IN THE MATTER OF SERVICES NO. K4450 22 1028 FOR THE MARATHON PALLADIUM PROJECT

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

held virtually at Toronto on Friday, April 8, 2022, at 9:00 a.m.

VOLUME 19

BEFORE: Debra Sikora, Panel Chair

Gay Drescher, Panel Member Laurie Bruce, Panel Member

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Simone Desmoulin

Lisa Michano-Courchene

Paul Driben Chris Wedeles

Michael Starr

Debi Bouchie

Donald Michano

Matt Goodchild

Chief Mushquash

Shane Fugere

Allen Johns

Rene Wanakmik

Raymond Goodchild

Ida Wanakmik

Sandra Brereton Court reporter

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Virtual proceedings
 2
    --- Upon resuming on Friday, April 8, 2022,
 3
        at 9:00 a.m.
 4
                      PANEL CHAIR: Good morning,
 5
    everyone. Welcome to day 5 of the community
 6
    sessions of the public hearing for the
    Marathon Palladium Project.
 7
 8
                      These sessions are intended
 9
    to allow Indigenous communities living in
    close proximity to the project to present
10
    their views.
11
12
                      My name is Debra Sikora, and
    I'm the chair of the joint review panel, and
13
    joining me are my fellow Panel Members, Gay
14
15
    Drescher to my left, Laurie Bruce to my right.
16
                      I would like to formally
17
    acknowledge that we are participating from
18
    Ottawa and have gathered on land that is the
19
    traditional unceded territory of the Algonquin
20
    Nishnaabeg people. In other circumstances we
21
    would all be together for this
22
    acknowledgement, however as we are all joining
    from different traditional Indigenous
23
    territories I encourage you to take a moment
24
25
    to reflect on the land that you are personally
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1 on. 2 My full opening remarks from 3 the day 1 of the public hearing and day 1 of the community sessions can be found in the 4 5 transcripts and on YouTube so I won't repeat 6 them in their entirety. The secretariat has arranged support throughout this hearing, and 7 8 if you have any questions about the process or 9 other general procedural matters please direct them to the project e-mail found on the public 10 11 registry. 12 Live audio and video streams of video recordings of this hearing will be 13 14 made available to the public through YouTube. 15 Anyone in the virtual hearing room with their 16 camera or microphones turned on will be captured and images and recordings of you and 17 18 your surroundings will be broadcast on a 19 publicly available YouTube video.

If you have concerns about
this please contact the secretariat and we'll
do our best to accommodate any concerns while
considering the need to conduct an open and
transparent public process.

- 1 where you are please consider your safety
- 2 first and exit your location if necessary.
- 3 When it's safe to do so please let us now how
- 4 we may assist and we'll find time to
- 5 reschedule your presentation.
- 6 We plan to take a 15-minute
- 7 break mid-morning and afternoon, and a
- 8 one-hour break for lunch.
- 9 The purpose of the community
- 10 sessions is to allow Generation PGM to present
- 11 an overview of the project including aspects
- 12 of particular interest to Indigenous
- 13 communities. It also allows Indigenous
- 14 peoples and their experts to share with the
- 15 panel their views and concerns related to the
- 16 project, including on the potential
- 17 environmental and socioeconomic effects of the
- 18 project, and on the location, extent and
- 19 exercise of Aboriginal or treaty rights that
- 20 may be affected by the project, and also the
- 21 panel, Generation PGM and participants to ask
- 22 questions where appropriate regarding the
- 23 information shared by Indigenous people.
- 24 We'll begin today hearing
- 25 from Generation PGM followed by an opening

- 1 ceremony by Pays Plat First Nation. These
- 2 will be followed by presentations from Pays
- 3 Plat First Nation and the Crown Consultation
- 4 Team. If there are any questions we'll do
- 5 those following the presentations.
- 6 Generation PGM will also be
- 7 given the opportunity to make closing remarks,
- 8 and following this we will have an in camera
- 9 session with identified participants. We are
- 10 going to be flexible with this proposed
- 11 schedule depending on the availability of
- 12 presenters. So we'll make sure everyone is
- 13 aware throughout the morning.
- 14 Before we begin I would like
- 15 to ask participants if there are any questions
- 16 or procedural matters that you would like to
- 17 raise.
- Okay, I don't see any hands
- 19 up. With that, thank you once again for
- 20 joining, and Generation PGM I was going to
- 21 hand it over to you. You can let us know if
- 22 any remarks this morning before we begin.
- Good morning, Mr. Barretto.
- MR. BARRETTO: Good morning,
- 25 Madam Chair, Panel Members. Generation PGM

- 1 prepared its presentation for the community
- 2 sessions, including the presentation for the
- 3 Pays Plat First Nation and provided it at the
- 4 start of the community sessions earlier this
- 5 week, so we will not repeat the same
- 6 presentation but Mr. Anwyll wanted to do a
- 7 brief welcome for the representatives from
- 8 Pays Plat today.
- 9 PANEL CHAIR: Welcome, Mr.
- 10 Anwyll. Go ahead.
- 11 MR. ANWYLL: Thank you very
- 12 much, Madam Chair, and good morning all my
- 13 friends from Pays Plat. Council Raymond,
- 14 always wonderful to see you. Hopefully we'll
- 15 hear some entertaining stories this morning,
- 16 and enjoy the day and thank you very much for
- 17 attending. Chief Mushquash, always a pleasure
- 18 to have you here as well. So I'll sit back
- 19 and we'll pay attention and listen. Thank you
- 20 very much.
- 21 PANEL CHAIR: Thank you, Mr.
- 22 Anwyll. With that I think I'm turning -- good
- 23 morning, Mr. Dave and participants from Pays
- 24 Plat First Nation. Will I turn it over to
- 25 you, Mr. Dave, to facilitate?

- 1 MR. DAVE: Please, Madam
- 2 Chair. I just have a few opening remarks,
- 3 roadmap, so to speak, to clarify the day and
- 4 to give the court reporter a little bit of an
- 5 easier time.
- Just for the record, this is
- 7 Suraj Dave and I'll be assisting to facilitate
- 8 the contact of Pays Plat First Nations
- 9 community session.
- 10 As we've well communicated,
- 11 we're conducting the session remotely, so
- 12 fingers crossed that the internet connectivity
- 13 cooperates, and, Madam Chair, please let us
- 14 know if any testimony is cut off and we would
- 15 be glad to repeat the last statement just for
- 16 the sake of the record.
- I would like to thank Mr.
- 18 Anwyll for the presentation earlier this week
- 19 and kind welcome and words today.
- 20 For the panel's situational
- 21 awareness and by way of a brief roadmap, we
- 22 intend to hear first from esteemed community
- 23 members Matt Goodchild and Chief Mushquash.
- 24 Just to clarify, these will be remarks. Mr.
- 25 Goodchild will not be doing an opening

- 1 ceremony.
- 2 Following that, several
- 3 members of the community share their input and
- 4 our session will conclude with remarks from
- 5 our environmental technician and community
- 6 member, Deb King, as well as myself. So
- 7 pending any comments or questions from the
- 8 panel, I'll yield the floor to Matt Goodchild.
- 9 REMARKS BY MATT GOODCHILD:
- MR. GOODCHILD: Good morning.
- 11 I'm honoured to be a part of this, thank you.
- 12 My Internet just magically dropped just before
- 13 I had to speak to I missed what the last
- 14 person said before me.
- I was asked by members of the
- 16 Pays Plat to come and speak for this and to do
- 17 a ceremony type of -- not really comfortable
- 18 to do our ancestral ways over a public
- 19 hearing, but I'll try to speak a little bit
- 20 about the land and what it means us to as
- 21 Nishnaabeg people.
- 22 It's hard to really kind of
- 23 put into words sometimes what it really means
- 24 about the land and what it really means for a
- 25 lot of us, especially for the ones that are

- 1 really out there, whether it's like (speaking
- 2 Nishnaabemwin) fishing, it can't be translated
- 3 in English how we feel about it sometimes.
- 4 Our own natural way of
- 5 (indiscernible) that we're born with that we
- 6 can't speak any more still resonates with us
- 7 and all we see is images and pictures, but we
- 8 can't word that. So when we try to say that
- 9 in English it just does not happen. It like
- 10 -- the closest we can come to to say that
- 11 yeah, we love the area, we love how we feel
- 12 out there, that's just, like the tip of the
- 13 iceberg. It's so much deeply tied to our
- 14 identity as who we are as a people. You know,
- 15 like, not even a short time ago -- it's really
- 16 short, a few generations ago that we were born
- 17 and raised in all these areas. It's just --
- 18 these are homelands. These aren't just a
- 19 random place or something. Those are things I
- 20 try to share with the youth and all that.
- It's not really that far ago.
- 22 We say 50 years ago, a hundred years ago.
- 23 That's our grandfathers, that's our great
- 24 grandfathers. And again, it's like -- I know
- 25 if I have trouble with this I'm sure our

- 1 people have trouble with it when it comes to
- 2 trying to speak and to share stories because a
- 3 part of us of who we are wants to come out and
- 4 it can't be -- again, it can't be translated
- 5 into English, it's just the way of our people
- 6 came to be with our language, how it
- 7 developed.
- 8 When you think about land
- 9 it's like -- we know that everything has a
- 10 purpose on this what we call Mother Earth and
- 11 sometimes it takes -- it may take thousands of
- 12 years for a specific plant or something to
- 13 come to be that may help someone seven
- 14 generations down the road. That's why one of
- 15 the things we adopted as a people was to
- 16 always think of ahead of seven generations.
- So I just hope that -- with
- 18 the tobacco was given, I hope that the people
- 19 who speak next after me and they get their
- 20 testimonies for these hearings, that they
- 21 speak from a good place, that they speak from
- 22 that love they have inside them, not just the
- 23 love for the land but the love for who they
- 24 are as a person and individual being, and that
- 25 to always thinking about the next seven

- 1 generations.
- 2 Miigwetch. Good luck
- 3 everyone, thank you.
- 4 MR. DAVE: Thank you Mr.
- 5 Goodchild. Madam Chair, next to speak we have
- 6 Chief Mushquash.
- 7 PANEL CHAIR: Thank you,
- 8 welcome Chief Mushquash.
- 9 REMARKS BY CHIEF MUSHQUASH:
- 10 CHIEF MUSHQUASH: Good
- 11 morning to all the participants and Madam
- 12 Chair and your partners.
- 13 First off, we would like to
- 14 say we're sitting on the (indiscernible) land
- 15 of -- well, this particular moment of the Lac
- 16 Seul First Nations as part of the country that
- 17 I know. And I do a lot of traveling to -- as
- 18 chief at Pays Plat, that's where I grew up.
- 19 You know, the candidate lands and this general
- 20 PGM project, that's -- and in our discussions
- 21 with Mr. Anwyll, Drew, we would like to
- 22 participate in the project but I've said right
- 23 from the get-go that concern is the
- 24 environment and we are one smart cookie
- 25 working hard, and Debbie King, a member of the

- 1 Pays Plat First Nation, and where we're
- 2 situated compared to the project PGM, Marathon
- 3 mine, and the effects that's going to happen
- 4 here at the Angler Lake area, that's huge,
- 5 it's terrible.
- I think that things are going
- 7 to move on regardless of what we say, and
- 8 that's too bad. It's too bad because that
- 9 area there -- grandparents, my grandmother,
- 10 those people are born there and grew up there
- 11 and moved away when things started
- 12 progressing. The highway came on long the
- 13 railroad came along, everything moved to
- 14 bigger centres. But you've heard all that,
- 15 and I'm just reiterating that.
- I wrote things down, I was
- 17 really sort of feeling it last night,
- 18 yesterday, all day yesterday, and I thought --
- 19 the Creator placed us Indigenous peoples here
- 20 on the Turtle Island, then he give us the
- 21 rights, responsibility as young sibling of the
- 22 creation to care for the land and resources.
- 23 From time immemorial our ancestors
- 24 conscientiously took that responsibility very
- 25 seriously.

- 1 Back in the day the settlers
- 2 come along and we worked along with them. The
- 3 ancestors agreed to share what they had with
- 4 them, and then it moved into a paternalistic
- 5 relationship where the great white father was
- 6 going to look after you.
- 7 The things I read, you know,
- 8 the red children, we'll fix them up, we'll
- 9 look after them, and the result of doing that
- 10 made a lot of people sit there and wait with
- 11 their hands out and expecting stuff and --
- 12 gone are those days. After so many years you
- 13 realize that we got to fight hard to look
- 14 after our own stuff.
- I keep on saying this water
- 16 thing, it's very important. In our
- 17 traditional territory Batchawana Bay to Lenny
- 18 (ph) Lake area to Robinson Superior Treaty
- 19 area, they are advising people not to eat fish
- 20 east of the Batchawana Bay. Not too many of
- 21 them, you can still eat them but you're going
- 22 to get sick. So we have to look after Lake
- 23 Superior. This is where the water comes from.
- 24 It doesn't come from a bottle, that a lot
- 25 people drink water out of the bottle, so they

- 1 are not worried (indiscernible) water in the
- 2 lakes. It's all part of that.
- This hearing, it's all fine
- 4 and dandy when I've got the connectivity. You
- 5 have to buy your connectivity. At Pays Plat
- 6 is in a whole -- the way it's situated, and
- 7 you young ladies don't probably never --
- 8 although I don't know that for sure -- never
- 9 travelled that country, never travelled that
- 10 part of the area. Fine and dandy you can go
- 11 to Winnipeg, BC, but you're not on the land,
- 12 you don't see the beauty of that.
- But as the projects go when
- 14 the mines start, you fly over it and you might
- 15 be able to see some scarring on the land. But
- 16 if you're on the ground and you need a drink
- 17 of water, where are you going to get that
- 18 water. That's the most important thing, as
- 19 far as I'm concerned.
- Like I say, I'll say it
- 21 again, that's all I talked about in our
- 22 discussions with the proponents, taught
- 23 people, Drew, Jamie, you've heard me say that
- 24 a lot of times.
- 25 But that's about all I have

- 1 to say, and we hope we -- the panel got to use
- 2 your head and do the right thing. Our
- 3 environmentalist people, we know that they are
- 4 not going to push, bring stuff up that we
- 5 wanted this, that, the other thing. We're
- 6 told already that you can monitor anything you
- 7 have to do to look after stuff, that you can
- 8 do, look after that. And I trust that. I've
- 9 always said to the people I talked to that
- 10 don't BS me because, because then it won't
- 11 work out. Let us speak from here, the chest,
- 12 the heart, when you talk to me, because the
- 13 truth is always there.
- 14 Thanks very much, ladies, and
- 15 to all the participants, our brothers and
- 16 people in the Biigtigong area. I can't
- 17 imagine what you guys are going through, but
- 18 I'm quite sure it's quite similar. I haven't
- 19 listened to it every day here. I've been
- 20 updated. So let's have a good session today
- 21 and, God willing, everybody will come through
- 22 this. Thank you very much.
- 23 PANEL CHAIR: Thank you very
- 24 much, Chief Mushquash.
- MR. DAVE: Thank you, Chief.

- 1 Madam Chair, next up we have a series of
- 2 members of the community to speak. If I can
- 3 yield the floor to Mr. Shane Fugere. Thank
- 4 you.
- 5 REMARKS BY SHANE FUGERE:
- 6 MR. FUGERE: Miigwetch, Chief
- 7 Mushquash, for your words.
- 8 Hello, everybody. I'm Shane
- 9 Fugere, current resident of Marathon and was
- 10 raised in Pic Mobert First Nations. I
- 11 transferred to Pays Plat back in early 2000s
- 12 to become a band member so I could participate
- 13 more in the community that I was living in.
- I'm a trades person. I've
- 15 worked in construction, pretty much done all
- 16 sorts of things. I've been on construction
- 17 sites where we built mines, such as new gold
- 18 mine, and currently working on Kapuskasing
- 19 hydro dam so I know that there are
- 20 environmental safeguards out there during the
- 21 construction phase, very confident during the
- 22 construction phase that environmental
- 23 safeguards will be met.
- 24 My concern is when the mine
- 25 is going, if it is going, what kind of

- 1 concerns are we going to have with the water,
- 2 how it's going to be treated, those are my
- 3 concerns. I hunt, I fish, I go hiking quite a
- 4 bit, I go swimming often, I'm always swimming,
- 5 and I go with my family, with my grandkids in
- 6 the lakes and rivers all throughout
- 7 northwestern Ontario. We use the land
- 8 extensively, we go camping. How are we going
- 9 to leave the land for our kids? I know I've
- 10 been up to Bamoos Lake once or twice on the
- 11 sleds the previous year. This year was gated
- 12 off. Go up and down the Pic River, down
- 13 Angler Creek hiking.
- 14 My grandmother was from the
- 15 area. We great grandmother Anastasia and her
- 16 husband Peter, they used to stay there, they
- 17 would sell their fish at Coldwell, at Marathon
- 18 as well as trading post in Pic River. So we
- 19 do have long ties to these lands.
- 20 And the other concern I have
- 21 is what kind of economic spinoffs are there
- 22 going to be? Are there going to be rail
- 23 opportunities for community members? Is it
- 24 going to be a camp-based mine? If they are
- 25 not the camp-based mine -- because people

- 1 aren't moving into the area with their
- 2 families if it's a camp-based mine, and all
- 3 those resources just leave the area. They
- 4 don't help to build the local population, they
- 5 don't help to contribute to the local economy,
- 6 the local tax base.
- 7 I see no -- in Canada there
- 8 is housing shortage, so how are we going to
- 9 adjust that? Marathon and surrounding areas.
- 10 I know the house prices in Marathon and
- 11 Manitouwadge are pick up with more and more
- 12 news of this discovery and some of the other
- 13 potential discoveries.
- I guess those are some of the
- 15 concerns I have. Miigwetch for your time.
- 16 PANEL CHAIR: Thank you very
- 17 much, Mr. Fugere.
- 18 MR. DAVE: Thank you. Next
- 19 if I can introduce Miss Deb King,
- 20 environmental technician. Thank you.
- 21 PANEL CHAIR: Good morning,
- 22 Ms. Kind.
- 23 REMARKS BY DEBBIE KING:
- MS. KING: Good morning,
- 25 everybody. Good morning Madam Chair, panel

- 1 members and participants.
- 2 For the record my name is
- 3 Debbie King, I'm a band member of Pays Plat
- 4 First Nation. I currently live about 10
- 5 minutes away from Pays Plat in Rossport,
- 6 Ontario, and I can't imagine living anywhere
- 7 else. This area means so much to me. My
- 8 family history in Pays Plat goes back to the
- 9 early 1800s. I can say that my family's
- 10 history of the land and water use is
- 11 extensive.
- 12 My great grandfather Joseph
- 13 Fisher was chief of Pays Plat from 1898 to
- 14 1901. I'm currently working on my family tree
- 15 lineage and have discovered numerous
- 16 generations. From trappers to commercial
- 17 fisherman, the King and Fisher names are
- 18 predominant along the north shore of Lake
- 19 Superior.
- 20 Although past land use around
- 21 the proposed mine site may not be in our
- 22 written historical record it is expected that
- 23 my family was indeed present as the location
- 24 of the Hudson Bay post was along the Pic River
- 25 at that time. And this route was used by

- 1 canoe as highways are used today.
- 2 It wasn't until the early
- 3 1900s that my family has documented history in
- 4 the area. My grandfather, Adolf King, and his
- 5 son Benny King, my uncle, made a living as
- 6 commercial fisherman for nearly four decades
- 7 until the decline of the fishery in the 1960s.
- 8 They fished many areas along the north shore
- 9 including Rossport, Pays Plat, Les Ecris (ph),
- 10 old Jackfish town, Port Coldwell, Superior
- 11 Shoal.
- 12 Prior to the operation of the
- 13 Terrace Bay pulp mill my ancestors led a
- 14 fruitful career as fisherman. When the pulp
- 15 mill began to emit mill effluent into the
- 16 waters of Lake Superior in the 1940s a decline
- 17 of the fishery in Jackfish Bay was noted.
- Jackfish Bay is an ongoing
- 19 area of concern with effluent continuing to be
- 20 discharged into Lake Superior. This forced my
- 21 grandfather and uncle to fish at Superior
- 22 Shoal.
- 23 I acknowledge that the
- 24 presence of the sea lamprey was also a major
- 25 cause of the decline of the fishery lake-wide

- 1 at that time. It was due to these negative
- 2 impacts that forced my family and many others
- 3 to find other means of employment in the
- 4 region.
- 5 During the Second World War
- 6 the King family was living at Port Coldwell at
- 7 the time working as fisherman. My
- 8 grandfather's brother, Joe King, and his wife
- 9 ran a boarding house in Coldwell. At around
- 10 11 or 12 years of age my father, Peter King,
- 11 recalls the lake freezing over one winter and
- 12 playing hockey on the ice. He and his brother
- 13 Benny, a couple years younger, would play
- 14 hockey with the other kids living at Coldwell.
- 15 If a shot missed the net, one would have to
- 16 skate a long way to retrieve it.
- 17 As my father was recalling
- 18 these stories from his childhood I asked my
- 19 dad, "Did you ever go out around Angler?" He
- 20 replied, "No, that was all guarded and fenced
- 21 off, you couldn't go around near there."
- I would like to share a story
- 23 that was passed down me by my father. It was
- 24 during wartime when my grandfather Dolf was
- 25 the engineer on the fishing steam tug

- 1 Strathbell at Port Coldwell. As the engineer
- 2 he was responsible to be the first one on the
- 3 boat every morning to start the fire and
- 4 prepare for the workday ahead.
- 5 On one early morning he
- 6 entered the tug and was startled to find an
- 7 escaped POW hiding in his engine room. The
- 8 young POW couldn't speak English and my
- 9 grandfather couldn't speak German, but they
- 10 managed to communicate through sign language.
- 11 After guiding the POW out of the tug, the
- 12 guards at Angler were notified and the POW was
- 13 picked up and brought back to the camp.
- 14 My father became employed by
- 15 department of lands and forests and eventually
- 16 retired from the Ministry of Natural
- 17 Resources. Interestingly enough, my father
- 18 spent time helping to erect fire towers in the
- 19 Bamoos Lake area in 1953. Even as far back at
- 20 then my family took measures to protect and
- 21 manage the environment.
- I would like to point out
- 23 here that my father will be 93 years young in
- 24 June. Both he and my mother, 91, are still
- 25 quite healthy and recently moved from their

- 1 beloved home in Rossport to a Chartwell
- 2 retirement facilitate two years ago. I am
- 3 fortunate to be able to still listen to my
- 4 dad's stories.
- 5 As you can see, my family has
- 6 a strong connection to the land, and
- 7 especially Lake Superior.
- 8 You'll note that I
- 9 anthropogenized Lake Superior throughout my
- 10 presentation. I do this because I, like many
- 11 other First Nations people, consider Lake
- 12 Superior a living entity. I have a strong
- 13 personal connection with Lake Superior.
- 14 There's a powerful feeling I get every time I
- 15 go on the water. My love, respect and awe of
- 16 Lake Superior has been in my heart for over 50
- 17 years.
- 18 I grew up on Lake Superior
- 19 and was taught by my father and grandfather
- 20 from an early age to respect her powerfulness
- 21 and her purpose, her purpose being the gift of
- 22 life. She gives us fresh water, not only for
- 23 drinking but for harvesting, ceremonies and
- 24 recreation.
- As a First Nation's woman it

- 1 is important to consider how many people
- 2 utilize her waters to heal. Anybody who has
- 3 ever been in a troubled time in their life and
- 4 has gone to the water can tell you that a
- 5 weight has been lifted even after a few
- 6 minutes. We cherish all the gifts the big
- 7 lake has given us; water, food, recreation and
- 8 healing. It is my hope and my duty to ensure
- 9 she is well looked after.
- 10 Lake Superior is one of the
- 11 few remaining pristine fresh water sources in
- 12 the world. It is Pays Plat First Nation's
- 13 inherent duty to protect her for generations
- 14 to come. It is imperative that our youth can
- 15 enjoy and experience the waters of this inland
- 16 sea for many years.
- 17 It is worrisome that with the
- 18 influx of industry along its shores the future
- 19 of our lake is in a state of question.
- 20 Throughout the past century the residual
- 21 effects of industry have resulted in numerous
- 22 sections of our lake to become ecologically
- 23 impaired and designated as areas of concern,
- 24 including Jackfish Bay, Peninsula Harbour,
- 25 Nipigon Bay and Thunder Bay.

- In particular, two of these
- 2 sites are located quite close to the proposed
- 3 mine. Although the Jackfish Bay area of
- 4 concern was recently listed as in recovery, it
- 5 must be noted that the pulp mill in Terrace
- 6 Bay has started operations again, thus
- 7 effluent is re-entering the lake. The
- 8 currents of Lake Superior tend to run in a
- 9 westerly fashion; therefore, if a spill or
- 10 tailings pond failure were to ever occur there
- 11 is a possibility that this mine effluent from
- 12 Port Munro could make its way to the already
- 13 damaged Jackfish Bay, not the mention Lake
- 14 Superior as a whole.
- 15 If the project is approved it
- 16 is vital that Marathon PGM continue to work
- 17 closely with Pays Plat First Nation.
- 18 Environmental monitoring programs are planned
- 19 to be created and emergency response plans to
- 20 include Pays Plat as well.
- 21 It will be through the seven
- 22 sacred teachings that Marathon PGM and Pays
- 23 Plat will move forward together in a
- 24 sustainable and environmentally conscious
- 25 manner. The seven sacred teachings of

- 1 respect, truth, honesty, bravery, love, wisdom
- 2 and humility can be utilized in many aspects
- 3 of this relationship.
- 4 To the panel, I ask you to
- 5 consider these questions: How do you get your
- 6 drinking water? Where do you get your
- 7 groceries?
- We take our water from Lake
- 9 Superior. Many people drink this water with
- 10 no treatment, with no thought. We harvest our
- 11 groceries from the land and the lake with
- 12 little to no concern of contamination. It
- 13 must be noted, how long will First Nations
- 14 people be able to do this before our lands and
- 15 waters are impacted further.
- I know one thing, I will
- 17 continue to do whatever it takes to be a
- 18 steward of these lands and ensure that any
- 19 industry that is looking to operate in our
- 20 territory be held accountable for any adverse
- 21 impacts.
- To conclude I would like to
- 23 share with the panel, proponent and
- 24 participants on just how powerful Lake
- 25 Superior is.

- 1 I have commented several
- 2 times in this presentation how the water
- 3 heals. I recently experienced a family loss.
- 4 It will be four years this June. My happiest
- 5 memories of this time on the land, hunting,
- 6 fishing, fishing on the inland lakes, smelt
- 7 fishing in the rivers, snowshoeing, but the
- 8 memories that will last the lifetime are the
- 9 memories created on the lake, fishing, ice
- 10 fishing, beachcombing, picnic lunches, and
- 11 just boating and enjoying life.
- 12 For four years now I have not
- 13 been on Lake Superior for pleasure. I've just
- 14 not been able to. It hurts. So why do I keep
- 15 preaching that the water heals? It has been
- 16 through this EA process that has reminded me
- 17 how much Lake Superior means to me and how
- 18 important it is to protect her.
- 19 For the first time in four
- 20 years I need to be on the lake. Not only does
- 21 Lake Superior heal, she let's you know when
- 22 it's time to heal. That is powerful.
- 23 Miigwetch.
- 24 PANEL CHAIR: Miigwetch,
- 25 thank you very much, Ms. King.

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1 MR. DAVE: Thank you, Deb.
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- 2 Next up we have Mr. Johns Allen, who appears
- 3 is not on the call. I'll see if I can yield
- 4 to the floor now to Mr. Rene Wanakmik.
- 5 REMARKS BY RENE WANAKMIK:
- 6 MR. WANAKMIK: Good morning
- 7 all, Madam Chair and Panel Members.
- PANEL CHAIR: Good morning.
- 9 MR. WANAKMIK: Everybody
- 10 else. Yeah, just to give you a bit of
- 11 background, I'm from Pays Plat First Nation,
- 12 I've been here all my life. I'm the water
- 13 treatment operator here also, look after the
- 14 water plant. So I'm -- a lot people
- 15 understand the importance of water, you know,
- 16 drinking water, potable water.
- Just to give you a little of
- 18 a history of our connection to Angler Creek.
- 19 My mother was born there, my grandmother lived
- 20 there, my great grandmother lived there. They
- 21 did a lot of things there, during their time
- 22 mostly living off the land. (Indiscernible)
- 23 blueberries was a big thing back in the day
- 24 there. Of course there's always the fish
- 25 (indiscernible) that was in the area, and they

- 1 really liked it because kept going back. I
- 2 can't say for sure the timeframe how they --
- 3 when they actually stayed there, but I know
- 4 they had a presence there because they
- 5 mentioned many stories over the years of them
- 6 being there.
- 7 First summer, whatever, back
- 8 in the day, that's how the Anishinaabe people
- 9 -- they moved a lot. They stay in home base
- 10 for a little bit, the you go over there for a
- 11 little bit, depending on the season, you know.
- 12 So what I found
- 13 (indiscernible), I found it really interesting
- 14 that my family roots were from there, from
- 15 Angler Creek. So I had the opportunity three,
- 16 four years ago to go with Deb King. We went
- 17 to check it out. It's the first time I've
- 18 actually been down to the site, past the
- 19 tracks down by the lake and all that, and I
- 20 found it really, really beautiful there. You
- 21 know, I could almost picture how it might have
- 22 been back in the day when my grandmother was
- 23 there and all that. Whitey (ph) would have
- 24 been there because -- look there, it's
- 25 beautiful, creek is beautiful, and I liked it

- 1 when I was there anyway, so I would go back
- 2 for another visit.
- 4 concern is the respect for the land. Our
- 5 people, like you have been mentioned a couple
- 6 times already we were in fact stewards to this
- 7 land. We learn to respect the land, learn to
- 8 take care of it and today we still do that.
- 9 And I do, I walk in the bush, I see a pop can
- 10 I pick it up. There's no need for that. I'm
- 11 just talking about pop can.
- Now, this stuff putting in
- 13 the river does not rub me the right way, or
- 14 anything that area. It's called respect.
- 15 That's the bottom line. You treat our land
- 16 like the way we treated it back in the day and
- 17 everything will be fine.
- 18 I didn't come up with a big
- 19 speech or nothing like that. I'm just saying
- 20 this from my heart because I know that's where
- 21 my motherland is from. Great uncles,
- 22 grandmother, like I said (indiscernible), they
- 23 have a lot of history here, a lot of history,
- 24 and I know I see that history destroyed.
- 25 Doesn't mean so much -- (indiscernible).

- 1 Leave it at that, and thank you so much.
- PANEL CHAIR: Thank you, sir,
- 3 very much.
- 4 MR. DAVE: If I can call on
- 5 Allen Johns, and my apologies for my fault
- 6 last time. That was may fault.
- 7 REMARKS BY ALLEN JOHNS:
- 8 MR. JOHNS: Good morning. My
- 9 name is Allen Johns, I am a member of Pays
- 10 Plat First Nation. I'm also as a resident
- 11 Marathon. I've lived in the community most of
- 12 my life, I raised a family here as well.
- I don't think it really
- 14 matters either way if you're a member of a
- 15 First Nation community or if you're a member
- 16 of a surrounding community, you're going to
- 17 have a connection with the land. It's one of
- 18 the reasons we live here, is least for that,
- 19 and for sustainable employment as well.
- The north has always had a
- 21 strong connection to resource-based
- 22 industries, and I don't see that changing.
- 23 With the proximity to the
- 24 proposed mine we've always historically used
- 25 the area for various activities, such a

- 1 fishing, hiking, hunting. It's a very diverse
- 2 area with many lakes and swamps, rivers,
- 3 creeks, that provide good fishing, amazing
- 4 scenery, and an abundance of wildlife.
- 5 Currently we continue to use
- 6 the area for the same activities. We're able
- 7 to eat the fish, the game, the berries.
- 8 Access to this area is very important to us,
- 9 if a mine is developed.
- 10 Our children have chosen not
- 11 to live in the area but do visit frequently
- 12 and take advantage of their time here to enjoy
- 13 the things they did growing up. They may
- 14 decide to come back one day. Their
- 15 expectation is that the area will still be
- 16 environmentally useable. They do, however,
- 17 realize employment will be an important part
- 18 of that decision.
- 19 My attention is to continue
- 20 the use the land as I always have. I realize
- 21 that any new industry will have an
- 22 environmental impact to the area. I must
- 23 trust the science presented and trust the
- 24 checks and balances are in place to protect
- 25 the area. We must keep in mind that fish,

- 1 wildlife and vegetation are also resources and
- 2 demand the same attention as minerals in the
- 3 ground.
- 4 Everyone wants economic
- 5 benefits that come within the industry. First
- 6 Nations should also benefit from this. We
- 7 don't want to be economic-dependent, we want
- 8 to be economic partners. Maybe First Nations
- 9 could be involved with the environmental
- 10 process of the mine through employment, for
- 11 monitoring or both. It will encourage
- 12 education, social and mental health of the
- 13 community and it keeps us connected to the
- 14 land.
- I would also like to mention
- 16 that the minerals from this mine are going to
- 17 potentially be used to combat other
- 18 environmental problem that affects this area,
- 19 and that would greenhouse gases.
- 20 (Indiscernible) and palladium are used
- 21 catalytic converters and also there is testing
- 22 for these metals to be used and batteries to
- 23 power electric vehicles. It is not a green
- 24 light to destroy the area.
- 25 I can support mines with

- 1 strong management, strong environmental policy
- 2 and procedures that is transparent with
- 3 environmental issues, that improves
- 4 environmental measures and practices
- 5 throughout the life of the mine, that makes
- 6 our environmental policy public, that they
- 7 would satisfy all the concerns of all the
- 8 stakeholders, that they would comply with all
- 9 environmental legislation and regulations, and
- 10 the most important part is that they would
- 11 have a sound closure plan to return the land
- 12 to a useable state. Thank you very much.
- 13 PANEL CHAIR: Thank you Mr.
- 14 Johns.
- MR. DAVE: Thank you, Mr.
- 16 Johns, Madam Chair. If I can introduce Ms.
- 17 Ida Wanakmik to speak, thank you.
- 18 REMARKS BY MS. WANAKMIK:
- 19 MS. WANAKMIK: Good morning.
- 20 My name is Ida Wanakmik, I'm a member of Pays
- 21 Plat First Nation. I have been living here
- 22 all my life. I was born in Terrace Bay and
- 23 I'm currently working for Pays Plat as a
- 24 community wellness worker for going on 21
- 25 years.

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1 My connection is -- as well
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- 2 as Rene's, he's my brother. My mother was
- 3 born in Angler. We didn't get to go there as
- 4 much, Rene has visited but we were just -- we
- 5 were so new to this that we started to have
- 6 that connection again and -- which is what we
- 7 need. Also for Lake Superior played a big,
- 8 big thing in our life. My father, he fished
- 9 for many, many years as well as our
- 10 grandfather and great grandfather from Lake
- 11 Superior, and it was our way of life. Also
- 12 our great grandmother and great grandfather,
- 13 they were medicine people and they would
- 14 collect plants for sicknesses and healing and
- 15 wellness, which some still do today. And with
- 16 this re-connection we made that connection
- 17 because it's part that we didn't have myself
- 18 as a child but being there we see the beauty
- 19 and we can see everything that our ancestors
- 20 had provided for us also.
- 21 Also one of the things that
- 22 really irks me is the effluent that goes that
- 23 the lake. We've seen many times like, for
- 24 example, Terrace Bay, I know it's a mill but
- 25 still effluent is effluent, and I've seen the

- 1 stuff that comes down that river, it smells.
- 2 Nothing can live in it. It was so bad that
- 3 they had to cover it up with cement.
- 4 My thought right away is what
- 5 is -- I'm not sure how mining works, I'm
- 6 hoping that things are in place, sounds like
- 7 it's probably going to through. But water is
- 8 life and we've been learning about this and
- 9 when (indiscernible) -- excuse me, my dog.
- 10 Just hold on.
- 11 --- (DISCUSSION OFF THE RECORD)
- MS. WANAKTIK: One of the
- 13 things I'm worried about is whether -- how
- 14 it's going to be done, how long is it going to
- 15 be and even after the mine. Are we still
- 16 going to be able to have access to it, to the
- 17 medicines? Is it going to affect the
- 18 medicines? The fishing? And we just want to
- 19 make sure that nothing is harmed, you know.
- 20 Like many have said, you know, we are citizens
- 21 and our communities and being First Nations
- 22 people we are caretakers of this land.
- One of the things too I
- 24 wanted to know is we want to keep the
- 25 connection and during even during the mining

- 1 phase are we going to still be able to have
- 2 that connection. Are they going to keep us
- 3 away from there? I don't want to lose it, you
- 4 know, because it's so strong and the water is
- 5 so precious. We need water for everything,
- 6 you know, the animals, the fish, we want to
- 7 continue to be people to have this access. We
- 8 need that access because we're finally getting
- 9 close to it and many of the members and family
- 10 are feeling like we don't want to lose it.
- 11 Being Pays Plat, you know, we
- 12 are very new culturally. I grew up here and
- 13 we couldn't practice our culture, or we didn't
- 14 access to -- we didn't know -- we just lived
- 15 it. That was our culture.
- My main thing is the
- 17 discharge and protection of the land and the
- 18 water, because we're going to be needing it.
- 19 We still need it. Lake Superior is too
- 20 precious to (indiscernible). And I support a
- 21 lot of my -- our fellow band members and what
- 22 they said. It really brings to heart of
- 23 everything. Our family hasn't still been
- 24 asked (ph) and we want to continue that. We
- 25 want to continue camping, we want to continue

- 1 using the land, we want to continue using the
- 2 lake, islands and if we didn't have that lake
- 3 we couldn't survive. A lot of communities,
- 4 include Pays Plat and the people in Angler
- 5 that were from Angler, we still have that
- 6 connection and we want to keep it and we don't
- 7 want anybody to tell us no you can't, because
- 8 this is why we're here.
- 9 I want to thank everybody for
- 10 letting me talk, and I just got onto this
- 11 hearing thing and I was glad that a couple
- 12 members had invited me and I'm glad I'm here
- 13 today. Thank you.
- 14 PANEL CHAIR: Thank you so
- 15 much for sharing with us today.
- MR. DAVE: Thank you. Madam
- 17 Chair, if I can introduce esteemed councillor
- 18 Raymond Goodchild.
- MR. GOODCHILD: Bonjour.
- 20 (Speaking Nishnaabemwin). I'm honoured to
- 21 speak some of my language. What I said was my
- 22 name was bear, my totem is the bear clan.
- 23 They call me, English name, Raymond Goodchild.
- 24 This is very -- I have many
- 25 stories, many things that I've been told to

- 1 live by my elders. I lived in a community
- 2 there on the spirit world right now, in the
- 3 spirit world. They told me many things, that
- 4 I grew up around Pays Plat and lived here in
- 5 Pays Plat.
- I used to walk from Rossport
- 7 to Pays Plat, also my grandmother. I remember
- 8 Rainy (ph) and Ida growing here too, you know.
- 9 I guess what I'm trying to share is that my
- 10 family came from Angler, right.
- My dad is born in 1932 and he
- 12 left when he was 14 years old to go to work at
- 13 Terrace Bay mill in 1947, right, and worked
- 14 there.
- What I want to share is a
- 16 little about the fishing industry now. 1800s
- 17 there was (indiscernible) at Pic River, one at
- 18 Nipigon and one at Longlac. My people used to
- 19 be fisherman and fur traders. We used to
- 20 travel the rivers and the lakes to get to
- 21 these posts. We used to travel from Pays Plat
- 22 with our fish all the way down to Pic River to
- 23 sell fish there. We would -- the schooners
- 24 would come -- Hudson Bay schooners would come
- 25 and pick up the fish. The reason why Angler

- 1 was so popular in the 1800s, that it had a
- 2 sandy beach, and that sandy beach you could
- 3 land there when there's the southwesterly
- 4 winds coming and the waves of the sea of Lake
- 5 Superior, Chicimanto (ph) and (indiscernible),
- 6 place to harbour up, and that's where we would
- 7 go.
- 8 In Angler there is two
- 9 creeks, right. Two creeks. And both of those
- 10 creeks has fish coming out of them, right.
- 11 Today you could see fish coming out of those
- 12 creeks if you go down there and look at them
- 13 today, right. We used to land there with our
- 14 canoes in the 1800s and travel from Pic River,
- 15 and every sandy piece would be another place
- 16 to land like Terrace Bay. That's a big beach
- 17 too. The points, where is Angler Bay.
- 18 The sandy beaches along this
- 19 Lake Superior shore that we would land, right,
- 20 and we would take our fish to the posts to
- 21 sell the fish. We would also take the beaver,
- 22 the marten and fishers to Pic River post to
- 23 sell, in the early 1800s. We would sell all
- 24 those things there and we would get flour,
- 25 lard, the basics.

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1 But we didn't get rich out of
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- 2 them. That's a big company, corporation got
- 3 richer than us, you know. And we used to live
- 4 there at times, right, at the posts, because
- 5 winter time is hard to travel unless you have
- 6 dogs, right, a dog sled, you know, travel on
- 7 the lake.
- 8 What I want to talk about is
- 9 the water. It's a giver of life, right. I
- 10 seen many things about givers of life, the
- 11 water.
- 12 That open pit mine that's
- 13 coming is going to have three big holes dug up
- 14 in the ground, right, and you're going to take
- 15 bunch of trees out of there and these trees
- 16 provide oxygen for our people, for all the
- 17 people, right, and it helps cleanse the air.
- 18 But you go down in the ground
- 19 where the roots are, they connect and they
- 20 communicate and they have a source of water,
- 21 right. And that's a giver of life to our
- 22 people and you people in this area, and it
- 23 doesn't breathe. And it's about 20 miles, big
- 24 hole in the ground they are going to kill
- 25 poplar, birch, aspen, cedar, and these are all

- 1 tools that we use and medicines we get from
- 2 the trees to help us, and then there's plants
- 3 there in this open pit mine they will be
- 4 removing, right. They are going to be
- 5 removing these plants that are givers of life
- 6 too.
- 7 Nowadays we see people going
- 8 to the land and making creams from certain
- 9 kind of plants. You go in these health stores
- 10 and you see natural plants, and they are
- 11 destroying some of those medicines in these
- 12 grounds, open pit mines. They are removing
- 13 some of the cedar, they are removing some of
- 14 the plants that used to help our people as
- 15 medicine people to stop (skipped audio), to
- 16 slow bleeding down, right, and it came from
- 17 the water, you know. (Indiscernible) was part
- 18 of the gives of life, right, to us. The
- 19 source of water was the filter and the
- 20 cleanser, right, and the healer of life, the
- 21 water.
- 22 And when you have a creek or
- 23 river running from that lake, Hare Lake, that
- 24 is a source of life. It's like you look at
- 25 your veins, that's like a creek and river

- 1 running through your human body. But if you
- 2 clog it up or pollute your body, your veins
- 3 will start getting sick. And the same thing
- 4 with Hare Lake and the creeks of Angler and --
- 5 will be chemically imbalanced, right. The
- 6 little bugs, the little bugs that live there,
- 7 right, the little frogs that live there. The
- 8 beavers that live there right now at Pic
- 9 River, I mean at Angler, they got beaver dams
- 10 going on at Angler. The beaver dam in Angler,
- 11 and that falls, is spring cleaning water, and
- 12 you start putting pollutant in that water
- 13 you'll see white foam, big foam. That's what
- 14 I can imagine. But if you start seeing that
- 15 coming down those creeks to Angler going into
- 16 the Lake Superior it's going to destroy all
- 17 the fish that coming that those creeks, the
- 18 speckled trout, the rainbow trout, the smelts,
- 19 suckers, the smelts.
- In that area of Angler there
- 21 used to be a settlement, right, before
- 22 Marathon even had a mill. Marathon didn't get
- 23 started till the late '40s when American
- 24 companies start opening up the pulp mills.
- 25 My community members, my

- 1 ancestors were living at Angler. They were
- 2 using the beach and the safe healing, shelter,
- 3 you know. I could go back with my family tree
- 4 and connect with Pic River, and possibly
- 5 Mobert, and up Ginoogaming and Longlac,
- 6 because they used to be canoe route from the
- 7 Hudson Bay all the way up to Longlac by the
- 8 river, and the river was clean, you could see
- 9 the bottom clear.
- 10 In the late 1960 I was down
- 11 there when I was 10 years old to see my
- 12 grandmother, my great grandmother, and Waboos
- 13 (ph). Her name was Waboos because her father
- 14 came from Pays Plat, Joe Waboos, and it meant
- 15 (indiscernible). That's why they got lake
- 16 named Bamoos down there, and they also got a
- 17 lake called Goodchild down there. And they
- 18 got a lake, Hare Lake. You know where that
- 19 came from? That came a family that lived at
- 20 Marathon and they had relations in Pays Plat
- 21 and they hunted down there. (Indiscernible)
- 22 with the Métis, hunting moose up Deadhorse
- 23 Road, right, and over on the bridge there and
- 24 this truck pulls up and I said, what's going
- 25 on. Blue-eyed, gray haired guy came walking

- 1 up to me and he says, Raymond, what are you
- 2 doing in my traditional territory. I started
- 3 laughing. I said John, I'm hunting moose.
- 4 Oh, I'm trying to survive. Oh. He started
- 5 laughing, and it was a Métis guy, you know.
- 6 And I said, why are you saying this is your
- 7 traditional territory; this is mine. You know
- 8 this road, Deadhorse.
- 9 My dad worked there cutting
- 10 pulp in the early '40s and '50s. My uncle
- 11 graded that road with the forest industries,
- 12 late '40s and '50s. They graded that road.
- 13 They even tree planted in that Deadhorse area.
- 14 And Angler, there was a
- 15 settlement there, right, was a prisoner of war
- 16 camp there. There was a train station there
- 17 in the '40s, and now the train station. In
- 18 the late '40s and '50s used to be a whole
- 19 seasonal campsite down there where people used
- 20 to harvest blueberries. They used to go
- 21 picking blueberries along the shoreline, jump
- 22 on the trains, right, the buckeye, the steam
- 23 engine trains that came through in the 1815s,
- 24 I think, and used to jump on the buckeye and
- 25 take their kids and used to go pick

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1 blueberries and sell blueberries for a living.
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- 2 When I was -- I went down
- 3 there recently at Angler and there is wells,
- 4 foundations -- wells where people made wells
- 5 on the creek. They made wells there to drink
- 6 water from all settlements. I always try to
- 7 say we should get anthropology study done, you
- 8 know, to prove First Nation. But I don't have
- 9 to, I already know. Our bones are down there,
- 10 they are buried down there. There's
- 11 anthropology sites at Sucker Point. 72
- 12 anthropology sites, Pukaskwa pits, ceremony
- 13 pits.
- 14 And there's other sites along
- 15 the north shore that my people has used my
- 16 ancestors. We would be trapping on the Pic
- 17 River going all the way up to Hudson Bay
- 18 (garbled audio) carry canoes, you can't --
- 19 from the Pic River, Terrace Bay all the way up
- 20 Longlac before the river was dammed and
- 21 changed because that was modern corporation
- 22 that changed that, or modern industry that
- 23 changed the flow of the river at Terrace Bay.
- 24 So the mills had polluted
- 25 Lake Superior. Terrace Bay, Jackfish was

- 1 already mentioned, right. The fishing --
- 2 (indiscernible) fish down by Terrace Bay. I
- 3 wouldn't eat any of the fish by Marathon (ph)
- 4 harbour because it's polluted. People always
- 5 covering it up with sand trying to hide the
- 6 mercury in there (indiscernible) from that
- 7 mill, right.
- 8 The pulp mill. That was
- 9 American company that brought in tax for your
- 10 people, and nowadays you people are saying oh,
- 11 we got to put a quota on moose, we got put a
- 12 quota on deer, oh, we got to protect our
- 13 caribou.
- 14 The early 1800s my people
- 15 used to see moose like -- more than what is
- 16 today, you know. Was more deer, more caribou
- 17 walking around the north shore. There's
- 18 pictures of caribou, there's pictures of deer,
- 19 there's pictures of bunch of moose. But as
- 20 settlements grew and towns grew in the '50s
- 21 and the '40s and the highways came through,
- 22 right, the CPR used to advertise for fishing
- 23 trips. That's a form of, like, the great
- 24 buffalo start racing out in west. Shoot a
- 25 buffalo from the train.

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1
                      The CPR industry used to
 2
    advertise fishing, and they wonder why in the
    creeks, splendid creeks, splendid rivers,
 3
    splendid falls -- and when we used to say we
 4
 5
    are caretakers of the land, we got to take
 6
    care of the land and how many times are you
    going to be saying that until we all have to
 7
 8
    go to a pet zoo, Algonquin Park, and look at
 9
    the wildlife north of Toronto.
10
                      So I'm saying -- and I hope
    I'm not disrespecting anybody -- but water is
11
    a giver of life because if we can't take care
12
13
    of the water we will all be drinking water
14
    from a bottle. Water comes from the ground,
15
    water comes from the air, water comes from the
16
    lakes, water comes from the snow. You look at
17
    the snow and it's going to start melting and
18
    water is going to start running into the lake,
19
    into the creeks by Angler, into the Pic River,
20
    into the Big Pic prairie river, right.
21
    going to bring the water up, (indiscernible)
22
    lily going to come up, as you guys call it. I
23
    call mud and dirt, right.
24
                      But if you put chemicals in
25
    there it's going to be harder to live.
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- 1 got watch the snow and the rain, right,
- 2 because this big hole that you guys are going
- 3 to be making, maybe 20 miles wide and deep, I
- 4 don't know how deep it's going to go -- I hope
- 5 they fix it up. I mean they rehabilitate it,
- 6 I think, and put plants like -- I went to
- 7 school trip one time down to Ontario Place,
- 8 that was grade 8.
- 9 I was walking on the docks
- 10 there and I looked over into Lake Ontario and
- 11 I see all this dark green-ish water, and I
- 12 seen a bunch of fish dying. And this was in
- 13 the '70s. And I'm saying -- I asked my
- 14 teacher why. He said look at the city.
- 15 That's why, Raymond. They are polluting the
- 16 water. They are not being givers of life.
- 17 Once we start polluting our
- 18 own water and our own people how is Mother
- 19 Earth going to take care of itself? How are
- 20 Nishnaabeg (indiscernible) and women going to
- 21 be taking care of our future generations.
- 22 Maybe that's why we have
- 23 cancer now. Maybe it's the water, all the
- 24 runoff on the ground in the springtime.
- 25 Fertilizers, you know, the septic stuff, you

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1 know. Maybe that's what's going to be
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- 2 destroying why we get cancer, is chemicals in
- 3 there in the farmers' fields.
- So you look at the mine, you
- 5 say, oh, everything is going to be okay. I
- 6 certainly hope you people have good
- 7 regulations and monitoring on the plants.
- 8 When I went up there north of
- 9 Marathon up that road and seen that site I
- 10 said there's rabbits that are running around
- 11 here. Now, I'm a bush guy and I seen rabbit
- 12 trails. I said rabbits survived many years,
- 13 rabbits got ecosystems that live off rabbits,
- 14 right. Rabbits is a medicine to our people.
- So I went up there with PGM
- 16 people and they told me, oh, we're going to
- 17 put this (indiscernible) in Hare Lake. The
- 18 first thing I thought, the beaver, muskrat,
- 19 the fish, moose, they all need water and they
- 20 all eat plants from the water, you know.
- I was saying -- we saw moose
- 22 tracks up there at -- north of Marathon, and I
- 23 asked those guys from PGM, what are you going
- 24 to do with these moose. Oh, they will be
- 25 gone, we'll have a big hole in the ground

- 1 here, they will move on.
- I looked, I just looked,
- 3 that's all I could say. There are going to be
- 4 a big hole in this valley, going to be an open
- 5 pit and we're going to discharge stuff in
- 6 Hare Lake.
- 7 Hare Lake is a source of
- 8 clean water. It goes into Lake Superior to
- 9 Angler and Hare Lake creek.
- 10 When I was 10 years old I was
- 11 down at Angler living in a log cabin and pup
- 12 tent with my grandmother. We were eating
- 13 rabbit, we were eating fish, we were fishing
- 14 down those creeks.
- In the 1800s, that's where
- 16 they used to land in canoes when the lake was
- 17 rough, selling fish to Hudson Bay at Pic River
- 18 and paddling all the way up to Nipigon,
- 19 meaning the schooner boats, you know. Used to
- 20 sell fur down there.
- Like I said, Marathon didn't
- 22 start till 1950. My grandparents worked doing
- 23 laundry for the guards that kept Angler going.
- 24 Substance, sustainability they were trying to
- 25 achieve.

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1 In the '30s it was hard in
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- 2 this area. I remember my dad said
- 3 (Nishnaabemwin word), we would be eating
- 4 birds, people. And then I said wait a minute,
- 5 there must've been a bird study here because
- 6 they done a new bird studies took. I hope
- 7 they all did this good, all did -- they are
- 8 not going to pollute the creeks or the rivers.
- 9 Pays Plat did a study one
- 10 time of the fish with Nishnaabeg,
- 11 (indiscernible) Ontario, and we sat next just
- 12 to see what type of fish are in that area and
- 13 what kind of fish are surviving. Pic River,
- 14 there's a river running out there. And today
- 15 you still could catch sturgeon here. If you
- 16 want to sturgeon, you go to Pic River and Big
- 17 Pic, you catch sturgeon there. Used to set
- 18 nets there which (indiscernible) fish
- 19 resource, see how the fish are doing, right.
- 20 Peary River. We used to have
- 21 nets set there too, right, to see sturgeon.
- 22 That river runs north to south, and if you
- 23 looked at Hare Lake and all the waters they
- 24 run from north to south, you run to the lake.
- 25 In the snow time when it starts melting the

- 1 water eventually go down towards the lake, and
- 2 all the land is not clean, not polluted,
- 3 eventually destroy the lake further, right.
- 4 The land will be infected with disease, as I
- 5 call it.
- 6 Angler has bodies there and
- 7 we have people still go there and (skipped
- 8 audio) because of attachment of the land, the
- 9 attachment of the water. One person already
- 10 that you hear talked about water (garbled
- 11 audio). Water will heal you if you go to the
- 12 lake and rest and relax. It will take away
- 13 the stress and anxieties and the emotional
- 14 problems that are in your body. It has a
- 15 great spiritual calmness, the lake. Angler is
- 16 the sacred place like that. I don't want us
- 17 to let people know.
- 18 One of my concerns is the
- 19 beach was sold at Angler, and nobody told Pays
- 20 Plat. No one consulted with us. Bunch of
- 21 people bought Angler beach. Now, what person
- 22 or people did that without even consulting or
- 23 accommodating us? It's the law.
- Now, Section 35 -- starting
- 25 to wonder where is reconciliation. Truth and

- 1 recognition (sic), you know. A great leader,
- 2 the Prime Minister Trudeau, said oh,
- 3 reconciliation with your people. Well, not
- 4 with your people, you know.
- I look at the moon, the moon
- 6 (Nishnaabemwin word). The sun works with the
- 7 water. There's a spiritual connection there
- 8 too in how the water works in each. The sun
- 9 creates more flow during a certain temperature
- 10 of the sun, and the moon creates whole in
- 11 people in their natural water. If we destroy
- 12 that water we're destroying our Mother Earth.
- 13 That's why I'm trying to share and educate you
- 14 people the importance of healing of the water,
- 15 the healing of the land, the healing of the
- 16 animals, the healing of the plants.
- 17 You people might already know
- 18 all this stuff, but my people been living here
- 19 since time immemorial.
- I got people living in --
- 21 (indiscernible) was living right in Marathon,
- 22 right in Pic River working at the National
- 23 Pukaskwa Park, a federal park, and you know
- 24 what, they made agreement with us First
- 25 Nations. They sign a revenue agreement,

- 1 employment, training, couple band members
- 2 worked there, gave them the opportunity to
- 3 work and have self determination. That's what
- 4 we're looking for. We all want to be equal.
- 5 We all want respect.
- 6 There was a big project that
- 7 went on, Wawa to Thunder Bay, Netbridge (ph)
- 8 putting in a line, hydro line. You know what
- 9 they did to accommodate our values and our
- 10 traditions so they don't damage the land and
- 11 the permits? They got permits, right, because
- 12 they had to go over the creeks, they had to go
- 13 over the rivers, right, they had to build
- 14 roads.
- 15 Angler -- there's a highway
- 16 down there now. (Indiscernible), and
- 17 Netbridge, right off the highway they built a
- 18 new road and used the other road, but they
- 19 went up there, right. But they got permits
- 20 and they signed agreement with Pays Plat for
- 21 accommodation and mitigation. We talked about
- 22 those creeks. We talked about how they are
- 23 going to put bridges over there, how they are
- 24 going to move the bridges, right.
- That's all we want to do, is

- 1 talk to make sure the environment is safe,
- 2 right. I hope one of these big open pit mines
- 3 get covered up, right, rehabilitate it like
- 4 Sudbury. You see Sudbury in the early '80s
- 5 and '70s was like a planet. All you see is
- 6 red rock. Now you go back down there you see
- 7 trees, you see plants growing, right, for
- 8 miles. Everything is changed. They all
- 9 rehabilitated that area. They help the land
- 10 to rejuvenate. They help the land to
- 11 reconciliation, right. That's what the
- 12 industry did, and that's what our government
- 13 did, and that's what our environment people
- 14 did. And I gave them credit, they are doing a
- 15 good job, you know.
- We can't stop industry but we
- 17 can work with industry, right. Like I was
- 18 saying, Netbridge built a hydro line all to
- 19 Thunder Bay from Wawa, and there was impact
- 20 revenue agreement and discussions about sacred
- 21 sites, plants, lakes, rivers. There was
- 22 concerns and issues addressed. There was
- 23 environment monitoring going on. There was
- 24 people watching because they don't pollute
- 25 their lakes and rivers. First Nation people

- 1 were hired there in that agreement. They were
- 2 going there.
- 3 So there's already been some
- 4 kind of impact agreement occurred from this
- 5 area, and I hope PGM has the same opportunity
- 6 for Pays Plat because we want to work
- 7 together, we want to try to ensure the
- 8 environment is safe with you people, we want
- 9 jobs, we want the protection of the land. I'm
- 10 sure we're all willing to work together in
- 11 this world. (Indiscernible) saying, we all
- 12 have respect, we all have love, we all have
- 13 truth, right. And like the Prime Minister of
- 14 Canada says, we all got to (garbled audio),
- 15 take care of each other and work together,
- 16 start taking part together.
- I have nothing against mining
- 18 as long as everything is taken care of and
- 19 monitored and help people, because my people
- 20 will be breathing the air, and so will you
- 21 people be breathing the air. You will be
- 22 drinking the water as my people will be
- 23 drinking the water and be wondering why we are
- 24 getting sick.
- I believe (indiscernible) has

- 1 a very powerful mystic way of dealing with us.
- 2 Now Mother Earth has to start healing. This
- 3 area right now is pristine, right, except a
- 4 few areas of concerns that you people call it,
- 5 because we weren't too environment to take
- 6 care of it.
- 7 Now we all have to be
- 8 stakeholders, as I call it. We all try to fix
- 9 everything up or we won't be here. The global
- 10 climate is coming. We get different kinds of
- 11 hot weather, right, not enough rain, damp the
- 12 forest fires. That burns up medicine plants.
- 13 What I hope in my life -- we
- 14 all benefit, right, but we all got to sign an
- 15 agreement of some kind to work together and
- 16 all look for economic development, right.
- Mr. Drew, you know, we need
- 18 to work together, we got to sign an agreement,
- 19 you know. And the environment people,
- 20 government people you take care of the water
- 21 and we will take care of the water. There's
- 22 many ways we do take care of the water, as you
- 23 see across Canada how we take care of our
- 24 water, by protesting, by letter writing, by
- 25 lobbying. The fish and hunting is our

- 1 sustenance, our way of life, right.
- 2 Early 1800s to now we started
- 3 to see the fish get polluted more, right. We
- 4 started to see the moose, the deer and caribou
- 5 get less, and the bear get less. I wonder
- 6 why, you know. It's like I wonder if the form
- 7 of greed. I don't know. All I can say is
- 8 Angler is a sacred ground.
- 9 My people one time used to
- 10 walk from Pays Plat to Pic River by track, and
- 11 they used to live in -- stop at Angler. There
- 12 was a settlement in Angler. Peter Moses,
- 13 Uncle Simon Moses, and (indiscernible) Wamoos
- 14 used to live there, she used to be Moses. And
- 15 you know how I know my family tree? I was at
- 16 a forest conference one time putting on the
- 17 forest industry, and couple of guys from Pic
- 18 River came to me and say, hello cousin.
- I said, ho. A light went off
- 20 in my head. So I started saying, I'm attached
- 21 to Pic River? I'm attached to that area? And
- 22 I ran into some other people and starting
- 23 saying yes, you're family, you're cousins.
- I was a young guy, we used to
- 25 go eat moose down there (indiscernible),

- 1 right. Moose meat and dumplings, we used to
- 2 have fish, walleye, right. Rainbow trout was
- 3 around Pic River right now. We used to eat
- 4 lots of that as fish dinner. They used to go
- 5 with their cousins and sit at their houses and
- 6 eat fish right from the river, and we used to
- 7 watch smelts go up the Hare Lake and the
- 8 creek, and Angler. We used to get those
- 9 smelts.
- 10 One time there was not too
- 11 many eagles around here right, but they all
- 12 got reintroduced because of a chemical. Used
- 13 to crush their eggs, break their eggs until
- 14 some (indiscernible) enthusiastic environment
- 15 people say this is wrong, the chemicals we're
- 16 putting on land and the animals and the fish
- 17 are destroying the eagles. They are all
- 18 coming back, right.
- 19 You walk around Lake Superior
- 20 and (indiscernible) eagle, go ahead eagles.
- 21 Please don't repeat the same thing again where
- 22 the chemicals in the fish and the animals will
- 23 start lessening, start wondering why there is
- 24 less stuff again.
- 25 There used to be a train

- 1 station down in Angler called (indiscernible).
- 2 Used to be train guy, right. He used to run a
- 3 prisoner of war camp there. Run it -- used to
- 4 be another person called Fitzpatricks. This
- 5 was all (indiscernible) people to me, and
- 6 sometimes they would sit and set out their
- 7 canoes on the beach and have a feast on moose,
- 8 fish, caribou. And they would do ceremonies,
- 9 smoke the pipe, do smudging and praying and
- 10 give a blessing.
- I really truly sorry if I
- 12 offended anybody with may talk. I ask for
- 13 forgiveness for now for my (Nishnaabemwin
- 14 word), but I'm crying for the land and I hope
- 15 you people work well to create industry and
- 16 have a balance, right, because we all need a
- 17 balance. The water, the land is going to be a
- 18 big scar, going to be retilliated (ph). The
- 19 lake, Hare Lake, I'm scared it's going to get
- 20 polluted so bad that nothing can live in
- 21 there.
- I seen that happen already.
- 23 There's lakes that have polluted by man,
- 24 lines. Now they are working on trying to
- 25 re-live it, bring it back to life. Tailing

- 1 ponds brought it, right. The water rain,
- 2 didn't have the right snow amount, bunch of
- 3 snow melted and overflowed the tailing ponds.
- 4 In the wintertime we get different kinds of
- 5 snow here because of climate change now, and
- 6 different kinds of rain and different kinds of
- 7 hot days, you know, forest fires.
- 8 Everything is being shipped
- 9 on the lake regarding sheer (ph) and is safe.
- 10 We can't pollute the lake. Young ladies and
- 11 gentlemen, please guard our lake, don't let it
- 12 turn to Lake Huron, Lake Ontario, Lake
- 13 Michigan. We know what those lakes are like,
- 14 right. You can't eat anything out of that
- 15 lake. Even the ducks and geese rely on water
- 16 and lake. If we polluted that they get
- 17 polluted.
- 18 Water travels in a circle,
- 19 right. It goes up to the clouds, right, comes
- 20 down as rain, and if this rainwater is
- 21 polluted, it's polluting the plants, like the
- 22 trees gives us oxygen, right, and if we
- 23 destroy a bunch of trees in that area, well
- 24 less oxygen. But we got to plant more trees
- 25 after to make sure we have oxygen to breathe

- 1 and (indiscernible) things in the air.
- The leaves talk. You can
- 3 listen to them in the wind, you hear them, you
- 4 know, they talk. They talk underneath the
- 5 ground with each other.
- I have to give my Nishnaabeg
- 7 (indiscernible) the power of the water. The
- 8 power of the water, we all did come from the
- 9 water, Mr. Anwyll, Drew, Mrs. Day, Mrs. Debi,
- 10 myself, we all came from that water. It runs
- 11 through us. It's part of our life giver. We
- 12 started pouring bad water in our system, we're
- 13 going to be hurting our future generations.
- 14 Look at Mother Earth as a
- 15 Nishnaabeg (indiscernible), a woman, please
- 16 have balance and respect for that. Okay.
- 17 I'm not against the mine
- 18 industry because I know they can fix
- 19 everything up; they can monitor everything,
- 20 they can replace everything, they can replace
- 21 fish, they can replace moose, they can replace
- 22 caribou, they can replace plants, they can
- 23 replace trees. All we have to do is ensure we
- 24 are watching, right. We all work together and
- 25 watch this is okay, you know.

- 1 We get mushrooms in the form
- 2 of food from the earth too. And it needs
- 3 water, right. We get medicines from the
- 4 earth, right. People get medicines from the
- 5 earth too. Not only me, right. Everything
- 6 comes from water as a giver of life with
- 7 medicines, medicines in that area, right.
- 8 That's going to be a loss for everyone. But
- 9 I'm sure they got a list of the plants in
- 10 their books, in their reports. I hope they
- 11 put them back because some of those plants are
- 12 medicines, right, in that mine area.
- I hope they have certain
- 14 kinds of trees that they are going to replace.
- 15 I'm sure they got a list of the trees there.
- 16 I'm sure after we -- how do you say a big
- 17 English word -- restore, I'll call it, bring
- 18 them back to life. You know, they do it down
- 19 in Sudbury, the big nickel plant area, you
- 20 know. We can fix up Mother Earth, we can fix
- 21 up our people, but we got to work together at
- 22 it and do it.
- 23 So far I know there's two
- 24 agreements that have been done about talking
- 25 about First Nation values, First Nation's

- 1 fishing, First Nation's hunting. One was a
- 2 hydro line that benefit the communities in the
- 3 jobs, opportunities, businesses, right, and
- 4 Pukaskwa park, right. Agreement gives jobs
- 5 and opportunity and revenue. That was done by
- 6 Prime Minister Mr. Cartier, Don Cartier, who
- 7 signed a document for the First Nation, the
- 8 parks, national parks.
- 9 I say, Drew, we'll be waiting
- 10 for you to come and accommodate us and we'll
- 11 sign an agreement with us. Because the part
- 12 of reconciliation to work together, you know,
- 13 and to ensure we are part of the environment
- 14 people and help us because we all got -- as I
- 15 say, we all got to pay our bills and all got
- 16 to pay our food, all got to live in shelter,
- 17 you know.
- 18 Like I say, I have 15 band
- 19 members living in Marathon and Pic Mobert and
- 20 some of those people pay tax, right, and if
- 21 the mine is going say Pays Plat no and too far
- 22 away, ha, take a look, take a look. Pays Plat
- 23 is not far away, Pays Plat just a jump away.
- 24 My own people used to walk
- 25 from Pays Plat to Pic River and Marathon by

- 1 the tracks. We used to live in
- 2 (indiscernible) houses in the 1800s, track
- 3 houses. Shimmy shacks they used to call them.
- 4 One of my uncle's buried here the other uncle
- 5 buried in Pic River. My grandmother buried in
- 6 Pic River. My great grandmother buried here.
- 7 I have opportunity to learn
- 8 all about my family tree. I went to the
- 9 Catholic Anglican diocese in Thunder Bay and
- 10 it was done by a priest called Father Maurice.
- 11 Father on black road (ph) was around here in
- 12 1800s, 1812s, black road. They used to write
- down in their little books who they used to
- 14 see, who go married, who got blessed, you
- 15 know. They used to see people here. They
- 16 used to see people on the north shore going
- 17 Pic River camp, Jackfish, camped as Angler.
- 18 We used to have Pukaskwa pits, ceremony pits
- 19 because that's the only spiritual realism we
- 20 had before the brack road came.
- 21 You guys tried to influence
- 22 us on religion. We have our own concert, we
- 23 have our own language which we are losing.
- 24 We're losing some of our hunting is fishing
- 25 rights now. That's a loss, that's another

- 1 loss we got to take.
- 2 Like I'm saying is, we on a
- 3 land claim negotiation with Ontario and Canada
- 4 right now saying this is part of our land. We
- 5 never surrendered the land because my people
- 6 never went down to Sault Ste. Marie to sign
- 7 the 1850 treaty, you know.
- 8 And what we're going to do is
- 9 keep saying that and keep fighting for our
- 10 land, keep fighting for the animals and other
- 11 people in this world, but we're going to work
- 12 in balance.
- Used to be Don McMartin (ph)
- 14 Angelique living in Angler. They married to
- 15 the Moseses, right. The Moseses and the
- 16 Goodchilds and the Martins cousins through
- 17 marriages, and the early 1800s we used to --
- 18 man may die because of polio with going on in
- 19 early 1800s and 1930s, right. There was wars
- 20 going on in '45, 1918, right? There was
- 21 famine. This is not the only famine we had.
- 22 There was famine going on in the '40s, in the
- 23 '30s, right. COVID is a new plague, right,
- 24 but there was other plaques.
- 25 I love to learn and to work

- 1 together with you people because if we work
- 2 together I believe there's hope for us in this
- 3 world. And when you look at the innocence of
- 4 the child and feel that child move on Mother
- 5 Earth, you feel him kick, that's joy, love,
- 6 right? We have that, and we will always have
- 7 that connection to the water.
- 8 Sometimes I wish I could
- 9 speak purely and willingly on this issue.
- 10 They used pick blueberries, and there's a
- 11 ceremony do the blueberries, right, before you
- 12 pick blueberries. All on the north shore used
- 13 to be, we used to go by the trains to pick
- 14 blueberries. Used to buy them -- and
- 15 Schreiber (ph) used to buy them in the '50s
- 16 the and early '40s. Terrace Bay -- late 40's
- 17 Terrace Bay started and Marathon started in
- 18 the '50s. Schreiber was here before Terrace
- 19 Bay and Marathon, and Nipigon was here too.
- 20 We all lived one
- 21 (indiscernible), black road, my father,
- 22 Maurice, and Pic River people used to tell me
- 23 that. Go up to the diocese, go ask them for
- 24 your family tree. They can give you your
- 25 family tree. Write it all down, attach and

- 1 how we are connected.
- 2 I was talking to that guy
- 3 when I went to see him there. You know what
- 4 he told me? If you ever need me come tell
- 5 people about your family tree and when you
- 6 were here and how you guys were here. I will
- 7 come and talk to you guys and talk to people
- 8 to show you guys we're here before us. Couple
- 9 anthropologists too, and they even told me
- 10 that. This land was only First Nation people
- 11 land.
- Now 1850 Robinson and
- 13 Williams missed us. They were too scared to
- 14 come into the islands. They drove right by us
- 15 on a schooner going up to Thunder Bay. We
- 16 used to live in Angler because this was
- 17 (indiscernible) beach. There's a great reason
- 18 why we live in Angler. If you live by river,
- 19 and the environment people know what happens
- 20 in the spring time in the summer when the
- 21 water is clean, right. I live by a creek.
- 22 There's no age that form in (indiscernible) on
- 23 the water, right. Certain time in July and
- 24 June, right, and they come alive on those
- 25 creeks and rivers in June and July. First

- 1 thing they try and do is get water again.
- 2 They call them mosquitoes and bugs, right.
- 3 They come while we live by beaches is the
- 4 wind, the wind blow those bugs away, right,
- 5 and they keep us from not getting eaten alive,
- 6 right, in the early 1800s. That's why we live
- 7 by the beaches too, in the points and the
- 8 shoal, because of fish.
- 9 Well, all I'm trying to say
- 10 is I hope I shared the best concerns that I
- 11 have and I hope I didn't talk too much. I
- 12 hope I got everything in there I remember
- 13 about how we are connected to Angler and how
- 14 my people live in Marathon. And we have maybe
- 15 a higher impact statement than when people
- 16 think we got a low impact statement to that
- 17 land, you know.
- 18 People are connected by
- 19 blood, by the book (ph), by schood (ph) and
- 20 some of those lakes down there are named by
- 21 ancestor, Goodchild, Bamoos and Hare. That's
- 22 Nishnaabeg English names, right.
- I would like to say I'm
- 24 looking forward to work with you people and
- 25 looking forward to sign impact agreement

- 1 revenue with Mr. PGMN, and I would like to say
- 2 thank you, ladies, for allowing me to share a
- 3 little bit about the water of life as a
- 4 healing thing.
- 5 One other thing about water
- 6 as a healer. If we have diabetes, you --
- 7 plenty of water that heals you, and flushes
- 8 out the sugar, right. That's why some doctors
- 9 say drink eight cups of water. But you got to
- 10 be near the washroom, going to the washroom
- 11 quite a bit. Heals you too that way.
- 12 This area is beautiful. You
- 13 ladies should come up here and see this area
- 14 so you know how we are with heart talking
- 15 about this lake and those creeks. We see the
- 16 falls coming down from Angler. We could feel
- 17 spirit, that water. It's alive, giver of
- 18 life, givers of the trees, givers of the
- 19 plants, givers of the human beings. We all
- 20 got to work together in balance and take care
- 21 of this. I hope Pays Plat is part of this and
- 22 honour this and work together to make this
- 23 environment-friendly mine.
- 24 (Speaking Nishnaabemwin).
- 25 Thank you, ladies. Thank you very much

- 1 people, miigwetch.
- 2 PANEL CHAIR: Thank you very
- 3 much Councillor Goodchild. We really
- 4 appreciate all you've shared with us this
- 5 morning.
- 6 MR. DAVE: Thank you
- 7 Councillor Goodchild.
- 8 Madam Chair, at this point we
- 9 have one member left, it's the in camera
- 10 session. I'm not quite sure how you would
- 11 like to proceed, whether you wish to use the
- 12 separate link I submitted last night or if you
- 13 have another alternative in mind. I'm in your
- 14 hands.
- 15 PANEL CHAIR: Thank you. I
- 16 wonder if we could take a 15-minute break,
- 17 would that work timewise, and then we'll come
- 18 right back to you and organize the time for
- 19 the rest of the day?
- MR. DAVE: Sounds like a
- 21 plan.
- PANEL CHAIR: Thank you. So
- 23 why don't we return at 11:20.
- 24 --- Recess taken at 11:04 a.m.
- 25 --- Upon resuming at 11:20 a.m.

- 1 PANEL CHAIR: Welcome back,
- 2 everyone. Thank you for the presentations and
- 3 sharing information this morning. Very much
- 4 appreciated by the panel and participants.
- 5 Mr. Dave, thank you for the
- 6 break. At this point we are going to go into
- 7 an in camera portion of the proceedings today.
- 8 So we're going to let the technical folks take
- 9 care of that. We will be returning to the
- 10 hearings proceedings out of camera following
- 11 this session. I don't have a specific time
- 12 for that, so if folks could just be monitoring
- 13 -- what you'll see on the screen is that the
- 14 regular session is on a break, and we'll make
- 15 sure to connect with folks when we resume the
- 16 out of camera hearings.
- 17 So if you could just give us
- 18 a moment or two to go into camera.
- 19 --- (IN CAMERA PROCEEDINGS)
- 20 --- Recess taken at 12:25 p.m.
- 21 --- Upon resuming at 1:25 p.m.
- PANEL CHAIR: Good afternoon,
- 23 welcome back, everyone. Mr. Dave, I wanted to
- 24 make sure that we -- I wasn't sure if I was
- 25 handing over to you or if that completes your

- 1 presentations for today. Let me know.
- 2 MR. DAVE: Not quite. We've
- 3 two more remaining, Madam Chair. So pending
- 4 obviously any comments or anything from the
- 5 panel, if I could yield the floor, or
- 6 introduce Deb King to do a presentation, as a
- 7 rule, as an environmental technician.
- PANEL CHAIR: Thank you Mr.
- 9 Dave, and welcome Ms. King.
- 10 MS. KING: Good afternoon,
- 11 everybody. I think I may have -- can you guys
- 12 see me?
- 13 PANEL CHAIR: We can see you
- 14 just fine. We have a technical issue at this
- 15 end. Could you give us a couple of minutes,
- 16 please.
- MS. KING: Sure.
- 18 --- (DISCUSSION OFF THE RECORD)
- 19 PANEL CHAIR: Okay, I think
- 20 we're good at this end, Ms. King. Are you
- 21 able to hear us okay?
- 22 MS. KING: Yes, I can hear
- 23 you fine. I wasn't sure if you can see me.
- 24 PANEL CHAIR: We can. Thank
- 25 you.

- 1 PRESENTATION BY DEB KING:
- MS. KING: I'll start. Good
- 3 afternoon, Madam Chair, Panel Members and
- 4 participants. My name is Deb King for the
- 5 record.
- I've been the environmental
- 7 technician for Pays Plat First Nation since
- 8 2013 after graduating from Confederation
- 9 College's environmental technician program.
- 10 This is a second career for me and one that
- 11 I'm very passionate about.
- 12 Through my work with Pays
- 13 Plat I've been involved with many different
- 14 types of projects over the past nine years.
- 15 One of the largest projects I've been working
- 16 on is through ECCC's Great Lakes Protection
- 17 Initiative Indigenous Engagement, titled Pays
- 18 Plat First Nation -- Protecting Gitche Gumee.
- The focus of the project has
- 20 been to collect baseline data to aid and
- 21 monitor changes over time on Lake Superior,
- 22 its tributaries and local island areas. Since
- 23 2018 we have collected yearly samples of
- 24 water, soil and sediments in our study area.
- 25 This ongoing work has given me a privileged

- 1 understanding of the quality of the
- 2 environment surrounding Pays Plat First
- 3 Nation, and it my duty, and that the Pays
- 4 Plat, to use this knowledge in the protection
- 5 of our land.
- 6 An additional component of
- 7 our Great Lakes project included documenting
- 8 wetland areas on the shore lines of the main
- 9 land the islands near Pays Plat First Nation.
- 10 We conducted vegetation surveys and used it to
- 11 results (sic) to create a medicinal plant
- 12 database to access the shoreline biodiversity
- 13 as an essential component to partner
- 14 environmental monitoring.
- I must note here the
- 16 importance of collecting baseline data. Our
- 17 land changes over time, just as yours do. And
- 18 our land is also different from that of
- 19 someone living elsewhere. Because we
- 20 understand this, we know that baseline
- 21 conditions are not a fixed characteristic of
- 22 the ecosystems, and we made great efforts to
- 23 design sampling strategies and methodologies
- 24 based on the best available science incapable
- 25 of reflecting the changing nature of our

- 1 environment.
- 2 It was also important that
- 3 the methodology used was robust to all
- 4 confidence in our work. For example, in our
- 5 field studies we always sampled the same exact
- 6 location, during the same time period and
- 7 using the exact same instruments. To
- 8 understand changes over time it is vital to
- 9 keep constant these and other factors that may
- 10 introduce error in our measures.
- 11 Through our work in the Great
- 12 Lakes project we understand that when samples
- 13 are taken at different locations, different
- 14 times and using different techniques, one will
- 15 not achieve a true baseline. It will be near
- 16 impossible to identify how parameters are
- 17 changing when there is no true measure of the
- 18 natural variation in our ecosystem to compare
- 19 it to.
- The funding received in
- 21 support of our Great Lakes project has been
- 22 very important to Pays Plat. However, this
- 23 funding expired this year and we don't know
- 24 yet whether this vital work for Pays Plat will
- 25 be able to continue.

1	Pays Plat is also concerned
2	about climate change and its ability to adapt
3	to it. Between 2017 and 2020, and thanks to
4	funding provided by Health Canada, I worked on
5	creating a climate change adaptation plan
6	specific to our community. It was during this
7	project that we learned the importance of
8	noting changes over time.
9	Through numerous community
10	interviews with elders, youth, hunters,
11	fisherman and gatherers, we were able to
12	identify many changes on the land and water
13	due to climate change. Animal movements, ice
14	safety, an invasive species were only a few
15	commonalities revealed in our findings.
16	Understanding climate change
17	and the potential shifts on our temperature
18	and precipitation regimes are crucial to learn
19	how to successfully adapt to a dynamic
20	environment. Marathon PGM has designed a mine
21	with consideration to one in 100-year
22	prescription events. We suggest that now is
23	the time to further consider structing (sic)
24	infrastructure with these new numbers.
25	The latest report from the

- 1 intergovernmental panel on climate change
- 2 indicates that a one in 20-year annual maximum
- 3 24-hour precipitation rate is likely to become
- 4 a one in 5- to one in 15-year event by the end
- 5 of the 21st Century in many regions. Don't
- 6 wait for the inevitable. Protect our lands
- 7 and waters now from those events.
- I have a citation attached to
- 9 this bit of information for the written
- 10 submission.
- 11 Pays Plat looks forward to
- 12 working closely with Marathon PGM to help
- 13 collect baseline data and create a monitoring
- 14 schedule utilizing Pays Plat's environmental
- 15 monitors. Further, we look forward to seeing
- 16 this reflected in the commitments that will be
- 17 presented in undertaking 31.
- Pays Plat has also expressed
- 19 concerns regarding the fisheries offsetting
- 20 plan. While we understand that this plan is
- 21 still being developed it, must be noted that
- 22 Pays Plat would prefer to see the offsetting
- 23 occur in proximity to the mine site. We note
- 24 that the Thunder Bay fine papers location
- 25 previously identified is too far away to

- 1 adequately offset the loss of fish
- 2 productivity within our territory. In
- 3 meetings with Marathon PGM it has been agreed
- 4 that they will be working with us to find a
- 5 suitable site closer to the mine location.
- 6 Regarding the mercury and
- 7 methylmercury effects from de-forestation, we
- 8 appreciate from undertaking number 4 that
- 9 Natural Resources and Forestry has determined
- 10 that, and I quote:
- 11 "The proposed development
- 12 area is relatively low in wetland coverage and
- 13 is dominated by thin, well drained soils. As
- 14 such, the Ministry would expect this area to
- 15 be at low risk of increased mercury
- 16 mobilization from forest harvest. However,
- 17 Natural Resources and Forestry recommends that
- 18 an effective mitigation strategy be required.
- 19 These mitigations include: Minimize clearing,
- 20 establishing vegetated buffer zones, and
- 21 controlling erosion and sediment moving to
- 22 water bodies to reduce risk of mercury
- 23 mobilization.
- 24 "However, mercury
- 25 mobilization following forest harvest is

- 1 complex with both dissolved and particulate
- 2 organic manner, thus controlling and/or
- 3 containing surface water runoff as sediment
- 4 around the area is being cleared and the
- 5 resultant overburden stockpiles should be
- 6 implemented." End quote.
- 7 Pays Plat brought forward
- 8 this concern on day 4. We look forward to
- 9 working with Marathon PGM on this issue if the
- 10 project is permitted.
- 11 The potential introduction of
- 12 phosphorus into Hare Lake from process
- 13 operations is concerning. We understand that
- 14 PGM is studying to identify the correct best
- 15 water treatment application specific to the
- 16 palladium process.
- 17 Pays Plat suggests that with
- 18 the proper treatment facility in place
- 19 phosphorus removal can be optimized. Excess
- 20 phosphorus can lead to eutrophication which
- 21 may potentially result in a dead lake.
- In today's technical world
- 23 there must be a variety of treatment measures
- 24 that can be utilized. Again, Pays Plat would
- 25 like the opportunity to stay informed on this

- 1 matter should the project progress.
- 2 Another topic that Pays Plat
- 3 has brought up to PGM in our biweekly meetings
- 4 is the Jackfish Bay area of concern. Jackfish
- 5 Bay is located on Lake Superior just west of
- 6 the proposed mine site.
- 7 As I mentioned in my
- 8 presentation this morning, Jackfish Bay was
- 9 irreparably damaged by effluent outputs from
- 10 the pulp mill located in Terrace Bay in the
- 11 1940s to present. Although the Jackfish Bay
- 12 area of concern was recently listed as in
- 13 recovery, it must be noted the pulp mill in
- 14 Terrace Bay has started operations again, thus
- 15 effluent is re-entering the lake.
- 16 It is acknowledged that the
- 17 mill has improved the potency of the effluent
- 18 being discharged, however Jackfish Bay is
- 19 still a long way from being considered a
- 20 healthy area.
- 21 The currents on Lake Superior
- 22 tend to run in a westerly fashion, therefore
- 23 if a spill or tailings pond failure were to
- 24 ever occur there's a possibility that this
- 25 mine effluent from Port Monroe to make its way

- 1 to the already damaged Jackfish Bay, not to
- 2 mention Lake Superior as a whole.
- We have discussed the
- 4 importance of this site and it is documented
- 5 in the EA in the cumulative effects section.
- 6 Pays Plat feels strongly that
- 7 this area needs to be monitored on a frequent
- 8 basis. Jackfish Bay will not survive if
- 9 further damaged.
- 10 I'm currently enrolled in an
- 11 on-line course through the University of
- 12 Alberta, the course name is Indigenous Canada
- 13 and, if I may, I would like to share a quote
- 14 from one of the lessons regarding Indigenous
- 15 world view. And I quote:
- 16 "Land is the heart of
- 17 creation. It is not a supplier of resources
- 18 but an environment to be looked after for the
- 19 next generation. The idea that the land is a
- 20 commodity to be exploited or owned cannot be
- 21 perceived. The land is only borrowed from
- 22 future generations."
- 23 Please understand I'm not
- 24 pointing fingers, I'm just stating our views
- 25 regarding lands and waters. We're optimistic

- 1 with the commitments that the proponent has
- 2 undertaken through the course of the hearing.
- 3 As undertaking 31 is
- 4 completed by Marathon PGM we will have a idea
- 5 better of how our concerns regarding baseline
- 6 data, the fisheries offsetting plan,
- 7 phosphorus and mercury and methylmercury
- 8 effects will be addressed.
- 9 Nonetheless, I want to flag
- 10 these concerns for the panel. We've
- 11 consistently raised these issues and, as
- 12 you've heard from the community, they
- 13 represent key areas of concern for the nation.
- 14 This concludes my
- 15 presentation. Thank you, Madam Chair, and
- 16 thank you members of the panel and
- 17 participants for your time and consideration.
- 18 Miigwetch.
- 19 PANEL CHAIR: Miigwetch,
- 20 thank you Ms. King very much.
- 21 MR. DAVE: Thank you, Madam
- 22 Chair. If I may?
- PANEL CHAIR: Yes, please.
- 24 CLOSING REMARKS BY PAYS PLAT FIRST NATION:
- 25 MR. DAVE: I'm here to conclude

- 1 the day. I'll be doing some brief legal remarks.
- 2 Just for the record, it's Suraj Dave.
- I just want to start by
- 4 thanking everyone today for their time and
- 5 their contributions. Before I proceed in
- 6 substance with these remarks, I did have an
- 7 important note I did want to ask the panel
- 8 forthright.
- 9 So through the course of the
- 10 day I've noticed that various place names for
- 11 locations were referred to. Now, I'm not
- 12 entirely confident that these locations as
- 13 they were specifically referred to are
- 14 identified on the various maps provided in the
- 15 2013 and 2022 reports. To that effect, we
- 16 would be glad to provide a map to the panel
- 17 noting any locations which the panel wishes to
- 18 have clarified. Is this something that, Madam
- 19 Chair, the handle would like done?
- 20 PANEL CHAIR: Yes, if you
- 21 have that map available that would be helpful.
- 22 Thank you.
- MR. DAVE: At this point we
- 24 don't have one specifically available but we
- 25 would be glad to create one with any locations

- 1 that the panel would like clarified. So
- 2 perhaps if -- maybe if the secretariat could
- 3 provide a list at some point in the future we
- 4 can endeavor to post a map on the registry in
- 5 the coming days, if that is satisfactory.
- 6 PANEL CHAIR: Yes, I'll get
- 7 the secretariat to reach out then, if that's
- 8 helpful for you. Thank you.
- 9 MR. DAVE: Tremendously. So
- 10 thank you, Madam Chair.
- I'm going to continue here.
- 12 So through the course of the
- 13 day we've heard from many community members.
- 14 We've heard their connection to the
- 15 traditional territories of Pays Plat, their
- 16 use of the land and what the area means to
- 17 them. In like manner to Chief Mushquash and
- 18 Councillor Goodchild, I wish the panel had the
- 19 opportunity to visit the area and experience
- 20 the breathtaking landscape, whose impact upon
- 21 which we're assessing. As a resident of
- 22 northwestern Ontario I can assure you that I
- 23 am fan.
- Now, thorough the course of
- 25 the day we also heard from community members

- 1 who have mixed feelings regarding the project,
- 2 and this is understandable. The project
- 3 brings with it both considerable economic
- 4 benefits as well as potentially serious
- 5 environmental consequences. To that effect,
- 6 Pays Plat has been committed to advocating for
- 7 the environment while actively participating
- 8 in the hearing.
- 9 As we heard from Ms. King,
- 10 the various technical environmental concerns
- 11 that have been raised over the course of the
- 12 hearing are a testament to Pays Plat's
- 13 participation.
- I would also point out that
- 15 today we've not heard from community members
- 16 who are potentially not comfortable with the
- 17 traditional knowledge likely imbedded in their
- 18 testimony being made public as a default.
- 19 Under the current procedures these members
- 20 would have to have had evidence harm caused by
- 21 the disclosure of their testimony in order to
- 22 have it made confidential.
- 23 This discomfort is a direct
- 24 consequence of the panel choosing to proceed
- 25 under the 2012 Environment -- the Canadian

- 1 Environmental Assessment Act rather than the
- 2 2019 Impact Assessment Act. So it's no
- 3 surprise that some members of the community
- 4 may have been reluctant to participate in the
- 5 process that chose to disregard a decade of
- 6 advancement in the treatment of First Nations
- 7 and Indigenous traditional knowledge.
- 8 Speaking more broadly,
- 9 Indigenous rights have their legislative
- 10 source in the Royal Proclamation which
- 11 acknowledges that Indigenous persons have
- 12 special rights of land usage. This was
- 13 further recognized and affirmed in Section
- 14 35(1) of the 1982 Constitution Act and has
- 15 been further upheld by Supreme Court of Canada
- 16 decisions, executive commitments and
- 17 legislative guarantees.
- 18 As I'm sure the panel well
- 19 knows, these sources of Indigenous rights
- 20 impose limits on how land subject to a strong
- 21 prima facie unextinguished Indigenous title
- 22 Statement of Claim treated. The result is to
- 23 protect Indigenous rights while also allowing
- 24 the reconciliation of Indigenous interests
- 25 with those of broader society. This

- 1 protection encompasses the rights of Pays Plat
- 2 members to hunt, fish, gather in their
- 3 traditional territory, as well as the right to
- 4 participate in any project which would impact
- 5 the exercise of those rights.
- 6 Notwithstanding the barrier
- 7 to participation I mentioned earlier, today
- 8 we've heard a number of community members
- 9 exercise their constitutional right to
- 10 participate in this hearing. We've also
- 11 gained a significantly better understanding of
- 12 the rights' practices of the community and
- 13 what the project's area of impact means to the
- 14 nation.
- 15 Having heard today's
- 16 testimony I would implore the panel, Crown
- 17 Consultation Team and interested participants
- 18 to review the 2013 Traditional Land Usage
- 19 Report which we've recently posted on the
- 20 registry and made public. It is our sincere
- 21 hope that this assists in a better
- 22 understanding of the stake that the nation has
- 23 in this project and the significant impact it
- 24 will have on the rights' practices.
- To this effect, I would also

- 1 ask the panel to consider the nature of the
- 2 rights' practices of Pays Plat, including
- 3 their integral role in the collective identity
- 4 of the First Nation and that of the
- 5 individuals therein, as they move forward to
- 6 weigh the considerable economic benefits of
- 7 the project with the potentially serious
- 8 environmental consequences that can occur.
- 9 Let me reiterate that Pays
- 10 Plat is committed to cooperatively
- 11 participating in this hearing and EA process
- 12 while also steadfastly advocating for the
- 13 environment. However, as today's testimony
- 14 demonstrates, the rights' practices of Pays
- 15 Plat will be significantly impacted by the
- 16 project, and there are a number of serious
- 17 outstanding environmental concerns. We hope
- 18 that the panel will consider these concerns
- 19 carefully as a process continues.
- 20 Barring any questions those
- 21 are my remarks, and I believe this concludes
- 22 the submissions of Pays Plat during this
- 23 community session. Thank you.
- 24 PANEL CHAIR: Thank you very
- 25 much, Mr. Dave, really appreciate both your

- 1 remarks and those of Pays Plat First Nations
- 2 that we've heard throughout the day.
- I think our next presenter is
- 4 the Impact Assessment Agency, Crown
- 5 consultation division. I wonder if we can of
- 6 Mr. Boisvert -- good afternoon.
- 7 PRESENTATION BY JASON BOISVERT:
- 8 MR. BOISVERT: Good
- 9 afternoon. So good afternoon, Panel, Pays
- 10 Plat members and all participants joining the
- 11 hearing today.
- 12 For the record, my name is
- 13 Jason Boisvert with the Impact Assessment
- 14 Agency of Canada. I'll be the representative
- 15 from the Crown Consultation Team, then CCT,
- 16 who will be speaking to you today.
- I would ask that you please
- 18 pull up CIAR reference number 1190. Thank
- 19 you.
- So I'm joined today by a
- 21 number of other team members from the agency,
- 22 the Ministry of Northern Development, Mines,
- 23 Natural Resources and Forestry and the
- 24 Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and
- 25 Parks.

```
We would like as a team to
 1
 2
    thank you Chief Mushquash and Pays Plat First
 3
    Nation members for making the room for our
    presentation today in their community session.
 4
 5
                      The CCT would like to thank
 6
    all the Pays Plat First Nation community
    members who shared their stories about the
 7
 8
    importance of the land and concerns about the
 9
    project's potential impacts to it in today's
    session. It was very informative and much
10
11
    appreciated by our team. We understand that
    this virtual platform is not the preferred
12
    means to communicate this type of information,
13
14
    I want to thank you all for your flexibility
15
    in this regard.
16
                      Before diving in the actual
17
    presentation on behalf of the CCT, I would
18
    like to acknowledge that the proposed project
19
    is located in close proximity to Biigtigong
20
    Nishnaabeg within its asserted exclusive title
21
    area. We also want to that acknowledge that
22
    the project is located on lands that Pays Plat
23
    First Nation have expressed are of deep
    significance to the community and on lands
24
25
    traditionally occupied by other First Nations
```

- 1 in Métis people in the area covered by
- 2 Robinson Superior Treaty of 1850.
- 3 Our presentation today is
- 4 intended to summarize the Crown's preliminary
- 5 assessment of potential impacts on Pays Plat
- 6 First Nations established or asserted Section
- 7 35 rights.
- 8 At this juncture I would like
- 9 to reiterate the CCT is not here to speak on
- 10 behalf of the Pays Plat First Nation. We're
- 11 here to summarize the views of the Crown
- 12 Consultation Team, the CCT.
- I would now ask you please to
- 14 move to slide number 19 in the presentation.
- 15 Again, that was slide number 19, please, in
- 16 CIAR (skipped audio) 1190. Perfect. Thank
- 17 you.
- 18 Pays Plat First Nation have
- 19 been quite active in consultation activities
- 20 with the CCT since the resumption of the EA
- 21 process in 2020. They've provided a number of
- 22 technical concerns regarding the project's
- 23 potential environmental effects that limited
- 24 information regarding its impacts on their
- 25 established or asserted Section 35 rights up

- 1 until today.
- 2 The three primary concerns
- 3 raised by Pays Plat First Nation related to
- 4 the projects potential impacts on their
- 5 Section 35 rights are those associated with
- 6 water and fishing, culture and harvesting.
- 7 The CCT's preliminary
- 8 conclusions found in its written submission
- 9 CIAR reference number 1083 on the project's
- 10 potential impacts on these rights range from
- 11 low to moderate for all rights or values
- 12 assessed for Pays Plat First Nation. The CCT
- 13 does note that Pays Plat First Nations updated
- 14 traditional knowledge study was not provided
- 15 in time to inform the proponent's assessment
- 16 presented in the EIS addendum or in their IR
- 17 responses. The updated Pays Plat First
- 18 Nation's traditional knowledge was also not
- 19 received in time by the CCT to integrate into
- 20 its written submission.
- 21 We do know that Pays Plat's
- 22 First Nation 2013 traditional study was just
- 23 post-closured on the registry today, CIAR
- 24 reference number 1264. The CCT will work with
- 25 Pays Plat First Nation to ensure this

- 1 information is incorporated as appropriate
- 2 into the final assessment of the severity of
- 3 impacts on their Section 35 rights.
- 4 Next slide, please.
- 5 In relation to this CCT's
- 6 assessment of the project's potential impacts
- 7 on Pays Plat's First Nations Section 35 rights
- 8 associated with water and fishing, the
- 9 following key factors were considered:
- The considerable volume of
- 11 technical concerns and information provided by
- 12 Pays Plat First Nation, both in submissions to
- 13 the panel and the CCT regarding the project's
- 14 effects on water quality, quantity, fish and
- 15 fish habitat; the considerable information
- 16 brought forward regarding the potential
- 17 cumulative effects on fish and fish habitat
- 18 from a history of previous development in Pays
- 19 Plat First Nation's asserted traditional
- 20 territory. The proponent's analysis did
- 21 reference that Pays Plat First Nation conducts
- 22 fishing activities on a number water bodies in
- 23 the vicinity of the project including Angler
- 24 Creek, however Pays Plat First Nation have not
- 25 provided direct information to the Crown

- 1 Consultation Team related to these project's
- 2 impacts on these or other preferred sites used
- 3 for fishing.
- 4 Regarding Pays Plat First
- 5 Nation concerns that mine effluent will impact
- 6 areas of concern on Lake Superior, such as
- 7 Peninsula Harbor, Environment and Climate
- 8 Change Canada stated through this EA process
- 9 that the project's potential discharge is
- 10 outside of the boundary of the Peninsula
- 11 Harbour area of concern and if these
- 12 discharges are maintained within regulatory
- 13 limits no impacts on this area of concern are
- 14 expected.
- 15 Limited information has been
- 16 received by Pays Plat First Nation regarding
- 17 project components or activities which could
- 18 compromise access to specific sites or areas
- 19 used for fishing. This information is
- 20 necessary to support the CCT in accurately
- 21 assessing the project's potential impacts on
- 22 Pays Plat First Nation's established or
- 23 asserted right to fish.
- 24 The CCT did also consider and
- 25 acknowledge the proponent's efforts and

- 1 commitments to continue working with Pays Plat
- 2 to address their concerns through the
- 3 environmental committee and ongoing
- 4 negotiation a number of agreements. The
- 5 proponent has also committed to implementing a
- 6 fish habitat offsetting plan in consultation
- 7 with DFO and other interested parties, such as
- 8 Pays Plat First Nation.
- 9 Next slide, please.
- In relation to the CCT's
- 11 assessment of the project's potential impacts
- 12 on Pays Plat First Nation Section 35 rights
- 13 associated with culture, the following key
- 14 factors were considered:
- The CCT appreciates the
- 16 information shared by Pays Plat First Nation
- 17 regarding their history in the project area,
- 18 including the historic semi-permanent
- 19 community at Angler Creek. Through
- 20 consultation activities some Pays Plat First
- 21 Nation members have shared a number of stories
- 22 and memories with the Crown Consultation Team
- 23 of having visited this site with the family.
- 24 Although no project
- 25 components are planned to directly overlap

- 1 with this important site, there is potential
- 2 for the cultural value and experience of this
- 3 site to be diminished for Pays Plat First
- 4 Nation and its members due to the perception
- 5 that the site would be spoiled.
- The Ministry of Heritage,
- 7 Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries, MHSTCI,
- 8 noted that a stage one and a partial stage 2
- 9 archeological assessment were undertaken by
- 10 the proponent in 2008 and 2009 and
- 11 subsequently accepted by the MHSTCI. The
- 12 MHSTCI accepted these reports again in 2020
- 13 and confirmed that they are still valid.
- 14 Differing views have been
- 15 provided through this EA process whether or
- 16 not Pays Plat First Nation had the opportunity
- 17 to view these reports or were invited to
- 18 comment on these reports.
- The MHSTCI noted that a stage
- 20 2 archeological assessment is required for the
- 21 discharge pipeline project component area and
- 22 other project components that may be located
- 23 in this same area. Further stages of the
- 24 archeological assessment may be required
- 25 depending on the findings of this stage 2

- 1 assessment.
- Next slide, please.
- In relation to this CCT's
- 4 assessment of the project's potential impacts
- 5 on Pays Plat First Nation Section 35 rights
- 6 associated with harvesting, the following key
- 7 factors were considered:
- No information has been
- 9 received that clearly connects the project
- 10 impacts on resources of concern or harvesting
- 11 practices of Pays Plat First Nations in the
- 12 vicinity of the project. Pays Plat First
- 13 Nation have not identified project components
- 14 or activities that would compromise access to
- 15 key areas used for trapping, hunting or
- 16 harvesting activities or important cultural
- 17 practices such as transfer of knowledge, for
- 18 example.
- 19 The CCT maintains that there
- 20 will be future opportunities to potentially
- 21 address a number of the concerns raised by
- 22 First Nation. These include some of the
- 23 proponent's commitments to continue working
- 24 with Pays Plat First Nation in a collaborative
- 25 regional environmental committee.

1	Next slide, please.
2	In addition to the standard
3	list of recommendations that are outlined in
4	the appendix of our written submissions, CIAR
5	1083, the CCT does have a some suggestions for
6	the panel to consider that could address
7	specific issues to Pays Plat First Nation.
8	Related to potential impacts
9	are rights associated with water and fishing,
10	should opportunities exist Pays Plat First
11	Nation should continue to monitor Lake
12	Superior bays and estuaries in collaboration
13	with Environment and Climate Change Canada and
14	other potential partners under programs tied
15	to the Great Lakes management that Ms. Debbie
16	King referenced earlier today.
17	Related to impacts on rights
18	associated with culture, the CCT would
19	recommend that the proponent implement
20	recommendations from the previous staging and
21	1 and 2 archeological assessments.
22	In the area of the project
23	the proponent commit to engage Pays Plat First
24	Nation in a further stage 2 in a further
25	stage 2 archeological assessment that is

- 1 required and in a development of protocol that
- 2 would be orchestrated to respond to potential
- 3 chance finds. Also, that the proponent in
- 4 consultation with Pays Plat First Nation
- 5 develop an awareness training program about
- 6 the procedures related to the discovery and
- 7 protection of archeological resources.
- 8 The CCT will collaborate with
- 9 Pays Plat First Nation on the final assessment
- 10 of the severity of impacts from the project on
- 11 their rights. The Crown will continue to
- 12 consider all the information provided by Pays
- 13 Plat First Nation, including the information
- 14 provided -- the wealth of information that was
- 15 provided today in this hearing session and in
- 16 the future.
- 17 The Crown will consider the
- 18 panel's report and recommendation's existing
- 19 programs, the proponent's commitments and
- 20 potential project conditions as tools that
- 21 might be used to address concerns raised by
- 22 Pays Plat and other Indigenous groups
- 23 throughout this EA process.
- 24 That concludes the CCT's
- 25 presentation for today. Thank you for your

- 1 time.
- 2 PANEL CHAIR: Thank you very
- 3 much, Mr. Boisvert. We appreciate your
- 4 presentation.
- 5 We were going to move on to
- 6 questions. I would ask Pays Plat if you have
- 7 any questions you would like to ask of the
- 8 presenters today.
- 9 MR. DAVE: So Madam Chair, at
- 10 least on my end specifically, there are no
- 11 questions, but I just ask we canvas -- keep an
- 12 eye out for hands up, broadly speaking.
- 13 PANEL CHAIR: Thank you.
- 14 I'll watch for some hands up.
- 15 Crown Consultation, do you
- 16 have any questions for presenters today?
- MR. BOISVERT: Madam Chair,
- 18 no, Crown Consultation Team does not have any
- 19 questions for any of the presenters today, and
- 20 just once again I would like to thank them for
- 21 the information they shared with us today.
- 22 PANEL CHAIR: Thank you.
- 23 GenPGM, do you have any questions for
- 24 presenters today?
- MR. BARRETTO: Thank you

- 1 Madam Chair. Jeremy Barretto for the record
- 2 for the record.
- 3 Generation PGM has no
- 4 questions. We would like to thank the
- 5 presenters from the Pays Plat First Nation,
- 6 and particularly chief. Thank you.
- 7 PANEL CHAIR: Thank you.
- 8 Panel Members, Ms. Bruce, Ms. Drescher, do you
- 9 have any questions? For presenters. Ms.
- 10 Drescher. Thank you.
- 11 PANEL MEMBER DRESCHER: Thank
- 12 you Madam Chair.
- I would like to -- probably a
- 14 first for us, but indicate we do not have any
- 15 questions. We did have questions prepared but
- 16 after listening to you and to your community
- 17 and the stories all of these questions have
- 18 been answered, and then some.
- 19 We heard you throughout the
- 20 day tell us very clearly what is significant
- 21 to you and your clear expectations for
- 22 mitigation from the project. We simply wish
- 23 to express our gratitude to all members of the
- 24 Pays Plat for sharing with us today about the
- 25 connection that you have to the land, the

- 1 importance of the water as a giver of life,
- 2 about Lake Superior as a healing place, as
- 3 well as Angler Creek in particular, and your
- 4 heartfelt family stories. We are honoured to
- 5 have received your testimonies. Thank you.
- 6 PANEL CHAIR: Thank you, Ms.
- 7 Drescher. That concludes our questions for
- 8 today.
- 9 I was going to ask Generation
- 10 PGM if you had closing remarks and whether you
- 11 would like some time to prepare those.
- MR. BARRETTO: Thank you,
- 13 Madam Chair. Jeremy Barretto for the record.
- 14 Yes, we have closing remarks.
- 15 If we could get approximately 10 minutes that
- 16 would be appreciated.
- 17 And one more matter, Madam
- 18 Chair. If just there are any updates
- 19 regarding the closing remarks for the hearing.
- 20 I know there was a comment process but we
- 21 would appreciate any update about the status
- 22 of the panel's ruling on that as well. Thank
- 23 you.
- 24 PANEL CHAIR: Thank you very
- 25 much. Why don't we return at 2:20 and we will

- 1 cover those two items. Thank you.
- 2 --- Recess taken at 2:09 p.m.
- 3 --- Upon resuming at 2:21 p.m.
- 4 PANEL CHAIR: Welcome back
- 5 everyone.
- Just before I hand it over to
- 7 you, Mr. Anwyll, the panel will have its
- 8 decision out on undertaking number 31 before
- 9 end of day today. And with that, I will hand
- 10 it over to you for closing remarks. Thank
- 11 you.
- 12 CLOSING REMARKS BY GENERATION PGM:
- MR. ANWYLL: Thank you very
- 14 much, Madam Chair and members of the joint
- 15 review panel and Pays Plat members that
- 16 participated and communicated today.
- 17 As many of you will know me
- 18 as Drew Anwyll, or Mr. Drew as tagged by
- 19 Councillor Raymond, thanks Raymond, I would
- 20 like to thank everyone for being here today
- 21 and sharing your knowledge and experiences and
- 22 participating in the hearing.
- 23 Matt Goodchild, your words
- 24 and opening remarks; Chief Mushquash, as
- 25 always I genuinely enjoy your direct

- 1 conversations; Deb King for your insight and
- 2 overall wonderful knowledge; Shane Fugere, and
- 3 I hope I pronounced that correctly; Ida
- 4 Wanakmik and Rene Wanakmik -- again, I
- 5 apologize if I pronounced that incorrectly;
- 6 Allen Johns; Councillor Ray; and the members
- 7 of the Pays Plat community as a whole; of
- 8 course Jason Boisvert from the CCT for their
- 9 presentation.
- 10 I really appreciate what
- 11 we've heard in the sessions, and I don't
- 12 intend to summarize or use your words but
- 13 today was a day that I truly appreciated and
- 14 it allowed us to listen and, frankly, learn.
- What we did hear today was
- 16 how you are connected to the land and how it
- 17 makes you feel. You are on the land and the
- 18 water. We heard that water is life, it's the
- 19 giver of life.
- 20 Matthew, you mentioned in
- 21 your opening statement that you couldn't
- 22 communicate it in English, but at least from
- 23 my takeaway I understand and I hear -- I hear
- 24 you communicated clearly to me. Thank you for
- 25 that.

- 1 Ms. King, Deb, I enjoyed the
- 2 stories of the escaped POW on the tugboat that
- 3 your grandfather found, and more importantly
- 4 you communicated to us and the Panel Members,
- 5 and as Panel Member Drescher noted, the
- 6 importance of and the healing ability of Lake
- 7 Superior and that it's a living being almost
- 8 and that it's central to your life and your
- 9 community.
- 10 We also heard from Ms. King
- 11 about the environmental measures that Pays
- 12 Plat is seeking for the project. We will
- 13 absolutely review these and continue to keep
- 14 you and the community informed.
- Deb, I appreciate your words
- 16 and that of Councillor Raymond's, that Pays
- 17 Plat and GenPGM should continue to work
- 18 together and take care of each other and the
- 19 environment. We're on the same page with
- 20 that.
- 21 Chief Mushquash. As the
- 22 leader of Pays Plat community it means a lot
- 23 that you're here today. I appreciate your
- 24 involvement and the acknowledgement that your
- 25 community wants to participate in the project

- 1 and that clearly the environment needs to be
- 2 protected. I further appreciate your direct
- 3 words. And as you know from our
- 4 conversations, I will uncharacteristically
- 5 refrain from using my normal colourful
- 6 language, and I can assure you that we will
- 7 continue to speak directly, respectfully and
- 8 always truthfully to you.
- 9 This was a day for the Pays
- 10 Plat individuals and the community to share
- 11 what's important to them and for us to listen,
- 12 and I was honoured to be part of that.
- So I thank you. Thank you,
- 14 Chief Mushquash. Thank you Pays Plat folks
- 15 that participated, and all the members of Pays
- 16 Plat that listened online, and thank you Chair
- 17 folks and Panel Chair. Thank you very much.
- 18 PANEL CHAIR: Thank you very
- 19 much, Mr. Anwyll, and thank you to all of Pays
- 20 Plat First Nations community today. We have
- 21 very much appreciated everyone's input today,
- 22 and for some we will see you for in camera
- 23 tomorrow at 9 a.m. Thank you very much.
- 24 --- Whereupon at 2:26 p.m. the proceedings were
- 25 adjourned sine die.