the verification that NSDF will now only accept low-level waste, compared to the original Project Description. CNL confirmed that was correct.

N.2 INTERESTS AND CONCERNS – KITIGAN ZIBI ANISHINABEG FIRST NATION

This table summarizes the key interests and concerns from Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation on the NSDF Project up to May 2021, the time of the Final EIS submission. The discussion of the interests and concerns below is CNL's understanding based on written submissions and oral discussions with the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation. CNL has made its best efforts to document the position the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation has taken on each interest/concern while acknowledging that the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation may articulate the perspective somewhat differently.

Note: Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation is part of the AANTC.

Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation comments on the Project Description: [KZN Project Description](#); [KZN Revised Project Description](#)

Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation comments on the 2017 Draft EIS: [Chief of KZN - Jean Guy Whiteduck](#)

These comments were summarized by CNSC and included as part of the CNL Table: Consolidated Public and Indigenous Groups' Comments on the Near Surface Disposal Facility Project Draft EIS ("CNL Consolidated Comments"): <https://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/evaluations/proj/80122/contributions/id/26095> (August, 2017)

In the table below, this is categorized as the "CNL ND" comment in key interests and concerns column.

Verification:

In December 2019, CNL sent the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation notification of the online posting of the 2019 revised Draft EIS and the updated Indigenous Engagement Report (IER) for review and offered to meet one-on-one to provide updates and discuss how their comments were incorporated. Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation did not provide a response.

In May 2020, CNL sent a letter to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation which included draft dispositions to their comments on the 2017 Draft EIS and also included inquiries for specific information to assist validate assumptions CNL made in the EIS including those with respect to traditional activities occurring within proximity to the NSDF Project. CNL has not yet received a response to this letter.

CNL has attempted to engage with the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation to discuss CNL's responses on multiple occasions through a variety of means (i.e., emails, letters, telephone, webinars, meetings), however the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation remain unresponsive. Thus, at the time of the Final EIS submission, CNL is of the opinion that it is at Process Step 2b of the CNL Verification Process with Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation and CNL cannot complete the verification that the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation concerns have been addressed until they engage.

CNL has provided the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation with the summary of commitments that has made to the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation during NSDF Project engagements and requested a response if there were any concerns regarding the commitment list. Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation has not provided a response.

Key Interests and Concerns and CNL Responses:

Topic	Kitigan Zibi First Nation Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
Protection of the Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation expressed general concern with the NSDF Project and protection of the environment and proximity of the Project site to the Ottawa River (NSDF Project Description comments). • Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation noted water is sacred to all life. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ See CNL-ND88 (CNL Consolidated Comments) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL met with AANTC in 2017 April to share Project information and hear feedback from the AANTC leadership. The CNL presentation included an overview of CNL, a NSDF Project overview which included the need for a NSDF, Project elements, site location, timeline, waste acceptance criteria, waste inventory and the protection of people and the environment. Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation was in attendance as a member of the AANTC. • In May 2017, a meeting was held in Maniwaki, QC with the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation and CNL with an opportunity for open discussion on the Project with NSDF Project team members as well as discuss Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation’s comments on the Project description. CNL provided an 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Geological and Hydrogeological environment is discussed in Section 5.3 of the EIS. • The Surface Water environment is discussed in Section 5.4 of the EIS. • The Aquatic environment is discussed in Section 5.5 of the EIS. • Ambient Radioactivity and Ecological Health are discussed in Section 5.7 of the EIS. • CNL views the NSDF proposal as an improvement over the current environmental conditions at the CRL site (Section 2.3 of EIS). • The engineered containment mound is designed to contain and isolate the wastes from 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL considers this concern has been addressed by the EIS. • CNL remains committed to ongoing engagement with the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation.

Topic	Kitigan Zibi First Nation Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
		<p>overview presentation and shared information on environmental monitoring, environmental assessments, an NSDF Project overview, and the Indigenous requirements in an Environmental Impact Assessment. The NSDF Project overview included the need for a NSDF, Project elements, timeline, site selection (archaeological & biodiversity), waste acceptance criteria, waste inventory, and the protection of people and the environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL hosted Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg staff, which included technical experts, at the CRL site in July 2017. The tour included the proposed NSDF (East Mattawa Road) site location and a CRL biologist discussed ecological and archaeological studies. • CNL has provided AANTC with the draft disposition to CNL-ND88 by letter on two occasions. • CNL has offered to meet with AANTC and AANTC consultants to understand and discuss protection of the environment. 	<p>the environment for 550 years (Section 3.4.1 of EIS), after which, the radioactivity has decreased to levels close to the natural background concentrations (Figure 3.3.1-2 of EIS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL has taken the time to ensure the design of the facility is robust enough to contain the waste under all reasonably contemplated events (Section 10.0 of EIS). • The possibility of moving the Project location further away from the Ottawa River, was considered in the site selection process and is discussed in Section 2.5.5 of the final EIS. • Section 2.5.5 has been expanded to include all fifteen sites considered as part of the site selection process. • The lower Perch Lake basin, the proposed location of the NSDF is the site of CNL's first Waste Management Area (WMA). The hydrogeology of 	

Topic	Kitigan Zibi First Nation Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
			<p>this basin is well understood and has been studied for over six decades (Section 2.5.5.1.1 of EIS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Groundwater transit times to the Ottawa River are longer for the selected site than the Alternative Site located further inland (Section 2.5.5.4 of EIS). This is because the chain of lakes on the western perimeter of the CRL site are connected to the Ottawa River. • The EMR site is located on a bedrock ridge that naturally forces water away from the Ottawa River (Section 3.1.1.1 of EIS). • The proposed EMR site is 1.1 km from the main channel of the Ottawa River, but groundwater passing below it, discharges to Perch Creek before draining to the Ottawa River, providing a flow path distance of about 2.6 km (Section 2.5.5.3 of EIS). 	

Topic	Kitigan Zibi First Nation Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The potential for residual effects to surface water quality from the operation and closure of the NSDF Project is primarily associated the operation of the WWTP and treated and untreated effluent discharge to the Perch Creek and Perch Lake Watershed during the operations, and runoff from the ECM during post-closure phases (Table 5.4.2-20). • Effluent discharge targets for wastewater discharges are protective of the environment and human health (Section 3.4.5.2 of EIS). • Discharge targets for non-radiological contaminants are sourced from federal and provincial guidelines for protection of aquatic biota. Discharge targets for radionuclides are the Canadian Drinking Water Guidelines with the exception of tritium for which a site specific target 	

Topic	Kitigan Zibi First Nation Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
			<p>is developed (Section 3.4.2.5.1 of EIS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ottawa River is expected to rapidly assimilate all discharge from the Perch Creek and Perch Lake Watershed under both discharge scenarios. Contaminants of Potential Concern (COPCs) from the discharge are expected not to be measurable beyond existing baseline conditions in Ottawa River after the Perch Creek confluence. Aquatic life and drinking water sources are unlikely to be affected (Section 5.4.2.9 of EIS). 	
<p>Biological Concerns (Turtles and specifically Blanding’s Turtles)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation representatives expressed concerns with impacts to biota, specifically turtles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> See CNL-ND461 (CNL Consolidated Comments) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In July 2017, CNL hosted Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg staff, which included technical experts, at the CRL site. By request, the visit involved a walking tour of the CRL site, which included a NRU reactor tour. The tour also included the proposed NSDF (East Mattawa Road) site location and a CRL biologist discussed ecological and archaeological studies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As outlined in Section 5.6.4.9.1, CNL has been conducting Blanding’ Turtle surveys since 2009 to better understand the population estimate and movement pattern on the Chalk River Laboratories (CRL) site. The small population of the CRL site has been studied for 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNL considers this concern to be addressed by the discussions at the July 2017 site visit along with the information CNL provided on its work on research and proposed measures in the EIS to mitigate the Project effects on Blanding’s turtles.

Topic	Kitigan Zibi First Nation Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turtles were also identified as a specific species of interest in engagement sessions with KZA in 2017. • Specific concern were for the at-risk Blanding’s and that turtles are culturally important to Anishinabeg peoples. 	<p>Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation had the opportunity to ask questions or offer feedback on the Project, including feedback on species at risk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL shared information on how the NSDF Project was mitigating the effects of the Project on the turtles. Discussion was also held on CNL research and the radio-collaring of the turtles. • CNL has provided AANTC with the draft disposition to CNL-ND461 by letter on two occasions. • CNL has offered to meet with AANTC and AANTC consultants to understand and discuss this concern. 	<p>almost a decade now and CNL has a good understanding of movement pattern and habitat use (Section 5.6.4.9 of EIS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Blanding’s Turtle is species at risk is regulated under the Federal Species At Risk Act (SARA) and, as such, Environment and ECCC and the Canadian Wildlife Service are in discussions with CNL, to determine the best way to avoid all inadvertent harm, harassment or killing of individuals of the population of Blanding’s turtles that inhabit the areas around the perimeter of the proposed NSDF site as well as within the entire CRL site (Section 5.6.7.8.2 of EIS). • The EIS demonstrates that with the mitigation measures committed to by CNL, effects from the NSDF Project will not jeopardize the survival of the Blanding’s turtle population 	

Topic	Kitigan Zibi First Nation Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
			within the region of the Project (Section 5.6.8).	
Socio-Economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation expressed some interest in contracting and employment opportunities (May 2017 meeting). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In its services agreement with the NSDF Construction services contract, CNL has required use of local and indigenous suppliers. • Invitation sent to Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation on behalf of WOOD (preferred contractor) to attend Industry Day on the NSDF Project. • Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation indicated they would be attending. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is estimated to be a peak workforce of 300 personnel during construction it is likely that the majority of these staff will come from the local population (as stated in Section 5.10.6.2.1 of the EIS). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic opportunities for Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation First Nation is considered to be a CRL site level issue and not only specific to the NSDF Project.

N.3 SUMMARY LIST OF CNL COMMITMENTS TO KITIGAN ZIBI ANISHINABEG FIRST NATION

This table summarizes the commitments CNL has made to the AANTC/ Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation on the NSDF Project and progress on these commitments up to December 2021.

ID	Details of the commitment	Project Phase	Commitment Tracking Method	Corporate/site or project-specific commitment	Status (as of December 2021)
AANTC-0	CNL has indicated that it is willing to involve all Indigenous communities in its monitoring programs and would be pleased to discuss the issue further.	Multiple/Ongoing	Good Corporate Responsibility	Corporate/Site-wide	In progress
AANTC-1	CNL is willing to involve all interested Indigenous communities including the AANTC in the NSDF Environmental Assessment Follow-up Monitoring Program (EAFMP).	Multiple/Ongoing	EA Follow-up Monitoring Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
AANTC-2	The AANTC has indicated an interest at one point about procurement and contracting opportunities. CNL has provided information and is willing to follow-up further with the AANTC at their request.	Multiple/Ongoing	Good Corporate Responsibility	Corporate/Site-wide	In progress
AANTC-3	CNL and AANTC have begun discussions on a contribution agreement to support the AANTC's technical review of the 2019 revised draft EIS. AANTC indicated Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation and Kebaowek First Nation will be involved in contribution agreement meetings.	Pre-construction	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
AANTC-4	CNL acknowledges that Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation may have more comments on the project going forward and CNL will continue engagement with Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation to provide notifications of project activities.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress

ID	Details of the commitment	Project Phase	Commitment Tracking Method	Corporate/site or project-specific commitment	Status (as of December 2021)
AANTC-7	The final EIS, federal and provincial comments, and public comments that were made in French along with their subsequent responses will be made available in both official languages, as outlined in Appendix A to the CNL-CNSC Administrative Protocol for the Near Surface Disposal Facility Project at Chalk River Laboratories (Step 31).	Pre-construction	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	Complete

APPENDIX O KEBAOWEK FIRST NATION RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT, INTERESTS AND CONCERNS, COMMITMENTS

O.1 NSDF RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT – KEBAOWEK FIRST NATION – 2016 JULY TO 2021 DECEMBER

This table provides a detailed record of engagement activities that have occurred with Kebaowek First Nation on the NSDF Project from 2016 July to 2021 December.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
Kebaowek First Nation (Eagle Village)			
July 15, 2016	Letter from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation/AANTC	Kebaowek First Nation Chief AANTC Director General CNL Director, Corporate Communications	This letter was an introductory letter to the Project including a request for community input on any potential adverse impacts from Project activities. To demonstrate requirements of CEAA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the Project may have environmental effect on any lands and/or resources currently used by Aboriginal peoples for traditional purposes; • Whether the Project may have any perceived impacts on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights; • Whether local and traditional knowledge can assist in describing the existing environment; and, • The view of Aboriginal communities on proposed valued ecosystems components (environmental attributes) that have been identified for the assessment.
Between October 24 & 26, 2016	Telephone calls from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation	Kebaowek First Nation Chief AANTC Director General CNL Corporate Communications	CNL staff called AANTC to follow-up on the July 2016 letter.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 10, 2016	Letter from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation	Kebaowek First Nation Chief AANTC Director General CNL Director, Corporate Communications	This letter was a follow-up to CNL’s 2016 July letter. CNL shared updated Project information with the Kebaowek First Nation and inquired about asserted rights, interests or activities Kebaowek First Nation members might undertake in the local or regional areas in proximity to the Project. To demonstrate requirements of CEAA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does Kebaowek First Nation have traditional territory or reserve lands near the NSDF and/or NPD Closure Project? • What is the history of Kebaowek First Nation using the areas around the two Projects? • Do you have any members of Kebaowek First Nation that currently live in close or reasonable proximity to either of the Projects? • Does Kebaowek First Nation have any members that currently practice traditional activities such as, trapping, hunting, fishing and/or gathering, near the two Projects? • Does Kebaowek First Nation, or any members, have sites of ceremonial significance in close proximity to either of the two sites, or more generally, any cultural activities near either of the two sites?
March 24, 2017	Letter from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation	Kebaowek First Nation Chief AANTC Director General CNL Director, Corporate Communications	This letter included a notification of the NSDF 2017 draft EIS and encouragement to participate in the public and Indigenous comment period.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
April 26, 2017	Meeting with AANTC	AANTC Grand Chief AANTC Council AANTC staff CNL Director, Corporate Communications CNL Environmental Protection staff NSDF Project staff Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) staff Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation representative Kebaowek First Nation representative	This meeting was coordinated by the CNSC and held in Maniwaki, QC. It involved CNL sharing Project information and hearing feedback from the AANTC leadership. The CNL presentation included an overview of CNL, a NSDF Project overview which included the need for a NSDF, Project elements, site location, timeline, waste acceptance criteria, waste inventory and the protection of people and the environment. Kebaowek First Nation was in attendance as a member of the AANTC.
November 14, 2017	Email from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation	Kebaowek First Nation Chief AANTC Director General CNL Corporate Communications	This email enclosed the draft NSDF Aboriginal Engagement Report (AER), CNL requested First Nations to review and any input provided would be updated in the next revision of the AER.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
August 02, 2018	Email from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation	Kebaowek First Nation Chief AANTC Director General CNL Corporate Communications	This email from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation shared the Interim report for the 2017 archaeological field season for the NSDF Project - Chalk River Nuclear Laboratories.
October 10, 2018	Email from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation	Kebaowek First Nation Chief AANTC Director General CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation sent to Kebaowek to an online webinar discussion on October 17, 2018 focused on the NSDF Project. The webinar consisted of a short presentation on scheduling and 2017 draft EIS feedback themes, as well as an opportunity for questions.
March 08, 2019	Email from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation	Kebaowek First Nation Chief AANTC Director General CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to Kebaowek to an online webinar discussion on March 20, 2019 to provide a recap on the proposed NSDF waste inventory, updates on recent studies completed including a geomembrane testing program and the final archaeological assessments, as well as an opportunity for questions.
April 10, 2019	Email from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation	Kebaowek First Nation Chief AANTC Director General CNL Corporate Communications Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL)	Email invitation to join CNL on April 24, 2019 for the first in a series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Kebaowek First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Factors Affecting Radioactive Waste Disposal Decisions</i> , presented by AECL.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 12, 2019	Email from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation	Kebaowek First Nation Chief AANTC Director General CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to Kebaowek to an online webinar discussion on June 17, 2019 that focuses how IAEA guidance is applied to the NSDF Project, as well as an opportunity for questions.
June 18, 2019	Email from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation	Kebaowek First Nation Chief AANTC Director General CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on June 26, 2019 for the second in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Kebaowek First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>A Barrier System for a 550 Design Life</i> , presented by Dr. Kerry Rowe, Queen’s University.
September 11, 2019	Email from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation	Kebaowek First Nation Chief AANTC Director General CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on September 18, 2019 for the third in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Kebaowek First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Engineered Containment Mound Seismic Capacity & Liquefaction Mitigation</i> .
September 24, 2019	Email from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation	Kebaowek First Nation Chief AANTC Director General CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation sent to Kebaowek to an online webinar discussion on September 30, 2019 that focuses on the engineering challenges of the NSDF Project, as well as an opportunity for questions.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 25, 2019	Email from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation	Kebaowek First Nation Chief AANTC Director General CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on December 4, 2019 for the fourth in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Kebaowek First Nation (Eagle Village) up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Establishing and Managing the NSDF Inventory</i> .
December 03, 2019	Email from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation	Kebaowek First Nation Chief AANTC Director General CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to Kebaowek to an online webinar discussion on December 10, 2019 that will provide a summary of the 2019 revised draft EIS revisions, as well as identify the supporting documents available for the public and Indigenous groups as part of the Project's inclusive engagement approach.
December 12, 2019	Email from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation	Kebaowek First Nation Chief AANTC Director General Environmental Remediation Management (ERM) Stakeholder Relations	This email included a notification of the 2019 revised NSDF draft EIS and the updated Indigenous Engagement Report (IER) available online. Additionally, encouragement to provide community input for the IER and an offer to meet one-on-one with communities to provide updates and/or discussions.
February 12, 2020	Email from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation	Kebaowek First Nation Chief AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on February 25, 2020 for the fifth in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Kebaowek First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>The Long-term Safety of the NSDF</i> .

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
<p>In March 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic impacted in-person engagement activities. CNL adapted to the restrictions providing online platforms for virtual meetings, workshops, webinars, Project updates and open houses.</p>			
<p>May 06, 2020</p>	<p>Letter from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation</p>	<p>Kebaowek First Nation Chief AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations Manager</p>	<p>This letter from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation followed up requests that were sent to review and provide input on the revised draft EIS and IER.</p> <p>To demonstrate requirements of CEAA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does Kebaowek First Nation have traditional territory near the NSDF Project site? • Does Kebaowek First Nation have any members of your community that currently live in close or reasonable proximity to the NSDF Project site? • Does Kebaowek First Nation have historical and/or current traditional practices near the NSDF Project, specifically CNL is interested in your community’s traditional uses such as trapping (traditional or commercial), hunting, fishing (traditional or commercial), gathering and practicing cultural ceremonies? • Tell us about any important resources, uses, activities, values and interests to Kebaowek First Nation near the NSDF Project site. • Is Kebaowek First Nation current community use different than historic use? And if it is, please describe. • Let us know of any potential concerns with respect to effects of the NSDF Project? CNL would be pleased to describe its proposed design and mitigation measures and is open to hearing about other mitigation and monitoring measures from Kebaowek First Nation.
<p>May 14, 2020</p>	<p>Letter from Kebaowek First Nation and AANTC to Prime Minister with a CC to CNL</p>	<p>Kebaowek First Nation Chief AANTC Grand Chief CNL Director, Corporate Communications</p>	<p>This letter from Kebaowek First Nation and the AANTC was addressed to Prime Minister Trudeau outlining concerns with inconsistencies in the EA processes which included the NSDF Project.</p> <p>CNL was copied on the letter.</p>

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 26, 2020	Email from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation	Kebaowek First Nation Chief AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	This email from CNL to Kebaowek indicated interest in pursuing a contribution agreement with the AANTC to support their participation in the Environmental Assessment process for the NSDF Project.
June 15, 2020	Email from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation	Kebaowek First Nation Chief AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on June 25, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep Kebaowek First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Alternative Options</i> .
June 17, 2020	Meeting with Kebaowek First Nation AANTC	Kebaowek First Nation Chief AANTC Director General AANTC Grand Chief AANTC Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	This meeting between CNL and the AANTC (including specific representatives from Kebaowek First Nation) was not considered engagement or consultation but included a discussion on how CNL could support AANTC participation in the Environmental Assessment process i.e., contribution agreement.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 24, 2020	Email from CNL to AANTC, copy to Kebaowek	Kebaowek First Nation Chief AANTC Director General AANTC Grand Chief AANTC Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AANTC enclosing the AANTC/CNL action list from the 2020 June 17 meeting and to request availability to continue contribution agreement discussions.
July 03, 2020	Email from CNL to AANTC, copy to Kebaowek	Kebaowek First Nation Chief AANTC Director General AANTC Grand Chief AANTC Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to AANTC in response to 2020 June meeting requests included links to the new Information Requests based on the recent federal and provincial agencies review of the revised draft EIS, CNSC Staff Completeness Check – CNL Responses to NPD EIS Federal and Provincial Review Comments and the updated NSDF timeline. CNL also enclosed an example of a CNL contribution agreement, a copy of a NSDF overview presentation and an updated AANTC/CNL action list.
August 26, 2020	Letter from AANTC and Kebaowek First Nation to Minister O’Regan with a CC to CNL	Kebaowek First Nation Chief AANTC CNL Corporate Communications CNSC	This letter from the AANTC and Kebaowek First Nation was addressed to Minister O’Regan outlining concerns with inconsistencies in the EA processes which included the NSDF Project. CNL was copied on the letter.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
September 09, 2020	Email from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation	Kebaowek First Nation Chief AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on September 16, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep Kebaowek First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The webinar provided a Virtual Tour of the NSDF.
October 02, 2020	Letter from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation	Kebaowek First Nation Chief AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations CNL Director, Corporate Communications AECL	This letter from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation highlighted the remaining opportunities to provide further input or feedback on the Project within the formal context of the EA on the Project. Formal input through the comment period after the EA report is prepared and posted as well participation in the CNSC hearing. Additionally, encouragement to provide community input for the IER and an offer to meet one-on-one with communities to provide updates and/or discussions. CNL received an out of office reply from the Chief's office indicating a designate. CNL forwarded the letter to the Kebaowek First Nation designate.
October 05, 2020	Email from Kebaowek First Nation to CNL	Kebaowek First Nation Chief (designate) ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from Kebaowek First Nation to CNL acknowledging receipt of the October 02, 2020 letter sent from CNL.
October 13, 2020	Email from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation	Kebaowek First Nation Chief AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to participate in the NSDF Virtual Open House (VOH) from October 12 – 25. The VOH will provide information about the proposed construction and operation of a NSDF and live chat sessions will be available.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 05, 2020	Letter from Minister O'Regan to Kebaowek First Nation and AANTC with a CC to CNL	Kebaowek First Nation Chief AANTC CNL Corporate Communications CNSC	This letter from Minister O'Regan to the AANTC and Kebaowek First Nation provided reassurance that Canada continues to have a strong policy framework and a clear path for the long-term management of nuclear waste and indicated the CNSC would provide a separate response in regards to Projects at Chalk River Laboratories. CNL was copied on the letter.
November 25, 2020	Letter from CNSC to AANTC and Kebaowek First Nation with a CC to CNL	Kebaowek First Nation Chief AANTC CNL Corporate Communications CNSC	This letter from the CNSC to the AANTC and Kebaowek First Nation provided additional information from the November 5, 2020 letter sent from Minister O'Regan. The CNSC provided details of the consultation process to date as well as a proposed path forward. CNL was copied on the letter.
December 01, 2020	Email from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation	Kebaowek First Nation Chief AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on December 8, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep AANTC up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be the <i>NSDF Follow-up Monitoring Plan</i> .
December 08, 2020	Email from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation	Kebaowek First Nation Chief AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	This email from CNL to Kebaowek included a notification of the submission of the final EIS to the CNSC and noting online availability.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
January 11, 2021	Letter from Kebaowek First Nation and AANTC to Minister O'Regan with a CC to CNL	Kebaowek First Nation Chief AANTC CNL Corporate Communications CNSC	This letter was addressed to Minister O'Regan outlining concerns with the resolution of problems regarding supporting Indigenous assessment for Chalk River nuclear Projects. Requested a meeting to discuss issues in detail and arrive at mutually satisfactory conditions supporting Indigenous consultation and engagement for the Chalk River nuclear assessment Projects. CNL was copied on the letter.
February 12, 2021	Letter from CNL to AANTC and Kebaowek First Nation	AANTC Director General Kebaowek First Nation Chief AANTC Consultant Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation Chief ERM Stakeholder Relations CNL Director, Corporate Communications CNSC	Letter sent from CNL in response to June 2020 letter from the AANTC. This letter was to provide a summary of CNL commitments made to AANTC through engagement on the NSDF Project. The letter indicated the final EIS would be re-submitted in March 2021 and if AANTC had concerns regarding the commitments, a response is required by March 01, 2021.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
March 10, 2021	Email from CNL to AANTC and Kebaowek First Nation	AANTC Director General Kebaowek First Nation Chief AANTC Consultants (2) ERM Stakeholder Relations	In this email sent to the AANTC, CNL shared a link to the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) for the proposed NSDF Project for review. The email included a request for input and ideas for NSDF follow-up monitoring as well as an invitation to meet and discuss the draft NSDF EAFMP. Additionally, CNL also advised of potential focus group workshops, for AANTC participation, on various aspects of the EAFMP in the late spring/early summer 2021 timeframe.
March 11, 2021	Email from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation	Kebaowek First Nation Chief AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation sent to AANTC to an online NSDF <i>Fact or Fiction</i> webinar on March 17, 2021 which included an opportunity for questions.
May 04, 2021	Email from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation	Kebaowek First Nation Chief AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation sent to AANTC to an online NSDF <i>Town Hall</i> webinar on May 11, 2021 which included an opportunity for questions.
June 3, 2021	Email from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation	Kebaowek First Nation Land Management AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent Kebaowek First Nation an email indicating that CNL has posted a position for a Director of Indigenous Relations. Asked Kebaowek First Nation to share with their networks.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 7, 2021	Email from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation	Kebaowek First Nation Chief Kebaowek First Nation Land Management AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation to provide an update on the NSDF Project, noting May 2021 as the resubmission of the Final EIS to the CNSC. CNL informed Kebaowek First Nation that revision of the EIS had been completed and was submitted to the CNSC on May 28, 2021. As part of this submission, CNL had also submitted an updated Indigenous Engagement Report and CNL can update applicable information in this current draft with input from Kebaowek First Nation.</p> <p>CNL noted that the Final EIS will be posted on the CNSC webpage upon approval. CNL also noted that an Environmental Assessment Report under CEAA 2012 will be drafted by CNSC and made available for review by Indigenous communities and organizations and the public prior to a public Commission hearing.</p> <p>Finally, CNL noted that a proposed date for the NSDF Commission hearing will be set in the near future.</p>
June 16, 2021	Webinar Invitation from CNL to KFA	Kebaowek First Nation Chief Kebaowek First Nation Consultation AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email invitation to join CNL on June 22, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep Kebaowek First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be the <i>NSDF Safety Case</i>.</p>
July 13, 2021	Email from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation	Kebaowek First Nation Chief Kebaowek First Nation Land Management AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation announcing the CNSC's acceptance of the Final EIS as well as all licensing applications documents. The email included a link to the Final EIS, along with the Federal-Provincial Review Team and Public and Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the Impact Assessment Agency (IAA) website. CNL noted that NSDF Commission hearing dates will now be set.</p>

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
July 16, 2021	Letter from Kebaowek First Nation to CNL	Kebaowek First Nation Consultation AANTC Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL CNSC	Letter from Kebaowek First Nation to CNL in response to the June 07, 2021 email from CNL. Kebaowek provided feedback on what they feel should be included in the NSDF IER. These comments are better directed to the CNSC and NRCAN.
July 16, 2021	Email from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation	Kebaowek First Nation Consultation AANTC Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL CNSC	Email sent from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation committing to a formal response to Kebaowek First Nation's requests in the letter.
July 20, 2021	Email from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation	Kebaowek First Nation Chief AANTC Consultation AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent Kebaowek First Nation an email indicating that CNL was looking for volunteers to join their newly formed Community Advisory Panel (CAP). Asked Kebaowek First Nation to share with their networks.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
August 12, 2021	Letter from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation	Kebaowek First Nation Consultation AANTC Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL CNSC	Letter sent from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation in response to Kebaowek First Nation's correspondence of July 15, 2021.
August 26, 2021	Email from Kebaowek First Nation to CNL	Kebaowek First Nation Consultation AANTC Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL CNSC	Email sent from Kebaowek First Nation to CNL acknowledging the August 12, 2021 letter and informed CNL of their intent to forward a draft Letter of Intent towards the development of a Process Agreement(s) for CNL's proposed projects at Chalk River. They noted that they hoped to have this document to CNL within the following week.
September 8, 2021	Letter from Kebaowek First Nation to CNL	Kebaowek First Nation Consultation AANTC Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL CNSC	Email sent from Kebaowek First Nation to CNL enclosed Kebaowek First Nation's Letter of Intent (LOI) for project consultation agreement(s) with CNL. Kebaowek First Nation noted that they look forward to finalizing this document with CNL.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
September 8, 2021	Email from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation	Kebaowek First Nation Consultation AANTC Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL CNSC	CNL thanked Kebaowek First Nation for sharing their LOI and committed to responding as soon as possible.
September 14, 2021	Webinar Invitation from CNL to KFA	Kebaowek First Nation Chief Kebaowek First Nation Consultation AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on September 21, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep Kebaowek First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Cumulative Effects</i> .
September 24, 2021	Email from Kebaowek First Nation to CNL	Kebaowek First Nation Consultation AANTC Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL CNSC	Email sent from Kebaowek First Nation to CNL inquiring if CNL reviewed Kebaowek First Nation's LOI and if CNL would like to set up a meeting in October to agree to the terms.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
October 20, 2021	Letter from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation	Kebaowek First Nation Consultation AANTC Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL CNSC	CNL sent Kebaowek First Nation revisions to the LOI along with an accompany letter for further explanation.
October 28, 2021	Email from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation	Kebaowek First Nation Consultation AANTC Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL	Email sent from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation to follow-up on the letter and LOI and to coordinate a meeting to discuss further. Kebaowek First Nation acknowledged receipt of email and a meeting was set-up for December 8, 2021.
October 29, 2021	Email from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation	Kebaowek First Nation Chief AANTC Consultation AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation announcing that the CNSC has scheduled a two-part public hearing to consider CNL's application to amend its operating licence to authorize the construction of the proposed NSDF. The hearing includes another opportunity for Indigenous communities to continue their participation in the regulatory review process for the proposed project.</p> <p>During Part 1 of the public hearing, which is scheduled to take place on February 22, 2022, the CNSC Commission will hear submissions from both CNL and CNSC staff on the licencing application and environmental assessment. Following Part 1, a comment period will be opened where Indigenous communities will be invited to submit feedback on the project. During Part 2 of the hearing, scheduled to begin on May 31, 2022, Indigenous communities will have an opportunity to present their comments to the CNSC commissioners.</p>

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 11, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation	Kebaowek First Nation Chief AANTC Consultation AANTC Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on November 16, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep Kebaowek First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Waste Characterization at Chalk River Laboratories</i> .
December 7, 2021	Email from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation	Kebaowek First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL	Email sent from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation with a draft meeting agenda for the December 8, 2021 meeting. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opening – ceremony/prayer • Introductions • Goal of meeting – finalize LOI • Discuss current version of the LOI Next steps for engagement / finalizing LOI
December 7, 2021	Email from Kebaowek First Nation to CNL	Kebaowek First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL	Email sent from Kebaowek First Nation to CNL requesting to add the CNL Minwamon building naming to the agenda.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
December 8, 2021	Meeting between Kebaowek First Nation and CNL	Kebaowek First Nation Consultation Kebaowek First Nation Land Management ERM Stakeholder Relations CNL Corporate Communications and Indigenous Relations AECL	Meeting between KFA and CNL to discuss the Minwamon Building Naming, finalize the LOI, and discuss the new version of the LOI. Some action items noted were: KFA and CNL to compose a framework agreement and plan to allow for Kebaowek First Nation comprehensive review, CNL legal department to adjust language in the LOI, and CNL to send some key documents to Kebaowek First Nation so that they can identify which resources they need in framework plan.
December 8, 2021	Letter from Kebaowek First Nation to CNL	Kebaowek First Nation Consultation Kebaowek First Nation Land Management ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL	Email sent from Kebaowek First Nation to CNL enclosing the newest version of Kebaowek First Nation's Letter of Intent (LOI) for project engagement agreement(s) with CNL.
December 9, 2021	Email from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation	Kebaowek First Nation Consultation Kebaowek First Nation Land Management ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL	Email sent from CNL to Kebaowek First Nation to confirm that CNL had shared the LOI revisions and Kebaowek First Nation contact information with CNL's legal team. CNL committed to connecting further to coordinate next steps once Kebaowek First Nation and CNL had clarified the draft LOI.

O.2 INTERESTS AND CONCERNS – Kebaowek First Nation

This table summarizes the key interests and concerns from Kebaowek First Nation on the NSDF Project up to May 2021, the time of the Final EIS submission. The discussion of the interests and concerns below is CNL's understanding based on written submissions and oral discussions with the Kebaowek First Nation. CNL has made its best efforts to document the position the Kebaowek First Nation has taken on each interest/concern while acknowledging that the Kebaowek First Nation may articulate the perspective somewhat differently.

Note: Kebaowek First Nation is part of the AANTC.

Kebaowek First Nation has not submitted any formal comments on the NSDF Project Description or the draft versions of the EIS. However, based on the 2020 letter submitted by Kebaowek First Nation to the Government of Canada the following interests and concerns below were identified.

Verification:

Kebaowek First Nation has not submitted any written comments on the NSDF Project Description or draft versions of the EIS. The only feedback received to date has been a letter directed to the Government of Canada. CNL has provided opportunities for engagement opportunities to Kebaowek First Nation and kept them informed about the NSDF Project status.

CNL has sought to validate assumptions CNL made in the EIS including those with respect to traditional activities that may be occurring within proximity to the NSDF Project, however the Kebaowek First Nation has not provided a response.

CNL has provided the Kebaowek First Nation with the summary of commitments that CNL has made to the Kebaowek First Nation during NSDF Project engagements and requested a response if there were any concerns regarding the commitment list. Kebaowek First Nation has not provided a response.

Note: In May 2020, the AANTC and Kebaowek First Nation submitted a letter to the Government of Canada outlining interests and concerns that included the NSDF Project: [Letter from AANTC May 14 2020](#). In August 2020, the AANTC and Kebaowek First Nation submitted a second letter to the Minister of Natural Resources outlining similar concerns: [Letter from AANTC August 26 2020](#). In September 2020, the AANTC informed CNL that they would not be willing to meet again until the latest letter sent to the Minister receives a response and requests are met. In November 2020, the Minister of Natural Resources responded to the AANTC and Kebaowek First Nation acknowledging the Chalk River Environmental Assessment Projects: [Letter from Minister November 5 2020](#). Also in November 2020, the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) responded to the AANTC and Kebaowek First Nation: [Letter from CNSC November 25 2020](#). In January 2021, Kebaowek First Nation and AANTC submitted a third letter to the Minister of Natural Resources indicating the need to meet to discuss Indigenous consultation and engagement for the Chalk River nuclear assessment Projects. While many of these concerns are related to the Government of Canada, CNL is interested in meaningful engagement with the AANTC and Kebaowek First Nation on the NSDF Project.

Key Interests and Concerns and CNL Responses:

Topic	Kebaowek First Nation Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
Environmental Assessment Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued use of CEAA 2012 for the NSDF Project rather than the new Impact Assessment Act (May 2020 Letter to Prime Minister). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This concern was raised with the Federal government. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As outlined in Section 1.4.1 of the final EIS, CNL has received a letter from the CNSC indicating that CNL will continue under CEAA 2012 Letter to CNL - Changes to Federal Legislation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNL considers this concern addressed by the provisions within the IAA legislation.
Consultation and Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meaningful Indigenous Participation (May 2020 Letter to Prime Minister). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This concern was raised with the Federal government. CNL first reached out to Kebaowek First Nation in 2016 with two letters addressed to the Chief; both letters shared information and one inquired on traditional land use. CNL has and will continue to communicate with and provide engagement opportunities to Kebaowek First Nation (See Appendix O.1 above). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 6.2.4.7 of the EIS summarizes CNL engagement with Kebaowek First Nation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNL considers this concern has been addressed by CNL’s multiple attempts to engage the Kebaowek First Nation through a variety of means. CNL remains committed to ongoing engagement with the Kebaowek First Nation.

O.3 SUMMARY LIST OF CNL COMMITMENTS TO Kebaowek First Nation

This table summarizes the commitments CNL has made to the AANTC/Kebaowek First Nation on the NSDF Project and progress on these commitments up to December 2021.

ID	Details of the commitment	Project Phase	Commitment Tracking Method	Corporate/site or project-specific commitment	Status (as of December 2021)
AANTC-0	CNL has indicated that it is willing to involve all Indigenous communities in its monitoring programs and would be pleased to discuss the issue further.	Multiple/Ongoing	Good Corporate Responsibility	Corporate/Site-wide	In progress
AANTC-1	CNL is willing to involve all interested Indigenous communities including the AANTC in the NSDF Environmental Assessment Follow-up Monitoring Program (EAFMP).	Multiple/Ongoing	EA Follow-up Monitoring Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
AANTC-2	The AANTC has indicated an interest at one point about procurement and contracting opportunities. CNL has provided information and is willing to follow-up further with the AANTC at their request.	Multiple/Ongoing	Good Corporate Responsibility	Corporate/Site-wide	In progress
AANTC-3	CNL and AANTC have begun discussions on a contribution agreement to support the AANTC's technical review of the 2019 revised draft EIS. AANTC indicated Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation and Kebaowek First Nation will be involved in contribution agreement meetings.	Pre-construction	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
AANTC-5	CNL is interested in meaningful engagement with the AANTC and Kebaowek First Nation on the NSDF Project.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
AANTC-6	CNL will continue to follow-up with the Kebaowek First Nation on engagement opportunities and about any outstanding interests and concerns.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress

ID	Details of the commitment	Project Phase	Commitment Tracking Method	Corporate/site or project-specific commitment	Status (as of December 2021)
AANTC-7	The final EIS, federal and provincial comments, and public comments that were made in French along with their subsequent responses will be made available in both official languages, as outlined in Appendix A to the CNL-CNSC Administrative Protocol for the Near Surface Disposal Facility Project at Chalk River Laboratories (Step 31).	Pre-construction	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	Complete

APPENDIX P WILLIAMS TREATIES FIRST NATIONS (WTFN) PROCESS COORDINATOR RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT

P.1 RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT – WILLIAMS TREATIES FIRST NATIONS (WTFN) PROCESS COORDINATOR – 2016 DECEMBER TO 2020 MARCH

This table provides a detailed record of engagement activities that have occurred with the WTFN process Coordinator on the NSDF Project from 2016 December to 2020 March.

Note: Williams Treaties First Nations Process Coordinator is no longer a WTFN position.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
Williams Treaties First Nations (WTFN) includes the Mississaugas of Alderville First Nation, Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation, Georgina Island First Nation, Chippewas of Rama First Nation, Curve Lake First Nation, Hiawatha First Nation and Scugog Island First Nation			
December 15, 2016	Letter from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations Process Coordinator	Williams Treaties First Nations Process Coordinator CNL Director, Corporate Communications	Introductory letter to the project including a request for community input on any potential adverse impacts from project activities. To demonstrate requirements of CEAA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the project may have environmental effect on any lands and/or resources currently used by Aboriginal peoples for traditional purposes; • Whether the project may have any perceived impacts on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights; • Whether local and traditional knowledge can assist in describing the existing environment; and, • The view of Aboriginal communities on proposed valued ecosystems components (environmental attributes) that have been identified for the assessment.
January 05, 2017	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations Process Coordinator	Williams Treaties First Nations Process Coordinator CNL Corporate Communications	Follow-up email inquiring about whether the Williams Treaties First Nation as a whole were interested in engaging with CNL on the NSDF project.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
January 20, 2017	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations Process Coordinator	Williams Treaties First Nations Process Coordinator CNL Corporate Communications	Follow-up email inquiring about whether the Williams Treaties First Nation as a whole were interested in engaging with CNL on the NSDF project.
March 24, 2017	Letter from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations Process Coordinator	Williams Treaties First Nations Process Coordinator CNL Director, Corporate Communications	Letter included a notification of the online posting of the NSDF 2017 draft EIS and encouraged First Nations to review and participate in the public and Indigenous comment period.
December 12, 2019	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations Process Coordinator	Williams Treaties First Nations Process Coordinator Environmental Remediation Management (ERM) Stakeholder Relations	Email included a notification of the 2019 revised NSDF draft EIS and the updated IER available online. Additionally, this email had encouragement to provide community input for the IER and an offer to meet one-on-one with communities to provide updates and/or discussions.
February 20, 2020	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations Process Coordinator	Williams Treaties First Nations Process Coordinator ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email inquired about whether the Williams Treaties First Nation as a whole were interested in engaging with CNL on the major Environmental Remediation Projects (NSDF).

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
March 02, 2020	Telephone call from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations Process Coordinator	Williams Treaties First Nations Process Coordinator ERM Stakeholder Relations	Follow-up call on email that was sent on 2020 February 20.
March 03, 2020	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations Process Coordinator	Williams Treaties First Nations Process Coordinator ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent to Williams Treaties First Nations Process Coordinator to contact CNL via email or telephone.
March 03, 2020	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations general email mailbox	Williams Treaties First Nations Process Coordinator ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent to Williams Treaties First Nations general email inquiry mailbox to inquiry/confirm Williams Treaties First Nations Process Coordinator contact details as there had been no response on any correspondence.

APPENDIX Q ALDERVILLE FIRST NATION RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT, INTERESTS AND CONCERNS, COMMITMENTS

Q.1 RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT – ALDERVILLE FIRST NATION – 2016 JULY TO 2021 DECEMBER

This table provides a detailed record of engagement activities that have occurred with Alderville First Nation on the NSDF Project from 2016 July to 2021 December.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
Mississaugas of Alderville First Nation			
July 15, 2016	Letter from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Chief CNL Director, Corporate Communications	Introductory letter to the Project including a request for community input on any potential adverse impacts from Project activities. To demonstrate requirements of CEAA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the Project may have environmental effect on any lands and/or resources currently used by Aboriginal peoples for traditional purposes; • Whether the Project may have any perceived impacts on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights; • Whether local and traditional knowledge can assist in describing the existing environment; and • The view of Aboriginal communities on proposed valued ecosystems components (environmental attributes) that have been identified for the assessment.
Between October 24 & 26, 2016	Telephone calls from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	CNL staff called Alderville First Nation to follow-up on the July 2016 letter.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 10, 2016	Letter from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Chief CNL Director, Corporate Communications	<p>Follow-up letter to CNL's 2016 July letter; CNL shared updated Project information with Alderville First Nation and inquired about asserted rights, interests or activities members might undertake in the local or regional areas in proximity to the Project.</p> <p>To demonstrate requirements of CEAA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does Alderville First Nation have traditional territory or reserve lands near the NSDF and/or NPD Closure Project? • What is the history of Alderville First Nation using the areas around the two Projects? • Do you have any members of Alderville First Nation that currently live in close or reasonable proximity to either of the Projects? • Does Alderville First Nation have any members that currently practice traditional activities such as, trapping, hunting, fishing and/or gathering, near the two Projects? Does Alderville First Nation, or any members, have sites of ceremonial significance in close proximity to either of the two sites, or more generally, any cultural activities near either of the two sites?
March 24, 2017	Letter from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Chief CNL Director, Corporate Communications	Letter included a notification of the NSDF 2017 draft EIS and encouraged First Nations to review and participate in the public and Indigenous comment period.
November 14, 2017	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email enclosed the draft NSDF Aboriginal Engagement Report (AER), CNL requested First Nations to review and any input provided would be updated in the next revision of the AER.
August 02, 2018	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation shared the interim report for the 2017 archaeological field season for the NSDF Project.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
October 10, 2018	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation sent to Alderville First Nation to an online webinar discussion on October 17, 2018 focused on the NSDF Project. The webinar consisted of a short presentation on scheduling and 2017 draft EIS feedback themes, as well as an opportunity for questions.
March 08, 2019	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to Alderville First Nation to an online webinar discussion on March 20, 2019 to provide a recap on the proposed NSDF waste inventory, updates on recent studies completed including a geomembrane testing program and the final archaeological assessments, as well as an opportunity for questions.
April 10, 2019	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on April 24, 2019 for the first in a series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Alderville First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Factors Affecting Radioactive Waste Disposal Decisions</i> , presented by Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL).
June 12, 2019	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to Alderville First Nation to an online webinar discussion on June 17, 2019 that focuses how IAEA guidance is applied to the NSDF Project, as well as an opportunity for questions.
June 18, 2019	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on June 26, 2019 for the second in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Alderville First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>A Barrier System for a 550 Design Life</i> , presented by Dr. Kerry Rowe, Queen's University.
September 11, 2019	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on September 18, 2019 for the third in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Alderville First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Engineered Containment Mound Seismic Capacity & Liquefaction Mitigation</i> .

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
September 24, 2019	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation sent to Alderville First Nation to an online webinar discussion on September 30, 2019 that focuses on the engineering challenges of the NSDF Project, as well as an opportunity for questions.
November 25, 2019	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on December 4, 2019 for the fourth in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Alderville First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Establishing and Managing the NSDF Inventory</i> .
December 03, 2019	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to Alderville First Nation to an online webinar discussion on December 10, 2019 that will provide a summary of the 2019 revised draft EIS revisions, as well as identify the supporting documents available for the public and Indigenous groups as part of the Project's inclusive engagement approach.
December 12, 2019	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Chief Environmental Remediation Management (ERM) Stakeholder Relations	This email included a notification of the 2019 revised NSDF draft EIS and the updated Indigenous Engagement Report (IER) available online. Additionally, this email had encouragement to provide community input for the IER and an offer to meet one-on-one with communities to provide updates and/or discussions.
February 12, 2020	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Chief Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on February 25, 2020 for the fifth in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Alderville First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>The Long-term Safety of the NSDF</i> .

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
<p>In March 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic impacted in-person engagement activities. CNL adapted to the restrictions providing online platforms for virtual meetings, workshops, webinars, Project updates and open houses.</p>			
March 25, 2020	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Chief Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email follow-up on the 2019 December email that was sent. This email was also addressed to the Alderville consultation representative, as indicated by the CNL. Consultation contact information has been added for all future correspondence.
April 09, 2020	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) to propose an interactive webinar to provide an overview of the NSDF Project, as well as an opportunity for questions.
April 09, 2020	Email from Alderville First Nation to CNL	Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email to confirm attendance and date preference for the webinar.
April 17, 2020	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) to confirm the NSDF Project overview webinar, as well as offer to test the virtual meeting platform.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
April 29, 2020	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the NSDF Project overview presentation for the webinar.
April 29, 2020	Webinar discussion with WTFN	Alderville First Nation Consultation Curve Lake First Nation Consultation Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL CNSC	Interactive webinar discussion and presentation sharing information on the following key areas: an overview of the Project components and timeline, the EA process, the site location, archaeology, interests heard about the Project from one the WTFN, ensuring protection of the Ottawa River, spatial boundaries to the assessment area, monitoring and the effects assessment. CNL also included a series of questions that would follow in a letter in early May 2020 specifically asking WTFN communities about: traditional uses, sites of significance, historic uses, traditional territory, harvesting, and cultural sites of significance near the NSDF Project. A WTFN/CNL action list was created.
May 04, 2020	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a link to the NSDF Project's <i>Responsible Water Management</i> video.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 04, 2020	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing the WTFN/CNL action list as well as date options for the NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management presentation.
May 05, 2020	Email from Alderville First Nation to CNL	Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from Alderville First Nation acknowledging receipt of the NSDF Project's <i>Responsible Water Management</i> video.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 06, 2020	Letter from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Chief Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Letter from CNL to Alderville First Nation following up on CNL’s request for comments with respect to any aspect of the NSDF revised draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and the Indigenous Engagement Report (IER). To demonstrate requirements of CEEA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does Alderville First Nation have traditional territory near the NSDF Project site? • Does Alderville First Nation have any members of your community that currently live in close or reasonable proximity to the NSDF Project site? • Does Alderville First Nation have historical and/or current traditional practices near the NSDF Project, specifically CNL is interested in your community’s traditional uses such as trapping (traditional or commercial), hunting, fishing (traditional or commercial), gathering and practicing cultural ceremonies? • Does Alderville First Nation have sites of ceremonial significance in close proximity or more generally any cultural activities near the NSDF Project site? • Tell us about any important resources, uses, activities, values and interests to Alderville First Nation near the NSDF Project site. • Is Alderville First Nation’s current community use different than historic use? And if it is, please describe. • Let us know of any potential concerns with respect to effects of the NSDF Project? CNL would be pleased to describe its proposed design and mitigation measures and is open to hearing about other mitigation and monitoring measures from Alderville First Nation.
May 26, 2020	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Chief Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to follow-up on the 2020 May 06 letter sent to Alderville First Nation.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 26, 2020	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a link to the Stage 4 Archaeological Assessment for the proposed NSDF.
May 27, 2020	Emails between Alderville First Nation and CNL	Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from Alderville expressing interest in being involved in the Stage 4 Archaeological Assessment for the Proposed NSDF. Email from CNL to clarify that the study was complete and the email enclosed a link to the final report.
June 01, 2020	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) proposing two date options for the NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management online presentation.
June 01, 2020	Email from Alderville First Nation to CNL	Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from Alderville of preferred date for the NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management online presentation.
June 15, 2020	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Chief Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on June 25, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep Alderville First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Alternative Options</i> .

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 29, 2020	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email reminder to Alderville First Nation of the upcoming NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management online presentation as attendance was not confirmed.
July 15, 2020	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing the WTFN/CNL action list.
July 27, 2020	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing the 2020 April 29 and 2020 June 30 webinar presentations.
July 27, 2020	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) proposing two date options for the NSDF cover system and Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) webinar discussion.
July 28, 2020	Email from Alderville First Nation to CNL	Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from Alderville First Nation of preferred date for the NSDF cover system and WWTP online presentations.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
July 30, 2020	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing written responses to the questions that arose at the 2020 June webinar.
August 10, 2020	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) confirming the date for the NSDF cover system and WWTP webinar discussion.
August 24, 2020	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) reminding consultation representatives of the 2020 August 26 webinar on the NSDF cover system and WWTP webinar discussions.
August 26, 2020	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing written responses to the questions that arose at the 2020 June webinar. A request was made during the webinar to send these out again.
September 04, 2020	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing 2020 June 30 webinar presentations as well as an updated WTFN/CNL action list.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
September 04, 2020	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a written response to a question that arose at the 2020 August 26 webinar.
September 09, 2020	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Chief Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on September 16, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep Alderville First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The webinar provided a Virtual Tour of the NSDF.
October 02, 2020	Letter from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Chief Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Letter from CNL to Alderville First Nation highlighting the remaining opportunities to provide further input or feedback on the Project within the formal context of the EA on the Project. Formal input through the comment period after the EA report is prepared and posted as well participation in the CNSC hearing. Additionally, the letter had encouragement to provide community input for the IER and an offer to meet one-on-one with communities to provide updates and/or discussions.
October 13, 2020	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Chief Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to participate in the NSDF Virtual Open House (VOH) from October 12 – 25 (currently live). The VOH will provide information about the proposed construction and operation of a NSDF and live chat sessions will be available.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
December 01, 2020	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Chief Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on December 8, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep Alderville First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be the <i>NSDF Follow-up Monitoring Plan</i> .
December 08, 2020	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Chief Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email including a notification of the submission of the final EIS to the CNSC and links to access the EIS online.
February 12, 2021	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to WTFN (collectively) with an invitation to join Curve Lake First Nation's request of a monthly update on Canadian Nuclear Laboratories (CNL) environmental remediation Projects, such as the NSDF Project and NPD Closure Project, as well as Port Hope Area Initiative (PHAI) activities in Port Hope and Port Granby. The monthly meeting will take place the last Wednesday of each month starting March 2021.
February 12, 2021	Letter from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Chief Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Letter sent from CNL in February 2021 to provide a summary of CNL commitments made to Alderville First Nation through engagement on the NSDF Project. The letter indicated the final EIS would be re-submitted in March 2021 and if Alderville First Nation had concerns regarding the commitments, a response is required by March 01, 2021.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
March 10, 2021	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	In this email sent to Alderville First Nation, CNL shared a link to the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) for the proposed NSDF Project for review. The email included a request for input and ideas for NSDF follow-up monitoring as well as an invitation to meet and discuss the draft NSDF EAFMP. Additionally, CNL also advised of potential focus group workshops, for Alderville First Nation participation, on various aspects of the EAFMP in the late spring/early summer 2021 timeframe.
March 11, 2021	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Chief Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation sent to Alderville First Nation to an online <i>NSDF Fact or Fiction</i> webinar on March 17, 2021 which included an opportunity for questions.
April 01, 2021	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the first monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects held on March 31, 2021. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Alderville First Nation.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
April 28, 2021	Monthly Meeting with WTFN	Alderville First Nation Consultation Curve Lake First Nation Consultation Hiawatha First Nation Consultation Rama First Nation ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL	The second monthly update on CNL’s environmental remediation Projects included an update on the NSDF Project and NPD Closure Project, as well as Port Hope Area Initiative (PHAI) activities in Port Hope and Port Granby.
May 03, 2021	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the April 28, 2021 monthly update on CNL’s environmental remediation Projects. CNL also shared an updated WTFN/CNL action list and requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Alderville First Nation.
May 04, 2021	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation sent to Alderville First Nation to an online <i>NSDF Town Hall</i> webinar on May 11, 2021 which included an opportunity for questions.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 27, 2021	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the May 26, 2021 monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Alderville First Nation.
June 3, 2021	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent Alderville First Nation an email indicating that CNL has posted a position for a Director of Indigenous Relations. Asked Alderville First Nation to share with their networks.
June 7, 2021	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Chief Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from CNL to Alderville First Nation to provide an update on the NSDF Project, noting May 2021 as the resubmission of the Final EIS to the CNSC. CNL informed Alderville First Nation that revision of the EIS had been completed and was submitted to the CNSC on May 28, 2021. As part of this submission, CNL had also submitted an updated Indigenous Engagement Report and CNL can update applicable information in this current draft with input from Alderville First Nation.</p> <p>CNL noted that the Final EIS will be posted on the CNSC webpage upon approval. CNL also noted that an Environmental Assessment Report under CEAA 2012 will be drafted by CNSC and made available for review by Indigenous communities and organizations and the public prior to a public Commission hearing.</p> <p>Finally, CNL noted that a proposed date for the NSDF Commission hearing will be set in the near future.</p>
June 16, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Chief Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on June 22, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep Alderville First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be the <i>NSDF Safety Case</i> .

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
July 6, 2021	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the June 30, 2021 monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Alderville First Nation.
July 13, 2021	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Chief Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to Alderville First Nation announcing the CNSC's acceptance of the Final EIS as well as all licensing applications documents. The email included a link to the Final EIS, along with the Federal-Provincial Review Team and Public and Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the Impact Assessment Agency (IAA) website. CNL noted that NSDF Commission hearing dates will now be set.
July 20, 2021	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent Alderville First Nation an email indicating that CNL was looking for volunteers to join their newly formed Community Advisory Panel (CAP). Asked Alderville First Nation to share with their networks.
August 26, 2021	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the August 25, 2021 monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Alderville First Nation.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
September 14, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Chief Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on September 21, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep Alderville First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Cumulative Effects</i> .
October 29, 2021	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Chief Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from CNL to Alderville First Nation announcing that the CNSC has scheduled a two-part public hearing to consider CNL's application to amend its operating licence to authorize the construction of the proposed NSDF. The hearing includes another opportunity for Indigenous communities to continue their participation in the regulatory review process for the proposed project.</p> <p>During Part 1 of the public hearing, which is scheduled to take place on February 22, 2022, the CNSC Commission will hear submissions from both CNL and CNSC staff on the licencing application and environmental assessment. Following Part 1, a comment period will be opened where Indigenous communities will be invited to submit feedback on the project. During Part 2 of the hearing, scheduled to begin on May 31, 2022, Indigenous communities will have an opportunity to present their comments to the CNSC commissioners.</p>
November 01, 2021	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the October 27, 2021 monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Alderville First Nation.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 11, 2021	Email from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Chief Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on November 16, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep Alderville First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Waste Characterization at Chalk River Laboratories</i> .
December 2, 2021	Email sent from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the November 24, 2021 monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Alderville First Nation.
December 8, 2021	Email sent from CNL to Alderville First Nation	Alderville First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing the Canadian Nuclear Laboratories Near Surface Disposal Facility Project Invasive Species Management Plan for review as requested at the November 24, 2021 monthly meeting with Williams Treaties First Nations.

Q.2 INTERESTS AND CONCERNS - ALDERVILLE FIRST NATION

This table summarizes the key interests and concerns from Alderville First Nation on the NSDF Project up to May 2021, the time of the Final EIS submission. The discussion of the interests and concerns below is CNL’s understanding based oral discussions with the Alderville First Nation. CNL has made its best efforts to document the position the Alderville First Nation has taken on each interest/concern while acknowledging that the Alderville First Nation may articulate the perspective somewhat differently.

Alderville First Nation First Nation has not submitted any formal comments on the NSDF Project Description or the 2017 or 2019 Draft EIS. However, based on verbal comments during the April 2020 webinar with some of the communities of Williams Treaties First Nations, the following interests and concerns in the table below were identified verbally by Alderville First Nation.

Verification:

Alderville First Nation has not submitted any written comments on the NSDF Project Description or draft versions of the EIS. The only feedback received from Alderville First Nation was verbal for which CNL provided additional information in the form of webinars and technical documents. CNL reached out to confirm with Alderville First Nation if their concern was addressed however CNL received no written response. CNL has provided opportunities for engagement opportunities to Alderville First Nation and kept them informed about the NSDF Project status.

CNL has sought to validate assumptions CNL made in the EIS including those with respect to traditional activities that may be occurring within proximity to the NSDF Project, however the Alderville First Nation has not provided a response.

CNL has provided the Alderville First Nation with the summary of commitments that CNL has made to the Alderville First Nation during NSDF Project engagements and requested a response if there were any concerns regarding the commitment list. Alderville First Nation has not provided a response.

Key Interests and Concerns and CNL Responses:

Topic	Alderville First Nation Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
Protection of the Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alderville First Nation Lands and Resources staff expressed general concern for the protection of the environment and species (2020 April webinar – verbal comment). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In April 2020, CNL provided WTFN with an interactive webinar discussion and presentation sharing information on the following key areas: an overview of the Project components and timeline, the EA process, the site location, archaeology, interests heard about the Project from one the WTFN, ensuring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNL views the NSDF proposal as an improvement over the current environmental conditions at the CRL site (Section 2.3 of EIS). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNL considers this concern addressed through the webinars and information provided. CNL remains committed to ongoing

Topic	Alderville First Nation Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
		<p>protection of the Ottawa River, spatial boundaries to the assessment area, monitoring and the effects assessment. Alderville First Nation participated in this webinar.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL provided all WTFN – which includes Alderville First Nation – the NSDF - Responsible Water Management video. • CNL hosted a follow-up presentation on the NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management to provide further information on protection of the environment. • A subsequent webinar on protection of the environment was held on the NSDF cover system and Waste Water Treatment Plan (WWTP). Alderville First Nation declined participation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The NSDF is required in order for environmental remediation of the Chalk River Laboratories (CRL) site to proceed (Section 2.3 of EIS). • The engineered containment mound is designed to contain and isolate the wastes from the environment for 550 years (Section 3.4.1 of EIS), after which, the radioactivity has decreased to levels close to the natural background concentrations (Figure 3.3.1-2 of EIS). • CNL has taken the time to ensure the design of the facility is robust enough to contain the waste under all reasonably contemplated events (Section 10.0 of EIS). 	<p>engagement with the Alderville First Nation.</p>

Q.3 SUMMARY LIST OF CNL COMMITMENTS TO ALDERVILLE FIRST NATION

This table summarizes the commitments CNL has made to WTFN/Alderville First Nation on the NSDF Project and progress on these commitments up to December 2021.

ID	Details of the commitment	Project Phase	Commitment Tracking Method	Corporate/site or project-specific commitment	Status (as of December 2021)
WTFN-1	CNL has indicated that it is willing to involve all Indigenous communities in its monitoring programs and would be pleased to discuss the issue further.	Multiple/Ongoing	Good Corporate Responsibility	Corporate/Site-wide	In progress
WTFN-2	Input from the public and Indigenous peoples will be sought on the Environmental Assessment Follow Up Monitoring Program.	Pre-construction	EA Follow-up Monitoring Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
WTFN-3	CNL will continue to work with WTFN communities (collectively) or on an individual community basis.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
WTFN-4	CNL will also continue to provide notifications of project activities to all WTFN communities unless otherwise instructed.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
WTFN-5	CNL will continue engagement with Alderville First Nation and provide notifications of project activities unless otherwise instructed.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress

APPENDIX R BEAUSOLEIL FIRST NATION RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT, INTERESTS AND CONCERNS, COMMITMENTS

R.1 RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT – BEAUSOLEIL FIRST NATION – 2016 JULY TO 2021 DECEMBER

This table provides a detailed record of engagement activities that have occurred with Beausoleil First Nation on the NSDF Project from 2016 July to 2021 December.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation			
July 15, 2016	Letter from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Chief CNL Director, Corporate Communications	<p>This letter was an introductory letter to the Project including a request for community input on any potential adverse impacts from Project activities.</p> <p>To demonstrate requirements of CEEA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the Project may have environmental effect on any lands and/or resources currently used by Aboriginal peoples for traditional purposes; • Whether the Project may have any perceived impacts on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights; • Whether local and traditional knowledge can assist in describing the existing environment; and, • The view of Aboriginal communities on proposed valued ecosystems components (environmental attributes) that have been identified for the assessment.
Between October 24 & 26, 2016	Telephone calls from CNL to Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	CNL staff called Beausoleil First Nation to follow-up on the July 2016 letter.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 10, 2016	Letter from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Chief CNL Director, Corporate Communications	<p>Follow-up letter to CNL's 2016 July letter; CNL shared updated Project information with Chippewas of Beausoleil and inquired about asserted rights, interests or activities members might undertake in the local or regional areas in proximity to the Project.</p> <p>To demonstrate requirements of CEAA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does Beausoleil First Nation have traditional territory or reserve lands near the NSDF and/or NPD Closure Project? • What is the history of Beausoleil First Nation using the areas around the two Projects? • Do you have any members of Beausoleil First Nation that currently live in close or reasonable proximity to either of the Projects? • Does Beausoleil First Nation have any members that currently practice traditional activities such as, trapping, hunting, fishing and/or gathering, near the two Projects? Does Beausoleil First Nation, or any members, have sites of ceremonial significance in close proximity to either of the two sites, or more generally, any cultural activities near either of the two sites?
March 24, 2017	Letter from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Chief CNL Director, Corporate Communications	Letter included a notification of the NSDF 2017 draft EIS and encouraged First Nations to review and participate in the public and Indigenous comment period.
November 14, 2017	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email enclosed the draft NSDF Aboriginal Engagement Report (AER), CNL requested First Nations to review and any input provided would be updated in the next revision of the AER.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
August 02, 2018	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email from CNL to Beausoleil First Nation shared the interim report for the 2017 archaeological field season for the NSDF Project.
October 10, 2018	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation sent to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation to an online webinar discussion on October 17, 2018 focused on the NSDF Project. The webinar consisted of a short presentation on scheduling and 2017 draft EIS feedback themes, as well as an opportunity for questions.
March 08, 2019	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation to an online webinar discussion on March 20, 2019 to provide a recap on the proposed NSDF waste inventory, updates on recent studies completed including a geomembrane testing program and the final archaeological assessments, as well as an opportunity for questions.
April 10, 2019	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL)	Email invitation to join CNL on April 24, 2019 for the first in a series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Factors Affecting Radioactive Waste Disposal Decisions</i> , presented by Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL).

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 12, 2019	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to Chippewas of Beausoleil to an online webinar discussion on June 17, 2019 that focuses how IAEA guidance is applied to the NSDF Project, as well as an opportunity for questions.
June 18, 2019	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on June 26, 2019 for the second in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>A Barrier System for a 550 Design Life</i> , presented by Dr. Kerry Rowe, Queen's University.
September 11, 2019	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on September 18, 2019 for the third in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Engineered Containment Mound Seismic Capacity & Liquefaction Mitigation</i> .
September 24, 2019	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation sent to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation to an online webinar discussion on September 30, 2019 that focuses on the engineering challenges of the NSDF Project, as well as an opportunity for questions.
November 25, 2019	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on December 4, 2019 for the fourth in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Establishing and Managing the NSDF Inventory</i> .

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
December 03, 2019	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation to an online webinar discussion on December 10, 2019 that will provide a summary of the 2019 revised draft EIS revisions, as well as identify the supporting documents available for the public and Indigenous groups as part of the Project’s inclusive engagement approach.
December 12, 2019	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Chief Environmental Remediation Management (ERM) Stakeholder Relations	This email included a notification of the 2019 revised NSDF draft EIS and the updated Indigenous Engagement Report (IER) available online. Additionally, this email had encouragement to provide community input for the IER and an offer to meet one-on-one with communities to provide updates and/or discussions.
February 12, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Chief Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on February 25, 2020 for the fifth in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>The Long-term Safety of the NSDF</i> .

In March 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic impacted in-person engagement activities. CNL adapted to the restrictions providing online platforms for virtual meetings, workshops, webinars, Project updates and open houses.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
March 25, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Chief Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email follow-up on the 2019 December email that was sent. This email was also addressed to the Chippewas of Beausoleil consultation representative, as indicated by the CNSC. Consultation contact information has been added for all future correspondence.
April 09, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) to propose an interactive webinar to provide an overview of the NSDF Project, as well as an opportunity for questions.
April 17, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) to confirm the NSDF Project overview webinar, as well as offer to test the virtual meeting platform.
April 17, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Beausoleil First Nation to confirm participation in the NSDF Project overview webinar as no response has been received.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
April 21, 2020	Emails between CNL and Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from Beausoleil First Nation to confirm they would not be in attendance for the April 29, 2020 webinar. Email from CNL to confirm they would send a copy of the presentation to Beausoleil First Nation and an invitation to meet one-on-one.
April 29, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the NSDF Project overview presentation for the webinar.
May 04, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a link to the NSDF Project's <i>Responsible Water Management</i> video.
May 04, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing the WTFN/CNL action list, as well as a date options for the NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management presentation.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 04, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to follow-up on missed webinar and to confirm the NSDF Project team would be available for any questions on the previously sent presentation.
May 06, 2020	Letter from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Chief Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Letter from CNL to Beausoleil First Nation following up on CNL’s request for comments with respect to any aspect of the NSDF revised draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and the Indigenous Engagement Report (IER).</p> <p>To demonstrate requirements of CEEA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does Beausoleil First Nation have traditional territory near the NSDF Project site? • Does Beausoleil First Nation have any members of your community that currently live in close or reasonable proximity to the NSDF Project site? • Does Beausoleil First Nation have historical and/or current traditional practices near the NSDF Project, specifically we are interested in your community’s traditional uses such as trapping (traditional or commercial), hunting, fishing (traditional or commercial), gathering and practicing cultural ceremonies? • Does Beausoleil First Nation community have sites of ceremonial significance in close proximity or more generally any cultural activities near the NSDF Project site? • Tell us about any important resources, uses, activities, values and interests to Beausoleil First Nation near the NSDF Project site. • Is Beausoleil First Nation current community use different than historic use? And if it is, please describe. • Let us know of any potential concerns with respect to effects of the NSDF Project? CNL would be pleased to describe its proposed design and mitigation measures and is open to hearing about other mitigation and monitoring measures from Beausoleil First Nation.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 26, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to follow-up on the 2020 May 06 letter sent to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation.
May 26, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a link to the Stage 4 Archaeological Assessment for the proposed NSDF.
June 01, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) proposing two date options for the NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management online presentation.
June 08, 2020	Email from Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation to CNL	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from Beausoleil declining attendance at the NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management online presentation.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 15, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Chief Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on June 25, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Alternative Options</i> .
June 15, 2020	Email from Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation to CNL	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from Beausoleil declining CNL webinar invitation.
July 15, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing the WTFN/CNL action list.
July 27, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing the 2020 April 29 and 2020 June 30 webinar presentations.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
July 27, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) proposing two date options for the NSDF cover system and Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) webinar discussion.
July 30, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing written responses to the questions that arose at the 2020 June webinar.
August 10, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) confirming the date for the NSDF cover system and WWTP webinar discussion.
August 24, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) reminding consultation representatives of the 2020 August 26 webinar on the NSDF cover system and WWTP webinar discussions.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
August 26, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing written responses to the questions that arose at the 2020 June webinar. A request was made during the webinar to send these out again.
September 04, 2029	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing 2020 June 30 webinar presentations as well as an updated WTFN/CNL action list.
September 04, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a written response to a question that arose at the 2020 August 26 webinar.
September 09, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Chief Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on September 16, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The webinar provided a Virtual Tour of the NSDF.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
October 02, 2020	Letter from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Chief Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Letter from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation highlighting the remaining opportunities to provide further input or feedback on the Project within the formal context of the EA on the Project. Formal input through the comment period after the EA report is prepared and posted as well participation in the CNSC hearing. Additionally, the letter had encouragement to provide community input for the IER and an offer to meet one-on-one with communities to provide updates and/or discussions.
October 13, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Chief Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to participate in the NSDF Virtual Open House (VOH) from October 12 – 25 (currently live). The VOH provided information about the environmental assessment process, the proposed construction and the proposed operation of a NSDF and live chat sessions will be available.
December 01, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Chief Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on December 8, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be the <i>NSDF Follow-up Monitoring Plan</i> .

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
December 08, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Chief Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email including a notification of the submission of the final EIS to the CNSC and links to access the EIS online.
February 12, 2021	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to WTFN (collectively) with an invitation to join Curve Lake First Nation's request of a monthly update on Canadian Nuclear Laboratories (CNL) environmental remediation Projects, such as the NSDF Project and NPD Closure Project, as well as Port Hope Area Initiative (PHAI) activities in Port Hope and Port Granby. The monthly meeting will take place the last Wednesday of each month starting March 2021.
February 12, 2021	Letter from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Chief Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Letter sent from CNL in February 2021 to provide a summary of CNL commitments made to Beausoleil First Nation through engagement on the NSDF Project. The letter indicated the final EIS would be re-submitted in March 2021 and if Beausoleil First Nation had concerns regarding the commitments, a response is required by March 01, 2021.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
March 10, 2021	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	In this email sent to Beausoleil First Nation, CNL shared a link to the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) for the proposed NSDF Project for review. The email included a request for input and ideas for NSDF follow-up monitoring as well as an invitation to meet and discuss the draft NSDF EAFMP. Additionally, CNL also advised of potential focus group workshops, for Beausoleil First Nation participation, on various aspects of the EAFMP in the late spring/early summer 2021 timeframe.
March 11, 2021	Email from CNL Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Chief Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation sent to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation to an online <i>NSDF Fact or Fiction</i> webinar on March 17, 2021 which included an opportunity for questions.
April 01, 2021	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Chief Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the first monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects held on March 31, 2021. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 03, 2021	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Chief Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the April 28, 2021 monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects. CNL also shared an updated WTFN/CNL action list and requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation.
May 04, 2021	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Chief Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation sent to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation to an online <i>NSDF Town Hall</i> webinar on May 11, 2021 which included an opportunity for questions.
May 27, 2021	Email from CNL to Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the May 26, 2021 monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation.
June 3, 2021	Email from CNL to Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation an email indicating that CNL has posted a position for a Director of Indigenous Relations. Asked Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation to share with their networks.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 7, 2021	Email from CNL to Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Chief Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation to provide an update on the NSDF Project, noting May 2021 as the resubmission of the Final EIS to the CNSC. CNL informed Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation that revision of the EIS had been completed and was submitted to the CNSC on May 28, 2021. As part of this submission, CNL had also submitted an updated Indigenous Engagement Report and CNL can update applicable information in this current draft with input from Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation.</p> <p>CNL noted that the Final EIS will be posted on the CNSC webpage upon approval. CNL also noted that an Environmental Assessment Report under CEAA 2012 will be drafted by CNSC and made available for review by Indigenous communities and organizations and the public prior to a public Commission hearing.</p> <p>Finally, CNL noted that a proposed date for the NSDF Commission hearing will be set in the near future.</p>
June 16, 2021	Webinar Invitation from CNL to Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Chief Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email invitation to join CNL on June 22, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be the <i>NSDF Safety Case</i>.</p>
July 6, 2021	Email from CNL to Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the June 30, 2021 monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation.</p>

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
July 13, 2021	Email from CNL to Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Chief Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation announcing the CNSC’s acceptance of the Final EIS as well as all licensing applications documents. The email included a link to the Final EIS, along with the Federal-Provincial Review Team and Public and Indigenous Groups’ comment tables, on the Impact Assessment Agency (IAA) website. CNL noted that NSDF Commission hearing dates will now be set.
July 20, 2021	Email from CNL to Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation an email indicating that CNL was looking for volunteers to join their newly formed Community Advisory Panel (CAP). Asked Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation to share with their networks.
August 25, 2021	Monthly meeting with WTFN	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Scugog Island First Nation Hiawatha First Nation Consultation Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL	The August monthly update on CNL’s environmental remediation Projects included an update on the NSDF Project.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
August 26, 2021	Email from CNL to Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation an email after the August 2021 monthly meeting to confirm a new name on the consultation team. Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation confirmed the name as well as other relevant contacts.
August 26, 2021	Email from CNL to Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the August 25, 2021 monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation.
September 14, 2021	Webinar Invitation from CNL to Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Chief Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on September 21, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Cumulative Effects</i> .
October 29, 2021	Email from CNL to Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Chief Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from CNL to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation announcing that the CNSC has scheduled a two-part public hearing to consider CNL's application to amend its operating licence to authorize the construction of the proposed NSDF. The hearing includes another opportunity for Indigenous communities to continue their participation in the regulatory review process for the proposed project.</p> <p>During Part 1 of the public hearing, which is scheduled to take place on February 22, 2022, the CNSC Commission will hear submissions from both CNL and CNSC staff on the licencing application and environmental assessment. Following Part 1, a comment period will be opened where Indigenous communities will be invited to submit feedback on the project. During Part 2 of the hearing, scheduled to begin on May 31, 2022, Indigenous communities will have an opportunity to present their comments to the CNSC commissioners.</p>

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 01, 2021	Email from CNL to Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the October 27, 2021 monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation.
November 11, 2021	Webinar Invitation from CNL to Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation Chief Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on November 16, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be Waste Characterization at Chalk River Laboratories.
December 2, 2021	Email from CNL to Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the November 24, 2021 monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation.
December 8, 2021	Email from CNL to Beausoleil First Nation	Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing the Canadian Nuclear Laboratories Near Surface Disposal Facility Project Invasive Species Management Plan for review as requested at the November 24, 2021 monthly meeting with Williams Treaties First Nations.

R.2 INTERESTS AND CONCERNS - BEAUSOLEIL FIRST NATION

Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation has not submitted any formal comments on the NSDF Project Description or the 2017 or 2019 Draft EIS, or provided any verbal comments on the NSDF Project.

Verification:

Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation has not submitted any written comments on the NSDF Project Description or draft versions of the EIS. As such, no feedback was received for which CNL can seek to verify with Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation to determine if their interests or concerns have been addressed.

CNL has provided opportunities for engagement to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation keeping them informed about the NSDF Project status.

CNL has sought to validate assumptions CNL made in the EIS including those with respect to traditional activities that may be occurring within proximity to the NSDF Project, however the Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation has not provided a response.

CNL has provided the Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation with the summary of commitments that CNL has made to Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation during NSDF Project engagements and requested a response if there were any concerns regarding the commitment list. Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation has not provided a response.

R.3 SUMMARY LIST OF CNL COMMITMENTS TO BEAUSOLEIL FIRST NATION

This table summarizes the commitments CNL has made to WTFN/Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation on the NSDF Project and progress on these commitments up to December 2021.

ID	Details of the commitment	Project Phase	Commitment Tracking Method	Corporate/site or project-specific commitment	Status (as of December 2021)
WTFN-1	CNL has indicated that it is willing to involve all Indigenous communities in its monitoring programs and would be pleased to discuss the issue further.	Multiple/Ongoing	Good Corporate Responsibility	Corporate/Site-wide	In progress
WTFN-2	Input from the public and Indigenous peoples will be sought on the Environmental Assessment Follow Up Monitoring Program.	Pre-construction	EA Follow-up Monitoring Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
WTFN-3	CNL will continue to work with WTFN communities (collectively) or on an individual community basis.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
WTFN-4	CNL will also continue to provide notifications of project activities to all WTFN communities unless otherwise instructed.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
WTFN-6	CNL will continue engagement with Beausoleil First Nation and provide notifications of project activities unless otherwise instructed.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress

APPENDIX S CHIPPEWAS OF GEORGINA ISLAND FIRST NATION RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT, INTERESTS AND CONCERNS, COMMITMENTS

S.1 RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT – CHIPPEWAS OF GEORGINA ISLAND FIRST NATION – 2016 JULY TO 2021 DECEMBER

This table provides a detailed record of engagement activities that have occurred with Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation on the NSDF Project from 2016 July to 2021 December.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
Georgina Island First Nation			
July 15, 2016	Letter from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Chief CNL Director, Corporate Communications	Introductory letter to the Project including a request for community input on any potential adverse impacts from Project activities. To demonstrate requirements of CEAA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the Project may have environmental effect on any lands and/or resources currently used by Aboriginal peoples for traditional purposes; • Whether the Project may have any perceived impacts on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights; • Whether local and traditional knowledge can assist in describing the existing environment; and • The view of Aboriginal communities on proposed valued ecosystems components (environmental attributes) that have been identified for the assessment.
Between October 24 & 26, 2016	Telephone calls from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	CNL staff called Georgina Island First Nation to follow-up on the July 2016 letter.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 10, 2016	Letter from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Chief CNL Director, Corporate Communications	<p>Follow-up letter to CNL's 2016 July letter; CNL shared updated Project information with Chippewas of Georgina Island and inquired about asserted rights, interests or activities members might undertake in the local or regional areas in proximity to the Project.</p> <p>To demonstrate requirements of CEAA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do the Chippewas of Georgina Island have traditional territory or reserve lands near the NSDF and/or NPD Closure Project? • What is the history of the Chippewas of Georgina Island using the areas around the two Projects? • Do you have any members of the Chippewas of Georgina Island that currently live in close or reasonable proximity to either of the Projects? • Do the Chippewas of Georgina Island have any members that currently practice traditional activities such as, trapping, hunting, fishing and/or gathering, near the two Projects? Do the Chippewas of Georgina Island, or any members, have sites of ceremonial significance in close proximity to either of the two sites, or more generally, any cultural activities near either of the two sites?
March 24, 2017	Letter from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Chief CNL Director, Corporate Communications	Letter included a notification of the NSDF 2017 draft EIS and encouraged First Nations to review and participate in the public and Indigenous comment period.
November 14, 2017	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email enclosed the draft NSDF Aboriginal Engagement Report (AER), CNL requested review and stated that any input provided would be updated in the next revision of the AER.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
August 02, 2018	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation shared the interim report for the 2017 archaeological field season for the NSDF Project.
October 10, 2018	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation sent to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation to an online webinar discussion on October 17, 2018 focused on the NSDF Project. The webinar consisted of a short presentation on scheduling and 2017 draft EIS feedback themes, as well as an opportunity for questions.
March 08, 2019	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation to an online webinar discussion on March 20, 2019 to provide a recap on the proposed NSDF waste inventory, updates on recent studies completed including a geomembrane testing program and the final archaeological assessments, as well as an opportunity for questions.
April 10, 2019	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL)	Email invitation to join CNL on April 24, 2019 for the first in a series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Factors Affecting Radioactive Waste Disposal Decisions</i> , presented by Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL).

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 12, 2019	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation to an online webinar discussion on June 17, 2019 that focuses how IAEA guidance is applied to the NSDF Project, as well as an opportunity for questions.
June 18, 2019	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on June 26, 2019 for the second in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>A Barrier System for a 550 Design Life</i> , presented by Dr. Kerry Rowe, Queen's University.
September 11, 2019	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on September 18, 2019 for the third in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Engineered Containment Mound Seismic Capacity & Liquefaction Mitigation</i> .
September 24, 2019	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation sent to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation to an online webinar discussion on September 30, 2019 that focuses on the engineering challenges of the NSDF Project, as well as an opportunity for questions.
November 25, 2019	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on December 4, 2019 for the fourth in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Establishing and Managing the NSDF Inventory</i> .

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
December 03, 2019	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation to an online webinar discussion on December 10, 2019 that will provide a summary of the 2019 revised draft EIS revisions, as well as identify the supporting documents available for the public and Indigenous groups as part of the Project’s inclusive engagement approach.
December 12, 2019	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Chief Environmental Remediation Management (ERM) Stakeholder Relations	This email included a notification of the 2019 revised NSDF draft EIS and the updated Indigenous Engagement Report (IER) available online. Additionally, this email had encouragement to provide community input for the IER and an offer to meet one-on-one with communities to provide updates and/or discussions.
February 12, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Chief Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on February 25, 2020 for the fifth in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>The Long-term Safety of the NSDF</i> .

In March 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic impacted in-person engagement activities. CNL adapted to the restrictions providing online platforms for virtual meetings, workshops, webinars, Project updates and open houses.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
March 24, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Chief Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email follow-up on the 2019 December email that was sent. This email was also addressed to the Georgina Island consultation representative, as indicated by the CNSC. Consultation contact information has been added for all future correspondence.
April 09, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) to propose an interactive webinar to provide an overview of the NSDF Project, as well as an opportunity for questions.
April 09, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email to confirm attendance and date preference for the webinar.
April 17, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) to confirm the NSDF Project overview webinar, as well as offer to test the virtual meeting platform.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
April 29, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the NSDF Project overview presentation for the webinar.
May 04, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a link to the NSDF Project's <i>Responsible Water Management</i> video.
May 04, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing the WTFN/CNL action list, as well as date options for the NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management presentation.
May 04, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to follow-up on missed webinar and to confirm the NSDF Project team would be available for any questions on the previously sent presentation.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 06, 2020	Letter from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Chief Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Letter from CNL to the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation following up on CNL’s request for comments with respect to any aspect of the NSDF revised draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and the Indigenous Engagement Report (IER). To demonstrate requirements of CEAA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation have traditional territory near the NSDF Project site? • Do the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation have any members of your community that currently live in close or reasonable proximity to the NSDF Project site? • Do the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation have historical and/or current traditional practices near the NSDF Project, specifically CNL is interested in your community’s traditional uses such as trapping (traditional or commercial), hunting, fishing (traditional or commercial), gathering and practicing cultural ceremonies? • Do the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation have sites of ceremonial significance in close proximity or more generally any cultural activities near the NSDF Project site? • Tell us about any important resources, uses, activities, values and interests to the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation near the NSDF Project site. • Is the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation’s current community use different than historic use? And if it is, please describe. • Let us know of any potential concerns with respect to effects of the NSDF Project? CNL would be pleased to describe its proposed design and mitigation measures and is open to hearing about other mitigation and monitoring measures from the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 26, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Chief Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to follow-up on the 2020 May 06 letter sent to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation.
May 26, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a link to the Stage 4 Archaeological Assessment for the proposed NSDF.
May 27, 2020	Email from Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation to CNL	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from Georgina Island acknowledging receipt of the Stage 4 Archaeological Assessment for the proposed NSDF.
June 01, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) proposing two date options for the NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management online presentation.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 02, 2020	Email from Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation to CNL	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from Georgina Island of preferred date for the NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management online presentation.
June 15, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Chief Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on June 25, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Alternative Options</i> .
June 15, 2020	Email from Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation to CNL	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from Georgina Island acknowledging receipt of webinar invite and plans to attend.
June 29, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email reminder to Georgina Island of the upcoming NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management online presentation as attendance was not confirmed.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 29, 2020	Email from Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation to CNL	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from Georgina Island acknowledging receipt of reminder email. No confirmed attendance.
July 15, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing the WTFN/CNL action list.
July 27, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing the 2020 April 29 and 2020 June 30 webinar presentations.
July 27, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) proposing two date options for the NSDF cover system and Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) webinar discussion.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
July 30, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing written responses to the questions that arose at the 2020 June webinar.
August 10, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) confirming the date for the NSDF cover system and WWTP webinar discussion.
August 24, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) reminding consultation representatives of the 2020 August 26 webinar on the NSDF cover system and WWTP webinar discussions.
August 26, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing written responses to the questions that arose at the 2020 June webinar. A request was made during the webinar to send these out again.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
September 04, 2029	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing 2020 June 30 webinar presentations as well as an updated WTFN/CNL action list.
September 04, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a written response to a question that arose at the 2020 August 26 webinar.
September 09, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Chief Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on September 16, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The webinar provided a Virtual Tour of the NSDF.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
October 02, 2020	Letter from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Chief Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Letter from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation highlighting the remaining opportunities to provide further input or feedback on the Project within the formal context of the EA on the Project. Formal input through the comment period after the EA report is prepared and posted as well participation in the CNSC hearing. Additionally, the letter had encouragement to provide community input for the IER and an offer to meet one-on-one with communities to provide updates and/or discussions.
October 13, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Chief Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to participate in the NSDF Virtual Open House (VOH) from October 12 – 25. The VOH provided information about the environmental assessment process, the proposed construction and the proposed operation of a NSDF and live chat sessions will be available.
December 01, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Chief Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on December 8, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be the <i>NSDF Follow-up Monitoring Plan</i> .

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
December 08, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Chief Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email including a notification of the submission of the final EIS to the CNSC and links to access the EIS online.
February 12, 2021	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to WTFN (collectively) with an invitation to join Curve Lake First Nation's request of a monthly update on Canadian Nuclear Laboratories (CNL) environmental remediation Projects, such as the NSDF Project and NPD Closure Project, as well as Port Hope Area Initiative (PHAI) activities in Port Hope and Port Granby. The monthly meeting will take place the last Wednesday of each month starting March 2021.
February 12, 2021	Letter from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Letter sent from CNL in February 2021 to provide a summary of CNL commitments made to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation through engagement on the NSDF Project. The letter indicated the final EIS would be re-submitted in March 2021 and if Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation had concerns regarding the commitments, a response is required by March 01, 2021.
March 10, 2021	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	In this email sent to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation, CNL shared a link to the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) for the proposed NSDF Project for review. The email included a request for input and ideas for NSDF follow-up monitoring as well as an invitation to meet and discuss the draft NSDF EAFMP. Additionally, CNL also advised of potential focus group workshops, for Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation participation, on various aspects of the EAFMP in the late spring/early summer 2021 timeframe.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
March 11, 2021	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Chief Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation sent to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation to an online <i>NSDF Fact or Fiction</i> webinar on March 17, 2021 which included an opportunity for questions.
April 01, 2021	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the first monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects held on March 31, 2021. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation.
May 03, 2021	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the April 28, 2021 monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects. CNL also shared an updated WTFN/CNL action list and requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation.
May 04, 2021	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation sent to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation to an online <i>NSDF Town Hall</i> webinar on May 11, 2021 which included an opportunity for questions.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 27, 2021	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the May 26, 2021 monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation.
June 3, 2021	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation an email indicating that CNL has posted a position for a Director of Indigenous Relations. Asked Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation to share with their networks.
June 7, 2021	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Chief Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation to provide an update on the NSDF Project, noting May 2021 as the resubmission of the Final EIS to the CNSC. CNL informed Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation that revision of the EIS had been completed and was submitted to the CNSC on May 28, 2021. As part of this submission, CNL had also submitted an updated Indigenous Engagement Report and CNL can update applicable information in this current draft with input from Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation.</p> <p>CNL noted that the Final EIS will be posted on the CNSC webpage upon approval. CNL also noted that an Environmental Assessment Report under CEAA 2012 will be drafted by CNSC and made available for review by Indigenous communities and organizations and the public prior to a public Commission hearing.</p> <p>Finally, CNL noted that a proposed date for the NSDF Commission hearing will be set in the near future.</p>

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 16, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Chief Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on June 22, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be the <i>NSDF Safety Case</i> .
July 6, 2021	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the June 30, 2021 monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation.
July 13, 2021	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Chief Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation announcing the CNSC's acceptance of the Final EIS as well as all licensing applications documents. The email included a link to the Final EIS, along with the Federal-Provincial Review Team and Public and Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the Impact Assessment Agency (IAA) website. CNL noted that NSDF Commission hearing dates will now be set.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
July 20, 2021	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation an email indicating that CNL was looking for volunteers to join their newly formed Community Advisory Panel (CAP). Asked Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation to share with their networks.
August 26, 2021	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the August 25, 2021 monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation.
September 14, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Chief Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on September 21, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Cumulative Effects</i> .

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
October 29, 2021	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Chief Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation announcing that the CNSC has scheduled a two-part public hearing to consider CNL's application to amend its operating licence to authorize the construction of the proposed NSDF. The hearing includes another opportunity for Indigenous communities to continue their participation in the regulatory review process for the proposed project.</p> <p>During Part 1 of the public hearing, which is scheduled to take place on February 22, 2022, the CNSC Commission will hear submissions from both CNL and CNSC staff on the licencing application and environmental assessment. Following Part 1, a comment period will be opened where Indigenous communities will be invited to submit feedback on the project. During Part 2 of the hearing, scheduled to begin on May 31, 2022, Indigenous communities will have an opportunity to present their comments to the CNSC commissioners.</p>
November 01, 2021	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the October 27, 2021 monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation.
November 11, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Chief Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on November 16, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Waste Characterization at Chalk River Laboratories</i> .

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
December 2, 2021	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the November 24, 2021 monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation.
December 8, 2021	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing the Canadian Nuclear Laboratories Near Surface Disposal Facility Project Invasive Species Management Plan for review as requested at the November 24, 2021 monthly meeting with Williams Treaties First Nations.

S.2 INTERESTS AND CONCERNS - CHIPPEWAS OF GEORGINA ISLAND FIRST NATION

Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation has not submitted any formal comments on the NSDF Project Description or the 2017 or 2019 Draft EIS, or provided any verbal comments on the NSDF Project.

Verification:

Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation has not submitted any written comments on the NSDF Project Description or draft versions of the EIS. As such, no feedback was received for which CNL can seek to verify with Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation to determine if their interests or concerns have been addressed.

CNL has provided opportunities for engagement to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation keeping them informed about the NSDF Project status.

CNL has sought to validate assumptions CNL made in the EIS including those with respect to traditional activities that may be occurring within proximity to the NSDF Project, however the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation has not provided a response.

CNL has provided the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation with the summary of commitments that CNL has made to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation during NSDF Project engagements and requested a response if there were any concerns regarding the commitment list. Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation has not provided a response.

S.3 SUMMARY LIST OF CNL COMMITMENTS TO THE CHIPPEWAS OF GEORGINA ISLAND FIRST NATION

This table summarizes the commitments CNL has made to WTFN/Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation on the NSDF Project and progress on these commitments up to December 2021.

ID	Details of the commitment	Project Phase	Commitment Tracking Method	Corporate/site or project-specific commitment	Status (as of December 2021)
WTFN-1	CNL has indicated that it is willing to involve all Indigenous communities in its monitoring programs and would be pleased to discuss the issue further.	Multiple/Ongoing	Good Corporate Responsibility	Corporate/Site-wide	In progress
WTFN-2	Input from the public and Indigenous peoples will be sought on the Environmental Assessment Follow Up Monitoring Program.	Pre-construction	EA Follow-up Monitoring Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
WTFN-3	CNL will continue to work with WTFN communities (collectively) or on an individual community basis.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
WTFN-4	CNL will also continue to provide notifications of project activities to all WTFN communities unless otherwise instructed.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
WTFN-7	CNL will continue engagement with Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation and provide notifications of project activities unless otherwise instructed.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress

APPENDIX T CHIPPEWAS OF RAMA FIRST NATION RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT, INTERESTS AND CONCERNS, COMMITMENTS

T.1 RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT – CHIPPEWAS OF RAMA FIRST NATION – 2016 JULY TO 2021 DECEMBER

This table provides a detailed record of engagement activities that have occurred with Chippewas of Rama First Nation on the NSDF Project from 2016 July to 2021 December.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
Chippewas of Rama First Nation			
July 15, 2016	Letter from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Chief CNL Director, Corporate Communications	Introductory letter to the Project including a request for community input on any potential adverse impacts from Project activities. To demonstrate requirements of CEAA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the Project may have environmental effect on any lands and/or resources currently used by Aboriginal peoples for traditional purposes; • Whether the Project may have any perceived impacts on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights; • Whether local and traditional knowledge can assist in describing the existing environment; and • The view of Aboriginal communities on proposed valued ecosystems components (environmental attributes) that have been identified for the assessment.
Between October 24 & 26, 2016	Telephone calls from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	CNL staff called Chippewas of Rama First Nation to follow-up on the July 2016 letter.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 10, 2016	Letter from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Chief CNL Director, Corporate Communications	<p>Follow-up letter to CNL’s 2016 July letter; CNL shared updated Project information with the Chippewas of Rama First Nation and inquired about asserted rights, interests or activities members might undertake in the local or regional areas in proximity to the Project.</p> <p>To demonstrate requirements of CEAA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do the Chippewas of Rama First Nation have traditional territory or reserve lands near the NSDF and/or NPD Closure Project? • What is the history of the Chippewas of Rama First Nation using the areas around the two Projects? • Do you have any members of the Chippewas of Rama First Nation that currently live in close or reasonable proximity to either of the Projects? • Do the Chippewas of Rama First Nation have any members that currently practice traditional activities such as, trapping, hunting, fishing and/or gathering, near the two Projects? Do the Chippewas of Rama First Nation, or any members, have sites of ceremonial significance in close proximity to either of the two sites, or more generally, any cultural activities near either of the two sites?
November 16, 2016	Email from Chippewas of Rama First Nation to CNL	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email sent from Chippewas of Rama First Nation acknowledging CNL letter, informed CNL that information was sent to the Williams Treaties First Nations Process Coordinator. Email included contact details for Process Coordinator.
March 24, 2017	Letter from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Chief CNL Director, Corporate Communications	Letter included a notification of the NSDF 2017 draft EIS and encouraged First Nations to review and participate in the public and Indigenous comment period.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 14, 2017	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email enclosed the draft NSDF Aboriginal Engagement Report (AER), CNL requested review and stated that any input provided would be updated in the next revision of the AER.
August 02, 2018	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation shared the interim report for the 2017 archaeological field season for the NSDF Project.
October 10, 2018	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation sent to Chippewas of Rama First Nation to an online webinar discussion on October 17, 2018 focused on the NSDF Project. The webinar consisted of a short presentation on scheduling and 2017 draft EIS feedback themes, as well as an opportunity for questions.
March 08, 2019	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to Chippewas of Rama First Nation to an online webinar discussion on March 20, 2019 to provide a recap on the proposed NSDF waste inventory, updates on recent studies completed including a geomembrane testing program and the final archaeological assessments, as well as an opportunity for questions.
April 10, 2019	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL)	Email invitation to join CNL on April 24, 2019 for the first in a series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Chippewas of Rama First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Factors Affecting Radioactive Waste Disposal Decisions</i> , presented by Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL).

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 12, 2019	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to Chippewas of Rama First Nation to an online webinar discussion on June 17, 2019 that focuses how IAEA guidance is applied to the NSDF Project, as well as an opportunity for questions.
June 18, 2019	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on June 26, 2019 for the second in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Chippewas of Rama First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>A Barrier System for a 550 Design Life</i> , presented by Dr. Kerry Rowe, Queen's University.
September 11, 2019	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on September 18, 2019 for the third in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Chippewas of Rama First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Engineered Containment Mound Seismic Capacity & Liquefaction Mitigation</i> .
September 24, 2019	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation sent to Chippewas of Rama First Nation to an online webinar discussion on September 30, 2019 that focuses on the engineering challenges of the NSDF Project, as well as an opportunity for questions.
November 25, 2019	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on December 4, 2019 for the fourth in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Chippewas of Rama First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Establishing and Managing the NSDF Inventory</i> .
December 03, 2019	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to Chippewas of Rama First Nation to an online webinar discussion on December 10, 2019 that will provide a summary of the 2019 revised draft EIS revisions, as well as identify the supporting documents available for the public and Indigenous groups as part of the Project's inclusive engagement approach.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
December 12, 2019	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Chief Environmental Remediation Management (ERM) Stakeholder Relations	Email included a notification of the 2019 revised NSDF draft EIS and the updated Indigenous Engagement Report (IER) available online. Additionally, the email had encouragement to provide community input for the IER and an offer to meet one-on-one with communities to provide updates and/or discussions.
February 12, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Chief Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on February 25, 2020 for the fifth in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Chippewas of Rama First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>The Long-term Safety of the NSDF</i> .
<p>In March 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic impacted in-person engagement activities. CNL adapted to the restrictions providing online platforms for virtual meetings, workshops, webinars, Project updates and open houses</p>			
March 25, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Chief Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email follow-up on the 2019 December email that was sent. This email was also addressed to the Chippewas of Rama consultation representative, as indicated by the CNSC. Consultation contact information has been added for all future correspondence.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
March 26, 2020	Email from Chippewas of Rama First Nation to CNL	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from Chippewas of Rama First Nation thanking CNL for contacting. Could not recall email or letter on 2019 December 12 and will look into it. The email indicated that Rama's Chief and Council were not taking any meetings and stated that the First Nation would look over the documents sent and let CNL know if there were comments.
March 30, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation enclosing 2019 December 12 email and offered to send any past emails/letters that may have been missed.
April 09, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) to propose an interactive webinar to provide an overview of the NSDF Project, as well as an opportunity for questions.
April 17, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) to confirm the NSDF Project overview webinar, as well as offer to test the virtual meeting platform.
April 17, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Beausoleil First Nation to confirm participation in the NSDF Project overview webinar as no response has been received.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
April 29, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the NSDF Project overview presentation for the webinar.
May 04, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a link to the NSDF Project's <i>Responsible Water Management</i> video.
May 04, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing the WTFN/CNL action list, as well as date options for the NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management presentation.
May 04, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to follow-up on missed webinar and to confirm the NSDF Project team would be available for any questions on the previously sent presentation.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 06, 2020	Letter from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Chief Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Letter from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation following up on CNL’s request for comments with respect to any aspect of the NSDF revised draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and the Indigenous Engagement Report (IER). To demonstrate requirements of CEAA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does Rama First Nation have traditional territory near the NSDF Project site? • Does Rama First Nation have any members of your community that currently live in close or reasonable proximity to the NSDF Project site? • Does Rama First Nation have historical and/or current traditional practices near the NSDF Project, specifically CNL is interested in your community’s traditional uses such as trapping (traditional or commercial), hunting, fishing (traditional or commercial), gathering and practicing cultural ceremonies? • Does Rama First Nation have sites of ceremonial significance in close proximity or more generally any cultural activities near the NSDF Project site? • Tell us about any important resources, uses, activities, values and interests to Rama First Nation near the NSDF Project site. • Is Rama First Nation’s current community use different than historic use? And if it is, please describe. • Let us know of any potential concerns with respect to effects of the NSDF Project? CNL would be pleased to describe its proposed design and mitigation measures and is open to hearing about other mitigation and monitoring measures from Rama First Nation.
May 26, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Chief Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to follow-up on the 2020 May 06 letter sent to Chippewas of Rama First Nation.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 26, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a link to the Stage 4 Archaeological Assessment for the proposed NSDF.
June 01, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) proposing two date options for the NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management online presentation.
June 15, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Chief Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on June 25, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep Chippewas of Rama First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Alternative Options</i> .

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 30, 2020	Webinar discussion	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation Curve Lake First Nation Consultation Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL)	In follow-up to an action from the webinar meeting on April 29, CNL hosted an interactive webinar presentation and discussion on the NSDF baseliner and responsible water management. The WTFN agreed that a webinar would be the best way to have this information shared with the interested representatives.
July 15, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing the WTFN/CNL action list.
July 27, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing the 2020 April 29 and 2020 June 30 webinar presentations.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
July 27, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) proposing two date options for the NSDF cover system and Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) webinar discussion.
July 28, 2020	Email from Chippewas of Rama First Nation to CNL	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from Chippewas of Rama First Nation of preferred date for the NSDF cover system and WWTP online presentations.
July 30, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing written responses to the questions that arose at the 2020 June webinar.
August 10, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) confirming the date for the NSDF cover system and WWTP webinar discussion.
August 24, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) reminding consultation representatives of the 2020 August 26 webinar on the NSDF cover system and WWTP webinar discussions.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
August 26, 2020	Webinar discussion	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation Curve Lake First Nation Consultation Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations CNSC AECL	In follow-up to an action from the webinar discussion on June 30, CNL hosted an interactive webinar presentation and discussion on the NSDF cover system and Waste Water Treatment Plant.
August 26, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing written responses to the questions that arose at the 2020 June webinar. A request was made during the webinar to send these out again.
September 04, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing 2020 June 30 webinar presentations as well as an updated WTFN/CNL action list.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
September 04, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a written response to a question that arose at the 2020 August 26 webinar.
September 09, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Chief Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on September 16, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep Chippewas of Rama First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The webinar provided a Virtual Tour of the NSDF.
October 02, 2020	Letter from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Chief Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Letter from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation highlighting the remaining opportunities to provide further input or feedback on the Project within the formal context of the EA on the Project. Formal input through the comment period after the EA report is prepared and posted as well participation in the CNSC hearing. Additionally, the letter had encouragement to provide community input for the IER and an offer to meet one-on-one with communities to provide updates and/or discussions.
October 13, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Chief Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to participate in the NSDF Virtual Open House (VOH) from October 12 – 25 (currently live). The VOH provided information about the environmental assessment process, the proposed construction and the proposed operation of a NSDF and live chat sessions will be available.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
October 26, 2020	Letter from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Chief Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Letter from CNL sending congratulations to newly elected Chief of Chippewas of Rama First Nation.
December 01, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Chief Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on December 8, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep Chippewas of Rama First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be the <i>NSDF Follow-up Monitoring Plan</i> .
December 08, 2020	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Chief Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email including a notification of the submission of the final EIS to the CNSC and links to access the EIS online.
February 12, 2021	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to WTFN (collectively) with an invitation to join Curve Lake First Nation's request of a monthly update on Canadian Nuclear Laboratories (CNL) environmental remediation Projects, such as the NSDF Project and NPD Closure Project, as well as Port Hope Area Initiative (PHAI) activities in Port Hope and Port Granby. The monthly meeting will take place the last Wednesday of each month starting March 2021.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
February 12, 2021	Letter from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Chief Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Letter sent from CNL in February 2021 to provide a summary of CNL commitments made to Chippewas of Rama First Nation through engagement on the NSDF Project. The letter indicated the final EIS would be re-submitted in March 2021 and if Chippewas of Rama First Nation had concerns regarding the commitments, a response is required by March 01, 2021.
March 10, 2021	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	In this email sent to Chippewas of Rama First Nation, CNL shared a link to the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) for the proposed NSDF Project for review. The email included a request for input and ideas for NSDF follow-up monitoring as well as an invitation to meet and discuss the draft NSDF EAFMP. Additionally, CNL also advised of potential focus group workshops, for Chippewas of Rama First Nation participation, on various aspects of the EAFMP in the late spring/early summer 2021 timeframe.
March 11, 2021	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Chief Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation sent to Chippewas of Rama First Nation to an online <i>NSDF Fact or Fiction</i> webinar on March 17, 2021 which included an opportunity for questions.
April 01, 2021	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the first monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects held on March 31, 2021. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Rama First Nation.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
April 28, 2021	Monthly Meeting with WTFN	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation Alderville First Nation Consultation Curve Lake First Nation Consultation Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL	The second monthly update on CNL’s environmental remediation Projects included an update on the NSDF Project and NPD Closure Project, as well as Port Hope Area Initiative (PHAI) activities in Port Hope and Port Granby.
May 03, 2021	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the April 28, 2021 monthly update on CNL’s environmental remediation Projects. CNL also shared an updated WTFN/CNL action list and requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Rama First Nation.
May 04, 2021	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation sent to Rama First Nation to an online <i>NSDF Town Hall</i> webinar on May 11, 2021 which included an opportunity for questions.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 26, 2021	Monthly meeting with WTFN	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation Hiawatha First Nation Consultation Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL	The May monthly update on CNL’s environmental remediation Projects included an update on the NSDF Project.
May 27, 2021	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the May 26, 2021 monthly update on CNL’s environmental remediation Projects. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Chippewas of Rama First Nation.
June 3, 2021	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent Chippewas of Rama First Nation an email indicating that CNL has posted a position for a Director of Indigenous Relations. Asked Chippewas of Rama First Nation to share with their networks.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 7, 2021	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Chief Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation to provide an update on the NSDF Project, noting May 2021 as the resubmission of the Final EIS to the CNSC. CNL informed Chippewas of Rama First Nation that revision of the EIS had been completed and was submitted to the CNSC on May 28, 2021. As part of this submission, CNL had also submitted an updated Indigenous Engagement Report and CNL can update applicable information in this current draft with input from Chippewas of Rama First Nation.</p> <p>CNL noted that the Final EIS will be posted on the CNSC webpage upon approval. CNL also noted that an Environmental Assessment Report under CEAA 2012 will be drafted by CNSC and made available for review by Indigenous communities and organizations and the public prior to a public Commission hearing.</p> <p>Finally, CNL noted that a proposed date for the NSDF Commission hearing will be set in the near future.</p>
June 16, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Chief Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email invitation to join CNL on June 22, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep Chippewas of Rama First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be the <i>NSDF Safety Case</i>.</p>
July 6, 2021	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the June 30, 2021 monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Chippewas of Rama First Nation.</p>

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
July 13, 2021	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Chief Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation announcing the CNSC's acceptance of the Final EIS as well as all licensing applications documents. The email included a link to the Final EIS, along with the Federal-Provincial Review Team and Public and Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the Impact Assessment Agency (IAA) website. CNL noted that NSDF Commission hearing dates will now be set.
July 20, 2021	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent Chippewas of Rama First Nation an email indicating that CNL was looking for volunteers to join their newly formed Community Advisory Panel (CAP). Asked Chippewas of Rama First Nation to share with their networks.
August 26, 2021	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the August 25, 2021 monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Chippewas of Rama First Nation.
September 14, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Chief Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on September 21, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep Chippewas of Rama First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Cumulative Effects</i> .

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
October 29, 2021	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Chief Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation announcing that the CNSC has scheduled a two-part public hearing to consider CNL's application to amend its operating licence to authorize the construction of the proposed NSDF. The hearing includes another opportunity for Indigenous communities to continue their participation in the regulatory review process for the proposed project.</p> <p>During Part 1 of the public hearing, which is scheduled to take place on February 22, 2022, the CNSC Commission will hear submissions from both CNL and CNSC staff on the licencing application and environmental assessment. Following Part 1, a comment period will be opened where Indigenous communities will be invited to submit feedback on the project. During Part 2 of the hearing, scheduled to begin on May 31, 2022, Indigenous communities will have an opportunity to present their comments to the CNSC commissioners.</p>
November 01, 2021	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the October 27, 2021 monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Chippewas of Rama First Nation.
November 11, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Chief Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on November 16, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep Chippewas of Rama First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Waste Characterization at Chalk River Laboratories</i> .
December 2, 2021	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the November 24, 2021 monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Chippewas of Rama First Nation.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
December 8, 2021	Email from CNL to Chippewas of Rama First Nation	Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing the Canadian Nuclear Laboratories Near Surface Disposal Facility Project Invasive Species Management Plan for review as requested at the November 24, 2021 monthly meeting with Williams Treaties First Nations.

T.2 INTERESTS AND CONCERNS - CHIPPEWAS OF RAMA FIRST NATION

This table summarizes the key interests and concerns from the Chippewas of Rama First Nation on the NSDF Project up to May 2021, the time of the Final EIS submission. The discussion of the interests and concerns below is CNL’s understanding based on a written submission from the Chippewas of Rama First Nation. CNL has made its best efforts to document the position the Chippewas of Rama First Nation has taken on each interest/concern while acknowledging that the Chippewas of Rama First Nation may articulate the perspective somewhat differently.

Note: Chippewas of Rama First Nation advised CNL in 2016 that all correspondence was to be sent to the WTFN Process Coordinator (detailed in the record of engagement table above).

Chippewas of Rama First Nation has not submitted any formal comments on the NSDF Project Description or the 2017 or 2019 Draft EIS, or provided any verbal comments on the NSDF Project.

Verification:

Chippewas of Rama First Nation has not submitted any written comments nor provided any verbal feedback on the NSDF Project. As such, no feedback was received for which CNL can seek to verify with the Chippewas of Rama First Nation to determine if Chippewas of Rama First Nation interests or concerns have been addressed.

CNL has sought to validate assumptions CNL made in the EIS including those with respect to traditional activities that may be occurring within proximity to the NSDF Project, however the Chippewas of Rama First Nation has not provided a response.

CNL has provided the Chippewas of Rama First Nation with the summary of commitments that CNL has made to the Chippewas of Rama First Nation during NSDF Project engagements and requested a response if there were any concerns regarding the commitment list. Chippewas of Rama First Nation has not provided a response.

Key Interests and Concerns and CNL Responses:

Topic	Rama First Nation Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Chief of the Chippewas of Rama First Nation indicated that the letter was being passed on to the WTFN Process Co-ordinator. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNL made multiple inquiries to the WTFN Process Coordinator in 2016, 2017, 2019, and 2020, but no response was received. In late 2019, the CNSC provided an updated list of Williams Treaties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No impact on EIS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNL remains committed to ongoing engagement with the Chippewas of Rama First Nation.

Topic	Rama First Nation Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
		Consultation, Land, and Resource contacts. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL contacted Rama First Nation’s Consultation representative in 2020 March and initial engagement commenced. • In March 2020, CNL was informed that all engagement activities should be done through each community consultation coordinator/liaison. • CNL has included Rama First Nation First Nation on all EA correspondence which included letters, email, and engagement invitations. 		

T.3 SUMMARY LIST OF CNL COMMITMENTS TO THE CHIPPEWAS OF RAMA FIRST NATION

This table summarizes the commitments CNL has made to WTFN/Chippewas of Rama First Nation the NSDF Project and progress on these commitments up to December 2021.

ID	Details of the commitment	Project Phase	Commitment Tracking Method	Corporate/site or project-specific commitment	Status (as of December 2021)
WTFN-1	CNL has indicated that it is willing to involve all Indigenous communities in its monitoring programs and would be pleased to discuss the issue further.	Multiple/Ongoing	Good Corporate Responsibility	Corporate/Site-wide	In progress
WTFN-2	Input from the public and Indigenous peoples will be sought on the Environmental Assessment Follow Up Monitoring Program.	Pre-construction	EA Follow-up Monitoring Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
WTFN-3	CNL will continue to work with WTFN communities (collectively) or on an individual community basis.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
WTFN-4	CNL will also continue to provide notifications of project activities to all WTFN communities unless otherwise instructed.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
WTFN-8	CNL will continue engagement with Chippewas of Rama First Nation and provide notifications of project activities unless otherwise instructed.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress

APPENDIX U CURVE LAKE FIRST NATION RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT, INTERESTS AND CONCERNS, COMMITMENTS

U.1 RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT – CURVE LAKE FIRST NATION – 2016 JULY TO 2021 DECEMBER

This table provides a detailed record of engagement activities that have occurred with Curve Lake First Nation on the NSDF Project from 2016 July to 2021 December.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
Curve Lake First Nation			
July 15, 2016	Letter from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Chief CNL Director, Corporate Communications	Introductory letter to the Project including a request for community input on any potential adverse impacts from Project activities. To demonstrate requirements of CEEA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the Project may have environmental effect on any lands and/or resources currently used by Aboriginal peoples for traditional purposes; • Whether the Project may have any perceived impacts on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights; • Whether local and traditional knowledge can assist in describing the existing environment; and • The view of Aboriginal communities on proposed valued ecosystems components (environmental attributes) that have been identified for the assessment.
September 15 – 22, 2016	Email correspondence between CNL and Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation CNL Corporate Communications	Email correspondence between Curve Lake and CNL to discuss the opportunity for liaisons from Curve Lake participating in the archaeological field work based on their comments submitted on the NSDF Project description letter to the CNSC. CNL indicated field work was in stage 3. Curve Lake did not provide liaisons.
Between October 24 & 26, 2016	Telephone calls from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	CNL staff called Curve Lake First Nation to follow-up on the July 2016 letter.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 10, 2016	Letter from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Chief CNL Director, Corporate Communications	<p>Follow-up to CNL's 2016 July letter; CNL shared updated Project information with Curve Lake First Nation and inquired about asserted rights, interests or activities members might undertake in the local or regional areas in proximity to the Project.</p> <p>To demonstrate requirements of CEAA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does Curve Lake First Nation have traditional territory or reserve lands near the NSDF and/or NPD Closure Project? • What is the history of the Curve Lake First Nation using the areas around the two Projects? • Does Curve Lake First Nation have any members that currently live in close or reasonable proximity to either of the Projects? • Does Curve Lake First Nation have any members that currently practice traditional activities such as, trapping, hunting, fishing and/or gathering, near the two Projects? • Does the Curve Lake First Nation, or any members, have sites of ceremonial significance in close proximity to either of the two sites, or more generally, any cultural activities near either of the two sites?
December 01 – 09, 2016	<p>Email correspondence between CNL and Curve Lake First Nation</p> <p>Package sent from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation</p>	<p>Curve Lake First Nation Consultation</p> <p>CNL Corporate Communications</p>	<p>Email sent to Curve Lake following up on the 2016 October 26 telephone call requesting a copy of the NSDF Project's archaeological assessment.</p> <p>Curve Lake indicated the preference of a hard copy report. Report was sent via registered mail.</p> <p>Curve Lake acknowledged receipt of report and indicated that they have no comments.</p>
March 24, 2017	Letter from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Chief CNL Director, Corporate Communications	Letter included a notification of the NSDF 2017 draft EIS and encouraged First Nations to review and participate in the public and Indigenous comment period.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 14, 2017	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email enclosed the draft NSDF Aboriginal Engagement Report (AER), CNL requested First Nations to review and any input provided would be updated in the next revision of the AER.
August 02, 2018	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation shared the interim report for the 2017 archaeological field season for the NSDF Project.
October 10, 2018	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation sent to Curve Lake First Nation to an online webinar discussion on October 17, 2018 focused on the NSDF Project. The webinar consisted of a short presentation on scheduling and 2017 draft EIS feedback themes, as well as an opportunity for questions.
March 08, 2019	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to Curve Lake First Nation to an online webinar discussion on March 20, 2019 to provide a recap on the proposed NSDF waste inventory, updates on recent studies completed including a geomembrane testing program and the final archaeological assessments, as well as an opportunity for questions.
April 10, 2019	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL)	Email invitation to join CNL on April 24, 2019 for the first in a series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Curve Lake First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Factors Affecting Radioactive Waste Disposal Decisions</i> , presented by Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL).

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 12, 2019	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to Curve Lake First Nation to an online webinar discussion on June 17, 2019 that focuses how IAEA guidance is applied to the NSDF Project, as well as an opportunity for questions.
June 18, 2019	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on June 26, 2019 for the second in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Curve Lake First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>A Barrier System for a 550 Design Life</i> , presented by Dr. Kerry Rowe, Queen's University.
September 11, 2019	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on September 18, 2019 for the third in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Curve Lake First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Engineered Containment Mound Seismic Capacity & Liquefaction Mitigation</i> .
September 24, 2019	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation sent to Curve Lake First Nation to an online webinar discussion on September 30, 2019 that focuses on the engineering challenges of the NSDF Project, as well as an opportunity for questions.
November 25, 2019	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on December 4, 2019 for the fourth in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Curve Lake First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Establishing and Managing the NSDF Inventory</i> .
December 03, 2019	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to Curve Lake First Nation to an online webinar discussion on December 10, 2019 that will provide a summary of the 2019 revised draft EIS revisions, as well as identify the supporting documents available for the public and Indigenous groups as part of the Project's inclusive engagement approach.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
December 12, 2019	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Chief Environmental Remediation Management (ERM) Stakeholder Relations	Email included a notification of the 2019 revised NSDF draft EIS and the updated Indigenous Engagement Report (IER) available online. Additionally, this email had encouragement to provide community input for the IER and an offer to meet one-on-one with communities to provide updates and/or discussions.
January 22, 2020	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Chief ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email included a notification of the revised NSDF draft EIS and encouraged feedback on the content as well as the opportunity to meet one-on-one to discuss 2017 draft EIS comment submission.
February 12, 2020	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Chief Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on February 25, 2020 for the fifth in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Curve Lake First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>The Long-term Safety of the NSDF</i> .
<p>In March 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic impacted in-person engagement activities. CNL adapted to the restrictions providing online platforms for virtual meetings, workshops, webinars, Project updates and open houses.</p>			
March 25, 2020	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Chief Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email follow-up on the 2019 December and January 2020 email that was sent. This email was also addressed to the Curve Lake consultation representative, as indicated by the CNSC. Consultation contact information has been added for all future correspondence.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
April 09, 2020	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) to propose an interactive webinar to provide an overview of the NSDF Project, as well as an opportunity for questions.
April 15, 2020	Email from Curve Lake First Nation to CNL	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email to confirm attendance and date preference for the webinar.
April 17, 2020	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) to confirm the NSDF Project overview webinar, as well as offer to test the virtual meeting platform.
April 17, 2020	Email from Curve Lake First Nation to CNL	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from Curve Lake First Nation to inform CNL that they had a video that covers Williams Treaties First Nations community information and it can be shared with CNL at a future (in-person) meeting.
April 29, 2020	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the NSDF Project overview presentation for the webinar.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
April 29, 2020	Webinar discussion	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation Alderville First Nation Consultation Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) AECL	<p>Interactive webinar discussion and presentation sharing information on the following key areas: an overview of the Project components and timeline, the EA process, the site location, archaeology, interests heard about the Project from one the WTFN, ensuring protection of the Ottawa River, spatial boundaries to the assessment area, monitoring and the effects assessment.</p> <p>CNL also included a series of questions that would follow in a letter in early May 2020 specifically asking WTFN communities about: traditional uses, sites of significance, historic uses, traditional territory, harvesting, and cultural sites of significance near the NSDF Project.</p> <p>A WTFN/CNL action list was created.</p>
May 04, 2020	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a link to the NSDF Project's <i>Responsible Water Management</i> video.
May 04, 2020	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL enclosing a link to the Stage 4 Archaeological Assessment for the Proposed NSDF for review, as well as a copy of previous correspondence with Curve Lake in 2016 December in regards to the same report.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 04, 2020	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing the WTFN/CNL action list as well as a date options for the NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management presentation.
May 05, 2020	Email from Curve Lake First Nation to CNL	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from Curve Lake First Nation to indicate date preference for the NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management presentation

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 06, 2020	Letter from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Chief Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Letter from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation following up on CNL’s request for comments with respect to any aspect of the NSDF revised draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and the Indigenous Engagement Report (IER). To demonstrate requirements of CEAA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does Curve Lake First Nation have traditional territory near the NSDF Project site? • Does Curve Lake First Nation have any members of your community that currently live in close or reasonable proximity to the NSDF Project site? • Does Curve Lake First Nation have historical and/or current traditional practices near the NSDF Project, specifically CNL is interested in your community’s traditional uses such as trapping (traditional or commercial), hunting, fishing (traditional or commercial), gathering and practicing cultural ceremonies? • Does Curve Lake First Nation have sites of ceremonial significance in close proximity or more generally any cultural activities near the NSDF Project site? • Tell us about any important resources, uses, activities, values and interests to Curve Lake First Nation near the NSDF Project site. • Is Curve Lake First Nation’s current community use different than historic use? And if it is, please describe. • Let us know of any potential concerns with respect to effects of the NSDF Project? CNL would be pleased to describe its proposed design and mitigation measures and is open to hearing about other mitigation and monitoring measures from Curve Lake First Nation.
May 26, 2020	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Chief Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to follow-up on the 2020 May 06 letter sent to Curve Lake First Nation.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 01, 2020	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) proposing two date options for the NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management online presentation.
June 01, 2020	Email from Curve Lake First Nation to CNL	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from Curve Lake of preferred date for the NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management online presentation.
June 15, 2020	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL following up on the 2020 May 04 email with the link to the Stage 4 Archaeological Assessment for the Proposed NSDF. CNL inquiring about review and of any questions or additional information required.
June 15, 2020	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Chief Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on June 25, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep Curve Lake First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Alternative Options</i> .

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 30, 2020	Webinar discussion	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation Hiawatha First Nation Consultation Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations CNSC AECL	In follow-up to an action from the webinar meeting on April 29, CNL hosted an interactive webinar presentation and discussion on the NSDF baseliner and responsible water management. The WTFN agreed that a webinar would be the best way to have this information shared with the interested representatives.
July 15, 2020	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing the WTFN/CNL action list.
July 15, 2020	Email correspondence between CNL and Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation to confirm that the questions posed at the 2020 June 30 were correctly recorded. Curve Lake First Nation confirmed.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
July 27, 2020	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing the 2020 April 29 and 2020 June 30 webinar presentations.
July 27, 2020	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) proposing two date options for the NSDF cover system and Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) webinar discussion.
July 28, 2020	Email from Curve Lake First Nation to CNL	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from Curve Lake First Nation of preferred date for the NSDF cover system and WWTP online presentations.
July 30, 2020	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation and Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing written responses to the questions that arose at the 2020 June webinar.
August 10, 2020	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) confirming the date for the NSDF cover system and WWTP webinar discussion.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
August 24, 2020	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) reminding consultation representatives of the 2020 August 26 webinar on the NSDF cover system and WWTP webinar discussions.
August 26, 2020	Webinar discussion	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations CNSC AECL	In follow-up to an action from the webinar discussion on June 30, CNL hosted an interactive webinar presentation and discussion on the NSDF cover system and Waste Water Treatment Plant.
August 26, 2020	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing written responses to the questions that arose at the 2020 June webinar. A request was made during the webinar to send these out again.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
September 04, 2020	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing 2020 June 30 webinar presentations as well as an updated WTFN/CNL action list.
September 04, 2020	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a written response to a question from Curve Lake First Nation at the 2020 August 26 webinar.
September 09, 2020	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Chief Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on September 16, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep Curve Lake First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The webinar provided a Virtual Tour of the NSDF.
October 02, 2020	Letter from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Chief Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Letter from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation highlighting the remaining opportunities to provide further input or feedback on the Project within the formal context of the EA on the Project. Formal input through the comment period after the EA report is prepared and posted as well participation in the CNSC hearing. Additionally, the letter had encouragement to provide community input for the IER and an offer to meet one-on-one with communities to provide updates and/or discussions.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
October 13, 2020	Letter from Curve Lake First Nation to CNL	Curve Lake First Nation Chief Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Letter responding to CNL’s 2020 October 02 letter indicating their interest in capacity to support meaningful consultation, engagement, and participation in the NSDF Project. CNL acknowledged receipt of this letter and extended an invitation to meet.
October 13, 2020	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Chief Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to participate in the NSDF Virtual Open House (VOH) from October 12 – 25 (currently live). The VOH provided information about the environmental assessment process, the proposed construction and the proposed operation of a NSDF and live chat sessions will be available.
Between October 16 & 20, 2020	Email correspondence between CNL and Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Chief Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email correspondence to confirm a meeting date as well as meeting logistics to discuss the 2020 October 13 letter sent from Curve Lake First Nation.
November 06, 2020	Meeting with Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Meeting between Curve Lake First Nation and CNL was to discuss Curve Lake’s request for capacity to support meaningful consultation, engagement, and participation in the NSDF Project. Curve Lake and CNL discussed establishing a contribution agreement. A Curve Lake First Nation-CNL action list was created.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 11, 2020	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation included Curve Lake First Nation-CNL action list that was initiated at the 2020 November 06 meeting. Curve Lake First Nation acknowledged receipt of the action list and had no comments.
November 13, 2020	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email acknowledged receipt of example contribution agreement and NSDF timelines.
November 27, 2020	Email from Curve Lake First Nation to CNL	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email recommending meeting to discuss proposed budget and schedule for 2020/2021 activities. CNL acknowledged receipt of proposed budget and schedule for 2020/2021 activities.
December 01, 2020	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Chief Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on December 8, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep Curve Lake First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be the <i>NSDF Follow-up Monitoring Plan</i> .
Between December 07 & 08, 2020	Email correspondence between CNL and Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email correspondence to confirm a meeting date as well as meeting logistics to discuss proposed budget and schedule for 2020/2021 activities and how it would fit into a contribution agreement.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
December 08, 2020	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Chief Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email including a notification of the submission of the final EIS to the CNSC and links to access the EIS online.
December 14, 2020	Meeting with Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Meeting between Curve Lake First Nation and CNL was to discuss proposed budget and schedule for 2020/2021 activities and how it would fit into a contribution agreement. A second meeting was planned to continue discussions in early January 2021.
December 22, 2020	Email to Curve Lake First Nation from CNL	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email to follow-up and share the link to the NSDF Project's virtual open house for Curve Lake First Nation's consultant and staff to review the information on the Project components, the EA process and all other information contained on the virtual open house website. Curve Lake acknowledged receipt of the email.
January 13, 2021	Email to Curve Lake First Nation from CNL	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent to Curve Lake First Nation to share an updated action list in advance of the upcoming meeting.
January 13, 2021	Email to CNL from Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent to Curve Lake First Nation to coordinate the upcoming meeting.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
January 15, 2021	Meeting with Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Meeting between Curve Lake First Nation and CNL was a continuation of the December 2020 discussion on establishing a contribution agreement, which included how to formalize engagement and how Curve Lake wished to be involved with CNL.
January 19, 2021	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent to Curve Lake First Nation enclosed an updated action list.
February 01, 2021	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email enclosed a list of CNL environmental remediation Projects, such as the NSDF Project and NPD Closure Project, as well as Port Hope Area Initiative (PHAI) activities for 2021, per an earlier request from Curve Lake First Nation.
February 11, 2021	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation Email from Curve Lake First Nation to CNL	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email follow-up on the CNL list of 2021 activities and to inquire when Curve Lake First Nation would like the monthly update meetings to start, per an earlier request. Curve Lake acknowledged receiving the list of activities and confirmed monthly meetings could start in March 2021.
February 12, 2021	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to WTFN (collectively) with an invitation to join Curve Lake First Nation's request of a monthly update on Canadian Nuclear Laboratories (CNL) environmental remediation Projects, such as the NSDF Project and NPD Closure Project, as well as Port Hope Area Initiative (PHAI) activities in Port Hope and Port Granby. The monthly meeting will take place the last Wednesday of each month starting March 2021.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
February 12, 2021	Letter from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Chief Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Letter sent from CNL in response to October 2020 letter from Curve Lake First Nation. This letter was to provide a summary of CNL commitments made to Curve Lake First Nation through engagement on the NSDF Project. The letter indicated the final EIS would be re-submitted in March 2021 and if Curve Lake First Nation had concerns regarding the commitments, a response is required by March 01, 2021.
February 16, 2021	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL confirming that the monthly meetings had been set up. CNL also informed Curve Lake First Nation that the draft contribution agreement was being drawn up and that upon completion a meeting would follow to further discuss.
February 26, 2021	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to share a list of recommended documents for Curve Lake First Nation to review regarding the NSDF Project.
March 4, 2021	Telephone call between CNL and Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Telephone call with Curve Lake First Nation to coordinate the meeting logistics and touch base on the contribution agreement.
March 10, 2021	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	In this email sent to Curve Lake First Nation, CNL shared a link to the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) for the proposed NSDF Project for review. The email included a request for input and ideas for NSDF follow-up monitoring as well as an invitation to meet and discuss the draft NSDF EAFMP. Additionally, CNL also advised of potential focus group workshops, for Curve Lake First Nation participation, on various aspects of the EAFMP in the late spring/early summer 2021 timeframe.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
March 11, 2021	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Chief Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation sent to Curve Lake First Nation to an online <i>NSDF Fact or Fiction</i> webinar on March 17, 2021 which included an opportunity for questions.
March 18, 2021	Email from Curve Lake First Nation to CNL	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from Curve Lake First Nation to CNL to provide a draft schedule for discussion for the March 26 meeting.
March 18, 2021	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to acknowledging receipt of the draft schedule for March 26 meeting.
March 26, 2021	Meeting with Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Meeting between Curve Lake First Nation and CNL continuing discussions on establishing a contribution agreement, discussed draft schedule and budget.
March 26, 2021	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation to provide draft agenda for the first WTFN monthly meeting for review.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
Between March 26 & 30, 2021	Email correspondence between CNL and Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email correspondence between CNL and Curve Lake First Nation regarding agenda for the first WTFN monthly meeting.
March 30, 2021	Email from Curve Lake First Nation to CNL	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email to CNL from Curve Lake First Nation providing edits to the draft schedule and budget to go into the contribution agreement.
March 31, 2021	Monthly meeting with WTFN	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	The first monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects included an overview of CNL, AECL as well as a discussion on WTFN preferences for the monthly meeting format and future meeting topics and/or topics important to WTFN communities.
April 01, 2021	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the first monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects held on March 31, 2021. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Curve Lake First Nation.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
April 05, 2021	Email from Curve Lake First Nation to CNL	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation acknowledging edits to the draft schedule and budget to go into the contribution agreement.
April 28, 2021	Monthly meeting with WTFN	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation Alderville First Nation Consultation Hiawatha First Nation Consultation Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL	The second monthly update on CNL’s environmental remediation Projects included an update on the NSDF Project and NPD Closure Project, as well as Port Hope Area Initiative (PHAI) activities in Port Hope and Port Granby.
May 03, 2021	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the April 28, 2021 monthly update on CNL’s environmental remediation Projects. CNL also shared an updated WTFN/CNL action list and requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Curve Lake First Nation.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 04, 2021	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation sent to Curve Lake First Nation to an online <i>NSDF Town Hall</i> webinar on May 11, 2021 which included an opportunity for questions.
May 11, 2021	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation to let them know that legal is working on the draft contribution agreement noting that there were a few priority documents that had to be completed by CNL's legal department prior to drafting the agreement. CNL noted that due to the delay, Curve Lake First Nation could forward an invoice for engagement activities to date to avoid Curve Lake First Nation being out of pocket for any expenses. Curve Lake First Nation acknowledged the request.
May 26, 2021	Monthly meeting with WTFN	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation Hiawatha First Nation Consultation Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL	The May monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects included an update on the NSDF Project.
May 27, 2021	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the May 26, 2021 monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Curve Lake First Nation.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 27, 2021	Email from Curve Lake First Nation to CNL	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from Curve Lake First Nation requesting names to be added to the NSDF Project Stakeholder email distribution list. CNL acknowledged.
June 3, 2021	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent Curve Lake First Nation an email indicating that CNL has posted a position for a Director of Indigenous Relations. Asked Curve Lake First Nation to share with their networks.
June 7, 2021	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Chief Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation to provide an update on the NSDF Project, noting May 2021 as the resubmission of the Final EIS to the CNSC. CNL informed Curve Lake First Nation that revision of the EIS had been completed and was submitted to the CNSC on May 28, 2021. As part of this submission, CNL had also submitted an updated Indigenous Engagement Report and CNL can update applicable information in this current draft with input from Curve Lake First Nation.</p> <p>CNL noted that the Final EIS will be posted on the CNSC webpage upon approval. CNL also noted that an Environmental Assessment Report under CEAA 2012 will be drafted by CNSC and made available for review by Indigenous communities and organizations and the public prior to a public Commission hearing.</p> <p>Finally, CNL noted that a proposed date for the NSDF Commission hearing will be set in the near future.</p>
June 16, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Chief Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on June 22, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep Curve Lake First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be the <i>NSDF Safety Case</i> .

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 30, 2021	Email from Curve Lake First Nation to CNL	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from Curve Lake First Nation to CNL to suggest re-surfacing the contribution agreement discussion in July and see where things stand.
June 30, 2021	Monthly meeting with WTFN	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation Hiawatha First Nation Consultation Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL	The June monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects included an update on the NSDF Project.
July 5, 2021	Email sent from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation to note that CNL will check in with the legal department and get an update on when to expect the draft contribution agreement and then get a meeting into calendars for the first discussion by the end of the week. CNL requested that Curve Lake First Nation forward any invoices for engagement to date.
July 6, 2021	Email sent from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the June 30, 2021 monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Curve Lake First Nation.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
July 13, 2021	Email sent from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Chief Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation announcing the CNSC's acceptance of the Final EIS as well as all licensing applications documents. The email included a link to the Final EIS, along with the Federal-Provincial Review Team and Public and Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the Impact Assessment Agency (IAA) website. CNL noted that NSDF Commission hearing dates will now be set.
July 15, 2021	Email sent from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation to note that the draft contribution agreement will be finished by the end of July and requested meeting dates to review with Curve Lake First Nation; CNL will send the draft contribution agreement in advance of the meeting to review.
July 20, 2021	Email sent from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent Curve Lake First Nation an email indicating that CNL was looking for volunteers to join their newly formed Community Advisory Panel (CAP). Asked Curve Lake First Nation to share with their networks.
July 23, 2021	Email sent from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation to suggest a phone-call to follow up on some items.
July 23, 2021	Phone call between CNL and Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Phone call between CNL and Curve Lake First Nation to clarify some points before the July monthly meeting.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
July 23, 2021	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation to propose some times for the next contribution agreement discussion. Curve Lake First Nation provided and meeting dates in August and it was agreed to extending the monthly meetings until the end of 2022.
July 28, 2021	Monthly meeting with WTFN	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation Hiawatha First Nation Consultation Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL	The July monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects included an update on the NSDF Project.
July 30, 2021	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation enclosing a copy of the draft contribution agreement for Curve Lake First Nation review.
July 30, 2021	Email from Curve Lake First Nation to CNL	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from Curve Lake First Nation to CNL enclosing the invoice covering January to end of July 2021. CNL acknowledged receipt of the invoice.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
August 11, 2021	Virtual meeting between CNL and Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Virtual meeting between CNL and Curve Lake FN to discuss the working copy of the contribution agreement.
August 16, 2021	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation enclosing the working copy revisions of the contribution agreement based on the August 11, 2021 meeting. CNL requested that Curve Lake First Nation inform CNL when they can meet again for a final discussion prior to signing (if required).
August 25, 2021	Monthly meeting with WTFN	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation Hiawatha First Nation Consultation Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL	The August monthly update on CNL’s environmental remediation Projects included an update on the NSDF Project.
August 26, 2021	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the August 25, 2021 monthly update on CNL’s environmental remediation Projects. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Curve Lake First Nation.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
August 30, 2021	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation to follow up on previous email and to ask Curve Lake First Nation if they require another meeting to discuss the contribution agreement if any assistance was required with their review.
September 1, 2021	Email from Curve Lake First Nation to CNL	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from Curve Lake First Nation to CNL enclosing contribution agreement mark ups and comments from the review by their legal team, noting that if the revisions are acceptable then CNL and Curve Lake First Nation can work further on clarifications and adding more specifics as needed.
September 14, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Chief Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on September 21, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep Curve Lake First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be NSDF Cumulative Effects. Curve Lake First Nation sent a reply with a suggestion to have specific Indigenous webinars on some of the recent webinar topics. CNL acknowledged this and incorporated this into our monthly meetings.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
September 29, 2021	Monthly meeting with WTFN	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation Scugog Island First Nation Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL	The September monthly update on CNL’s environmental remediation Projects included an update on the NSDF Project.
October 5, 2021	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent to Curve Lake First Nation inquiring about an October monthly meeting topic. Curve Lake First Nation acknowledged.
October 5, 2021	Email from Curve Lake First Nation to CNL	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from Curve Lake First Nation to CNL enclosing the invoice covering August and September 2021. CNL acknowledged receipt of the invoice.
October 21, 2021	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation apologizing for the delay in getting the contribution agreement back. CNL enclosed the “final” contribution agreement which incorporated all comments discussed as well as both Curve Lake First Nation and CNL Legal review. CNL requested Curve Lake First Nation review apply signatures if appropriate.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
October 21, 2021	Email Curve Lake First Nation to CNL	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from Curve Lake First Nation to CNL thanking CNL for the contribution agreement and noted that Curve Lake First Nation will continue the review process.
October 27, 2021	Monthly meeting with WTFN	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation Scugog Island First Nation Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL	The October monthly update on CNL’s environmental remediation Projects included an update on the NSDF Project.
October 29, 2021	Email Curve Lake First Nation to CNL	Curve Lake First Nation Chief Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation announcing that the CNSC has scheduled a two-part public hearing to consider CNL’s application to amend its operating licence to authorize the construction of the proposed NSDF. The hearing includes another opportunity for Indigenous communities to continue their participation in the regulatory review process for the proposed project.</p> <p>During Part 1 of the public hearing, which is scheduled to take place on February 22, 2022, the CNSC Commission will hear submissions from both CNL and CNSC staff on the licencing application and environmental assessment. Following Part 1, a comment period will be opened where Indigenous communities will be invited to submit feedback on the project. During Part 2 of the hearing, scheduled to begin on May 31, 2022, Indigenous communities will have an opportunity to present their comments to the CNSC commissioners.</p>

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 01, 2021	Email Curve Lake First Nation to CNL	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the October 27, 2021 monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Curve Lake First Nation.
November 11, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Chief Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on November 16, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep Curve Lake First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Waste Characterization at Chalk River Laboratories</i> .
November 15, 2021	Email Curve Lake First Nation to CNL	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from Curve Lake First Nation to CNL enclosing the signed version of the contribution agreement and asked CNL to advise of the next steps.
November 18, 2021	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation acknowledging receipt of the signed contribution agreement and noted that it has been sent for signature, then will go to Legal to finalize (legal stamp). Upon completion, a signed copy of the document will be shared with Curve Lake First Nation.
November 19, 2021	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation enclosing a copy of the signed contribution agreement (signed 2021 November 4).

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 22, 2021	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation to note that CNL has added a prayer to the agenda moving forward.
November 23, 2021	Email from Curve Lake First Nation to CNL	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from Curve Lake First Nation to CNL including some additional changes to the agenda moving forward.
November 23, 2021	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation to agree with the changes made to the agenda and confirm implementing them in the January 2022 agenda.
November 24, 2021	Monthly meeting with WTFN	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation Scugog Island First Nation Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL	The November monthly update on CNL’s environmental remediation Projects included an update on the NSDF Project as well as a presentation on the NSDF Safety Case.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
December 2, 2021	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the November 24, 2021 monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Curve Lake First Nation.
December 8, 2021	Email from CNL to Curve Lake First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing the Canadian Nuclear Laboratories Near Surface Disposal Facility Project Invasive Species Management Plan for review as requested at the November 24, 2021 monthly meeting with Williams Treaties First Nations.

U.2 INTERESTS AND CONCERNS - CURVE LAKE FIRST NATION

This table summarizes the key interests and concerns from Curve Lake First Nation on the NSDF Project up to May 2021, the time of the Final EIS submission. The discussion of the interests and concerns below is CNL's understanding based on written submissions and oral discussions with the Curve Lake First Nation. CNL has made its best efforts to document the position the Curve Lake First Nation has taken on each interest/concern while acknowledging that the Curve Lake First Nation may articulate the perspective somewhat differently.

Curve Lake First Nation formal comments on the Project Description: [Curve Lake First Nation](#)

Curve Lake First Nation did not provide formal comments on the 2017 or 2019 Draft EIS. However, Curve Lake First Nation has provided comments verbally to CNL on the NSDF Project as outlined in the table below, to which CNL has provided written responses.

Verification:

At the time of the Final EIS submission, CNL is of the opinion that it is at Process Step 5 of the CNL Verification Process with Curve Lake First Nation given the Curve Lake First Nation comments on the 2016 Project Description have been incorporated and no further comments on those topics were submitted on 2017 and 2019 the draft versions of EIS. CNL has provided opportunities for engagement opportunities to Curve Lake First Nation and kept them informed about the NSDF Project status.

CNL has sought to validate assumptions CNL made in the EIS including those with respect to traditional activities that may be occurring within proximity to the NSDF Project, however the Curve Lake First Nation has not provided a direct response to the questions.

CNL has provided the Curve Lake First Nation with the summary of commitments that CNL has made to the Curve Lake First Nation during NSDF Project engagements and requested a response if there were any concerns regarding the commitment list. Curve Lake First Nation has not provided a response.

Key Interests and Concerns and CNL Responses:

Topic	Curve Lake First Nation Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Curve Lake First Nation identified that the Project occurred within their traditional territory and that the WTFN Process Co-ordinator should be contacted to provide insight (letter to CNSC on Project Description 2016 July 5). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNL made multiple inquiries to the WTFN Process Coordinator in 2016, 2017, 2019, and 2020, but no response was received. In late 2019, the CNSC provided an updated list of Williams Treaties Consultation, Land, and Resource contacts. CNL contacted Curve Lake First Nation’s Consultation representative in 2020 March and initial engagement commenced. This included a follow-up of the notification of the 2019 revised NSDF draft EIS and the updated Indigenous Engagement Report (IER) available online. Additionally, this email encouraged Curve Lake First Nation to provide community input for the IER and offered to meet one-on-one with communities to provide updates and/or discussions. In March 2020, CNL was advised by the CNSC that all engagement activities should be done through each community consultation coordinator/liaison. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No impact on EIS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNL remains committed to ongoing engagement with the Curve Lake First Nation.
Archaeological Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A request to review any future archaeological assessments was made (letter to CNSC on Project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An offer was presented to Curve Lake First Nations (part of WTFN) (2016 September) to participate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 5.9.4.2 of the final EIS describes archaeological environment, and more specifically Section 5.9.4.2.2 summarizes the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNL considers this concern addressed by the revisions to the EIS.

Topic	Curve Lake First Nation Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
	<p>Description 2016 July 5 & verbal request in April 2020).</p>	<p>with archaeological liaisons, no liaison participated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The archaeological report was sent to Curve Lake First Nation in December 2016. • In April 2020, CNL hosted an interactive webinar discussion and presentation sharing information on the following key areas: an overview of the Project components and timeline, the EA process, the site location, archaeology, interests heard about the Project from one the WTFN, ensuring protection of the Ottawa River, spatial boundaries to the assessment area, monitoring and the effects assessment. A WTFN/CNL action list was created. This presentation included the results of the Stage 4 NSDF archaeology assessment. Curve Lake participated in this webinar. • The Archaeology report was resent to Curve Lake First Nation in May 2020. 	<p>four stage archaeological assessment that was completed on the NSDF Project site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no effects anticipated to archaeological resources as most mitigation for archaeological resources are applied and completed in advance of ground disturbance activities (Section 5.9.5.2 of the final EIS). • Potential archaeological sites within the SSA have been fully excavated and documented to the extent required (Section 5.9.5.2 of the final EIS). • Should previously undocumented archaeological resources be discovered on the NSDF Project site, CNL will suspend construction immediately and will engage a licensed consultant to carry out archaeological fieldwork, in compliance with Sec. 48 (1) of the Ontario Heritage Act (Section 6.4.4.2.1 of final EIS). • If any human remains are identified during construction, CNL will immediately notify the police or coroner and the Registrar of Cemeteries, Ministry of Small Business and Consumer Services, and Indigenous communities or organizations (Section 6.4.4.2.1 of final EIS). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL remains committed to ongoing engagement with the Curve Lake First Nation.

Topic	Curve Lake First Nation Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
<p>Protection of the Ottawa River</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Curve Lake staff expressed general concern for the protection of the environment and specifically the Ottawa River (verbal comment 2020 April). • Concern was also expressed that contamination will get into the Ottawa River from Perch Creek (verbal comment 2020 April). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In April 2020, CNL provided WTFN with an interactive webinar discussion and presentation sharing information on the following key areas: an overview of the Project components and timeline, the EA process, the site location, archaeology, interests heard about the Project from one the WTFN, ensuring protection of the Ottawa River, spatial boundaries to the assessment area, monitoring and the effects assessment. Curve Lake participated in this webinar. • CNL provided WTFN – which includes Curve Lake First Nation – the NSDF - Responsible Water Management video. • Based on questions raised by Curve Lake First Nation in April 2020, CNL hosted a follow-up presentation on the NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management for a more focussed discussion on protection of the Ottawa River (2020 June 30). • CNL provided responses to the six questions raised by Curve Lake 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Surface Water environment is discussed in Section 5.4 of the EIS. • The Aquatic environment is discussed in Section 5.5 of the EIS. • Ambient Radioactivity and Ecological Health are discussed in Section 5.7 of the EIS. • CNL views the NSDF proposal as an improvement over the current environmental conditions at the CRL site (Section 2.3 of EIS). • The engineered containment mound is designed to contain and isolate the wastes from the environment for 550 years (Section 3.4.1 of EIS), after which, the radioactivity has decreased to levels close to the natural background concentrations (Figure 3.3.1-2 of EIS). • CNL has taken the time to ensure the design of the facility is robust enough to contain the waste under all reasonably contemplated events (Section 10.0 of EIS). • The possibility of moving the Project location further away from the Ottawa River, was considered in the site selection process and is 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL considers this concern addressed by the provision of further information and webinars. • CNL remains committed to ongoing engagement with the Curve Lake First Nation, including input into the NSDF EAFMP.

Topic	Curve Lake First Nation Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
		<p>First Nation at the 2020 June 30 webinar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A second webinar focussing on Protection of the Ottawa River was held on August 26, 2020 on the NSDF cover system and Waste Water Treatment Plan (WWTP). Curve Lake First Nation participated in this webinar. • CNL provided a response to a question raised by Curve Lake First Nation at the 2020 August 26 webinar in writing. • CNL shared with the Curve Lake First Nation the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) for the proposed NSDF Project for review and input (March 2021). 	<p>discussed in Section 2.5.5 of the final EIS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 2.5.5 has been expanded to include all fifteen sites considered as part of the site selection process. • The lower Perch Lake basin, the proposed location of the NSDF is the site of CNL’s first Waste Management Area (WMA). The hydrogeology of this basin is well understood and has been studied for over six decades (Section 2.5.5.1.1 of EIS). • Groundwater transit times to the Ottawa River are longer for the selected site than the Alternative Site located further inland (Section 2.5.5.4 of EIS). This is because the chain of lakes on the western perimeter of the CRL site are connected to the Ottawa River. • The EMR site is located on a bedrock ridge that naturally forces water away from the Ottawa River ((Section 3.1.1.1 of EIS). • The proposed EMR site is 1.1 km from the main channel of the Ottawa River, but groundwater passing below it, discharges to Perch Creek before draining to the Ottawa River, providing a flow path distance of about 2.6 km (Section 2.5.5.3 of EIS). 	

Topic	Curve Lake First Nation Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
Capacity for Participation in NSDF EA process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Curve Lake First Nation has indicated their interest in capacity to support meaningful consultation, engagement, and participation in the NSDF Project (October 2020 letter). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNL met with Curve Lake First Nation in November and December 2020 and January 2021 to discuss capacity and establishing a contribution agreement to support Curve Lake First Nation’s participation in CNL’s Environmental Remediation Projects, including the NSDF Project. A letter was sent to Curve Lake First Nation in February 2021 to provide a summary of CNL commitments, including discussions on a contribution agreement, made to Curve Lake First Nation through engagement on the NSDF Project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Table 6.3.2-1 of the Final EIS indicates that a contribution agreement is under development with Curve Lake First Nation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNL is committed to continuing discussions with Curve Lake FN on the next steps towards a contribution agreement that supports meaningful participation of Curve Lake FN on the NSDF Project environmental assessment.

U.3 SUMMARY LIST OF CNL COMMITMENTS TO CURVE LAKE FIRST NATION

This table summarizes the commitments CNL has made to WTFN/Curve Lake First Nation on the NSDF Project and progress on these commitments up to December 2021.

ID	Details of the commitment	Project Phase	Commitment Tracking Method	Corporate/site or project-specific commitment	Status (as of December 2021)
WTFN-1	CNL has indicated that it is willing to involve all Indigenous communities in its monitoring programs and would be pleased to discuss the issue further.	Multiple/Ongoing	Good Corporate Responsibility	Corporate/Site-wide	In progress
WTFN-2	Input from the public and Indigenous peoples will be sought on the Environmental Assessment Follow Up Monitoring Program.	Pre-construction	EA Follow-up Monitoring Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
WTFN-3	CNL will continue to work with WTFN communities (collectively) or on an individual community basis.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
WTFN-4	CNL will also continue to provide notifications of project activities to all WTFN communities unless otherwise instructed.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
WTFN-9	CNL will continue engagement with Curve Lake First Nation and provide notifications of project activities unless otherwise instructed.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
WTFN-10	CNL is committed to continuing discussions with Curve Lake FN on the next steps towards a contribution agreement that supports meaningful participation of Curve Lake First Nation on the NSDF Project environmental assessment.	Pre-construction	Good Corporate Responsibility	NSDF-specific	Complete

APPENDIX V HIAWATHA FIRST NATION RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT, INTERESTS AND CONCERNS, COMMITMENTS

V.1 RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT – HIAWATHA FIRST NATION – 2016 JULY TO 2021 DECEMBER

This table provides a detailed record of engagement activities that have occurred with Hiawatha First Nation on the NSDF Project from 2016 July to 2021 December.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
Hiawatha First Nation			
July 15, 2016	Letter from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Chief CNL Director, Corporate Communications	Introductory letter to the Project including a request for community input on any potential adverse impacts from Project activities. To demonstrate requirements of CEAA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the Project may have environmental effect on any lands and/or resources currently used by Aboriginal peoples for traditional purposes; • Whether the Project may have any perceived impacts on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights; • Whether local and traditional knowledge can assist in describing the existing environment; and • The view of Aboriginal communities on proposed valued ecosystems components (environmental attributes) that have been identified for the assessment.
Between October 24 & 26, 2016	Telephone calls from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	CNL staff called Hiawatha First Nation to follow-up on the July 2016 letter.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 10, 2016	Letter from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Chief CNL Director, Corporate Communications	<p>Follow-up letter to CNL's 2016 July letter; CNL shared updated Project information with Hiawatha First Nation and inquired about asserted rights, interests or activities members might undertake in the local or regional areas in proximity to the Project.</p> <p>To demonstrate requirements of CEAA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does Hiawatha First Nation have traditional territory or reserve lands near the NSDF and/or NPD Closure Project? • What is the history of Hiawatha First Nation using the areas around the two Projects? • Do you have any members of Hiawatha First Nation that currently live in close or reasonable proximity to either of the Projects? • Does Hiawatha First Nation have any members that currently practice traditional activities such as, trapping, hunting, fishing and/or gathering, near the two Projects? Does Hiawatha First Nation, or any members, have sites of ceremonial significance in close proximity to either of the two sites, or more generally, any cultural activities near either of the two sites?
March 24, 2017	Letter from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Chief CNL Director, Corporate Communications	Letter included a notification of the NSDF 2017 draft EIS and encouraged First Nations to review and participate in the public and Indigenous comment period.
November 14, 2017	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email enclosed the draft NSDF Aboriginal Engagement Report (AER), CNL requested review and stated that any input provided would be updated in the next revision of the AER.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
August 02, 2018	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation shared the interim report for the 2017 archaeological field season for the NSDF Project.
October 10, 2018	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation sent to Hiawatha First Nation to an online webinar discussion on October 17, 2018 focused on the NSDF Project. The webinar consisted of a short presentation on scheduling and 2017 draft EIS feedback themes, as well as an opportunity for questions.
March 08, 2019	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to Hiawatha First Nation to an online webinar discussion on March 20, 2019 to provide a recap on the proposed NSDF waste inventory, updates on recent studies completed including a geomembrane testing program and the final archaeological assessments, as well as an opportunity for questions.
April 10, 2019	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL)	Email invitation to join CNL on April 24, 2019 for the first in a series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Hiawatha First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Factors Affecting Radioactive Waste Disposal Decisions</i> , presented by Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL).
June 12, 2019	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to Hiawatha First Nation to an online webinar discussion on June 17, 2019 that focuses how IAEA guidance is applied to the NSDF Project, as well as an opportunity for questions.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 18, 2019	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on June 26, 2019 for the second in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Hiawatha First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>A Barrier System for a 550 Design Life</i> , presented by Dr. Kerry Rowe, Queen's University.
September 11, 2019	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on September 18, 2019 for the third in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Hiawatha First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Engineered Containment Mound Seismic Capacity & Liquefaction Mitigation</i> .
September 24, 2019	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation sent to Hiawatha First Nation to an online webinar discussion on September 30, 2019 that focuses on the engineering challenges of the NSDF Project, as well as an opportunity for questions.
November 25, 2019	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on December 4, 2019 for the fourth in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Hiawatha First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Establishing and Managing the NSDF Inventory</i> .
December 03, 2019	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to Hiawatha First Nation to an online webinar discussion on December 10, 2019 that will provide a summary of the 2019 revised draft EIS revisions, as well as identify the supporting documents available for the public and Indigenous groups as part of the Project's inclusive engagement approach.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
December 12, 2019	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Chief Environmental Remediation Management (ERM) Stakeholder Relations	Email included a notification of the 2019 revised NSDF draft EIS and the updated Indigenous Engagement Report (IER) available online. Additionally, this email had encouragement to provide community input for the IER and an offer to meet one-on-one with communities to provide updates and/or discussions.
January 22, 2020	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Chief ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email included a notification of the revised NSDF draft EIS and encouraged feedback on the content as well as the opportunity to meet one-on-one to discuss 2017 draft EIS comment submission.
February 12, 2020	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Chief Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on February 25, 2020 for the fifth in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Hiawatha First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>The Long-term Safety of the NSDF</i> .
In March 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic impacted in-person engagement activities. CNL adapted to the restrictions providing online platforms for virtual meetings, workshops, webinars, Project updates and open houses.			
March 24, 2020	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Chief Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email follow-up on the 2019 December and January 2020 email that was sent. This email was also addressed to the Hiawatha consultation representative, as indicated by the CNSC. Consultation contact information has been added for all future correspondence.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
March 26, 2020	Email from Hiawatha First Nation to CNL	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from Hiawatha First Nation acknowledging previous emails and suggested a webinar for the Williams First Treaties communities collectively as a group to further discuss the Project.
April 02, 2020	Telephone call from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Telephone call with Hiawatha First Nation to discuss engagement preferences. Also discussed the options for first engagement activity with Williams Treaties (collectively).
April 09, 2020	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) to propose an interactive webinar to provide an overview of the NSDF Project as well as an opportunity for questions.
April 14, 2020	Email from Hiawatha First Nation to CNL	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email to confirm attendance and date preference for the webinar.
April 17, 2020	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) to confirm the NSDF Project overview webinar as well as offer to test the virtual meeting platform.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
April 28, 2020	Emails between CNL and Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to confirm/request additional contact details for Consultation representative from Rama First Nation as this is the only community that had not responded to the webinar invitation. Email to CNL confirming contact details for Rama First Nation Consultation representative.
April 29, 2020	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the NSDF Project overview presentation for the webinar.
April 29, 2020	Webinar discussion	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation Alderville First Nation Consultation Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) AECL	Interactive webinar discussion and presentation sharing information on the following key areas: an overview of the Project components and timeline, the EA process, the site location, archaeology, interests heard about the Project from one the WTFN, ensuring protection of the Ottawa River, spatial boundaries to the assessment area, monitoring and the effects assessment. CNL also included a series of questions that would follow in a letter in early May 2020 specifically asking WTFN communities about: traditional uses, sites of significance, historic uses, traditional territory, harvesting, and cultural sites of significance near the NSDF Project. A WTFN/CNL action list was created.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 04, 2020	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a link to the NSDF Project's <i>Responsible Water Management</i> video.
May 04, 2020	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing the WTFN/CNL action list as well as date options for the NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management presentation.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 06, 2020	Letter from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Chief Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Letter from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation following up on CNL’s request for comments with respect to any aspect of the NSDF revised draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and the Indigenous Engagement Report (IER). To demonstrate requirements of CEAA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does Hiawatha First Nation have traditional territory near the NSDF Project site? • Does Hiawatha First Nation have any members of your community that currently live in close or reasonable proximity to the NSDF Project site? • Does Hiawatha First Nation have historical and/or current traditional practices near the NSDF Project, specifically CNL is interested in your community’s traditional uses such as trapping (traditional or commercial), hunting, fishing (traditional or commercial), gathering and practicing cultural ceremonies? • Does Hiawatha First Nation have sites of ceremonial significance in close proximity or more generally any cultural activities near the NSDF Project site? • Tell us about any important resources, uses, activities, values and interests to Hiawatha First Nation near the NSDF Project site. • Is Hiawatha First Nation’s current community use different than historic use? And if it is, please describe. • Let us know of any potential concerns with respect to effects of the NSDF Project? CNL would be pleased to describe its proposed design and mitigation measures and is open to hearing about other mitigation and monitoring measures from Hiawatha First Nation.
May 26, 2020	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Chief Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to follow-up on the 2020 May 06 letter sent to Hiawatha First Nation.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 26, 2020	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a link to the Stage 4 Archaeological Assessment for the proposed NSDF.
June 01, 2020	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) proposing two date options for the NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management online presentation.
June 02, 2020	Email from Hiawatha First Nation to CNL	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from Hiawatha of preferred date for the NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management online presentation.
June 15, 2020	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Chief Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on June 25, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep Hiawatha First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Alternative Options</i> .

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 30, 2020	Webinar discussion	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation Curve Lake First Nation Consultation Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations CNSC AECL	In follow-up to an action from the webinar meeting on April 29, CNL hosted an interactive webinar presentation and discussion on the NSDF baseliner and responsible water management. The WTFN agreed that a webinar would be the best way to have this information shared with the interested representatives.
July 15, 2020	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing the WTFN/CNL action list.
July 27, 2020	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing the 2020 April 29 and 2020 June 30 webinar presentations.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
July 27, 2020	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) proposing two date options for the NSDF cover system and Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) webinar discussion.
July 27, 2020	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation in response to an action item to send two documents. NSDF Surface Water Quality document and the EIS section number for the mechanics of the WWTP.
July 28, 2020	Email from Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from Hiawatha First Nation of preferred date for the NSDF cover system and WWTP online presentations.
July 30, 2020	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing written responses to the questions that arose at the 2020 June webinar.
August 10, 2020	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) confirming the date for the NSDF cover system and WWTP webinar discussion.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
August 17, 2020	Email from Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from Hiawatha First Nation declining 2020 August 26 webinar due to meeting conflict.
August 24, 2020	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) reminding consultation representatives of the 2020 August 26 webinar on the NSDF cover system and WWTP webinar discussions.
August 26, 2020	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing written responses to the questions that arose at the 2020 June webinar. A request was made during the webinar to send these out again.
September 04, 2020	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing 2020 June 30 webinar presentations as well as an updated WTFN/CNL action list.
September 04, 2020	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a written response to a question that arose at the 2020 August 26 webinar.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
September 09, 2020	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Chief Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on September 16, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep Hiawatha First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The webinar provided a Virtual Tour of the NSDF.
October 02, 2020	Letter from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Chief Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Letter from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation highlighting the remaining opportunities to provide further input or feedback on the Project within the formal context of the EA on the Project. Formal input through the comment period after the EA report is prepared and posted as well participation in the CNSC hearing. Additionally, the letter had encouragement to provide community input for the IER and an offer to meet one-on-one with communities to provide updates and/or discussions.
October 13, 2020	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Chief Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to participate in the NSDF Virtual Open House (VOH) from October 12 – 25 (currently live). The VOH provided information about the environmental assessment process, the proposed construction and the proposed operation of a NSDF and live chat sessions will be available.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
December 01, 2020	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Chief Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on December 8, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep Hiawatha First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be the <i>NSDF Follow-up Monitoring Plan</i> .
December 08, 2020	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Chief Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email including a notification of the submission of the final EIS to the CNSC and links to access the EIS online.
February 12, 2021	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to WTFN (collectively) with an invitation to join Curve Lake First Nation's request of a monthly update on Canadian Nuclear Laboratories (CNL) environmental remediation Projects, such as the NSDF Project and NPD Closure Project, as well as Port Hope Area Initiative (PHAI) activities in Port Hope and Port Granby. The monthly meeting will take place the last Wednesday of each month starting March 2021. Hiawatha First Nation acknowledged receipt of the email and asked for the meeting invite.
February 12, 2021	Letter from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Chief Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Letter sent from CNL in February 2021 to provide a summary of CNL commitments made to Hiawatha First Nation through engagement on the NSDF Project. The letter indicated the final EIS would be re-submitted in March 2021 and if Hiawatha First Nation had concerns regarding the commitments, a response is required by March 01, 2021

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
March 10, 2021	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	In this email sent to Hiawatha First Nation, CNL shared a link to the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) for the proposed NSDF Project for review. The email included a request for input and ideas for NSDF follow-up monitoring as well as an invitation to meet and discuss the draft NSDF EAFMP. Additionally, CNL also advised of potential focus group workshops, for Hiawatha First Nation participation, on various aspects of the EAFMP in the late spring/early summer 2021 timeframe.
March 11, 2021	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Chief Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation sent to Hiawatha First Nation to an online <i>NSDF Fact or Fiction</i> webinar on March 17, 2021 which included an opportunity for questions.
March 31, 2021	Monthly meeting with WTFN	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL	The first monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects included an overview of CNL, AECL as well as a discussion on WTFN preferences for the monthly meeting format and future meeting topics and/or topics important to WTFN communities.
April 01, 2021	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the first monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects held on March 31, 2021. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Hiawatha First Nation.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
April 28, 2021	Monthly meeting with WTFN	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation Curve Lake First Nation Consultation Alderville First Nation Consultation Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL	The second monthly update on CNL’s environmental remediation Projects included an update on the NSDF Project and NPD Closure Project, as well as Port Hope Area Initiative (PHAI) activities in Port Hope and Port Granby.
May 03, 2021	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the April 28, 2021 monthly update on CNL’s environmental remediation Projects. CNL also shared an updated WTFN/CNL action list and requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Hiawatha First Nation.
May 04, 2021	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation sent to Hiawatha First Nation to an online <i>NSDF Town Hall</i> webinar on May 11, 2021 which included an opportunity for questions.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 26, 2021	Monthly meeting with WTFN	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation Curve Lake First Nation Consultation Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL	The May monthly update on CNL’s environmental remediation Projects included an update on the NSDF Project.
May 27, 2021	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the May 26, 2021 monthly update on CNL’s environmental remediation Projects. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Hiawatha First Nation.
June 3, 2021	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent Hiawatha First Nation an email indicating that CNL has posted a position for a Director of Indigenous Relations. Asked Hiawatha First Nation to share with their networks.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 7, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Chief Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation to provide an update on the NSDF Project, noting May 2021 as the resubmission of the Final EIS to the CNSC. CNL informed Hiawatha First Nation that revision of the EIS had been completed and was submitted to the CNSC on May 28, 2021. As part of this submission, CNL had also submitted an updated Indigenous Engagement Report and CNL can update applicable information in this current draft with input from Hiawatha First Nation.</p> <p>CNL noted that the Final EIS will be posted on the CNSC webpage upon approval. CNL also noted that an Environmental Assessment Report under CEAA 2012 will be drafted by CNSC and made available for review by Indigenous communities and organizations and the public prior to a public Commission hearing.</p> <p>Finally, CNL noted that a proposed date for the NSDF Commission hearing will be set in the near future.</p>
June 16, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Chief Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email invitation to join CNL on June 22, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep Hiawatha First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be the <i>NSDF Safety Case</i>.</p>

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 30, 2021	Monthly meeting with WTFN	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation Curve Lake First Nation Consultation Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL	The June monthly update on CNL’s environmental remediation Projects included an update on the NSDF Project.
July 6, 2021	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the June 30, 2021 monthly update on CNL’s environmental remediation Projects. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Hiawatha First Nation.
July 13, 2021	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Chief Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation announcing the CNSC’s acceptance of the Final EIS as well as all licensing applications documents. The email included a link to the Final EIS, along with the Federal-Provincial Review Team and Public and Indigenous Groups’ comment tables, on the Impact Assessment Agency (IAA) website. CNL noted that NSDF Commission hearing dates will now be set.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
July 20, 2021	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent Hiawatha First Nation an email indicating that CNL was looking for volunteers to join their newly formed Community Advisory Panel (CAP). Asked Hiawatha First Nation to share with their networks.
July 28, 2021	Monthly meeting with WTFN	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation Curve Lake First Nation Consultation Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL	The July monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects included an update on the NSDF Project.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
August 25, 2021	Monthly meeting with WTFN	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation Curve Lake First Nation Consultation Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL	The August monthly update on CNL’s environmental remediation Projects included an update on the NSDF Project.
August 26, 2021	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the August 25, 2021 monthly update on CNL’s environmental remediation Projects. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Hiawatha First Nation.
September 14, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Chief Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on September 21, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep Hiawatha First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Cumulative Effects</i> .

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
September 29, 2021	Monthly meeting with WTFN	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation Curve Lake First Nation Consultation Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL	The September monthly update on CNL’s environmental remediation Projects included an update on the NSDF Project.
October 27, 2021	Monthly meeting with WTFN	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation Scugog Island First Nation Consultation Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL	The October monthly update on CNL’s environmental remediation Projects included an update on the NSDF Project.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
October 29, 2021	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Chief Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation announcing that the CNSC has scheduled a two-part public hearing to consider CNL's application to amend its operating licence to authorize the construction of the proposed NSDF. The hearing includes another opportunity for Indigenous communities to continue their participation in the regulatory review process for the proposed project.</p> <p>During Part 1 of the public hearing, which is scheduled to take place on February 22, 2022, the CNSC Commission will hear submissions from both CNL and CNSC staff on the licencing application and environmental assessment. Following Part 1, a comment period will be opened where Indigenous communities will be invited to submit feedback on the project. During Part 2 of the hearing, scheduled to begin on May 31, 2022, Indigenous communities will have an opportunity to present their comments to the CNSC commissioners.</p>
November 01, 2021	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the October 27, 2021 monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Hiawatha First Nation.</p>
November 11, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Chief Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email invitation to join CNL on November 16, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep Hiawatha First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Waste Characterization at Chalk River Laboratories</i>.</p>

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 24, 2021	Monthly meeting with WTFN	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation Scugog Island First Nation Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL	The November monthly update on CNL’s environmental remediation Projects included an update on the NSDF Project as well as a presentation on the NSDF Safety Case.
December 2, 2021	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the November 24, 2021 monthly update on CNL’s environmental remediation Projects. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Hiawatha First Nation.
December 8, 2021	Email from CNL to Hiawatha First Nation	Hiawatha First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing the Canadian Nuclear Laboratories Near Surface Disposal Facility Project Invasive Species Management Plan for review as requested at the November 24, 2021 monthly meeting with Williams Treaties First Nations.

V.2 INTERESTS AND CONCERNS – HIAWATHA FIRST NATION

This table summarizes the key interests and concerns from Hiawatha First Nation on the NSDF Project up to May 2021, the time of the Final EIS submission, either through formal comments on the 2017 Draft EIS or through Williams Treaties First Nations engagement webinars in 2020. The discussion of the interests and concerns below is CNL's understanding based on written submissions and oral discussions with the Hiawatha First Nation. CNL has made its best efforts to document the position the Hiawatha First Nation has taken on each interest/concern while acknowledging that the Hiawatha First Nation may articulate the perspective somewhat differently.

Hiawatha First Nation formal comments on the 2017 Draft EIS: [Hiawatha First Nation](#)

These comments were summarized by CNSC and included as part of the CNL Table: Consolidated Public and Indigenous Groups' Comments on the Near Surface Disposal Facility Project Draft EIS ("CNL Consolidated Comments"):

<https://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/evaluations/proj/80122/contributions/id/26095> (August, 2017)

In the table below, this is categorized as the "CNL ND" comment in key interests and concerns column.

Verification:

As detailed in the Hiawatha First Nation record of engagement table above, in December 2019, CNL sent the Hiawatha First Nation notification of the online posting of the 2019 revised Draft EIS and the updated Indigenous Engagement Report (IER) for review and offered to meet one-on-one to provide updates and discuss how their comments were incorporated. Additionally, in May 2020, CNL sent a letter to Hiawatha First Nation which included draft dispositions to their comment on the 2017 Draft EIS. Hiawatha First Nation did not provide a written response to either of these engagement attempts. However, through the series of webinars with the WTFN in 2020, the topic of Hiawatha First Nation was addressed and additional information was provided as a follow-up to the webinars. Hiawatha First Nation representative at the webinar indicated verbally general satisfaction with what was presented thus, at the time of the Final EIS submission, CNL is of the opinion that it is at Process Step 5 of the CNL Verification Process with Hiawatha First Nation.

CNL has sought to validate assumptions CNL made in the EIS including those with respect to traditional activities that may be occurring within proximity to the NSDF Project. CNL received verbal feedback from Hiawatha First Nation that members of this community practice harvesting in the Ottawa Valley, but did not provide any details on the proximity to the CRL site.

CNL has provided the Hiawatha First Nation with the summary of commitments that CNL has made to the Hiawatha First Nation during NSDF Project engagements and requested a response if there were any concerns regarding the commitment list. Hiawatha First Nation has not provided a response.

Key Interests and Concerns and CNL Responses:

Topic	Hiawatha First Nation Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
Environmental Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Hiawatha First Nation was concerned and looking for reassurance that wildlife, habitat, and water tributaries will be adequately protected from contamination for seven generations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ See CNL-ND377 (CNL Consolidated Comments). • Hiawatha Lands and Resources staff expressed general concern for the protection of the environment (2020 April webinar – verbal comment). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL has included Hiawatha First Nation on all EA correspondence which included letters, email, and engagement invitations. • CNL provided WTFN with an interactive webinar discussion and presentation sharing information on the following key areas: an overview of the Project components and timeline, the EA process, the site location, archaeology, ensuring protection of the Ottawa River, spatial boundaries to the assessment area, monitoring and the effects assessment. A WTFN/CNL action list was created. Hiawatha First Nation participated in this webinar and indicated general satisfaction with what was presented but needs to look closer at the Project and submitted information. • CNL provided WTFN – which includes Hiawatha First Nation – the NSDF - Responsible Water Management video in 2020 May. • In May 2020, CNL provided, via registered mail, Hiawatha First Nation with a draft of CNL’s disposition to comment CNL-ND-377. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL has conducted additional technical studies to provide assurance that people, wildlife, water tributaries, and future generations will be protected. • An updated approach to Ecological Risk Assessment (EcoRA) during the post-closure phase has been prepared as a Technical Supporting Document to the revised EIS. • The EcoRA provides the predicted radiological dose and chemical exposure to ecological receptors including wildlife. • The assessment results and scenarios considered are presented in Section 5.7.6 of the revised EIS. No residual effects are expected. • The impact of the NSDF on water tributaries and ecological health during the post-closure phase are assessed in Section 5.7.6.1.2.2 of the revised EIS. • The calculated peak environmental concentrations in water are very low (Section 5.7.6.1.2.2 of EIS). This confirms that there will be no deterioration of the Ottawa River water quality in the medium or long term. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL considers this concern addressed by the engagements and provision of information. • CNL remains committed to ongoing engagement with Hiawatha First Nation, including input into the NSDF EAFMP.

Topic	Hiawatha First Nation Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL has offered to meet with Hiawatha First Nation to understand and discuss this concern. • CNL hosted a follow-up presentation on protection of water resources, specifically the NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management to provide further information on protection of the environment. This webinar took place 2020 June 30. Hiawatha First Nation participated in this webinar and requested a technical supporting document and further information on the waste water treatment plant. • CNL sent the requested document and response to the question form the webinar to Hiawatha First Nation. • A subsequent webinar on protection of water resources was held on August 26, 2020 on the NSDF cover system and Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP). Hiawatha First Nation declined participation. CNL provided the webinar presentation to Hiawatha First Nation. • CNL shared with Hiawatha First Nation the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) for the proposed NSDF Project for review and input (March 2021). 		

V.3 SUMMARY LIST OF CNL COMMITMENTS TO HIAWATHA FIRST NATION

This table summarizes the commitments CNL has made to WTFN/Hiawatha First Nation on the NSDF Project and progress on these commitments up to December 2021.

ID	Details of the commitment	Project Phase	Commitment Tracking Method	Corporate/site or project-specific commitment	Status (as of December 2021)
WTFN-1	CNL has indicated that it is willing to involve all Indigenous communities in its monitoring programs and would be pleased to discuss the issue further.	Multiple/Ongoing	Good Corporate Responsibility	Corporate/Site-wide	In progress
WTFN-2	Input from the public and Indigenous peoples will be sought on the Environmental Assessment Follow Up Monitoring Program.	Pre-construction	EA Follow-up Monitoring Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
WTFN-3	CNL will continue to work with WTFN communities (collectively) or on an individual community basis.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
WTFN-4	CNL will also continue to provide notifications of project activities to all WTFN communities unless otherwise instructed.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
WTFN-11	CNL will continue engagement with Hiawatha First Nation to provide notifications of project activities.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress

APPENDIX W SCUGOG ISLAND FIRST NATION RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT, INTERESTS AND CONCERNS, COMMITMENTS

W.1 RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT – SCUGOG ISLAND FIRST NATION – 2016 JULY TO 2021 DECEMBER

This table provides a detailed record of engagement activities that have occurred with Scugog Island First Nation on the NSDF Project from 2016 July to 2021 December.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
Scugog Island First Nation			
July 15, 2016	Letter from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Chief CNL Director, Corporate Communications	Introductory letter to the Project including a request for community input on any potential adverse impacts from Project activities. To demonstrate requirements of CEAA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the Project may have environmental effect on any lands and/or resources currently used by Aboriginal peoples for traditional purposes; • Whether the Project may have any perceived impacts on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights; • Whether local and traditional knowledge can assist in describing the existing environment; and • The view of Aboriginal communities on proposed valued ecosystems components (environmental attributes) that have been identified for the assessment.
Between October 24 & 26, 2016	Telephone calls from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	CNL staff called Scugog Island First Nation to follow-up on the July 2016 letter.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 10, 2016	Letter from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Chief CNL Director, Corporate Communications	<p>Follow-up letter to CNL's 2016 July letter; CNL shared updated Project information with Scugog Island First Nation and inquired about asserted rights, interests or activities members might undertake in the local or regional areas in proximity to the Project.</p> <p>To demonstrate requirements of CEAA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does Scugog Island First Nation have traditional territory or reserve lands near the NSDF and/or NPD Closure Project? • What is the history of Scugog Island First Nation using the areas around the two Projects? • Do you have any members of Scugog Island First Nation that currently live in close or reasonable proximity to either of the Projects? • Does Scugog Island First Nation have any members that currently practice traditional activities such as, trapping, hunting, fishing and/or gathering, near the two Projects? Does Scugog Island First Nation, or any members, have sites of ceremonial significance in close proximity to either of the two sites, or more generally, any cultural activities near either of the two sites?
March 24, 2017	Letter from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Chief CNL Director, Corporate Communications	Letter included a notification of the NSDF 2017 draft EIS and encouraged First Nations to review and participate in the public and Indigenous comment period.
November 14, 2017	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email enclosed the draft NSDF Aboriginal Engagement Report (AER), CNL requested review and stated that any input provided would be updated in the next revision of the AER.
August 02, 2018	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation shared the interim report for the 2017 archaeological field season for the NSDF Project.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
October 10, 2018	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation sent to Scugog Island First Nation to an online webinar discussion on October 17, 2018 focused on the NSDF Project. The webinar consisted of a short presentation on scheduling and 2017 draft EIS feedback themes, as well as an opportunity for questions.
March 08, 2019	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to Scugog Island First Nation to an online webinar discussion on March 20, 2019 to provide a recap on the proposed NSDF waste inventory, updates on recent studies completed including a geomembrane testing program and the final archaeological assessments, as well as an opportunity for questions.
April 10, 2019	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL)	Email invitation to join CNL on April 24, 2019 for the first in a series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Scugog Island First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Factors Affecting Radioactive Waste Disposal Decisions</i> , presented by Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL).
June 12, 2019	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to Scugog Island First Nation to an online webinar discussion on June 17, 2019 that focuses how IAEA guidance is applied to the NSDF Project, as well as an opportunity for questions.
June 18, 2019	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on June 26, 2019 for the second in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Scugog Island First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>A Barrier System for a 550 Design Life</i> , presented by Dr. Kerry Rowe, Queen's University.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
September 11, 2019	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on September 18, 2019 for the third in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Scugog Island First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Engineered Containment Mound Seismic Capacity & Liquefaction Mitigation</i> .
September 24, 2019	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation sent to Scugog Island First Nation to an online webinar discussion on September 30, 2019 that focuses on the engineering challenges of the NSDF Project, as well as an opportunity for questions.
November 25, 2019	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on December 4, 2019 for the fourth in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Scugog Island First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Establishing and Managing the NSDF Inventory</i> .
December 03, 2019	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Chief CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to Scugog Island First Nation to an online webinar discussion on December 10, 2019 that will provide a summary of the 2019 revised draft EIS revisions, as well as identify the supporting documents available for the public and Indigenous groups as part of the Project's inclusive engagement approach.
December 12, 2019	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Chief Environmental Remediation Management (ERM) Stakeholder Relations	Email included a notification of the 2019 revised NSDF draft EIS and the updated Indigenous Engagement Report (IER) available online. Additionally, this email had encouragement to provide community input for the IER and an offer to meet one-on-one with communities to provide updates and/or discussions.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
February 12, 2020	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Chief Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on February 25, 2020 for the fifth in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Scugog Island First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>The Long-term Safety of the NSDF</i> .
In March 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic impacted in-person engagement activities. CNL adapted to the restrictions providing online platforms for virtual meetings, workshops, webinars, Project updates and open houses.			
March 25, 2020	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Chief Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email follow-up on the 2019 December email that was sent. This email was also addressed to the Scugog Island consultation representative, as indicated by the CNSC. Consultation contact information has been added for all future correspondence.
April 09, 2020	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) to propose an interactive webinar to provide an overview of the NSDF Project, as well as an opportunity for questions.
April 17, 2020	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) to confirm the NSDF Project overview webinar, as well as offer to test the virtual meeting platform.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
April 17, 2020	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation to confirm participation in the NSDF Project overview webinar as no response has been received.
April 24, 2020	Email from Scugog Island First Nation to CNL	Scugog Island First Nation Chief Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Tentative meeting acceptance from Chief of Scugog Island for the webinar.
April 29, 2020	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the NSDF Project overview presentation for the webinar.
April 29, 2020	Email from Scugog Island First Nation to CNL	Scugog Island First Nation Chief Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from Chief LaRocca declining meeting acceptance for the webinar.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 04, 2020	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a link to the NSDF Project's <i>Responsible Water Management</i> video.
May 04, 2020	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing the WTFN/CNL action list, as well as a date options for the NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management presentation.
May 04, 2020	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to follow-up on missed webinar and to confirm the NSDF Project team would be available for any questions on the previously sent presentation.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 06, 2020	Letter from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Chief Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Letter from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation following up on CNL’s request for comments with respect to any aspect of the NSDF revised draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and the Indigenous Engagement Report (IER). To demonstrate requirements of CEAA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does Scugog Island First Nation have traditional territory near the NSDF Project site? • Does Scugog Island First Nation have any members of your community that currently live in close or reasonable proximity to the NSDF Project site? • Does Scugog Island First Nation have historical and/or current traditional practices near the NSDF Project, specifically CNL is interested in your community’s traditional uses such as trapping (traditional or commercial), hunting, fishing (traditional or commercial), gathering and practicing cultural ceremonies? • Does Scugog Island First Nation have sites of ceremonial significance in close proximity or more generally any cultural activities near the NSDF Project site? • Tell us about any important resources, uses, activities, values and interests to Scugog Island First Nation near the NSDF Project site. • Is Scugog Island First Nation’s current community use different than historic use? And if it is, please describe. • Let us know of any potential concerns with respect to effects of the NSDF Project? CNL would be pleased to describe its proposed design and mitigation measures and is open to hearing about other mitigation and monitoring measures from Scugog Island First Nation.
May 26, 2020	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Chief Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to follow-up on the 2020 May 06 letter sent to Scugog Island First Nation.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 26, 2020	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a link to the Stage 4 Archaeological Assessment for the proposed NSDF.
June 01, 2020	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) proposing two date options for the NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management online presentation.
June 15, 2020	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Chief Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on June 25, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep Scugog Island First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Alternative Options</i> .
June 29, 2020	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email reminder to Scugog Island of the upcoming NSDF baseliner system and responsible water management online presentation as attendance was not confirmed.
July 15, 2020	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing the WTFN/CNL action list.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
July 27, 2020	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing the 2020 April 29 and 2020 June 30 webinar presentations.
July 27, 2020	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) proposing two date options for the NSDF cover system and Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) webinar discussion.
July 30, 2020	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing written responses to the questions that arose at the 2020 June webinar.
August 10, 2020	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) confirming the date for the NSDF cover system and WWTP webinar discussion.
August 11 to 14, 2020	Email correspondence between Scugog Island First Nation and CNL	Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email correspondence between CNL and Scugog Island First Nation to introduce new Community Consultation Specialist and to set up a meeting to discuss the NSDF Project.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
August 17, 2020	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation to provide background information on engagement with Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) on the NSDF Project.
August 20, 2020	Meeting with Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Virtual meeting with new Community Consultation Specialist to discuss the NSDF Project.
August 24, 2020	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) reminding consultation representatives of the 2020 August 26 webinar on the NSDF cover system and WWTP webinar discussions.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
August 26, 2020	Webinar discussion	Scugog Island First Nation Consultation Chippewas of Rama First Nation Consultation Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL)	In follow-up to an action from the webinar discussion on June 30, CNL hosted an interactive webinar presentation and discussion on the NSDF cover system and Waste Water Treatment Plant.
August 26, 2020	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing written responses to the questions that arose at the 2020 June webinar. A request was made during the webinar to send these out again.
September 04, 2020	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing 2020 June 30 webinar presentations as well as an updated WTFN/CNL action list.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
September 04, 2020	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a written response to a question that arose at the 2020 August 26 webinar.
September 09, 2020	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Chief Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on September 16, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep Scugog Island First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The webinar provided a Virtual Tour of the NSDF.
October 02, 2020	Letter from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Chief Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Letter from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation highlighting the remaining opportunities to provide further input or feedback on the Project within the formal context of the EA on the Project. Formal input through the comment period after the EA report is prepared and posted as well participation in the CNSC hearing. Additionally, the letter had encouragement to provide community input for the IER and an offer to meet one-on-one with communities to provide updates and/or discussions.
October 13, 2020	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Chief Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to participate in the NSDF Virtual Open House (VOH) from October 12 – 25 (currently live). The VOH provided information about the environmental assessment process, the proposed construction and the proposed operation of a NSDF and live chat sessions will be available.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
December 01, 2020	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Chief Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on December 8, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep Scugog Island First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be the <i>NSDF Follow-up Monitoring Plan</i> .
December 08, 2020	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Chief Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email including a notification of the submission of the final EIS to the CNSC and links to access the EIS online.
February 12, 2021	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to WTFN (collectively) with an invitation to join Curve Lake First Nation's request of a monthly update on Canadian Nuclear Laboratories (CNL) environmental remediation Projects, such as the NSDF Project and NPD Closure Project, as well as Port Hope Area Initiative (PHAI) activities in Port Hope and Port Granby. The monthly meeting will take place the last Wednesday of each month starting March 2021.
February 12, 2021	Letter from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Chief Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Letter sent from CNL in February 2021 to provide a summary of CNL commitments made to Scugog Island First Nation through engagement on the NSDF Project. The letter indicated the final EIS would be re-submitted in March 2021 and if Scugog Island First Nation had concerns regarding the commitments, a response is required by March 01, 2021.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
March 10, 2021	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	In this email sent to Scugog Island First Nation, CNL shared a link to the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) for the proposed NSDF Project for review. The email included a request for input and ideas for NSDF follow-up monitoring as well as an invitation to meet and discuss the draft NSDF EAFMP. Additionally, CNL also advised of potential focus group workshops, for Scugog Island First Nation participation, on various aspects of the EAFMP in the late spring/early summer 2021 timeframe.
March 11, 2021	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Chief Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation sent to Scugog Island First Nation to an online <i>NSDF Fact or Fiction</i> webinar on March 17, 2021 which included an opportunity for questions.
April 01, 2021	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the first monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects held on March 31, 2021. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Scugog Island First Nation.
May 03, 2021	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the April 28, 2021 monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects. CNL also shared an updated WTFN/CNL action list and requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Scugog Island First Nation.
May 04, 2021	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation sent to Scugog Island First Nation to an online <i>NSDF Town Hall</i> webinar on May 11, 2021 which included an opportunity for questions.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 27, 2021	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the May 26, 2021 monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Scugog Island First Nation.
June 3, 2021	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent Scugog Island First Nation an email indicating that CNL has posted a position for a Director of Indigenous Relations. Asked Scugog Island First Nation to share with their networks.
June 7, 2021	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Chief Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation to provide an update on the NSDF Project, noting May 2021 as the resubmission of the Final EIS to the CNSC. CNL informed Scugog Island First Nation that revision of the EIS had been completed and was submitted to the CNSC on May 28, 2021. As part of this submission, CNL had also submitted an updated Indigenous Engagement Report and CNL can update applicable information in this current draft with input from Scugog Island First Nation.</p> <p>CNL noted that the Final EIS will be posted on the CNSC webpage upon approval. CNL also noted that an Environmental Assessment Report under CEAA 2012 will be drafted by CNSC and made available for review by Indigenous communities and organizations and the public prior to a public Commission hearing.</p> <p>Finally, CNL noted that a proposed date for the NSDF Commission hearing will be set in the near future.</p>

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 16, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Chief Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on June 22, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep Scugog Island First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be the <i>NSDF Safety Case</i> .
July 6, 2021	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the June 30, 2021 monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Scugog Island First Nation.
July 13, 2021	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Chief Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation announcing the CNSC's acceptance of the Final EIS as well as all licensing applications documents. The email included a link to the Final EIS, along with the Federal-Provincial Review Team and Public and Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the Impact Assessment Agency (IAA) website. CNL noted that NSDF Commission hearing dates will now be set.
July 20, 2021	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent Scugog Island First Nation an email indicating that CNL was looking for volunteers to join their newly formed Community Advisory Panel (CAP). Asked Scugog Island First Nation to share with their networks.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
August 26, 2021	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the August 25, 2021 monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Scugog Island First Nation.
August 29, 2021	Email from Scugog Island First Nation to CNL	Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email correspondence between Scugog Island First Nation consultation representative inquiring about the monthly meetings. Indicated that the current representative is on leave. CNL forwarded the monthly meeting invitation and offered a meeting to brief on CNL projects. Scugog Island First Nation indicated that their interest is in the PHAI only at this time but intended to attend the monthly meetings.
September 14, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Chief Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on September 21, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep Scugog Island First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Cumulative Effects</i> .

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
September 29, 2021	Monthly meeting with WTFN	Scugog Island First Nation Hiawatha First Nation Consultation Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL	The September monthly update on CNL’s environmental remediation Projects included an update on the NSDF Project.
October 6, 2021	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent the new Scugog Island First Nation consultation representative the meeting notes from the September 29, 2022 monthly meeting. CNL indicated that meeting notes are not normally sent out but would share to provide the representative better understanding of the monthly meetings.
October 27, 2021	Monthly meeting with WTFN	Scugog Island First Nation Hiawatha First Nation Consultation Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL	The October monthly update on CNL’s environmental remediation Projects included an update on the NSDF Project.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
October 29, 2021	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Chief Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation announcing that the CNSC has scheduled a two-part public hearing to consider CNL’s application to amend its operating licence to authorize the construction of the proposed NSDF. The hearing includes another opportunity for Indigenous communities to continue their participation in the regulatory review process for the proposed project.</p> <p>During Part 1 of the public hearing, which is scheduled to take place on February 22, 2022, the CNSC Commission will hear submissions from both CNL and CNSC staff on the licencing application and environmental assessment. Following Part 1, a comment period will be opened where Indigenous communities will be invited to submit feedback on the project. During Part 2 of the hearing, scheduled to begin on May 31, 2022, Indigenous communities will have an opportunity to present their comments to the CNSC commissioners.</p>
November 01, 2021	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the October 27, 2021 monthly update on CNL’s environmental remediation Projects. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Scugog Island First Nation.
November 11, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Chief Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on November 16, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep Scugog Island First Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Waste Characterization at Chalk River Laboratories</i> .

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 24, 2021	Monthly meeting with WTFN	Scugog Island First Nation Hiawatha First Nation Consultation Curve Lake First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL	The November monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects included an update on the NSDF Project as well as a presentation on the NSDF Safety Case.
December 2, 2021	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing a copy of the agenda and presentations from the November 24, 2021 monthly update on CNL's environmental remediation Projects. CNL also requested feedback on future meeting topics and/or topics important to Scugog Island First Nation.
December 8, 2021	Email from CNL to Scugog Island First Nation	Scugog Island First Nation Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to Williams Treaties First Nations (collectively) enclosing the Canadian Nuclear Laboratories Near Surface Disposal Facility Project Invasive Species Management Plan for review as requested at the November 24, 2021 monthly meeting with Williams Treaties First Nations.

W.2 INTERESTS AND CONCERNS - SCUGOG ISLAND FIRST NATION

Scugog Island First Nation has not submitted any formal comments on the NSDF Project Description or the 2017 or 2019 Draft EIS, or provided any verbal comments on the NSDF Project.

Verification:

Scugog Island First Nation has not submitted any written comments on the NSDF Project Description or draft versions of the EIS. As such, no feedback was received for which CNL can seek to verify with Scugog Island First Nation to determine if their interests or concerns have been addressed.

CNL has provided opportunities for engagement to Scugog Island First Nation keeping them informed about the NSDF Project status.

CNL has sought to validate assumptions CNL made in the EIS including those with respect to traditional activities that may be occurring within proximity to the NSDF Project, however the Scugog Island First Nation has not provided a response.

CNL has provided the Scugog Island First Nation with the summary of commitments that CNL has made to Scugog Island First Nation during NSDF Project engagements and requested a response if there were any concerns regarding the commitment list. Scugog Island First Nation has not provided a response.

W.3 SUMMARY LIST OF CNL COMMITMENTS TO SCUGOG ISLAND FIRST NATION

This summarizes the commitments CNL has made to WTFN/Scugog Island First Nation on the NSDF Project and progress on these commitments up to December 2021.

ID	Details of the commitment	Project Phase	Commitment Tracking Method	Corporate/site or project-specific commitment	Status (as of December 2021)
WTFN-1	CNL has indicated that it is willing to involve all Indigenous communities in its monitoring programs and would be pleased to discuss the issue further.	Multiple/Ongoing	Good Corporate Responsibility	Corporate/Site-wide	In progress
WTFN-2	Input from the public and Indigenous peoples will be sought on the Environmental Assessment Follow Up Monitoring Program.	Pre-construction	EA Follow-up Monitoring Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
WTFN-3	CNL will continue to work with WTFN communities (collectively) or on an individual community basis.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
WTFN-4	CNL will also continue to provide notifications of project activities to all WTFN communities unless otherwise instructed.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
WTFN-12	CNL will continue engagement with Mississauga of Scugog Island First Nation and provide notifications of project activities unless otherwise instructed.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress

APPENDIX X ANISHINABEK NATION RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT, INTERESTS AND CONCERNS, COMMITMENTS

X.1 RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT – ANISHINABEK NATION – 2016 JULY TO 2021 DECEMBER

This table provides a detailed record of engagement activities that have occurred with Anishinabek Nation on the NSDF Project from 2016 July to 2021 December.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
Anishinabek Nation (formerly known as the Union of Ontario Indians)			
July 15, 2016	Letter from CNL to Anishinabek Nation	Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Chief CNL Director, Corporate Communications	Introductory letter to the Project including a request for community input on any potential adverse impacts from Project activities. To demonstrate requirements of CEAA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the Project may have environmental effect on any lands and/or resources currently used by Aboriginal peoples for traditional purposes; • Whether the Project may have any perceived impacts on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights; • Whether local and traditional knowledge can assist in describing the existing environment; and, • The view of Aboriginal communities on proposed valued ecosystems components (environmental attributes) that have been identified for the assessment.
August 02, 2016	Telephone call from CNL to Anishinabek Nation	Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Chief CNL Corporate Communications	CNL staff called Anishinabek Nation to follow-up on the July 2016 letter.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 10, 2016	Letter from CNL to Anishinabek Nation	Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Chief CNL Director, Corporate Communications	<p>This letter was a follow-up to CNL's 2016 July letter. CNL shared updated Project information with Anishinabek Nation and inquired about asserted rights, interests or activities Anishinabek Nation members might undertake in the local or regional areas in proximity to the Project.</p> <p>To demonstrate requirements of CEEA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does Anishinabek Nation have traditional territory or reserve lands near the NSDF and/or NPD Closure Project? • What is the history of Anishinabek Nation using the areas around the two Projects? • Does Anishinabek Nation have any members that currently live in close or reasonable proximity to either of the Projects? • Does Anishinabek Nation have any members that currently practice traditional activities such as, trapping, hunting, fishing and/or gathering, near the two Projects? • Does Anishinabek Nation, or any members, have sites of ceremonial significance in close proximity to either of the two sites, or more generally, any cultural activities near either of the two sites?
March 24, 2017	Letter from CNL to Anishinabek Nation	Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Chief CNL Director, Corporate Communications	This letter included a notification of the NSDF 2017 draft EIS and encouragement to participate in the public and Indigenous comment period.
November 14, 2017	Email from CNL to Anishinabek Nation	Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Chief CNL Corporate Communications	This email enclosed the draft NSDF Aboriginal Engagement Report (AER), CNL requested First Nations to review and any input provided would be updated in the next revision of the AER.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
October 10, 2018	Email from CNL to Anishinabek Nation	Anishinabek Nation CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation sent to Anishinabek Nation to an online webinar discussion on October 17, 2018 focused on the NSDF Project. The webinar consisted of a short presentation on scheduling and 2017 draft EIS feedback themes, as well as an opportunity for questions.
March 08, 2019	Email from CNL to Anishinabek Nation	Anishinabek Nation CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to Anishinabek Nation to an online webinar discussion on March 20, 2019 to provide a recap on the proposed NSDF waste inventory, updates on recent studies completed including a geomembrane testing program and the final archaeological assessments, as well as an opportunity for questions.
April 10, 2019	Email from CNL to Anishinabek Nation	Anishinabek Nation CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on April 24, 2019 for the first in a series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Anishinabek Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Factors Affecting Radioactive Waste Disposal Decisions</i> , presented by AECL.
June 12, 2019	Email from CNL to Anishinabek Nation	Anishinabek Nation CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to Anishinabek Nation to an online webinar discussion on June 17, 2019 that focuses how IAEA guidance is applied to the NSDF Project, as well as an opportunity for questions.
June 18, 2019	Email from CNL to Anishinabek Nation	Anishinabek Nation CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on June 26, 2019 for the second in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep the Anishinabek Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>A Barrier System for a 550 Design Life</i> , presented by Dr. Kerry Rowe, Queen's University.
September 11, 2019	Email from CNL to Anishinabek Nation	Anishinabek Nation CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on September 18, 2019 for the third in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep the Anishinabek Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be NSDF Engineered Containment Mound Seismic Capacity & Liquefaction Mitigation.
September 24, 2019	Email from CNL to Anishinabek Nation	Anishinabek Nation CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation sent to Anishinabek Nation to an online webinar discussion on September 30, 2019 that focuses on the engineering challenges of the NSDF Project, as well as an opportunity for questions.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 25, 2019	Email from CNL to Anishinabek Nation	Anishinabek Nation CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on December 4, 2019 for the fourth in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Anishinabek Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Establishing and Managing the NSDF Inventory</i> .
December 03, 2019	Email from CNL to Anishinabek Nation	Anishinabek Nation CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to Anishinabek Nation to an online webinar discussion on December 10, 2019 that will provide a summary of the 2019 revised draft EIS revisions, as well as identify the supporting documents available for the public and Indigenous groups as part of the Project's inclusive engagement approach.
December 12, 2019	Email from CNL to Anishinabek Nation	Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Chief Environmental Remediation Management (ERM) Stakeholder Relations	This email included a notification of the 2019 revised NSDF draft EIS and the updated Indigenous Engagement Report (IER) available online. Additionally, encouragement to provide community input for the IER and an offer to meet one-on-one with communities to provide updates and/or discussions.
January 22, 2020	Email from CNL to Anishinabek Nation	Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Chief ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email included a notification of the revised NSDF draft EIS and encouraged feedback on the content as well as the opportunity to meet one-on-one with Anishinabek Nation to discuss 2017 draft EIS comment submission.
February 12, 2020	Email from CNL to Anishinabek Nation	Anishinabek Nation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on February 25, 2020 for the fifth in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep Anishinabek Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>The Long-term Safety of the NSDF</i> .
<p>In March 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic impacted in-person engagement activities. CNL adapted to the restrictions providing online platforms for virtual meetings, workshops, webinars, Project updates and open houses.</p>			

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 08, 2020	Letter from CNL to Anishinabek Nation	Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Chief ERM Stakeholder Relations Manager AECL	<p>This letter from CNL to Anishinabek Nation included draft dispositions to their comments on the 2017 draft EIS, as well as links that were sent to the revised draft EIS and IER for review and encouraged input. CNL reiterated the importance of meeting to discuss the draft EIS comments.</p> <p>To demonstrate requirements of CEEA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does Anishinabek Nation have traditional territory near the NSDF Project site? • Does Anishinabek Nation have any members of your community that currently live in close or reasonable proximity to the NSDF Project site? • Does Anishinabek Nation have historical and/or current traditional practices near the NSDF Project, specifically CNL is interested in Anishinabek Nation’s traditional uses such as trapping (traditional or commercial), hunting, fishing (traditional or commercial), gathering and practicing cultural ceremonies? • Does Anishinabek Nation have sites of ceremonial significance in close proximity or more generally any cultural activities near the NSDF Project site? • Tell us about any important resources, uses, activities, values and interests to Anishinabek Nation near the NSDF Project site. • Is Anishinabek Nation current community use different than historic use? And if it is, please describe. • Let us know of any potential concerns with respect to effects of the NSDF Project? CNL would be pleased to describe its proposed design and mitigation measures and is open to hearing about other mitigation and monitoring measures from Anishinabek Nation.
May 26, 2020	Email from CNL to Anishinabek Nation	Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Chief ERM Stakeholder Relations	This email was sent to Anishinabek Nation to follow-up on the 2020 May 08 letter.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 15, 2020	Email from CNL to Anishinabek Nation	Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Chief Anishinabek Nation Director, Land Resource ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on June 25, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep Anishinabek Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Alternative Options</i> .
August 27, 2020	Email from CNL to Anishinabek Nation	Anishinabek Nation Director, Land Resource ERM Stakeholder Relations	This email was a follow-up to the 2020 May letter from CNL to Anishinabek Nation. New contacts for the Anishinabek Nation were obtained from the CNSC and the 2020 May letter which included comment dispositions were re-sent as an invitation to meet.
September 09, 2020	Email from CNL to Anishinabek Nation	Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Chief Anishinabek Nation Director, Land Resource ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on September 16, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep Anishinabek Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The webinar provided a Virtual Tour of the NSDF.
October 02, 2020	Letter from CNL to Anishinabek Nation	Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Chief Anishinabek Nation Director, Land Resource ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL	This letter from CNL to Anishinabek Nation highlighted the remaining opportunities to provide further input or feedback on the Project within the formal context of the EA on the Project. Formal input through the comment period after the EA report is prepared and posted as well participation in the CNSC hearing. Additionally, encouragement to provide community input for the IER and an offer to meet one-on-one with communities to provide updates and/or discussions.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
October 13, 2020	Email from CNL to Anishinabek Nation	Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Chief Anishinabek Nation Director, Land Resource ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to participate in the NSDF Virtual Open House (VOH) from October 12 – 25 (currently live). The VOH will provide information about the proposed construction and operation of a NSDF and live chat sessions will be available.
December 01, 2020	Email from CNL to Anishinabek Nation	Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Chief Anishinabek Nation Director, Land Resource ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on December 8, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep Anishinabek Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be the <i>NSDF Follow-up Monitoring Plan</i> .
December 08, 2020	Email from CNL to Anishinabek Nation	Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Chief Anishinabek Nation Director, Land Resource ERM Stakeholder Relations	This email from CNL to Anishinabek Nation included a notification of the submission of the final EIS to the CNSC and noting online availability.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
February 15, 2021	Letter from CNL to Anishinabek Nation	Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Chief Anishinabek Nation Director, Land Resource ERM Stakeholder Relations CNSC	Letter sent from CNL in February 2021 to provide a summary of CNL commitments made to Anishinabek Nation through engagement on the NSDF Project. The letter indicated the final EIS would be re-submitted in March 2021 and if Anishinabek Nation had concerns regarding the commitments, a response is required by March 01, 2021.
March 10, 2021	Email from CNL to Anishinabek Nation	Anishinabek Nation Director, Land Resource ERM Stakeholder Relations	In this email sent to Anishinabek Nation, CNL shared a link to the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) for the proposed NSDF Project for review. The email included a request for input and ideas for NSDF follow-up monitoring as well as an invitation to meet and discuss the draft NSDF EAFMP. Additionally, CNL also advised of potential focus group workshops, for Anishinabek Nation participation, on various aspects of the EAFMP in the late spring/early summer 2021 timeframe.
March 11, 2021	Email from CNL to Anishinabek Nation	Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Chief Anishinabek Nation Director, Land Resource ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation sent to Anishinabek Nation to an online <i>NSDF Fact or Fiction</i> webinar on March 17, 2021 which included an opportunity for questions.
May 04, 2021	Email from CNL to Anishinabek Nation	Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Chief Anishinabek Nation Director, Land Resource ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation sent to Anishinabek Nation to an online <i>NSDF Town Hall</i> webinar on May 11, 2021 which included an opportunity for questions.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 3, 2021	Email from CNL to Anishinabek Nation	Anishinabek Nation Director, Land Resource ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent Anishinabek Nation an email indicating that CNL has posted a position for a Director of Indigenous Relations. Asked Anishinabek Nation to share with their networks.
June 7, 2021	Email from CNL to Anishinabek Nation	Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Chief Anishinabek Nation Director, Land Resource ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from CNL to Anishinabek Nation to provide an update on the NSDF Project, noting May 2021 as the resubmission of the Final EIS to the CNSC. CNL informed Anishinabek Nation that revision of the EIS had been completed and was submitted to the CNSC on May 28, 2021. As part of this submission, CNL had also submitted an updated Indigenous Engagement Report and CNL can update applicable information in this current draft with input from Anishinabek Nation.</p> <p>CNL noted that the Final EIS will be posted on the CNSC webpage upon approval. CNL also noted that an Environmental Assessment Report under CEEA 2012 will be drafted by CNSC and made available for review by Indigenous communities and organizations and the public prior to a public Commission hearing.</p> <p>Finally, CNL noted that a proposed date for the NSDF Commission hearing will be set in the near future.</p>
June 16, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to Anishinabek Nation	Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Chief Anishinabek Nation Director, Land Resource ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on June 22, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep Anishinabek Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be the <i>NSDF Safety Case</i> .

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
July 13, 2021	Email from CNL to Anishinabek Nation	Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Chief Anishinabek Nation Director, Land Resource ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to Anishinabek Nation announcing the CNSC's acceptance of the Final EIS as well as all licensing applications documents. The email included a link to the Final EIS, along with the Federal-Provincial Review Team and Public and Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the Impact Assessment Agency (IAA) website. CNL noted that NSDF Commission hearing dates will now be set.
July 20, 2021	Email from CNL to Anishinabek Nation	Anishinabek Nation Director, Land Resource ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent Anishinabek Nation an email indicating that CNL was looking for volunteers to join their newly formed Community Advisory Panel (CAP). Asked Anishinabek Nation to share with their networks.
September 14, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to Anishinabek Nation	Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Chief Anishinabek Nation Director, Land Resource ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on September 21, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep Anishinabek Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Cumulative Effects</i> .

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
October 29, 2021	Email from CNL to Anishinabek Nation	Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Chief Anishinabek Nation Director, Land Resource ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from CNL to Anishinabek Nation announcing that the CNSC has scheduled a two-part public hearing to consider CNL's application to amend its operating licence to authorize the construction of the proposed NSDF. The hearing includes another opportunity for Indigenous communities to continue their participation in the regulatory review process for the proposed project.</p> <p>During Part 1 of the public hearing, which is scheduled to take place on February 22, 2022, the CNSC Commission will hear submissions from both CNL and CNSC staff on the licencing application and environmental assessment. Following Part 1, a comment period will be opened where Indigenous communities will be invited to submit feedback on the project. During Part 2 of the hearing, scheduled to begin on May 31, 2022, Indigenous communities will have an opportunity to present their comments to the CNSC commissioners.</p>
November 11, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to Anishinabek Nation	Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Chief Anishinabek Nation Director, Land Resource ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email invitation to join CNL on November 16, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep Anishinabek Nation up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Waste Characterization at Chalk River Laboratories</i>.</p>

X.2 INTERESTS AND CONCERNS - ANISHINABEK NATION

This table summarizes the key interests and concerns from the Anishinabek Nation on the NSDF Project up to May 2021, the time of the Final EIS submission. The discussion of the interests and concerns below is CNL's understanding based on written submissions from the Anishinabek Nation. CNL has made its best efforts to document the position the Anishinabek Nation has taken on each interest/concern while acknowledging that the Anishinabek Nation may articulate the perspective somewhat differently.

Note: The Grand Council Chief of Anishinabek Nation is now Grand Council Chief Glen Hare.

Comments on the on the 2017 draft EIS: [Grand Council Chief Madahbee \(Anishinabek Nation\)](#)

These comments were summarized by CNSC and included as part of the CNL Table: Consolidated Public and Indigenous Groups' Comments on the Near Surface Disposal Facility Project Draft EIS ("CNL Consolidated Comments"):

<https://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/evaluations/proj/80122/contributions/id/26095> (August, 2017)

In the table below, this is categorized as the "CNL ND" comment in key interests and concerns column.

Verification:

In December 2019, CNL sent the Anishinabek Nation notification of the online posting of the 2019 revised draft EIS and the updated Indigenous Engagement Report (IER) for review and offered to meet one-on-one to provide updates and discuss how their comments were incorporated. The Anishinabek Nation did not provide a response.

In May 2020, CNL sent a letter to the Anishinabek Nation which included draft dispositions to their comments on the 2017 draft EIS. The Anishinabek Nation did not provide a response.

CNL has attempted to engage with the Anishinabek Nation to discuss CNL's responses on multiple occasions through a variety of means (i.e., emails, letters, telephone, webinars, meetings) however the Anishinabek Nation is unresponsive. CNL cannot complete verification that the Anishinabek Nation's concerns have been addressed thus, at the time of the Final EIS submission, CNL is of the opinion that it is at Process Step 2(b) of the CNL Verification Process with the Anishinabek Nation as CNL awaits either acknowledgement or a response.

CNL has sought to validate assumptions CNL made in the EIS including those with respect to traditional activities that may be occurring within proximity to the NSDF Project, however the Anishinabek Nation has not provided a response.

CNL has provided the Anishinabek Nation with the summary of commitments that CNL has made to the Anishinabek Nation during NSDF Project

engagements and requested a response if there were any concerns regarding the commitment list. Anishinabek Nation has not provided a response.

Key Interests and Concerns and CNL Responses:

Topic	Anishinabek Nation Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
Alternative Means Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concern with the location of the facility in proximity to the Ottawa River. • See CNL- N79 (CNL Consolidated Table). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL has provided Anishinabek Nation with the draft disposition to CNL-ND79 by letter on two occasions. • CNL has offered to meet with Anishinabek Nation to understand and discuss this concern. • CNL chose the topic of the alternative means assessment for a NSDF Project webinar in 2020 June. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The possibility of moving the Project location further away from the Ottawa River, was considered in the site selection process and is discussed in Section 2.5.5 of the final EIS. • Section 2.5.5 has been expanded to include all fifteen sites considered as part of the site selection process. • The lower Perch Lake basin, the proposed location of the NSDF is the site of CNL’s first Waste Management Area (WMA). The hydrogeology of this basin is well understood and has been studied for over six decades (Section 2.5.5.1.1 of EIS). • Groundwater transit times to the Ottawa River are longer for the selected site than the Alternative Site located further inland (Section 2.5.5.4 of EIS). This is because the chain of lakes on the western perimeter of the CRL site are connected to the Ottawa River. • The EMR site is located on a bedrock ridge that naturally 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL considers this concern addressed by the revisions to the EIS. • CNL remains committed to ongoing engagement with the Anishinabek Nation.

Topic	Anishinabek Nation Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
			<p>forces water away from the Ottawa River (Section 3.1.1.1 of EIS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed EMR site is 1.1 km from the main channel of the Ottawa River, but groundwater passing below it, discharges to Perch Creek before draining to the Ottawa River, providing a flow path distance of about 2.6 km (Section 2.5.5.3 of EIS). 	
Site Location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anishinabek Nation expressed opposition to the transport and storage of radioactive waste on First Nations ancestral lands. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Letter from Grand Chief Hare on 2017 Draft EIS (August 2017). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Canadian Nuclear Laboratories acknowledges that First Nations ancestral lands are an on-going area of discussion between the Government of Canada and the First Nations that is beyond the scope of this EIS. Radioactive waste storage at the CRL site is a CRL site level issue. CNL has offered to meet with Anishinabek Nation to understand and discuss this concern. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90% of the low level waste proposed to be placed in the NSDF is currently at the CRL site, and will not be transported outside of the CRL site boundary (Section 1.0 of the EIS). The NSDF is designed to be a permanent solution which will reduce the risk associated with temporary waste storage at the CRL site because the facility has the appropriate design life to contain and isolate the inventory until it is sufficiently decayed (Section 1.0 of EIS). The facility has been designed so that the wastes will be safely managed long term without a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNL considers the concerns with respect to transportation not specific to the NSDF Project and the storage of radioactive waste at the CRL site is a CRL site level issue. CNL remains committed to ongoing engagement with the Anishinabek Nation.

Topic	Anishinabek Nation Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
<p>Assessment of the Effects of the Environment on the Project</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seismic activity, extreme weather events, and climate change that occur in the region is not favourable for a nuclear waste storage facility. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ See CNL- ND570 (CNL Consolidated Comments) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL has provided Anishinabek Nation with the draft disposition to CNL-ND570 by letter on two occasions. • CNL has offered to meet with Anishinabek Nation to understand and discuss this concern. • CNL chose the topic of engineering challenges for a NSDF Project webinar in 2020 September, which included discussion of extreme events. 	<p>need for retrieval (Section 1.0 of EIS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 10 of the final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) describes the adverse effects of extreme environmental events on the NSDF. This included an evaluation of how climate change, severe weather and other environmental events may interact with and potentially alter the condition and function of the NSDF Project compromising environmental and public safety. Due to the recognized long timeframe of the NSDF Project as a permanent disposal facility for low-level waste, the EIS describes and assesses the magnitude and severity of natural hazards such as extreme weather, flooding (Ottawa River), tornados, forest fires, seismic events and glaciation. • The potential for fault reactivation in the vicinity of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL considers this concern addressed by the revisions to the EIS. • CNL remains committed to ongoing engagement with the Anishinabek Nation.

Topic	Anishinabek Nation Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
			<p>the NSDF Project exists, but the effects are expected to be minimal on the existing fault system. Evidence from bedrock fractures that have been subjected to historical tectonic stresses and glacial loading and unloading indicates that the rock is inherently stable (from the final EIS Section 5.3.1.4.2.2).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The effects of seismic events on the NSDF Project are discussed in Section 10.3 of the final EIS. The design of buildings and other conventional structures for the NSDF Project was based on a National Building Code of Canada design basis earthquake with a 2,475-year frequency of occurrence. However, the seismic design of the ECM was based on a design basis earthquake with a 10,000-year frequency of occurrence as defined by Canadian Standards Association Standard N289.1-18. The ECM DBE has a design peak horizontal ground 	

Topic	Anishinabek Nation Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
			acceleration is 0.55 g. Based on the conclusions of a seismic analysis completed on the NSDF Project design and with the incorporation of the liquefaction mitigation, the ECM is expected to remain functional under the 10,000-year design basis seismic event scenario.	

X.3 SUMMARY LIST OF CNL COMMITMENTS TO THE ANISHINABEK NATION

This table summarizes the commitments CNL has made to the Anishinabek Nation on the NSDF Project and progress on these commitments up to December 2021.

ID	Details of the commitment	Project Phase	Commitment Tracking Method	Corporate/site or project-specific commitment	Status (as of December 2021)
AN-1	CNL has indicated that it is willing to involve all Indigenous communities in its monitoring programs and would be pleased to discuss the issue further.	Multiple/Ongoing	Good Corporate Responsibility	Corporate/Site-wide	In progress
AN-2	Input from the public and Indigenous peoples will be sought on the Environmental Assessment Follow Up Monitoring Program.	Pre-construction	EA Follow-up Monitoring Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
AN-3	CNL will continue to provide Anishinabek Nation with notifications of project activities.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress

APPENDIX Y ALGONQUIN NATION SECRETARIAT RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT, INTERESTS AND CONCERNS, COMMITMENTS

Y.1 RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT – ALGONQUIN NATION SECRETARIAT – 2016 JULY TO 2021 DECEMBER

This table provides a detailed record of engagement activities that have occurred with Algonquin Nation Secretariat on the NSDF Project from 2016 July to 2021 December.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
Algonquin Nation Secretariat			
July 15, 2016	Letter from CNL to Algonquin Nation Secretariat	Algonquin Nation Secretariat Director General CNL Director, Corporate Communications	<p>This letter was an introductory letter to the Project including a request for community input on any potential adverse impacts from Project activities.</p> <p>To demonstrate requirements of CEAA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the Project may have environmental effect on any lands and/or resources currently used by Aboriginal peoples for traditional purposes; • Whether the Project may have any perceived impacts on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights; • Whether local and traditional knowledge can assist in describing the existing environment; and, • The view of Aboriginal communities on proposed valued ecosystems components (environmental attributes) that have been identified for the assessment.
Between October 24 & 26, 2016	Telephone calls from CNL to Algonquin Nation Secretariat	Algonquin Nation Secretariat Director General CNL Corporate Communications	CNL staff called Algonquin Nation Secretariat to follow-up on the July 2016 letter.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
November 10, 2016	Letter from CNL to Algonquin Nation Secretariat	Algonquin Nation Secretariat Director General CNL Director, Corporate Communications	<p>This letter was a follow-up to CNL's 2016 July letter. CNL shared updated Project information with Algonquin Nation Secretariat and inquired about asserted rights, interests or activities Algonquin Nation Secretariat members might undertake in the local or regional areas in proximity to the Project.</p> <p>To demonstrate requirements of CEEA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does Algonquin Nation Secretariat have traditional territory or reserve lands near the NSDF and/or NPD Closure Project? • What is the history of Algonquin Nation Secretariat using the areas around the two Projects? • Do you have any members of Algonquin Nation Secretariat that currently live in close or reasonable proximity to either of the Projects? • Does Algonquin Nation Secretariat have any members that currently practice traditional activities such as, trapping, hunting, fishing and/or gathering, near the two Projects? • Does Algonquin Nation Secretariat, or any members, have sites of ceremonial significance in close proximity to either of the two sites, or more generally, any cultural activities near either of the two sites?
March 24, 2017	Letter from CNL to Algonquin Nation Secretariat	Algonquin Nation Secretariat Director General CNL Director, Corporate Communications	<p>This letter included a notification of the 2017 NSDF draft EIS and encouragement to participate in the public and Indigenous comment period.</p>
November 14, 2017	Email from CNL to Algonquin Nation Secretariat	Algonquin Nation Secretariat Director General CNL Corporate Communications	<p>This email enclosed the draft NSDF Aboriginal Engagement Report (AER), CNL requested ANS to review and any input provided would be updated in the next revision of the AER.</p>

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
October 10, 2018	Email from CNL to Algonquin Nation Secretariat	Algonquin Nation Secretariat Director General CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation sent to ANS to an online webinar discussion on October 17, 2018 focused on the NSDF Project. The webinar consisted of a short presentation on scheduling and 2017 draft EIS feedback themes, as well as an opportunity for questions.
March 08, 2019	Email from CNL to Algonquin Nation Secretariat	Algonquin Nation Secretariat Director General CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to ANS to an online webinar discussion on March 20, 2019 to provide a recap on the proposed NSDF waste inventory, updates on recent studies completed including a geomembrane testing program and the final archaeological assessments, as well as an opportunity for questions.
April 10, 2019	Email from CNL to Algonquin Nation Secretariat	Algonquin Nation Secretariat Director General CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on April 24, 2019 for the first in a series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep ANS up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Factors Affecting Radioactive Waste Disposal Decisions</i> , presented by AECL.
June 12, 2019	Email from CNL to Algonquin Nation Secretariat	Algonquin Nation Secretariat Director General CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to ANS to an online webinar discussion on June 17, 2019 that focuses how IAEA guidance is applied to the NSDF Project, as well as an opportunity for questions.
June 18, 2019	Email from CNL to Algonquin Nation Secretariat	Algonquin Nation Secretariat Director General CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on June 26, 2019 for the second in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep the ANS up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>A Barrier System for a 550 Design Life</i> , presented by Dr. Kerry Rowe, Queen's University.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
September 11, 2019	Email from CNL to Algonquin Nation Secretariat	Algonquin Nation Secretariat Director General CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on September 18, 2019 for the third in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep the ANS up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Engineered Containment Mound Seismic Capacity & Liquefaction Mitigation</i> .
September 24, 2019	Email from CNL to Algonquin Nation Secretariat	Algonquin Nation Secretariat Director General CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation sent to ANS to an online webinar discussion on September 30, 2019 that focuses on the engineering challenges of the NSDF Project, as well as an opportunity for questions.
November 25, 2019	Email from CNL to Algonquin Nation Secretariat	Algonquin Nation Secretariat Director General CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to join CNL on December 4, 2019 for the fourth in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep ANS up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Establishing and Managing the NSDF Inventory</i> .
December 03, 2019	Email from CNL to Algonquin Nation Secretariat	Algonquin Nation Secretariat Director General CNL Corporate Communications	Email invitation to ANS to an online webinar discussion on December 10, 2019 that will provide a summary of the 2019 revised draft EIS revisions, as well as identify the supporting documents available for the public and Indigenous groups as part of the Project's inclusive engagement approach.
December 12, 2019	Email from CNL to Algonquin Nation Secretariat	Algonquin Nation Secretariat Director General Environmental Remediation Management (ERM) Stakeholder Relations	This email included a notification of the 2019 revised NSDF draft EIS and the updated Indigenous Engagement Report (IER) available online. Additionally, encouragement to provide community input for the IER and an offer to meet one-on-one with communities to provide updates and/or discussions.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
February 12, 2020	Email from CNL to Algonquin Nation Secretariat	Algonquin Nation Secretariat Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on February 25, 2020 for the fifth in our series of bi-monthly breakfast briefings that will keep ANS up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>The Long-term Safety of the NSDF</i> .
<p>In March 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic impacted in-person engagement activities. CNL adapted to the restrictions providing online platforms for virtual meetings, workshops, webinars, Project updates and open houses.</p>			

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 06, 2020	Letter from CNL to Algonquin Nation Secretariat	Algonquin Nation Secretariat Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations Manager	<p>This letter from CNL to the Algonquin Nation Secretariat followed up on the revised draft EIS and the IER that were sent. CNL would appreciate any comments AOPFN Algonquin Nation Secretariat has with respect to any aspect of the NSDF revised draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and the Indigenous Engagement Report (IER).</p> <p>To demonstrate requirements of CEEA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does Algonquin Nation Secretariat have traditional territory near the NSDF Project site? • Does Algonquin Nation Secretariat have any members of your communities that currently live in close or reasonable proximity to the NSDF Project site? • Does Algonquin Nation Secretariat have historical and/or current traditional practices near the NSDF Project, specifically CNL is interested in your community’s traditional uses such as trapping (traditional or commercial), hunting, fishing (traditional or commercial), gathering and practicing cultural ceremonies? • Do Algonquin Nation Secretariat communities have sites of ceremonial significance in close proximity or more generally any cultural activities near the NSDF Project site? • Tell us about any important resources, uses, activities, values and interests to Algonquin Nation Secretariat communities near the NSDF Project site. • Is Algonquin Nation Secretariat current community use different than historic use? And if it is, please describe. • Let us know of any potential concerns with respect to effects of the NSDF Project? CNL would be pleased to describe its proposed design and mitigation measures and is open to hearing about other mitigation and monitoring measures from Algonquin Nation Secretariat.
May 26, 2020	Email from CNL to Algonquin Nation Secretariat	Algonquin Nation Secretariat Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>This email was sent to Algonquin Nation Secretariat to follow-up on the 2020 May 06 letter.</p>

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 26, 2020	Email from Algonquin Nation Secretariat to CNL	Algonquin Nation Secretariat Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from Algonquin Nation Secretariat to CNL to inform them of a name change for the Director at the Algonquin Nation Secretariat. CNL acknowledged receipt of email.
May 26, 2020	Email from CNL to Algonquin Nation Secretariat	Algonquin Nation Secretariat Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent the new Director of the Algonquin Nation Secretariat a copy of the 2020 May 06 letter that had been sent to the previous Director.
June 15, 2020	Email from CNL to Algonquin Nation Secretariat	Algonquin Nation Secretariat Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on June 25, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep ANS up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Alternative Options</i> .
September 09, 2020	Email from CNL to Algonquin Nation Secretariat	Algonquin Nation Secretariat Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on September 16, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep ANS up to date on NSDF Project activities. The webinar provided a Virtual Tour of the NSDF.
October 02, 2020	Letter from CNL to Algonquin Nation Secretariat	Algonquin Nation Secretariat Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL	This letter from CNL to ANS highlighted the remaining opportunities to provide further input or feedback on the Project within the formal context of the EA on the Project. Formal input through the comment period after the EA report is prepared and posted as well participation in the CNSC hearing. Additionally, encouragement to provide community input for the IER and an offer to meet one-on-one with communities to provide updates and/or discussions.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
October 13, 2020	Email from CNL to Algonquin Nation Secretariat	Algonquin Nation Secretariat Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to participate in the NSDF Virtual Open House (VOH) from October 12 – 25 (currently live). The VOH will provide information about the proposed construction and operation of a NSDF and live chat sessions will be available.
December 01, 2020	Email from CNL to Algonquin Nation Secretariat	Algonquin Nation Secretariat Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on December 8, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep ANS up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be the <i>NSDF Follow-up Monitoring Plan</i> .
December 08, 2020	Email from CNL to Algonquin Nation Secretariat	Algonquin Nation Secretariat Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	This email from CNL to ANS included a notification of the submission of the final EIS to the CNSC and noting online availability.
February 16, 2021	Letter from CNL to Algonquin Nation Secretariat	Algonquin Nation Secretariat Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations CNSC	Letter sent from CNL in February 2021 to provide a summary of CNL commitments made to Algonquin Nation Secretariat through engagement on the NSDF Project. The letter indicated the final EIS would be re-submitted in March 2021 and if Algonquin Nation Secretariat had concerns regarding the commitments, a response is required by March 01, 2021.
March 10, 2021	Email from CNL to Algonquin Nation Secretariat	Algonquin Nation Secretariat Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	In this email sent to Algonquin Nation Secretariat, CNL shared a link to the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) for the proposed NSDF Project for review. The email included a request for input and ideas for NSDF follow-up monitoring as well as an invitation to meet and discuss the draft NSDF EAFMP. Additionally, CNL also advised of potential focus group workshops, for Algonquin Nation Secretariat participation, on various aspects of the EAFMP in the late spring/early summer 2021 timeframe.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
March 11, 2021	Email from CNL to Algonquin Nation Secretariat	Algonquin Nation Secretariat Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation sent to Algonquin Nation Secretariat to an online <i>NSDF Fact or Fiction</i> webinar on March 17, 2021 which included an opportunity for questions.
May 04, 2021	Email from CNL to Algonquin Nation Secretariat	Algonquin Nation Secretariat Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation sent to Algonquin Nation Secretariat to an online <i>NSDF Town Hall</i> webinar on May 11, 2021 which included an opportunity for questions.
June 3, 2021	Email from CNL to Algonquin Nation Secretariat	Algonquin Nation Secretariat Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent the Algonquin Nation Secretariat an email indicating that CNL has posted a position for a Director of Indigenous Relations. Asked Algonquin Nation Secretariat to share with their networks.
June 7, 2021	Email from CNL to Algonquin Nation Secretariat	Algonquin Nation Secretariat Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from CNL to Algonquin Nation Secretariat to provide an update on the NSDF Project, noting May 2021 as the resubmission of the Final EIS to the CNSC. CNL informed Algonquin Nation Secretariat that revision of the EIS had been completed and was submitted to the CNSC on May 28, 2021. As part of this submission, CNL had also submitted an updated Indigenous Engagement Report and CNL can update applicable information in this current draft with input from Algonquin Nation Secretariat.</p> <p>CNL noted that the Final EIS will be posted on the CNSC webpage upon approval. CNL also noted that an Environmental Assessment Report under CEAA 2012 will be drafted by CNSC and made available for review by Indigenous communities and organizations and the public prior to a public Commission hearing.</p> <p>Finally, CNL noted that a proposed date for the NSDF Commission hearing will be set in the near future.</p>

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
June 16, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to Algonquin Nation Secretariat	Algonquin Nation Secretariat Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on June 22, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep Algonquin Nation Secretariat up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be the <i>NSDF Safety Case</i> .
July 13, 2021	Email from CNL to Algonquin Nation Secretariat	Algonquin Nation Secretariat Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to Algonquin Nation Secretariat announcing the CNSC's acceptance of the Final EIS as well as all licensing applications documents. The email included a link to the Final EIS, along with the Federal-Provincial Review Team and Public and Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the Impact Assessment Agency (IAA) website. CNL noted that NSDF Commission hearing dates will now be set.
July 20, 2021	Email from CNL to Algonquin Nation Secretariat	Algonquin Nation Secretariat Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent Algonquin Nation Secretariat an email indicating that CNL was looking for volunteers to join their newly formed Community Advisory Panel (CAP). Asked Algonquin Nation Secretariat to share with their networks.
September 14, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to Algonquin Nation Secretariat	Algonquin Nation Secretariat Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on September 21, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep Algonquin Nation Secretariat up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Cumulative Effects</i> .

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
October 29, 2021	Email from CNL to Algonquin Nation Secretariat	Algonquin Nation Secretariat Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from CNL to Algonquin Nation Secretariat announcing that the CNSC has scheduled a two-part public hearing to consider CNL's application to amend its operating licence to authorize the construction of the proposed NSDF. The hearing includes another opportunity for Indigenous communities to continue their participation in the regulatory review process for the proposed project.</p> <p>During Part 1 of the public hearing, which is scheduled to take place on February 22, 2022, the CNSC Commission will hear submissions from both CNL and CNSC staff on the licencing application and environmental assessment. Following Part 1, a comment period will be opened where Indigenous communities will be invited to submit feedback on the project. During Part 2 of the hearing, scheduled to begin on May 31, 2022, Indigenous communities will have an opportunity to present their comments to the CNSC commissioners.</p>
November 11, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to Algonquin Nation Secretariat	Algonquin Nation Secretariat Director General ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on November 16, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep Algonquin Nation Secretariat up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Waste Characterization at Chalk River Laboratories</i> .

Y.2 INTERESTS AND CONCERNS – ALGONQUIN NATION SECRETARIAT

Algonquin Nation Secretariat has not submitted any formal comments on the NSDF Project Description or the 2017 or 2019 Draft EIS, or provided any verbal comments on the NSDF Project.

Verification:

Algonquin Nation Secretariat has not submitted any written comments nor provided any verbal feedback on the NSDF Project. As such, no feedback was received for which CNL can seek to verify with the Algonquin Nation Secretariat to determine if Algonquin Nation Secretariat interests or concerns have been addressed.

CNL has attempted to engage with the Algonquin Nation Secretariat to discuss the NSDF Project on multiple occasions through a variety of means (i.e., emails, letters, telephone, webinars, and meetings), however the Algonquin Nation Secretariat is unresponsive.

CNL has sought to validate assumptions CNL made in the EIS including those with respect to traditional activities that may be occurring within proximity to the NSDF Project, however the Algonquin Nation Secretariat has not provided a response.

CNL has provided the Algonquin Nation Secretariat with the summary of commitments that CNL has made to the Algonquin Nation Secretariat during NSDF Project engagements and requested a response if there were any concerns regarding the commitment list. Algonquin Nation Secretariat has not provided a response.

Y.3 SUMMARY LIST OF CNL COMMITMENTS TO THE ALGONQUIN NATION SECRETARIAT

This table summarizes the commitments CNL has made to the Algonquin Nation Secretariat on the NSDF Project and progress on these commitments up to December 2021.

ID	Details of the commitment	Project Phase	Commitment Tracking Method	Corporate/site or project-specific commitment	Status (as of December 2021)
ANS-1	CNL has indicated that it is willing to involve all Indigenous communities in its monitoring programs and would be pleased to discuss the issue further.	Multiple/Ongoing	Good Corporate Responsibility	Corporate/Site-wide	In progress
ANS-2	Input from the public and Indigenous peoples will be sought on the Environmental Assessment Follow Up Monitoring Program.	Pre-construction	EA Follow-up Monitoring Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
ANS-3	CNL will continue to provide Algonquin Nation Secretariat with notifications of project activities.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress

APPENDIX Z MOHAWKS OF THE BAY OF QUINTE (MBQ) RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT, INTERESTS AND CONCERNS, COMMITMENTS

Z.1 RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT – MOHAWKS OF THE BAY OF QUINTE (MBQ) – 2020 JANUARY TO 2021 DECEMBER

This table provides a detailed record of engagement activities that have occurred with Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte on the NSDF Project from 2020 January to 2021 December.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte (MBQ)			
January 22, 2020	Email from CNL to MBQ	MBQ Chief Environmental Remediation Management (ERM) Stakeholder Relations	This email included a notification of the 2019 revised NSDF draft EIS and the updated Indigenous Engagement Report (IER) available online. Additionally, encouragement to provide community input for the IER and an offer to meet one-on-one with communities to discuss 2017 draft EIS comment submission and to provide NSDF Project updates.
<p>In March 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic impacted in-person engagement activities. CNL adapted to the restrictions providing online platforms for virtual meetings, workshops, webinars, Project updates and open houses.</p>			

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 11, 2020	Letter from CNL to MBQ	MBQ Chief ERM Stakeholder Relations Manager Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL)	This letter from CNL to the MBQ included draft dispositions to their comments on the 2017 draft EIS, as well as links that were sent to the revised draft EIS and IER for review and encouraged input. CNL reiterated the importance of meeting to discuss the draft EIS comments. To demonstrate requirements of CEAA 2012 Section 5.1 (c), the letter requested meaningful feedback on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does MBQ have traditional territory near the NSDF Project site? • Does MBQ have any members of your community that currently live in close or reasonable proximity to the NSDF Project site? • Does MBQ have historical and/or current traditional practices near the NSDF Project, specifically CNL is interested in MBQ’s traditional uses such as trapping (traditional or commercial), hunting, fishing (traditional or commercial), gathering and practicing cultural ceremonies? • Does MBQ have sites of ceremonial significance in close proximity or more generally any cultural activities near the NSDF Project site? • Tell us about any important resources, uses, activities, values and interests to MBQ near the NSDF Project site. • Is MBQ current community use different than historic use? And if it is, please describe. • Let us know of any potential concerns with respect to effects of the NSDF Project? CNL would be pleased to describe its proposed design and mitigation measures and is open to hearing about other mitigation and monitoring measures from MBQ.
Between May 12 & 15, 2020	Email correspondence between MBQ and CNL	MBQ Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from MBQ to CNL acknowledging receipt of 2020 May 11 letter and suggested a joint meeting with the CNSC to provide an NSDF Project overview. MBQ indicated they would reach out for a meeting date. CNL acknowledged request and indicated they would be happy to meet and provide a site tour when appropriate.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
May 26, 2020	Email correspondence between MBQ and CNL	MBQ Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL was copied on MBQ correspondence that was sent to the CNSC in regards to the proposed Deep Geological Repository. CNL sent an email to MBQ to clarify if CNL had been copied in error.
June 15, 2020	Email correspondence between CNL and MBQ	MBQ Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent an email to follow-up on the MBQ meeting request from 2020 May 12. MBQ responded that the next step on the NSDF Project engagement was currently with the Tyendinaga Mohawk Council. Once decision has been made, MBQ would reach back to CNL.
June 15, 2020	Email from CNL to MBQ	MBQ Chief MBQ Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on June 25, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep AANTC up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Alternative Options</i> .
September 09, 2020	Email from CNL to MBQ	MBQ Chief MBQ Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on September 16, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep AANTC up to date on NSDF Project activities. The webinar provided a Virtual Tour of the NSDF.
October 02, 2020	Letter from CNL to MBQ	MBQ Chief MBQ Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations AECL	This letter from CNL to MBQ highlighted the remaining opportunities to provide further input or feedback on the Project within the formal context of the Environmental Assessment on the Project. Formal input through the comment period after the EA report is prepared and posted as well participation in the CNSC hearing. Additionally, encouragement to provide community input for the IER and an offer to meet one-on-one with communities to provide updates and/or discussions.
October 13, 2020	Email from CNL to MBQ	MBQ Chief MBQ Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to participate in the NSDF Virtual Open House (VOH) from October 12 – 25 (currently live). The VOH will provide information about the proposed construction and operation of a NSDF and live chat sessions will be available.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
December 01, 2020	Email from CNL to MBQ	MBQ Chief MBQ Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on December 8, 2020 for a combined (due to COVID-19) bi-monthly breakfast briefing and quarterly webinar that will keep AANTC up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be the <i>NSDF Follow-up Monitoring Plan</i> .
December 01, 2020	Email from MBQ to CNL	MBQ Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from MBQ to CNL to request copy of December webinar presentation as MBQ was unable to attend. CNL confirmed a copy of the presentation as well as a link to the recorded webinar would be sent after the webinar.
December 08, 2020	Email from CNL to MBQ	MBQ Chief MBQ Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	This email included a notification of the submission of the final EIS to the CNSC and now available online.
December 17, 2020	Email from CNL to MBQ	MBQ Chief MBQ Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	This email included the December webinar presentation on the NSDF Follow-up Monitoring Plan, as well as the link to the recorded webinar.
February 15, 2021	Letter from CNL to MBQ	MBQ Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Letter sent from CNL to MBQ in February 2021 to provide a summary of CNL commitments made to MBQ through engagement on the NSDF Project. The letter indicated the final EIS would be re-submitted in March 2021 and if MBQ had concerns regarding the commitments, a response is required by March 01, 2021.
March 10, 2021	Email from CNL to MBQ	MBQ Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	In this email sent to MBQ, CNL shared a link to the draft Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Monitoring Program (EAFMP) for the proposed NSDF Project for review. The email included a request for input and ideas for NSDF follow-up monitoring as well as an invitation to meet and discuss the draft NSDF EAFMP. Additionally, CNL also advised of potential focus group workshops, for MBQ participation, on various aspects of the EAFMP in the late spring/early summer 2021 timeframe.

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
March 11, 2021	Email from CNL to MBQ	MBQ Chief MBQ Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation sent to MBQ to an online <i>NSDF Fact or Fiction</i> webinar on March 17, 2021 which included an opportunity for questions.
May 04, 2021	Email from CNL to MBQ	MBQ Chief MBQ Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation sent to MBQ to an online <i>NSDF Town Hall</i> webinar on May 11, 2021 which included an opportunity for questions.
June 3, 2021	Email from CNL to MBQ	MBQ Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent the MBQ an email indicating that CNL has posted a position for a Director of Indigenous Relations. Asked MBQ to share with their networks.
June 7, 2021	Email from CNL to MBQ	MBQ Chief MBQ Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from CNL to MBQ to provide an update on the NSDF Project, noting May 2021 as the resubmission of the Final EIS to the CNSC. CNL informed MBQ that revision of the EIS had been completed and was submitted to the CNSC on May 28, 2021. As part of this submission, CNL had also submitted an updated Indigenous Engagement Report and CNL can update applicable information in this current draft with input from MBQ.</p> <p>CNL noted that the Final EIS will be posted on the CNSC webpage upon approval. CNL also noted that an Environmental Assessment Report under CEEA 2012 will be drafted by CNSC and made available for review by Indigenous communities and organizations and the public prior to a public Commission hearing.</p> <p>Finally, CNL noted that a proposed date for the NSDF Commission hearing will be set in the near future.</p>
June 16, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to MBQ	MBQ Chief MBQ Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on June 22, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep MBQ up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be the <i>NSDF Safety Case</i> .

Date	Event / Activity	Involved Parties	Details
July 13, 2021	Email from CNL to MBQ	MBQ Chief MBQ Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email sent from CNL to MBQ announcing the CNSC's acceptance of the Final EIS as well as all licensing applications documents. The email included a link to the Final EIS, along with the Federal-Provincial Review Team and Public and Indigenous Groups' comment tables, on the Impact Assessment Agency (IAA) website. CNL noted that NSDF Commission hearing dates will now be set.
July 20, 2021	Email from CNL to MBQ	MBQ Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	CNL sent the MBQ an email indicating that CNL was looking for volunteers to join their newly formed Community Advisory Panel (CAP). Asked MBQ to share with their networks.
September 14, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to MBQ	MBQ Chief MBQ Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on September 21, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep MBQ up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>NSDF Cumulative Effects</i> .
October 29, 2021	Email from CNL to MBQ	MBQ Chief MBQ Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	<p>Email sent from CNL to MBQ announcing that the CNSC has scheduled a two-part public hearing to consider CNL's application to amend its operating licence to authorize the construction of the proposed NSDF. The hearing includes another opportunity for Indigenous communities to continue their participation in the regulatory review process for the proposed project.</p> <p>During Part 1 of the public hearing, which is scheduled to take place on February 22, 2022, the CNSC Commission will hear submissions from both CNL and CNSC staff on the licencing application and environmental assessment. Following Part 1, a comment period will be opened where Indigenous communities will be invited to submit feedback on the project. During Part 2 of the hearing, scheduled to begin on May 31, 2022, Indigenous communities will have an opportunity to present their comments to the CNSC commissioners.</p>
November 11, 2021	Webinar invitation from CNL to MBQ	MBQ Chief MBQ Consultation ERM Stakeholder Relations	Email invitation to join CNL on November 16, 2021 for the bi-monthly webinar that will keep MBQ up to date on NSDF Project activities. The topic of discussion will be <i>Waste Characterization at Chalk River Laboratories</i> .

Z.2 INTERESTS AND CONCERNS - MOHAWKS OF THE BAY OF QUINTE (MBQ)

This table summarizes the key interests and concerns from the Mohawks of Bay of Quinte (MBQ) on the NSDF Project up to May 2021, the time of the Final EIS submission. The discussion of the interests and concerns below is CNL's understanding based on written submissions from the Mohawks of Bay of Quinte. CNL has made its best efforts to document the position the Mohawks of Bay of Quinte has taken on each interest/concern while acknowledging that the Mohawks of Bay of Quinte may articulate the perspective somewhat differently.

Note: The Mohawks of Bay of Quinte are not identified on CNL's engagement list but have provided correspondence on the Project.

MBQ formal comments on the 2017 Draft EIS: [R. Donald Maracle \(Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte\)](#)

These comments were summarized by the CNSC and are included as part of the CNL Table: Consolidated Public and Indigenous Groups' Comments on the Near Surface Disposal Facility Project Draft EIS ("CNL Consolidated Comments"):

<https://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/evaluations/proj/80122/contributions/id/26095> (August, 2017)

In the table below, this is categorized as the "CNL ND" comment in key interests and concerns column.

Verification:

In January 2020, CNL sent the Mohawks of Bay of Quinte notification of the online posting of the 2019 revised Draft EIS and the updated Indigenous Engagement Report (IER) for review and offered to meet one-on-one to provide updates and discuss how their comments were incorporated. The Mohawks of Bay of Quinte did not provide a response.

In May 2020, CNL sent a letter to Mohawks of Bay of Quinte which included draft dispositions to their comments on the 2017 Draft EIS. The Mohawks of Bay of Quinte acknowledged the receipt of the letter and responses but have indicated to CNL that they will initiate contact with CNL when they are ready to proceed further with engagement. Thus, at the time of the Final EIS submission, CNL is of the opinion that it is at Process Step 3 of the CNL Verification Process with the Mohawks of Bay of Quinte (i.e., acknowledgement) although CNL cannot complete the verification that the Mohawks of Bay of Quinte have been addressed until they engage.

CNL has provided the Mohawks of Bay of Quinte with the summary of commitments that CNL has made to the Mohawks of Bay of Quinte during NSDF Project engagements and requested a response if there were any concerns regarding the commitment list however the Mohawks of Bay of Quinte has not provided a response.

Key Interests and Concerns and CNL Responses:

Topic	MBQ Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
Alternative Means Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MBQ concern with location of facility in proximity to the Ottawa River. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ See CNL-ND13 (CNL Consolidated Comments). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL has provided MBQ with the draft disposition to CNL-ND13 by letter (May 2020). • CNL has offered to meet with MBQ to understand and discuss this concern. • CNL chose the topic of the alternative means assessment for a NSDF Project webinar in 2020 June. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The possibility of moving the Project location further away from the Ottawa River, was considered in the site selection process and is discussed in Section 2.5.5 of the final EIS. • Section 2.5.5 has been expanded to include all fifteen sites considered as part of the site selection process. • The lower Perch Lake basin, the proposed location of the NSDF is the site of CNL’s first Waste Management Area (WMA). The hydrogeology of this basin is well understood and has been studied for over six decades (Section 2.5.5.1.1 of EIS). • Groundwater transit times to the Ottawa River are longer for the selected site than the Alternative Site located further inland (Section 2.5.5.4 of EIS). This is because the chain of lakes on the western perimeter of the CRL site are connected to the Ottawa River. • The EMR site is located on a bedrock ridge that naturally 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL considers this concern addressed by the revisions to the EIS. • CNL remains committed to ongoing engagement with the MBQ.

Topic	MBQ Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
			<p>forces water away from the Ottawa River (Section 3.1.1.1 of EIS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed EMR site is 1.1 km from the main channel of the Ottawa River, but groundwater passing below it, discharges to Perch Creek before draining to the Ottawa River, providing a flow path distance of about 2.6 km (Section 2.5.5.3 of EIS). 	
Site Location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MBQ is opposed to the transport and storage of radioactive waste on First Nations ancestral lands. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> See CNL-ND88 (CNL Consolidated Comments). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Canadian Nuclear Laboratories acknowledges that First Nations ancestral lands are an on-going area of discussion between the Government of Canada and the First Nations that is beyond the scope of this EIS. Radioactive waste storage at the CRL site is a CRL site level issue. CNL has provided MBQ with the draft disposition to CNL-ND88 by letter (May 2020). CNL has offered to meet with MBQ to understand and discuss this concern. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90% of the low level waste proposed to be placed in the NSDF is currently at the CRL site, and will not be transported outside of the CRL site boundary (Section 1.0 of the EIS). The NSDF is designed to be a permanent solution which will reduce the risk associated with temporary waste storage at the CRL site because the facility has the appropriate design life to contain and isolate the inventory until it is sufficiently decayed (Section 1.0 of EIS). The facility has been designed so that the wastes will be safely managed long term without a need for retrieval (Section 1.0 of EIS). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNL considers the concerns with respect to transportation not specific to the NSDF Project and the storage of radioactive waste at the CRL site is a CRL site level issue CNL remains committed to ongoing engagement with the MBQ.

Topic	MBQ Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
Environmental Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MBQ expressed general concerns about the NSDF Project and protection of the environment. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ May 2020 email to CNL. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In June 2020, CNL followed up to confirm Mohawks of Bay of Quinte still interested in meeting. As of the end of June, no date has been set for this meeting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The EIS demonstrates that the NSDF Project can be constructed, operated and closed in a manner that is protective of human health and the environment (Section 12.0). • The significance of the likely environmental effects of the NSDF Project has been assessed in Section 5.0 and Section 6.0. • A summary of the residual adverse effects, mitigation and significance of residual adverse effects is provided in Section 9.0. • Overall, it is CNL's conclusion that with the identified mitigation, the implementation of the NSDF Project is not likely to result in significant residual adverse effects (Section 12.0 of EIS). • CNL views the NSDF proposal as an improvement over the current environmental conditions at the CRL site (Section 2.3 of EIS). • The engineered containment mound is designed to contain and isolate the wastes from the environment for 550 years (Section 3.4.1 of EIS), 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL considers this concern addressed by the revisions to the EIS. • CNL remains committed to ongoing engagement with the MBQ.

Topic	MBQ Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
			<p>after which, the radioactivity has decreased to levels close to the natural background concentrations (Figure 3.3.1-2 of EIS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNL has taken the time to ensure the design of the facility is robust enough to contain the waste under all reasonably contemplated events (Section 10.0 of EIS). • The lower Perch Lake basin, the proposed location of the NSDF is the site of CNL’s first Waste Management Area (WMA). The hydrogeology of this basin is well understood and has been studied for over six decades (Section 2.5.5.1.1 of EIS). • Groundwater transit times to the Ottawa River are longer for the selected site than the Alternative Site located further inland (Section 2.5.5.4 of EIS). This is because the chain of lakes on the western perimeter of the CRL site are connected to the Ottawa River. • The EMR site is located on a bedrock ridge that naturally forces water away from the 	

Topic	MBQ Key Interests and Concerns	How CNL is addressing the interest/concern	How interest/concern is reflected in EIS	Next Steps
			<p>Ottawa River (Section 3.1.1.1 of EIS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposed EMR site is 1.1 km from the main channel of the Ottawa River, but groundwater passing below it, discharges to Perch Creek before draining to the Ottawa River, providing a flow path distance of about 2.6 km (Section 2.5.5.3 of EIS). • Effluent discharge targets for wastewater discharges are protective of the environment and human health (Section 3.4.2.5 of EIS). • Discharge targets for non-radiological contaminants are sourced from federal and provincial guidelines for protection of aquatic biota. Discharge targets for radionuclides are the Canadian Drinking Water Guidelines with the exception of tritium for which a site specific target is developed (Section 3.4.2.5.1 of EIS). 	

Z.3 SUMMARY LIST OF CNL COMMITMENTS TO THE MOHAWKS OF THE BAY OF QUINTE (MBQ)

This table summarizes the commitments CNL has made to the MBQ on the NSDF Project and progress on these commitments up to December 2021.

ID	Details of the commitment	Project Phase	Commitment Tracking Method	Corporate/site or project-specific commitment	Status (as of December 2021)
MBQ-1	CNL has indicated that it is willing to involve all Indigenous communities in its monitoring programs and would be pleased to discuss the issue further.	Multiple/Ongoing	Good Corporate Responsibility	Corporate/Site-wide	In progress
MBQ-2	Input from the public and Indigenous peoples will be sought on the Environmental Assessment Follow Up Monitoring Program.	Pre-construction	EA Follow-up Monitoring Program	NSDF-specific	In progress
MBQ-3	CNL will continue engagement with Mohawks of Bay of Quinte First Nation and provide notifications of project activities unless otherwise instructed.	Multiple/Ongoing	Public Information Program	NSDF-specific	In progress