

**Meeting Note**  
**Department of Environment and Conservation**  
**Premier Ball Meeting with Nunatsiavut Government**  
**Sunday, June 26, 2016, 7:30 p.m.**  
**Labrador and Aboriginal Affairs Office, Happy Valley-Goose Bay**

**Attendees:**

Honourable Johannes Lampe, President, Nunatsiavut Government  
Honourable Greg Flowers, Minister of Health and Social Development, Nunatsiavut Government  
Honourable Darryl Shiwak, Minister of Lands and Natural Resources, Nunatsiavut Government  
Honourable Kate Mitchell, First Minister, Nunatsiavut Government  
Mr. Carl McLean, Deputy Minister of Natural Resources, Nunatsiavut Government  
Mr. Bert Pomeroy, Director of Communications, Nunatsiavut Government

Honourable Dwight Ball, Premier  
Ms. Colleen Janes, Deputy Minister, Department of Environment and Conservation  
Mr. Aubrey Gover, Deputy Minister, Labrador and Aboriginal Affairs  
Mr. Ron Bowles, ADM, Labrador Affairs  
Mr. Greg Mercer, Senior Strategist, Office of the Premier

**Purpose of Meeting:**

- This meeting is to discuss the Nunatsiavut Government's ongoing concerns regarding methylmercury, related to the Muskrat Falls project, and their reaction to Minister Trimper's recent announcement on the Human Health Risk Assessment Plan.

**Background:**

- On March 15, 2012, Nalcor's Lower Churchill generation project was released from environmental assessment (EA) after a comprehensive independent Joint (federal-provincial) Review Panel (JRP) process. The project was released subject to an extensive list of terms and conditions as outlined in the Lower Churchill Hydroelectric Generation Project Undertaking Order 18/12 (the Order) that required Nalcor to submit documents such as a variety of environmental protection plans, environmental effects monitoring plans, socio-economic benefits plan and the establishment of an Environmental Monitoring and Community Liaison Committee.
- One of the key findings of the Lower Churchill JRP was regarding the issue of methylmercury accumulation in the reservoir due to flooding and the possibility of bio-accumulation in country foods in particular fish and seals in Lake Melville. The Nunatsiavut Government (NG) was particularly concerned with this issue claiming it may impact on their treaty fishing rights.
- Methylmercury is created in reservoirs whereby normally occurring inorganic mercury (relatively non-toxic form) is converted to methylmercury (toxic form) by the action of microbes that live in aquatic systems. Methylmercury is taken up by fish and other aquatic species and, rather than being excreted, remains in animal tissue and then bio-accumulates up the food chain. High levels of methylmercury can cause adverse human health effects. As such, consumption advisories may be required in order to protect human health.
- Nalcor will be conducting downstream effects surveys on methylmercury. Sampling programs will include fish, otter, osprey, and seals. The reservoir and downstream sites will

be tested to determine the presence of methylmercury.

- Limits are set by Health Canada on the amount of methylmercury that can be consumed in country foods (i.e. fish and seals). If the studies indicate methylmercury exceeds recommended guidelines in food by Health Canada, then consumption advisories will be issued. Health Canada also has guidelines for total mercury in drinking water. ENVC continues to monitor ambient water quality of Lake Melville, including for total mercury.
- In addition to the methylmercury monitoring and research being conducted by Nalcor, the NG is conducting their own human health research in Lake Melville and potential impacts to their communities. The NG contributed funding to a study entitled *“Freshwater discharges drive high levels of methylmercury in Arctic marine biota”* which included researchers from Harvard University (Schartup *et al* 2015).

#### **Agenda Item #1: Methylmercury, Human Health Risk Assessment Plan (HHRAP) and Muskrat Falls**

- On November 9, 2015, (during the fall 2015 caretaker period) the NG wrote ENVC requesting a meeting to discuss the potential for the Muskrat Falls hydroelectric dam to cause harm to downstream Inuit communities. In that letter, the NG requested that Government direct Nalcor Energy to:
  - Fully clear the Muskrat Falls reservoir (in later meetings they confirmed that this included topsoil removal);
  - Negotiate an Impact Management Agreement;
  - Establish an Independent Expert Advisory Committee; and,
  - Grant Inuit joint decision-making authority over downstream environmental monitoring and management of the Lower Churchill project.
- On January 18, 2016, Minister Trimper called President Sarah Leo seeking support for scientific workshop to discuss the methylmercury issue. While President Leo welcomed the idea at that time, the NG subsequently indicated they would not take part. Minister Trimper reiterated this invitation at a February 23, 2016 meeting with NG and Harvard researchers, noting that participation from all parties would be valuable. On March 10, 2016 the NG wrote the Minister indicating they would not attend any workshop and issued a press release entitled, *“Facts indisputable; no value to hold workshop on downstream effects of Muskrat Falls, says Shiwak.”*
- On March 22, 2016, the Minister convened the scientific workshop in St. John’s titled *“Methylmercury and Muskrat Falls: Sharing and Understanding Our Varied Perspectives”*. Workshop attendees included scientific experts from: ENVC, HCS, Health Canada, DFO and Nalcor Energy along with their environmental/health expert consultants.
- In April 2016, the NG released a further report on methylmercury research. The report predicts that the levels of methylmercury will rise in Lake Melville by 13-380 per cent; Minister Shiwak has subsequently written Minister Trimper urging full consideration of the recent findings in his future decision making.
- On June 14, 2016, the Minister announced the approval of the HHRAP, subject to the following condition:
  - *Should downstream methylmercury monitoring identify the need for consumption advisories as a result of the project, Nalcor shall consult with relevant parties*

*representing Lake Melville resource users. Based on the location of the consumption advisories these users could include Aboriginal Governments and organizations as well as other stakeholder groups. Following consultation, Nalcor shall provide reasonable and appropriate compensation measures to address the impact of the consumption advisory.*

- Several protests have occurred since the Minister's announcement and the NG have indicated that they will continue to pursue all avenues available to them, noting that "Flooding of the Muskrat Falls reservoir shall not be permitted until full clearing is carried out."
- On June 23, 2016, the NG issued a news release entitled: "*Trimper misleading the public in methylmercury debate.*" The release asserts that the NG did not request compensation and that the Minister intentionally misled the public and the media as to why the NG did not participate in the scientific workshop.

#### Analysis

- The decision was informed by key agencies – critical among them was Health Canada and HCS. These health agencies felt the HHRAP was appropriate and they will review monitoring results as they become available.
- Input from Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) was also valuable, including their decision to require further downstream monitoring. In a recent discussion with the DM of ENVC, DFO indicated they fully support the Province's assessment of the NG's research and the position taken on further clearing, and noted that the amendments to the monitoring plan are being finalized and will be publicly posted once complete (anticipated to be several weeks from now).
- The scientific workshop held in March 2016 provided high caliber input from numerous fields – environmental health, food safety, ecological aquatic science, toxicology, health risk assessment, hydrology, environmental research, methylmercury monitoring and fisheries – and helped inform the decision.
- Minister Trimper's June 21 letter to the NG (attached) outlines his approval of the HHRAP and the condition applied, provides a full explanation of the reasons for the decision reached, as well as a detailed response to the NG's four specific requests related to methylmercury and Muskrat Falls.

#### *Full clearing of reservoir*

- The NG wants full tree clearing and removal of all the brush and soil from the reservoir.
- Full versus partial clearing of vegetation would result in effectively the same reduction of methylmercury.
- At the scientific workshop participants agreed that soil removal is not practical and would

create other significant environmental effects.

- Full vegetation clearing and topsoil removal would create a sterile environment affecting fish habitat and would leave no watershed protection of the Churchill River.
- Even if the extraordinary measure of soil removal were undertaken, monitoring for methylmercury would still be necessary to protect human health.
- The NG is opposed to the use of consumption advisories as a matter of principle, preferring to eliminate the risk altogether as opposed to having to monitor the risk and issue an advisory should a risk manifest itself. The rejection of advisories appears to overlook the fact that monitoring will still be required for this project, and consumption advisories may still be necessary, regardless of the extent of reservoir clearing.

#### *Impact Management Agreement*

- In recent media interviews, President Lampe has stated they never asked for compensation.
- The NG requested an impact management agreement consistent with Recommendation 13.9 of the Joint Review Panel Report, which specifically referenced “compensation measures including financial redress if necessary.”
- The condition announced by Minister Trimper, requiring compensation should consumption advisories be necessary, is in response to this specific request from the NG for an Impact Management Agreement.

#### *Independent Expert Committee*

- With regard to establishing an Independent Expert Advisory Committee, it is noted that the Order required Nalcor, prior to the commencement of construction, to establish an “Environmental Monitoring and Community Liaison Committee” to provide feedback to Nalcor Energy and government on the effects of the project. The NG was invited to be a member of this committee but declined to participate. Government considers that this Committee would have and still does provide an opportunity for discussion of the NG’s concerns on the downstream effects of the Project.

#### *Joint decision making*

- With regard to granting joint decision-making authority on downstream monitoring and management, LAAO notes the following:
  - The JRP, which was fully aware of the issue of downstream methylmercury, did not direct a recommendation to Government to establish either joint decision-making with the NG or any other aboriginal organization, or an independent expert advisory committee, with respect to the downstream effects of methylmercury.
  - The law on Aboriginal consultation has superseded previous entities and models that have been used for similar issues in the past and replaced with Aboriginal consultation guidelines. Guidelines are now the common consultation method for permits.
  - Moving to a special NG mode of input, even if limited to downstream effects, will complicate consultation with other aboriginal organizations.

### Potential Speaking Points

- We made an informed decision based on the advice of experts from various provincial and federal agencies and with full consideration of the research from the Nunatsiavut Government.
- The research was discussed by highly qualified experts from key federal and provincial departments at a workshop held in March, which the Nunatsiavut Government and their researchers declined to attend.
- We are committed to taking this same approach as we move forward, and the door remains open for the Nunatsiavut Government to come to the table.
- If the Nunatsiavut Government is willing, we will reconvene the group of federal, provincial and other scientific experts. These discussions will continue to inform our decisions.

### Proposed Actions

- As regulator, ENVC will continue to monitor adherence to conditions of approval.
- Government has consulted, and will continue to consult, the NG on permits and other authorizations required for the Project.
- Government is committed to the full and fair consideration of all comments received during such consultations, including those of independent experts that provide advice to the NG and other Aboriginal governments and organizations.
- If the NG and its researchers wish to participate in an expert discussion on methylmercury monitoring, mechanisms for exchanging and assessing information from such monitoring, processes for determining whether consumption advisories are required and their nature and extent, or other important aspects of the project related to methylmercury, ENVC will facilitate a further meeting with the various agencies.
- ENVC will continue to engage LAAO on consultation with the NG.

**Prepared/approved by:** M. Thomas/B. Cleary/M. Goebel/C. Janes, in consultation with LAAO

**Reviewed by:** M. Collins/K. Quinlan, Cabinet Secretariat

**Ministerial approval:** Received from Hon. Perry Trimper

June 24, 2016

### **Cabinet Secretariat Comment:**

- The HHRAP is part of a broad environmental effects monitoring program laid out by Nalcor as a condition of release from environmental assessment. The HHRAP proposes to address conditions of the Environmental Assessment release related to methylmercury; contaminant levels in country foods; and, human health. Key components include: dietary survey; a human biomonitoring program (hair sampling); and an objective to determine the potential human health effects of downstream exposure to methylmercury in fish and other country foods (i.e. seal, waterfowl, berries).
- NR and HCS do not have any concerns.

- At the request of the Communications Branch, ENVC has provided supporting background information (attached as Annex B) respecting details of NG comments in the public. ENVC advises key messages have been provided to the PO.
- There are media reports of a planned protest on Monday. ENVC advises that notice of the planned rally on Monday has previously been shared with PO staff. LAAO further notes that given two protests have taken place LAAO offices over the past few weeks there is a potential for a protest during this meeting (if the date and times are made public) and potentially throughout the week at Expo Labrador.

## Annex A



Government of Newfoundland and Labrador  
Department of Environment and Conservation  
Office of the Minister

JUN 21 2016

EA Reg. 1305

Mr. Darryl Shiwak  
Minister, Lands and Natural Resources  
Nunatsiavut Government  
25 Ikajuktauvik Road  
PO Box 70  
Nain, NL A0P 1L0

Dear Minister Shiwak:

**Re: Human Health Risk Assessment Plan (HHRAP)  
Lower Churchill Hydroelectric Generation Project**

I write in response to your letters of November 9, 2015 and April 27, 2016 regarding the above HHRAP (April 12, 2016) and the Nunatsiavut Government's (NG's) requests for methylmercury reduction.

As we discussed in our telephone conversation on June 14, 2016, and as was announced at the press conference held subsequent to our call that morning, the HHRAP has been approved, subject to the following condition:

*Should downstream methylmercury monitoring identify the need for consumption advisories as a result of the project, Nalcor shall consult with relevant parties representing Lake Melville resource users. Based on the location of the consumption advisories these users could include Aboriginal Governments and organizations as well as other stakeholder groups. Following consultation, Nalcor shall provide reasonable and appropriate compensation measures to address the impact of the consumption advisory.*

As regulator of the environmental assessment process, there was abundant and high quality information available to me in making this decision. My decision was informed by federal and provincial government agency comments from Health Canada and Health and Community Services respectively. Both agencies found the HHRAP to be acceptable and have indicated they will continue to review and assess results of future monitoring activities. Consultation with Aboriginal groups on the HHRAP, including a meeting with the NG on February 23, 2016 in Happy Valley-Goose Bay, was invaluable to my department in ensuring all perspectives were fully considered in arriving at a decision. The February meeting included a presentation by teleconference with researchers which was also carefully reviewed and considered. Further, the information presented at the NG's press conference held in St. John's



on April 18, 2016 and new report "Lake Melville: Avativut, Kanuittailinnivut (Our Environment, Our Health)", where you describe the NG's HHRA, including a Dietary Survey and Inuit Health Survey was considered as well.

Other important inputs into the decision making process included:

- Fisheries and Oceans Canada's Canadian Science Advisory Secretariat (CSAS) report titled: *Review of Mercury Bioaccumulation in the Biota of Lake Melville* which provided advice on the Schartup *et al.* (2015) study and on downstream methylmercury monitoring; and
- A scientific workshop undertaken on March 22, 2016 in St. John's to discuss the HHRAP specifically and methylmercury more generally, including the Schartup *et al.* (2015) study. The workshop participants included representatives of Environment and Conservation, Health and Community Services, Office of Public Engagement, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Health Canada, Nalcor, Dillon Consulting, Reed Harris Environmental, with expertise in numerous fields including environmental health, food safety, ecological aquatic science, toxicology, health risk assessment, hydrology, environmental research, methylmercury modelling and fisheries. A summary of the scientific workshop report is attached.

Full and fair consideration was given to the input received from the NG in accepting the HHRAP.

I would also like to take this opportunity to reply to your four specific requests related to methylmercury and Muskrat Falls. Your requests and my response are outlined below.

#### **1. Fully clear the future Muskrat Falls reservoir**

Please be advised, the provincial government indicated on March 15, 2012, in its response to recommendation 4.5 of the Joint Review Panel (the "JRP"), that "*the Government supports partial harvesting of the flood zone.*" The partial clearing plan for the reservoir proposed by Nalcor will result in effectively the same reductions of methylmercury as the "full" clearing scenario which was studied by the JRP. Nalcor's clearing plan will see the removal of approximately 70 to 75 percent of vegetation. As regulator, I accept this clearing plan as the most practical and safe option.

With respect to the NG's request for clearing including soil please be advised this was assessed, and was discussed by experts at the March 2016 workshop. Our assessment determined that soil clearing is inappropriate based on the following factors:

- Environmental concerns (i.e. sedimentation, erosion);
- Loss of fish habitat due to sterile reservoir;
- Stripping 25cm of accessible soil on half of the flooded area = 5 million m<sup>3</sup> would create additional environmental management challenges in terms of soil disposal.



In addition, even if such an extraordinary measure was taken, downstream monitoring for methylmercury in order to determine whether consumption advisories are needed as a result of the project would still be required.

## **2. Negotiate an Impact Management Agreement**

The NG requested an Impact Management Agreement “*consistent with recommendation 13.9 of the Joint Review Panel*”. The JRP recommendation referenced the need to engage with appropriate parties in the event of consumption advisories “*to reach agreement regarding further mitigation where possible and compensation measures, including financial redress if necessary.*” In 2012, the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador accepted the intent of recommendation 13.9 of the JRP, indicating that “*if consumption advisories are required as a result of the downstream mercury assessment, then Nalcor should consult with downstream resource users on further mitigation measures, including the potential for compensation.*”

The condition of my acceptance of the HHRAP addresses the intent of impact management and reflects the core elements of the JRP recommendation.

## **3. Establish an independent Expert Advisory Committee**

The Government of Newfoundland and Labrador accepted the JRP’s recommendation, that Nalcor establish an “Environmental Monitoring and Community Liaison Committee” to provide feedback on the effects of the Project.

In accordance with the *Lower Churchill Hydroelectric Generation Project Undertaking Order (18/12)*, an Environmental Monitoring and Community Liaison Committee has been established by Nalcor. I understand the NG were invited by Nalcor to be a member of the committee, but unfortunately declined to participate. The Provincial Government considers that this Committee would have and still does provide an opportunity for discussion of the NG’s concerns on the downstream effects of the Project. I would encourage the NG to reconsider participation on this committee.

## **4. Grant Inuit joint decision-making authority over downstream environmental monitoring and management.**

As you are aware the JRP considered the issue of downstream effects and did not direct a recommendation to the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador to establish joint decision-making with the NG or any other Aboriginal organization. Both the Federal and Provincial Governments issued their respective responses to the JRP’s recommendations on March 12, 2013, after engaging the NG on that Report. The Provincial Government accepted the intent of JRP recommendations 13.9 to 13.13, which related to consumption advisories, human health and mercury monitoring, dietary surveys and country food.

The Provincial Government has consulted, and will continue to consult, the NG on permits and other authorizations required for the Project. The NG is welcome to seek whatever expertise it considers appropriate to inform its response to Government authorizations, as it has

done with the research from Harvard University (*Schartup et al. 2015*). The Provincial Government is committed to the full and fair consideration of all comments received during such consultations, including those of independent experts that provide advice to the NG and other Aboriginal governments and organizations. It is for that reason that I welcomed the NG's participation, with their expert researchers, at the recently held scientific workshop. As I have recently indicated to the NG and others, I remain committed to facilitating open dialogue amongst experts. If the NG and its researchers wish to participate in an expert discussion on methylmercury monitoring, mechanisms for exchanging and assessing information from such monitoring, processes for determining whether consumption advisories are required and their nature and extent, or other important aspects of the project related to methylmercury, I would be pleased to facilitate a further meeting of experts of the various agencies.

I trust this provides a comprehensive response and explanation of our decisions.

Sincerely,



**PERRY TRIMPER, MHA**  
District of Lake Melville  
Minister

cc: Honourable Dwight Ball, Premier  
Labrador and Aboriginal Affairs Office

## Annex B



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25 Ikajuktauvik Road, PO Box 70  
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## NEWS RELEASE

March 10, 2016

For Immediate Release

### **Facts ‘indisputable’; no value to hold workshop on downstream effects of Muskrat Falls, says Shiwak**

The Nunatsiavut Government has rejected an invitation from provincial Environment and Conservation Minister Perry Trimper to participate in a workshop later this month to discuss the potential downstream effects of the Muskrat Falls development, the peer-reviewed research conducted by Harvard University and Nalcor Energy’s Human Health Risk Assessment.

“The Nunatsiavut Government’s interpretation of downstream effects is anchored in peer-reviewed scientific fact,” states Nunatsiavut’s Minister of Lands and Natural Resources, Darryl Shiwak, in a letter sent to Minister Trimper today.

Minister Trimper has been presented with the scientific data collected over the past three years from the Lake Melville ecosystem - data that “clearly demonstrates that methylmercury inputs to Lake Melville will increase significantly once the Muskrat Falls reservoir is flooded,” says Minister Shiwak.

Nalcor’s assertion that there would be no downstream effects on Lake Melville from the Muskrat Falls project relied solely on modelling and assumptions about Lake Melville, but not on any measurements throughout Lake Melville - nor an understanding of how the estuary functions, says Minister Shiwak.

The Joint Environmental Assessment Panel that reviewed Nalcor’s assumptions concluded that “Nalcor’s assertion that there would be no measurable effect on levels of mercury in Goose Bay and Lake Melville has not been substantiated,” and that “Nalcor did not carry out a full assessment of the fate of mercury in the downstream environment.” The Panel recommended that a full downstream effects assessment be done prior to flooding of the reservoir.

“In sanctioning the project, the federal and provincial governments ignored this recommendation,” adds Minister Shiwak. “Meanwhile, Harvard University carried out the Panel’s recommended assessment and its peer-reviewed results demonstrate that Nalcor’s assumptions were incorrect. The facts and evidence, based on actual measurements from Lake Melville, are indisputable.”

Harvard is expected to release further data in April on projected impacts of mercury exposure on Inuit once the Muskrat Falls reservoir is flooded, Minister Shiwak notes. The data was collected from a survey involving over 1,500 Inuit who depend on Lake Melville for food security.

The workshop being proposed by Minister Trimper would be of no added value to the Nunatsiavut Government as it will not change any of the facts, says Minister Shiwak.

“As a former scientist, Minister, you would surely recognize that there is only one peer-reviewed, evidence-based downstream impacts assessment for Lake Melville,” states the letter from Minister Shiwak.

“The Nunatsiavut Government will not compromise Inuit health and rights,” the letter reads. “Minister, you have an opportunity now to chart a new direction on this important issue. We implore you to focus on the actual data available and the information that will be forthcoming in April. There is still an opportunity to *Make Muskrat Right*, to follow the science, to adopt the precautionary principle, and to make evidence-based decisions.”

**Media Contact:**

Bert Pomeroy  
Director of Communications  
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kavamanga Government  
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## NEWS RELEASE

June 23, 2016  
For Immediate Release

### Trimper misleading the public in methylmercury debate, says Shiwak

Lands and Natural Resources Minister Darryl Shiwak says he's at a loss in understanding why Environment and Conservation Minister Perry Trimper is distorting the facts as to why Nunatsiavut Government officials did not attend a March 22 workshop to discuss Nalcor's Human Health Risk Assessment Plan in relation to the downstream impacts of the Muskrat Falls development.

"We advised Minister Trimper that we were not available to attend that workshop because our own Human Health Risk Assessment research, conducted by Harvard University, was not ready to be released at that time, and that we wanted to ensure Labrador Inuit were informed of the results first," says Minister Shiwak. "As well, our researchers were not available to attend at that time. We also noted that we were not prepared to debate Harvard's research."

Nalcor's mercury modelling work and predictions, which have been available for scrutiny for years, notes Minister Shiwak, are inadequate and unsubstantiated, and any objective assessment of the work carried out by Nalcor and Harvard University would have revealed that the science is not equal.

The Nunatsiavut Government maintains that if Minister Trimper had been purely objective on this issue, then he would not have organized a workshop to try and find common ground between peer-reviewed science and assumptions.

"This is not a difference of opinion on the science, as Minister Trimper suggests," says Minister Shiwak. "Nalcor's work is based on assumptions, which is not credible science, and to attend the workshop would have legitimized Nalcor's work which, as Minister Trimper knows, has already been discarded through independent third-party expert review."

The Lake Melville Scientific Report was released on April 18, nearly one month after the March workshop.

"The report is the result of credible, transparent, rigorous and independent science," notes Minister Shiwak. "It's disappointing Minister Trimper continues to ignore the hard facts, suggesting that they are nothing more than opinions."

Minister Trimper was given a detailed preliminary briefing on the Harvard work on February 23. At that time, he was made aware of the fact there would be significant increases in human exposure to methylmercury at levels harmful to human health.



“He knew the facts, and he knows full well that methylmercury levels will exceed current Health Canada guidelines,” says Minister Shiwak. “By holding the March 22 workshop Minister Trimper avoided having to make an independent judgment based on scientific facts. That’s obvious, since his decision to sign off on Nalcor’s Human Health Risk Assessment on June 14 was based entirely on the discussions that took place during that workshop, which upheld much of Nalcor’s discredited science.”

During a public rally in front of his Happy Valley-Goose Bay constituency office on June 17, Minister Trimper claimed the Nunatsiavut Government refused to attend the workshop because it “did not trust Nalcor”.

“Based on the facts of the matter, Minister Trimper intentionally misled the public and the media as to why we didn’t participate,” says Minister Shiwak.

Minister Trimper also indicated that he would be willing to host another workshop if the Nunatsiavut Government is willing to participate. Before responding to Mr. Trimper’s invitation, the Nunatsiavut Government would first want to know the names and titles of all participants, as well as the purpose of the meeting, its goals and objectives, notes Minister Shiwak.

As well, during the June 17 rally, Minister Trimper stressed that the Nunatsiavut Government asked for “compensation” as part of an Impact Management Agreement.

“We have never raised the issue of compensation. How can you compensate for a loss of culture and a way of life?”

One of four recommendations put forward by the Nunatsiavut Government calls on both the federal and provincial governments *to require Nalcor to negotiate an Impact Management Agreement with the Nunatsiavut Government to the satisfaction of all parties before Muskrat Falls reservoir flooding and subsequent adverse downstream impacts occur.*

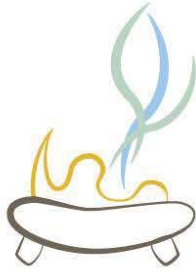
“We asked for a negotiated agreement to ensure we find ways to deal with the downstream impacts that are sure to arise as a result of this development,” says Minister Shiwak. “We have not had any discussions on what would be contained in such an agreement, so for Minister Trimper to suggest we asked for compensation is again misleading.

“By his own admission, Minister Trimper is acknowledging, as the science demonstrates, that there will be an increase in methylmercury because of Muskrat Falls. Labrador Inuit have well-established aboriginal rights and titles downstream from Muskrat Falls that are Constitutionally-protected in the Labrador Inuit Land Claims Agreement. By refusing to accommodate our concerns, we believe Mr. Trimper is directly violating our rights to self-determination.”

The Nunatsiavut Government is not going to back down from this issue, says Minister Shiwak, until steps are taken to mitigate, as much as possible, increases in methylmercury exposures for downstream Inuit populations, including fully clearing the Muskrat Falls reservoir of wood, brush, vegetation and topsoil.

**Media Contact:**

Bert Pomeroy  
Director of Communications  
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NUNATSIAVUT ALLATINGA  
 NUNATSIAVUT SECRETARIAT

# Public Notice

## Rally planned to Make Muskrat Right

A public rally will be held on Monday, June 27 calling on the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador to take all the necessary steps to mitigate impacts of the Muskrat Falls project.

Nunatsiavut President Johannes Lampe, Innu Nation Grand Chief Anastasia Qupee, and NunatuKavut President Todd Russell will speak during the event.

**Time:** 11:30 a.m.

**Where:** Royal Canadian Legion  
 Happy Valley-Goose Bay

*“The time has come to stand together, shoulder to shoulder, and to say that we will not stand by and allow our way of life, our culture, and our future to be taken away from us.”*

- Nunatsiavut President Johannes Lampe



**Email Message**

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**From:** [Quinlan, Krista \[EX:/O=PSNL/OU=FIRST ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=KRISTAQUINLAN\]](mailto:Quinlan.Krista@psnl.gov.nl.ca)  
**To:** [Oliver, Patricia \[SMTP:poliver@gov.nl.ca\]](mailto:Oliver.Patricia@psnl.gov.nl.ca), [O'Neill, Andrea \[SMTP:AndreaONeill@gov.nl.ca\]](mailto:O'Neill.Andrea@psnl.gov.nl.ca)  
**Cc:**  
**Sent:** 6/23/2016 at 4:44 PM  
**Received:** 6/23/2016 at 4:44 PM  
**Subject:** FW: NG Meeting Note June 23.doc

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From: Janes, Colleen G  
Sent: Thursday, June 23, 2016 4:40 PM  
To: Quinlan, Krista <KristaQuinlan@gov.nl.ca>  
Cc: Samson, Sherry <SherrySamson@gov.nl.ca>  
Subject: FW: NG Meeting Note June 23.doc

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Krista â ministerâs approval is below

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Sherry â pls trim this and relate to the note.

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thanks

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From: Trimper, Perry  
Sent: Thursday, June 23, 2016 4:12 PM  
To: Janes, Colleen G  
Subject: Re: NG Meeting Note June 23.doc

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Content is fine. Please proceed.

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PGT

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SentÂ fromÂ myÂ BlackBerryÂ 10Â smartphoneÂ onÂ theÂ BellÂ network.

From: Janes, Colleen G

Sent: Thursday, June 23, 2016 3:40 PM

To: Trimper, Perry

Subject: NG Meeting Note June 23.doc

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Minister

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Your email approval is requested of this meeting note.

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Thanks in advance

Colleen

**Email Message**

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**From:** [Quinlan, Krista \[EX:/O=PSNL/OU=FIRST ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=KRISTAQUINLAN\]](#)  
**To:** [Collins, Megan \[SMTP:meganCollins@gov.nl.ca\]](#), [Oliver, Patricia \[SMTP:poliver@gov.nl.ca\]](#)  
**Cc:**  
**Sent:** 6/23/2016 at 3:46 PM  
**Received:** 6/23/2016 at 3:46 PM  
**Subject:** FW: meeting note for PO

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For necessary action.

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From: Janes, Colleen G  
Sent: Thursday, June 23, 2016 3:46 PM  
To: Quinlan, Krista <KristaQuinlan@gov.nl.ca>  
Subject: meeting note for PO  
Importance: High

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Krista

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We are loading into sharepoint a note for Premier's meeting on Sunday with the NG. Greg Mercer was in touch with us directly re this meeting and is aware a note is coming

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Aubrey reviewed the note.

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I've sent it to Minister via email for his approval and will forward you his response once he has reviewed it.

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Colleen

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