



 enison Mines

Wheeler River Project

Final Environmental
Impact Statement

November 2024

Powering
**PEOPLE, PARTNERSHIPS
AND PASSION.**

Section 9: Engagement Database Summary Table – Terrain, Soil, Organic Matter/Peat

UNIQUE ID	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Interested Parties	Comments (From Interested Party)	Response (From Denison)	Denison’s Response to Question/Concern (where applicable)
18-EN-VB-4.50	4	Workshop	2018-01-18	As part of the engagement program for the Wheeler River Project, Denison organized a workshop in Beauval for community members to attend. The workshop gathered community input in relation to road alignment options, treated effluent discharge locations, and mining methods.	Village of Beauval	What is the rock type? Will the ground settle after mining?	Denison considered this in section: Influence of Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement on the Assessment	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from an individual who attended workshop in the Village of Beauval in the year 2018. The ore zone has complex mineralogy, including uraninite (Fe, Pb, Cu, Zn) sulfides, nickel arsenides, aluminum phosphate sulphate minerals, oxide, carbonate, and clay minerals and quartz. Denison has completed an environment assessment to understand Project impacts on the environment. The assessment considers potential impacts to terrain. While project-related effects may include minimal surface subsidence, Denison has determined that there will be no significant impacts as a result of Project activities.
20-LK-LEASESUR-267.20, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.21, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.22, 20-LK-LOGGESUR-267.23, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.24, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.25	267	Survey	2020-02-01	Denison sent all known local cabin and lodge leaseholders a survey in the mail to be completed regarding their interests in Wheeler River. Denison received 6 responses from the survey, which has informed it's understanding of leaseholder uses in the area and interests regarding elements to be assessed as part of the environmental assessment.	Leaseholder, Wheeler River Lodge	Denison Question: What do you use your cabin or land for mostly? Response: Enjoying nature; family time.	Denison considered this in section: Influence of Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement on the Assessment	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from a local cabin or lodge leaseholder who completed a survey in the year 2020.
20-LK-LEASESUR-267.40, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.41	267	Survey	2020-02-01	Same as above	Leaseholder, Wheeler River Lodge	Denison Question: What do you use your cabin or land for mostly? Response: Plant harvesting / collecting.	Denison considered this in section: Influence of Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement on the Assessment	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from a local cabin or lodge leaseholder who completed a survey in the year 2020.
20-LK-LEASESUR-267.44, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.45, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.46, 20-LK-LOGGESUR-267.47 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.48, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.49, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.50, 20-LK-LOGGESUR-267.51, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.52, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.53 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.54,	267	Survey	2020-02-01	Same as above	Leaseholder, Wheeler River Lodge	Denison Question: What do you use your cabin or land for mostly? Response: ATVing / boating.	Denison considered this in section: Influence of Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement on the Assessment	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from a local cabin or lodge leaseholder who completed a survey in the year 2020.

UNIQUE ID	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Interested Parties	Comments (From Interested Party)	Response (From Denison)	Denison’s Response to Question/Concern (where applicable)
20-LK-LOGGESUR-267.55								
20-LK-LEASESUR-267.56, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.60	267	Survey	2020-02-01	Same as above	Leaseholder, Wheeler River Lodge	I Have been using This area for 20 years and roads are being used very hard and not maintained. We would drive trucks to the edge of Kratchkowsky lake 4 years ago, now we cannot due to skidder travel. It has made getting to our cabin much more difficult.	Denison considered this in section: Influence of Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement on the Assessment	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from a local cabin or lodge leaseholder who completed a survey in the year 2020.
20-LK-LEASESUR-267.57, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.61	267	Survey	2020-02-01	Same as above	Leaseholder, Wheeler River Lodge	Protection of our asset.	Denison considered this in section: Influence of Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement on the Assessment	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from a local cabin or lodge leaseholder who completed a survey in the year 2020.
20-LK-LEASESUR-267.58, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.62	267	Survey	2020-02-01	Same as above	Leaseholder, Wheeler River Lodge	I am concerned with how Denison will access their mine on the same road as Cameco uses from the Key Lake mine to McArthur. Presently, Cameco has gates which restrict access to that section of road. If these gates are to be removed or altered by Denison so that everyone has access to the section of road between Key Lake and McArthur that would be disastrous to the region. The theft, vandalism and crime would increase astronomically, and the region would lose its remoteness, tranquility and quality of fishing and a lot more.	Denison considered this in section: Influence of Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement on the Assessment	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from a local cabin or lodge leaseholder who completed a survey in the year 2020. Access restrictions north of the Key Lake gate mean that use is restricted to lease holders (e.g., cabin owners) and select Indigenous communities. The Project does not propose any changes to the current access to Highway 914 north of Cameco’s Key Lake Operation gate. Denison has completed an environment assessment to understand Project impacts on the environment. The assessment considers potential impacts to traditional and other land use activities, including fishing. Denison has determined that there will be no significant impacts as a result of Project activities.
20-LK-LEASE / LOGGESUR-267.59, 20-LK-LEASE / LOGGESUR-267.63	267	Survey	2020-02-01	Same as above	Leaseholder, Wheeler River Lodge	Denison Question: What issues or concerns are of particular interest to you? Response: Increased accessibility to the area.	Denison considered this in section: Influence of Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement on the Assessment	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from a local cabin or lodge leaseholder who completed a survey in the year 2020. The Project does not propose any changes to the current access to Highway 914 north of Cameco’s Key Lake Operation gate.
20-LK-LEASESUR-267.64, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.65	267	Survey	2020-02-01	Same as above	Leaseholder, Wheeler River Lodge	Denison Question: What issues or concerns are of particular interest to you? What do you feel should be considered in the Project Environmental Impact Assessment? Response: Wildlife viewing; hiking	Denison considered this in section: Influence of Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement on the Assessment	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from a local cabin or lodge leaseholder who completed a survey in the year 2020. Denison has completed an environment assessment to understand Project impacts on the environment. The assessment considers potential impacts to traditional and other land use activities. Denison has determined that there will be no significant impacts as a result of Project activities.

UNIQUE ID	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Interested Parties	Comments (From Interested Party)	Response (From Denison)	Denison’s Response to Question/Concern (where applicable)
20-LK-LEASESUR-267.66, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.67, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.68	267	Survey	2020-02-01	Same as above	Leaseholder, Wheeler River Lodge	Concerns over fishing and hunting pressure [from the mine and people accessing the area].	Denison considered this in section: Influence of Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement on the Assessment	<p>The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from a local cabin or lodge leaseholder who completed a survey in the year 2020.</p> <p>Denison understands the importance of maintaining access to greatest degree possible for Indigenous people, while respecting the need for safety for all in the area. Access restrictions north of the Key Lake gate mean that use is restricted to lease holders (e.g., cabin owners) and select Indigenous communities. The Project does not propose any changes to the current access to Highway 914 north of Cameco’s Key Lake Operation gate. Denison has completed an environment assessment to understand Project impacts on the environment. The assessment considers potential impacts to traditional and other land use activities, including hunting and fishing. Denison has determined that there will be no significant impacts as a result of Project activities.</p>
20-LK-LEASESUR-267.69, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.70, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.71, 20-LK-LOGGESUR-267.72, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.73, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.74, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.75, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.76, 20-LK-LOGGESUR-267.77, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.78, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.79, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.80, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.81, 20-LK-LOGGESUR-267.82, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.83	267	Survey	2020-02-01	Same as above	Leaseholder, Wheeler River Lodge	<p>Denison Question: What issues or concerns are of particular interest to you? What do you feel should be considered in the Project Environmental Impact Assessment?</p> <p>Response: Access to fish resources.</p>	Denison considered this in section: Influence of Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement on the Assessment	<p>The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from a local cabin or lodge leaseholder who completed a survey in the year 2020.</p> <p>Denison understands the importance of maintaining access to greatest degree possible for Indigenous people, while respecting the need for safety for all in the area. Access restrictions north of the Key Lake gate mean that use is restricted to lease holders (e.g., cabin owners) and select Indigenous communities. The Project does not propose any changes to the current access to Highway 914 north of Cameco’s Key Lake Operation gate. Denison has completed an environment assessment to understand Project impacts on the environment. The assessment considers potential impacts to traditional and other land use activities, including fishing. Denison has determined that there will be no significant impacts as a result of Project activities.</p>
20-LK-LEASESUR-267.84, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.85, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.86, 20-LK-LOGGESUR-267.87, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.88, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.89, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.90, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.91, 20-LK-LOGGESUR-267.92, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.93,	267	Survey	2020-02-01	Same as above	Leaseholder, Wheeler River Lodge	<p>Denison Question: What issues or concerns are of particular interest to you? What do you feel should be considered in the Project Environmental Impact Assessment?</p> <p>Response: Access to hunting resources.</p>	Denison considered this in section: Influence of Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement on the Assessment	<p>The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from a local cabin or lodge leaseholder who completed a survey in the year 2020.</p> <p>Denison understands the importance of maintaining access to greatest degree possible for Indigenous people, while respecting the need for safety for all in the area. Access restrictions north of the Key Lake gate mean that use is restricted to lease holders (e.g., cabin owners) and select Indigenous communities. The Project does not propose any changes to the current access to Highway 914 north of Cameco’s Key Lake Operation gate. Denison has completed an environment assessment to understand Project impacts on the environment. The</p>

UNIQUE ID	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Interested Parties	Comments (From Interested Party)	Response (From Denison)	Denison’s Response to Question/Concern (where applicable)
20-LK-LEASESUR-267.94, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.95, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.96, 20-LK-LOGGESUR-267.97, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.98								assessment considers potential impacts to traditional and other land use activities, including hunting. Denison has determined that there will be no significant impacts as a result of Project activities.
20-LK-LEASESUR-267.109, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.110, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.111, 20-LK-LOGGESUR-267.112, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.113, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.114, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.115, 20-LK-LOGGESUR-267.116	267	Survey	2020-02-01	Same as above	Leaseholder, Wheeler River Lodge	Denison Question: What issues or concerns are of particular interest to you? What do you feel should be considered in the Project Environmental Impact Assessment? Response: ATVing/snowmobiling.	Denison considered this in section: Influence of Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement on the Assessment	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from a local cabin or lodge leaseholder who completed a survey in the year 2020. Denison has completed an environment assessment to understand Project impacts on the environment. The assessment considers potential impacts to traditional and other land use activities. Denison has determined that there will be no significant impacts as a result of Project activities.
20-LK-LEASESUR-267.117, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.118, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.119, 20-LK-LOGGESUR-267.120, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.121, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.122, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.123, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.124, 20-LK-LOGGESUR-267.125, 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.126	267	Survey	2020-02-01	Same as above	Leaseholder, Wheeler River Lodge	Denison Question: What issues or concerns are of particular interest to you? What do you feel should be considered in the Project Environmental Impact Assessment? Response: Boating	Denison considered this in section: Influence of Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement on the Assessment	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from a local cabin or lodge leaseholder who completed a survey in the year 2020. Denison has completed an environment assessment to understand Project impacts on the environment. The assessment considers potential impacts to traditional and other land use activities. Denison has determined that there will be no significant impacts as a result of Project activities.
21-EN-ERFN-473.8	473	Advisory Committee Meeting	2021-06-17	Denison and the Nuhtsiye-kwi Benéne Committee (Ancestral Lands Committee) of English River First Nation held a meeting. During the meeting topics discussed were: concluding discussions related to the geotechnical permit for the Wheeler River Project for 2021, site access considerations (related to ERFN usage of the Fox Lake road), a report on a subsidence assessment report undertaken by Denison and requested by ERFN, and an overview of a pilot project being undertaken by Denison related to reclamation of linear features	Nuhtsiye-kwi Benéne Committee (Ancestral Lands Committee)	Denison Comment: Denison wanted to make sure they responded to the concerns about surface disturbance due to activities. Subsidence occurs when ground shifts due to activity underground. We’ve worked with third-party experts to help determine what is happening because what we are doing underground is quite different with our mining method. What we are taking out is quite minimal. Max amount of subsidence is 7.5 cms – shorter than a pencil. The third-party also found that the risk of mining cavity collapse is minimal. A	Denison considered this in section: Influence of Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement on the Assessment And in section: Assessment of Project Related Effects, Potential Project Related Effects, Soil	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from a member of English River First Nation and participant in the Nuhtsiye-kwi Benéne Committee (Ancestral Lands Committee) who attended an advisory committee meeting in the year 2021.

UNIQUE ID	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Interested Parties	Comments (From Interested Party)	Response (From Denison)	Denison’s Response to Question/Concern (where applicable)
				in and around the Wheeler River Project area.		<p>graphic was shown as part of the presentation to illustrate what it would look like underground.</p> <p>Participant: Thank you for that. It is a lot less of anthill maze than what we had envisioned.</p>		
22-EN-ERFN-618.16, 22-EN-ERFN-618.25	618	Open House	2022-05-30	In collaboration with the Chief and Council of English River First Nation, Denison hosted an open house event at ERFN Patuanak Reserve, sharing information about the Wheeler River Project, the preliminary effects assessment of the Project, and proposed mitigation and monitoring. Denison advertised the event on the local radio, with posters around the community, on the local cable network, and through social media. Denison had a Dene translator available for attendees. Residents of the Hamlet of Patuanak were also advised about the open house and invited to attend. 31 attendees signed the sign in sheet. Information boards and area models were displayed, and staff Denison staff were available to answer questions. A survey was available for community members to complete, and remaining available online for 2 weeks following the open house.	English River First Nation	Will the ground collapse from the voids?	Denison considered this in section: Influence of Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement on the Assessment	<p>The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from an individual who an open house in English River First Nation in the year 2022.</p> <p>Denison has completed an environment assessment to understand Project impacts on the environment. The assessment considers potential impacts to terrain. While project-related effects may include minimal surface subsidence, Denison has determined that there will be no significant impacts as a result of Project activities.</p>
22-EN-ERFN-618.23	618	Open House	2022-05-30	Same as above	English River First Nation	Do you need to backfill the ore zone after it is mined to prevent ground subsidence?	Denison considered this in section: Influence of Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement on the Assessment	<p>The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from an individual who an open house in English River First Nation in the year 2022.</p> <p>Backfilling the ore zone after mining is not required to prevent significant ground subsidence. Denison has completed an environment assessment to understand Project impacts on the environment. The assessment considers potential impacts to terrain. While project-related effects may include minimal surface subsidence, Denison has determined that there will be no significant impacts as a result of Project activities.</p>
22-EN-ERFN-618.24	618	Open House	2022-05-30	Same as above	English River First Nation	After uranium is removed, how do you fill the voids?	Denison considered this in section: Influence of Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement on the Assessment	<p>The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from an individual who an open house in English River First Nation in the year 2022.</p>

UNIQUE ID	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Interested Parties	Comments (From Interested Party)	Response (From Denison)	Denison’s Response to Question/Concern (where applicable)
								Backfilling the ore zone after mining is not required to prevent significant ground subsidence. Denison has completed an environment assessment to understand Project impacts on the environment. The assessment considers potential impacts to terrain. While project-related effects may include minimal surface subsidence, Denison has determined that there will be no significant impacts as a result of Project activities.
22-EN-ERFN-618.25	618	Open House	2022-05-30	Same as above	English River First Nation	Will the ground collapse from the voids?	Denison considered this in section: Influence of Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement on the Assessment	<p>The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from an individual who an open house in English River First Nation in the year 2022.</p> <p>Denison has completed an environment assessment to understand Project impacts on the environment. The assessment considers potential impacts to terrain. While project-related effects may include minimal surface subsidence, Denison has determined that there will be no significant impacts as a result of Project activities.</p>

Section 9: Engagement Database Summary Table – Vegetation and Ecosystems

UNIQUE ID	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Interested Parties	Comments (From Interested Party)	Response (From Denison)	Denison’s Response to Question/Concern (where applicable)
18-EN-ERFN-5.67	5	Workshop	2018-05-03	As part of the engagement program for the Wheeler River Project, Denison organized a workshop for English River First Nation at their Patuanak Reserve location for ERFN and Patuanak members to attend. The workshop aimed to gather community input in relation to road alignment options, treated effluent discharge locations, and mining methods. The meeting had been delayed many times and was held in the Health Clinic because there was a regional power outage.	English River First Nation	There’s a lot of natural filtration in that area because of the muskegs etc. I don’t know if there’s beaver habitat; those things have to be taken into consideration. Another mine in the area will impact Russell Lake, the river and the ecosystem. The water from Key Lake flows into the Wheeler River; will there be a double impact if you discharge to Russell? There’s a lot of iron in the groundwater in that area; how will that react with discharge water when it eventually comes up? Some of the lakes on the north side have good pickerel; some small lakes have trout; Russell Lake has a good fishery. ERFN Trappers use that area quite a bit – you could connect with those particular ERFN Trappers. Those are some of the considerations.	Denison considered this in section: Scope of the Assessment, Key Indicators and Measurable Parameters In section: Existing Environment, Wetlands Valued Component In section: Assessment of Project Related Effects, Potential Project Related Effects, Change in Areal Extent of Habitat Types, Number of Listed Plants, and Areal Extent of Wetlands And in section: Assessment of Project Related Effects, Potential Project Related Effects, Change in the Concentrations of Constituents of Potential Concern in Vegetation	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from an individual who attended workshop in English River First Nation in the year 2018. The record reference serves as rationale for the inclusion of wetlands as a key indicator and to describe the existing environment in terms of wetlands. This reference is then used in relation to potential project related effects in terms of concentrations of COPCs in vegetation and areal extent of wetlands and habitat types as well as number of listed plant species in relation to changes to surface water quality. Water quality in Whitefish Lake and, by extension, downstream of Whitefish Lake will meet appropriate benchmarks for the protection of aquatic life in consideration of a small mixing zone in the lake. Following Decommissioning and the restoration of drainage patterns that are similar to pre-mining conditions, water quality is expected to meet appropriate benchmarks for the protection of aquatic life in Whitefish Lake and downstream. This includes Russell Lake of which the Icelander River system is associated. Denison has completed an environment assessment to understand Project impacts on the environment. The assessment considers potential impacts to traditional and other land use activities, fishing and water quality. Denison additionally completed a human health risk assessment. Denison has determined that there will be no significant impacts as a result of Project activities.
18-EN-VILX-3.32	3	Workshop	2018-01-17	As part of the engagement program for the Wheeler River Project, Denison organized a workshop in Ile a la Crosse for community and A La Baie Métis members to attend. The workshop gathered community and student input in relation to road alignment options, treated effluent discharge locations, and mining methods.	Village of Ile a la Crosse	Need to understand impact on groundwater and lakes.	Denison considered this in section: Assessment of Project Related Effects, Potential Project Related Effects, Change in Areal Extent of Habitat Types, Number of Listed Plants, and Areal Extent of Wetlands And in section: Assessment of Project Related Effects, Potential Project Related Effects, Change in the Concentrations of Constituents of Potential Concern in Vegetation	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from an individual who attended workshop in Ile a la Crosse in the year 2018. The record reference serves to reiterate the importance of groundwater and lakes, thereby providing further validity to the inclusion of water quality and water quantity as a potential pathway of influence in terms of areal extent of habitat types, number of listed plants, the areal extent of wetlands, and changes in the concentrations of constituents of potential concern in vegetation. Denison has completed an environmental assessment to understand Project impacts on the environment. The assessment considers potential impacts to the groundwater and lakes. Denison has determined that there will be no significant impacts as a result of Project activities.
18-EN-VILX-3.80	3	Workshop	2018-01-17	As part of the engagement program for the Wheeler River Project, Denison organized a workshop in Ile a la Crosse for community and A La Baie Métis members to attend. The workshop gathered community and student input in relation to road alignment options, treated	Village of Ile a la Crosse	I go to climate change meetings in different provinces; I hear the science. But the cultural side of it is never talked about, the plant uses etc. I would like to see them both come together.	Denison considered this in section: Scope of the Assessment, Key Indicators and Measurable Parameters In section: Existing Environment, Vegetation and Ecosystems Valued Component, Vegetation Abundance And in section: Cumulative Effects, Potential Cumulative Effects.	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from an individual who attended workshop in Ile a la Crosse in the year 2018. The record reference serves as rational for the inclusion of vegetation abundance as a key indicator, as well as serves to describe the existing environment in terms of vegetation abundance. The reference is used in relation to potential cumulative effects in terms of Indigenous land use activities.

UNIQUE ID	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Interested Parties	Comments (From Interested Party)	Response (From Denison)	Denison’s Response to Question/Concern (where applicable)
				effluent discharge locations, and mining methods.				
18-EN-VILX-3.104	3	Workshop	2018-01-17	Same as above	Village of Ile a la Crosse	Have you identified any mercury?	Denison considered this in section: Assessment of Project Related Effects, Potential Project Related Effects, Change in Areal Extent of Habitat Types, Number of Listed Plants, and Areal Extent of Wetlands And in section: Assessment of Project Related Effects, Potential Project Related Effects, Change in the Concentrations of Constituents of Potential Concern in Vegetation	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from an individual who attended workshop in Ile a la Crosse in the year 2018. The record reference applies this local perspective to potential project related effects in relation to the change of constituents of potential concern in vegetation and the areal extent of wetlands. Sampling for mercury occurred as part of the baseline assessment with values subject to some variability, though generally falling below the detection limit. See the Aquatic Environment section of the EIS for detail on the existing environment in terms of surface water quality.
18-EN-VB-4.36	4	Workshop	2018-01-18	As part of the engagement program for the Wheeler River Project, Denison organized a workshop in Beauval for community members to attend. The workshop gathered community input in relation to road alignment options, treated effluent discharge locations, and mining methods.	Village of Beauval	All animals are affected by water quality.	Denison considered this in section: Assessment of Project Related Effects, Potential Project Related Effects, Change in Areal Extent of Habitat Types, Number of Listed Plants, and Areal Extent of Wetlands And in section: Assessment of Project Related Effects, Potential Project Related Effects, Change in the Concentrations of Constituents of Potential Concern in Vegetation	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from an individual who attended workshop in The Village of Beauval in the year 2018. The record reference applies this local perspective to potential project related effects in relation to the change of constituents of potential concern in vegetation and the areal extent of wetlands.
19-LK-ERFNTrap-134.124	134	Site Visit	2019-10-29	Denison met with English River First Nation Trapper / local land user at the Wheeler River Project site location for a full-day to interview him regarding his knowledge of the area, including providing information and feedback on specifics pertaining to wildlife and wildlife movement patterns, fish and spawning areas, local lakes and lake names, recreational and commercial use, traditional food consumption, and specific aspects of the Wheeler River Project. ERFN Trapper provided his consent to Denison to use the information he provided in the environmental assessment. He reviewed	ERFN Trapper	Denison Question: Do you gather berries or any plants? If so, from what and from where. Response: I might eat some berries while I am walking around but I don’t gather berries. I don’t drink Labrador Tea.	Denison considered this in section: Scope of Assessment, Key Indicators and Measurable Parameters In section: Existing Environment, Vegetation and Ecosystems Valued Components, Vegetation Abundance And in section: Cumulative Effects, Potential Cumulative Effects	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from English River First Nation Trapper who attended a site visit in the year 2019. The record reference serves as rationale for the inclusion of vegetation abundance as a key indicator and serves to describe the existing environment in terms of vegetation abundance in relation to plant harvesting. This reference is additionally used in relation harvesting in terms of cumulative impacts.

UNIQUE ID	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Interested Parties	Comments (From Interested Party)	Response (From Denison)	Denison’s Response to Question/Concern (where applicable)
				the notes taken from the meeting and provided his revisions / modifications to Denison on January 2, 2020.				
19-LK-ERFNTrap-134.133	134	Site Visit	2019-10-29	Same as above	ERFN Trapper	Denison Question: Are there any current barriers that limit where people can go, where people can get to (i.e., how far people will venture off the readily accessible trails/paths). Response: I have noticed people (individuals with cabin leases) are cutting quad trails into further away lakes.	Denison considered this in section: Cumulative Effects, Potential Cumulative Effects	The context in which this comment was used within the terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from English River First Nation Trapper who attended a site visit in the year 2019. The record reference served to highlight reasons for access, which is then used in relation to cumulative impacts in terms of lodges/outfitters and known tourist/recreational activities.
19-LK-ERFNTrap-134.262	134	Site Visit	2019-10-29	Same as above	ERFN Trapper	Is that acid going to stay in the ground?	Denison considered this in section: Assessment of Project Related Effects, Potential Project Related Effects, Change in Areal Extent of Habitat Types, Number of Listed Plants, and Areal Extent of Wetlands And in section: Assessment of Project Related Effects, Potential Project Related Effects, Change in the Concentrations of Constituents of Potential Concern in Vegetation	The context in which this comment was used within the terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from English River First Nation Trapper who attended a site visit in the year 2019. The record reference serves to highlight dialogue in relation to potential project related effects in terms of concentrations of COPCs in vegetation and areal extent of wetlands and habitat types as well as number of listed plant species in relation to changes to surface water quality. The conceptual decommissioning plan highlights that remediation of the mining area will continue until water reaches and is demonstrated to be stabilized at acceptable mining area decommissioning objectives as set out in regulatory requirements. Additional detail will be provided in the preliminary decommissioning plan (PDP), which will be submitted to regulators as part of Project licensing and permitting. Prior to executing decommissioning activities, Denison shall prepare and submit a detailed decommissioning plan, that builds upon the PDP, to regulators for acceptance. A post-decommissioning monitoring program will be designed and conducted in accordance with the provincial and federal regulations and license conditions. The monitoring program will be conducted until the site-specific decommissioning and reclamation objectives for the Project are met.
19-EN-ERFN-140.25	140	Site Visit	2019-08-28	Denison provided a site tour of the Wheeler River Project to the Chief of English River First Nation, along with three ERFN Councillors. Also on the tour was the local ERFN land user who resides near to the Wheeler River Project site location.	English River First Nation, ERFN Trapper	What will be the impact to water from the operation? Those freeze plants could affect the groundwater.	Denison considered this in section: Assessment of Project Related Effects, Potential Project Related Effects, Change in Areal Extent of Habitat Types, Number of Listed Plants, and Areal Extent of Wetlands And in section: Assessment of Project Related Effects, Potential Project Related Effects, Change in the Concentrations of Constituents of Potential Concern in Vegetation	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from a member of English River First Nation who attended a site visit in the year 2019. The record reference serves to highlight dialogue surrounding potential project related effects in terms of concentrations of COPCs in vegetation and areal extent of wetlands and habitat types as well as number of listed plant species in relation to changes to surface water quality. The freeze wall will prevent groundwater flow in the area surrounding the ore body. The removal of the freeze wall will allow groundwater to re-establish its original flow path through the area.

UNIQUE ID	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Interested Parties	Comments (From Interested Party)	Response (From Denison)	Denison’s Response to Question/Concern (where applicable)
20-LK-LEASESUR-267.40	267	Survey	2020-02-01	Denison sent all known local cabin and lodge leaseholders a survey in the mail to be completed regarding their interests in Wheeler River. Denison received 6 responses from the survey, which has informed it’s understanding of leaseholder uses in the area and interests regarding elements to be assessed as part of the environmental assessment.	Leaseholder, Wheeler River Lodge	Denison Question: What do you use your cabin or land for mostly? Response: Plant harvesting / collecting.	Denison considered this in section: Scope of Assessment, Key Indicators and Measurable Parameters In section: Existing Environment, Vegetation and Ecosystems Valued Component, Vegetation Abundance And in section: Cumulative Effects, Potential Cumulative Effects	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from a local Leaseholder who completed a survey in the year 2020. The record reference serves as rationale for the inclusion of vegetation abundance as a key indicator and serves to describe the existing environment in terms of vegetation abundance in relation to plant harvesting. This reference is additionally used to reiterate harvesting in relation to potential cumulative impacts.
20-LK-LEASESUR-267.109 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.110 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.111 20-LK-LOGGESUR-267.112	267	Survey	2020-02-01	Denison sent all known local cabin and lodge leaseholders a survey in the mail to be completed regarding their interests in Wheeler River. Denison received 6 responses from the survey, which has informed it’s understanding of leaseholder uses in the area and interests regarding elements to be assessed as part of the environmental assessment.	Leaseholder, Wheeler River Lodge	Denison Question: What issues or concerns are of particular interest to you? What do you feel should be considered in the Project Environmental Impact Assessment? Response: ATVing/snowmobiling.	Denison considered this in section: Cumulative Effects, Potential Cumulative Effects	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from a local Leaseholder who completed a survey in the year 2020. The record reference provides an example of reasons for access, which is then used in relation to potential cumulative impacts.
20-LK-LEASESUR-267.44 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.45 20-LK-LEASESUR-267.46 20-LK-LOGGESUR-267.47	267	Survey	2020-02-01	Same as above	Leaseholder, Wheeler River Lodge	Denison Question: What do you use your cabin or land for mostly? (Survey question) Response: ATVing / boating.	Denison considered this in section: Cumulative Effects, Potential Cumulative Effects	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from a local Leaseholder who completed a survey in the year 2020. The record reference provides an example of reasons for access, which is then used in relation to potential cumulative impacts.
20-LK-LEASESUR-267.67	267	Survey	2020-02-01	Same as above	Leaseholder, Wheeler River Lodge	Concerns over fishing and hunting pressure [from the mine and people accessing the area].	Denison considered this in section: Cumulative Effects, Potential Cumulative Effects	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from a local Leaseholder who completed a survey in the year 2020. The record reference provides an example of reasons for access, which is then used in relation to potential cumulative impacts. Denison understands the importance of maintaining access to greatest degree possible for Indigenous people, while respecting the need for safety for all in the area. Access restrictions north of the Key Lake gate mean that use is restricted to lease holders (e.g., cabin owners) and select Indigenous communities. The Project does not propose any changes to the current access to Highway 914 north of Cameco’s Key Lake Operation gate. Denison has completed an environment

UNIQUE ID	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Interested Parties	Comments (From Interested Party)	Response (From Denison)	Denison’s Response to Question/Concern (where applicable)
								assessment to understand Project impacts on the environment. The assessment considers potential impacts to traditional and other land use activities, including hunting and fishing. Denison has determined that there will be no significant impacts as a result of Project activities.
21-EN-LLRIB-392.14	392	Meeting	2021-02-13	As a result of their request, Denison provided a presentation on the Wheeler River Project to the Lac La Ronge Indian Band Lands and Resources Subcommittee.	Lac La Ronge Indian Band	How are you going to protect the water quality? We are concerned about mercury in fish, other animals, etc. Is there mercury or arsenic in the uranium solution?	Denison considered this in section: Assessment of Project Related Effects, Potential Project Related Effects, Change in Areal Extent of Habitat Types, Number of Listed Plants, and Areal Extent of Wetlands And in section: Assessment of Project Related Effects, Potential Project Related Effects, Change in the Concentrations of Constituents of Potential Concern in Vegetation	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from a member of the Lac La Ronge Indian Band Lands and Resources Subcommittee who attended a meeting in the year 2021. The record reference serves to reiterate concern of potential project related effects in terms of concentrations of COPCs in vegetation and areal extent of wetlands and habitat types as well as number of listed plant species in relation to changes to surface water quality. Denison has completed an environment assessment to understand Project impacts on the environment. The assessment considers potential impacts to surface and groundwater quality. Denison has determined that there will be no significant impacts as a result of Project activities. Water quality would be protected through various Project design measures, as well as mitigation and monitoring plans. As part of the licensing and permitting process, mitigation and monitoring will be detailed, including environmental monitoring, groundwater monitoring, and liquid effluent monitoring. The uranium at the Project is amenable to the same type of leach solution that is used to leach other Athabasca Basin uranium ore in mills: an acidic (i.e. low pH) solution. A clear understanding of constituents used in the mining solution is an important component of ongoing engagement work.
21-EN-VPL-444.26	444	Virtual Meeting	2021-02-11	Denison hosted a virtual meeting for the municipality of Pinehouse Lake. The public meetings were focused on the Project generally, and did not seek input or comments on the distinct interests of the Métis in respect of the Project or Métis land use. This was expressly stated at the outset of each of the public meetings. Included in the discussion was an overview on the Valued Components for the Wheeler River Project, with a request to provide feedback to Denison via an online survey with specific questions pertaining to Valued Components.	Village of Pinehouse Lake	Would transported chemicals possibly harm plants or animals?	Denison considered this in section: Assessment of Project Related Effects, Potential Project Related Effects, Change in the Concentrations of Constituents of Potential Concern in Vegetation	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from a Village of Pinehouse Lake community member who attended a virtual meeting in the year 2021. The record reference serves to reiterate concern of potential project related effects in terms of concentrations of COPCs in vegetation. Denison has completed an environment assessment to understand Project impacts on the environment. The assessment considers accident and malfunction scenarios as well as potential impact to plants and animals. Denison determined that there will be no significant impacts as a result of Project activities. In the event of an accident or malfunction, a detailed process outlined within the Emergency Preparedness and Response Program will be followed. The Emergency Preparedness and Response Program is being developed as a condition of licensing and is consistent with guidance provided by the CNSC in REGDOC-2.10.1, Nuclear Emergency Preparedness and Response (CNSC 2016).
21-EN-SUR-446.65	446	Survey	2021-02-16	As part of engagement activities for the municipalities of Beauval, Ile	Village of Beauval, Village of Ile	Denison Question: Based on what you know so far about the Wheeler Project, what aspects of the project	Denison considered this in section: Assessment of Project Related Effects, Potential Project Related Effects, Change in the	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from a member of Beauval, Ile a La Crosse, or Pinehouse, who completed a survey in the year 2021. The record

UNIQUE ID	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Interested Parties	Comments (From Interested Party)	Response (From Denison)	Denison’s Response to Question/Concern (where applicable)
				a la Crosse and Pinehouse Lake, Denison prepared and shared an online survey which included information about Denison, the Wheeler River Project, and posed validation questions about the Valued Components being assessed as part of the environmental assessment process. A total of 68 responses were received and 62 of the responses were considered complete, for a 91% completion rate. The information related to the Valued Components was incorporated into the assessment.	a la Crosse, Village of Pinehouse Lake	could be challenging or cause concern for your community? Response: Non transparency regarding spills	Concentrations of Constituents of Potential Concern in Vegetation.	reference serves to reiterate concern of potential project related effects in terms of concentrations of COPCs in vegetation as related to spills. Public Information and Disclosure (CNSC 2018) sets out requirements and guidance for public information and disclosure for licensees and applicants of Class I and Class II nuclear facilities, and uranium mines and mills, for all lifecycle phases. The primary goal of the public information program, as it relates to the licensed activities, is to ensure that information related to the health, safety and security of persons and the environment, and other issues associated with the lifecycle of nuclear facilities are effectively communicated to the public. Denison would meet all requirements set out in this REGDOC, including the development of an appropriate public information program and disclosure protocol.
21-EN-SUR-446.66	446	Survey	2021-02-16	Same as above	Village of Beauval, Village of Ile a la Crosse, Village of Pinehouse Lake	Denison Question: Based on what you know so far about the Wheeler Project, what aspects of the project could be challenging or cause concern for your community? Response: Just pollutions	Denison considered this in section: Assessment of Project Related Effects, Potential Project Related Effects, Change in the Concentrations of Constituents of Potential Concern in Vegetation.	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from a member of Beauval, Ile a La Crosse, or Pinehouse, who completed a survey in the year 2021. The record reference serves to reiterate concern of potential project related effects in terms of concentrations of COPCs in vegetation as related to spills. Denison has completed an environment assessment to understand Project impacts on the environment. Denison has determined that there will be no significant impacts as a result of Project activities
21-EN-SUR-446.67	446	Survey	2021-02-16	Same as above	Village of Beauval, Village of Ile a la Crosse, Village of Pinehouse Lake	Denison Question: Based on what you know so far about the Wheeler Project, what aspects of the project could be challenging or cause concern for your community? Response: Contamination	Denison considered this in section: Assessment of Project Related Effects, Potential Project Related Effects, Change in the Concentrations of Constituents of Potential Concern in Vegetation.	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from a member of Beauval, Ile a La Crosse, or Pinehouse, who completed a survey in the year 2021. The record reference serves to reiterate concern of potential project related effects in terms of concentrations of COPCs in vegetation as related to spills. Denison has completed an environment assessment to understand Project impacts on the environment. Denison has determined that there will be no significant impacts as a result of Project activities
21-EN-SUR-446.89	446	Survey	2021-02-16	Same as above	Village of Beauval, Village of Ile a la Crosse, Village of Pinehouse Lake	Denison Question: Based on what you know so far about the Wheeler Project, what aspects of the project could be challenging or cause concern for your community? Response: Water contamination	Denison considered this in section: Assessment of Project Related Effects, Potential Project Related Effects, Change in the Concentrations of Constituents of Potential Concern in Vegetation	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from a member of Beauval, Ile a La Crosse, or Pinehouse, who completed a survey in the year 2021. The record reference serves to reiterate concern of potential project related effects in terms of concentrations of COPCs in vegetation as related to spills. Denison has completed an environment assessment to understand Project impacts on the environment Denison determined that there will be no significant impacts as a result of Project activities.
21-EN-YOUTH-448.1	448	Virtual Meeting	2021-03-31	Denison provided a virtual presentation to the high school in English River First Nation on the Patuanak	English River First Nation	Any chance of the wells blowing and contaminating the ground around it?	Denison considered this in section: Assessment of Project Related Effects, Potential Project Related Effects, Change in Areal Extent of	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from a youth member of English River First Nation who attended a virtual meeting in the year 2021. The reference serves to emphasize dialogue related to potential project related effects in terms of

UNIQUE ID	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Interested Parties	Comments (From Interested Party)	Response (From Denison)	Denison’s Response to Question/Concern (where applicable)
				Reserve about the Wheeler River Project. Included in the discussion was an overview on the Valued Components for the Wheeler River Project, with a request to provide feedback to Denison via an online survey with specific questions pertaining to Valued Components.			Habitat Types, Number of Listed Plants, and Areal Extent of Wetlands And in section: Assessment of Project Related Effects, Potential Project Related Effects, Change in the Concentrations of Constituents of Potential Concern in Vegetation	concentrations of COPCs in vegetation and areal extent of wetlands and habitat types as well as number of listed plant species in relation to changes to surface water quality. Denison has completed an environment assessment to understand Project impacts on the environment. The assessment considers accident and malfunction scenarios as well as potential impact to terrain/soil/peat. Denison determined that there will be no significant impacts as a result of Project activities. Mitigation and monitoring will be implemented, thereby decreasing the likelihood of accidents and malfunctions, such as leaks. In the event of an accident or malfunction, a detailed process outline within the Emergency Preparedness and Response Program will be followed. The Emergency Preparedness and Response Program is being developed as a condition of licensing and is consistent with guidance provided by the CNSC in REGDOC-2.10.1, Nuclear Emergency Preparedness and Response (CNSC 2016).

Section 9: Engagement Database Summary Table – Ungulates, Furbearers, and Woodland Caribou

UNIQUE ID	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Interested Parties	Comments (From Interested Party)	Response (From Denison)	Denison’s Response to Question/Concern (where applicable)
16-EN-ERFN-100.15	100	Community Meeting	2016-07-27	Denison hosted a community meeting in Patuanak for English River First Nation members, the purpose of which was to provide an overview of the Wheeler River Project.	English River First Nation	In that territory near the Wheeler River there are a lot of spawning and calving areas for moose, caribou; those creeks are for whitefish spawning. There’s lots of heavy muskeg there. A lot of us have been there, and we’d like to know there’ll still be access to the area.	Denison has considered this in section: Existing environment, Ungulates, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement And in section Existing Environment, Woodland Caribou, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from an individual who attended a community meeting in English River First Nation in the year 2016. The record reference serves to describe the existing environment in terms of moose and caribou.
18-EN-ERFN-5.76	5	Workshop	2018-05-03	As part of the engagement program for the Wheeler River Project, Denison organized a workshop for English River First Nation at their Patuanak Reserve location for ERFN and Patuanak members to attend. The workshop aimed to gather community input in relation to road alignment options, treated effluent discharge locations, and mining methods. The meeting had been delayed many times, and was held in the Health Clinic because there was a regional power outage.	English River First Nation	That would allow some natural filtration. We would have to see what the other members think of it. Because it’s further away, there would be more filtration by the time it reached Russell Lake. What about spawning areas, caribou and moose calving areas? Caribou and moose eat low bush cranberries and lichen; lichen takes many years to grow and recover. There may be other things to consider, like medicinal areas - the elders will know.	Denison has considered this in section: Existing Environment, Ungulates, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement And in section Existing Environment, Woodland Caribou, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from an individual who attended a workshop in English River First Nation in the year 2018. The record reference serves to describe the existing environment in terms of moose and caribou.
19-LK-ERFNTrap-134.24	134	Site Visit	2019-10-29	Denison met with local land user and English River First Nation member and trapper, referred to as ERFN Trapper, at the Wheeler River Project site location for a full-day to interview him regarding his knowledge of the area, including providing information and feedback on specifics pertaining to wildlife and wildlife movement patterns, fish and spawning areas, local lakes and lake names, recreational and commercial use, traditional food consumption, and specific aspects of the Wheeler River Project. ERFN Trapper provided his consent to Denison to use the information he provided in the environmental assessment. He reviewed the notes taken from the meeting and provided his revisions / modifications to Denison on January 2, 2020.	ERFN Trapper	This [more cabins in the area] has affected me because there are more boats on the lakes. More boats on the lakes leads to more overfishing, anglers also cut access trails to lakes, access trails impact caribou by increasing wolf traffic.	Denison considered this in section: Existing Environment, Woodland Caribou, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement And in section: Residual Effects Evaluation, Residual Effects Evaluation for Woodland Caribou, Change in Mortality	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from ERFN Trapper who attended a site visit in the year 2019. The record reference serves to describe the existing environment in terms of caribou predation in relation to access trails. The reference is used to support the context of residual effects for caribou in terms of change in mortality.

UNIQUE ID	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Interested Parties	Comments (From Interested Party)	Response (From Denison)	Denison’s Response to Question/Concern (where applicable)
19-LK-ERFNTrap-134.64	134	Site Visit	2019-10-29	Same as above	ERFN Trapper	Denison Question: Does he eat anything off his trapline? Response: ERFN Trapper will consume small lynx, beaver and muskrat from his trapline but there are fewer around than in the past.	Denison considered this in section: Existing Environment, Furbearers, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement In section: Residual Effects Evaluation, Residual Effects Evaluation for Furbearers, Change in Mortality And in Section: Cumulative Effects, Cumulative Effects Characterization and Determination of Significance, Furbearers	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from ERFN Trapper who attended a site visit in the year 2019. The record reference serves to describe the existing environment in terms of trapline harvest consumption. This reference is used to support the context of both residual and cumulative effects in terms of furbearers, specifically in relation to suspected muskrat population decline.
19-LK-ERFNTrap-134.133	134	Site Visit	2019-10-29	Same as above	ERFN Trapper	Denison Question: Are there any current barriers that limit where people can go, where people can get to (i.e., how far people will venture off the readily accessible trails/paths)? Response: I have noticed people (individuals with cabin leases) are cutting quad trails into further away lakes.	Denison considered this in section: Cumulative Effects, Ongoing and Future Projects and Activities	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from ERFN Trapper who attended a site visit in the year 2019. The record reference was used to highlight the potential cumulative effect of additional trail development.
19-LK-ERFNTrap-134.149	134	Site Visit	2019-10-29	Same as above	ERFN Trapper	Moose: The area to the north of the Wheeler River Project regional study area (from maps) has generally been better for moose than the local project area. He sees more caribou and less moose. He believes this is a natural change and moose are moving further south.	Denison has considered this in section: Existing Environment, Ungulates, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement In section: Existing Environment, Woodland Caribou, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement In section: Residual Effects Evaluation, Residual Effects Evaluation for Ungulates, Alteration and/or Loss of Habitat And in section: Cumulative Effects, Cumulative Effects Characterization and Determination of Significance, Ungulates	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from ERFN Trapper who attended a site visit in the year 2019. The record reference serves to describe the existing environment in terms of moose abundance relative to caribou abundance in the area. This reference is then used to support the context of both residual and cumulative effects in terms of ungulates.
19-LK-ERFNTrap-134.150	134	Site Visit	2019-10-29	Same as above	ERFN Trapper	Caribou: Woodland caribou use of the area has changed since highway 914 (Key-McArthur Road) was built. Caribou don’t seem to be bothered by visual sightings of vehicles (smaller trucks) but seem to react to regular traffic of larger bigger vehicles and are sensitive to the vibrations	Denison considered this in section: Existing Environment, Woodland Caribou, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement And in section:	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from ERFN Trapper who attended a site visit in the year 2019. The record reference serves to describe the existing environment in terms of caribou density in the area. This reference is used to support the context of residual effects in terms of caribou, specifically in relation caribou behaviour in relation to the previously development of Highway 914.

UNIQUE ID	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Interested Parties	Comments (From Interested Party)	Response (From Denison)	Denison’s Response to Question/Concern (where applicable)
							Residual Effects Evaluation, Residual Effects Evaluation for Woodland Caribou, Alteration and/or Loss of Habitat	
19-LK-ERFNTrap-134.151	134	Site Visit	2019-10-29	Same as above	ERFN Trapper	Caribou: He sees more caribou and less moose. When he goes out to check his traplines in the winter he sees caribou quite regularly. He also sees caribou in the summer.	Denison considered this in section: Existing Environment, Woodland Caribou, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from ERFN Trapper who attended a site visit in the year 2019. The record reference serves to describe the existing environment in terms of woodland caribou.
19-LK-ERFNTrap-134.152	134	Site Visit	2019-10-29	Same as above	ERFN Trapper	Caribou: Caribou do travel through areas of younger forest and burns to get to areas that are more desired.	Denison considered this in section: Existing Environment, Woodland Caribou, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from ERFN Trapper who attended a site visit in the year 2019. The record reference serves to describe the existing environment in terms of woodland caribou.
19-LK-ERFNTrap-134.153	134	Site Visit	2019-10-29	Same as above	ERFN Trapper	Caribou: Caribou travel on bush roads. Often see tracks on roads, trails and handcuts.	Denison considered this in section: Existing Environment, Woodland Caribou, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement In section: Residual Effects Evaluation, Residual Effects Evaluation for Woodland Caribou, Alteration and/or Loss of Habitat And in section: Residual Effects Evaluation, Residual Effects Evaluation for Woodland Caribou, Change in Mortality	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from ERFN Trapper who attended a site visit in the year 2019. The record reference serves to describe the existing environment in terms of woodland caribou. This reference is used to support the context of both residual effects for woodland caribou in terms of both alteration and/or loss of habitat and change in mortality.
19-LK-ERFNTrap-134.154	134	Site Visit	2019-10-29	Same as above	ERFN Trapper	Caribou: Identified area east of Highway 914 and NE of Russell Lake, sort of between Russell Lake and McDougall Lake (corresponding with Omnia winter tracking transects #5 and #9 [see Omnia Terrestrial Baseline Report, Figure 2.5-1; and image included below]) as an area where caribou are commonly seen in the winter. There are tall trees here, some small hills with protected valley areas, and it seems sheltered. There is caribou moss in this area.	Denison considered this in section: Existing Environment, Woodland Caribou, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from ERFN Trapper who attended a site visit in the year 2019. In this section, the record reference serves to describe the existing environment in terms of woodland caribou.
19-LK-ERFNTrap-134.155	134	Site Visit	2019-10-29	Same as above	ERFN Trapper	Caribou: Caribou will utilize areas of younger forest with pine regeneration and in tougher years, especially deep snow, will eat the tips of fresh growth off the younger pine trees; this is especially the case when there are years with a bad snow crust. ERFN Trapper discussed this with his uncle who is in his 80s and he confirmed he has seen caribou eat tips of branches. Moose will also do this.	Denison considered this in section: Existing Environment, Ungulates, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement And in section: Existing Environment, Woodland Caribou, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from ERFN Trapper who attended a site visit in the year 2019. The record reference serves to describe the existing environment in terms of ungulates and woodland caribou.

UNIQUE ID	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Interested Parties	Comments (From Interested Party)	Response (From Denison)	Denison’s Response to Question/Concern (where applicable)
19-LK-ERFNTrip-134.156	134	Site Visit	2019-10-29	Same as above	ERFN Trapper	Caribou: Overall, there are the same number of caribou in the area over the years but there is less moose	Denison considered this in section: Existing Environment, Woodland Caribou, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement In section: Residual Effects Evaluation, Residual Effects Evaluation for Woodland Caribou, Alteration and/or Loss of Habitat And in section: Residual Effects Evaluation, Residual Effects Evaluation for Woodland Caribou, Change in Mortality	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from ERFN Trapper who attended a site visit in the year 2019. The record reference serves to describe the existing environment in terms of woodland caribou. This reference is used to support the context of both residual effects for woodland caribou in terms of both alteration and/or loss of habitat and change in mortality.
19-LK-ERFNTrip-134.157	134	Site Visit	2019-10-29	Same as above	ERFN Trapper	Caribou: Caribou will utilize lake ice in late winter when the snow is shallow/compacted, and it is sunnier.	Denison considered this in section: Existing Environment, Woodland Caribou, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from ERFN Trapper who attended a site visit in the year 2019. The record reference serves to describe the existing environment in terms of woodland caribou.
19-LK-ERFNTrip-134.158	134	Site Visit	2019-10-29	Same as above	ERFN Trapper	Caribou: Barren ground caribou were last seen in the north Cree Lake area around 1983. ERFN Trapper believes they no longer come as far south because of the large fires that have burned across the north. He felt these fires may have created a barrier in search of food.	Denison considered this in section: Existing Environment, Woodland Caribou, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from ERFN Trapper who attended a site visit in the year 2019. The record reference serves to describe the existing environment in terms of woodland caribou.
19-LK-E1RFNTrip-134.159	134	Site Visit	2019-10-29	Same as above	ERFN Trapper	Wolves: Wolves travel on bush roads. Saw a pack of about 18 wolves recently.	Denison considered this in section: Existing Environment, Woodland Caribou, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement And in section: Residual Effects Evaluation, Residual Effects Evaluation for Woodland Caribou, Change in Mortality	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from ERFN Trapper who attended a site visit in the year 2019. The record reference serves to describe the existing environment in terms of woodland caribou. This reference is used to support the context of residual effects for woodland caribou in terms of change in mortality.
19-LK-ERFNTrip-134.160	134	Site Visit	2019-10-29	Same as above	ERFN Trapper	Marten, Fisher and Wolverine: In recent memory, marten is much more commonly observed compared to fisher. Probably 9 or 10 out of 10 would be marten. In fact, last year ERFN Trapper caught 90 marten and no fisher	Denison considered this in section: Existing Environment, Furbearers, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement In section: Residual Effects Evaluation, Residual Effects Evaluation for Furbearers, Alteration and/or Loss of Habitat And in section: Residual Effects Evaluation, Residual Effects Evaluation for Furbearers, Change in Mortality	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from ERFN Trapper who attended a site visit in the year 2019. The record reference serves to describe the existing environment in terms of furbearers. This reference is used to support the context of residual effects for furbearers in terms of both alteration and/or loss of habitat and change in mortality.

UNIQUE ID	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Interested Parties	Comments (From Interested Party)	Response (From Denison)	Denison’s Response to Question/Concern (where applicable)
19-LK-ERFNTrap-134.161	134	Site Visit	2019-10-29	Same as above	ERFN Trapper	Marten, Fisher and Wolverine: Marten are typically caught during the winter months (Nov to April) using a tree mounted box with bait and a snap trap (conibear?)	Denison considered this in section: Existing Environment, Furbearers, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from ERFN Trapper who attended a site visit in the year 2019. The record reference serves to describe the existing environment in terms of furbearers.
19-LK-ERFNTrap-134.162	134	Site Visit	2019-10-29	Same as above	ERFN Trapper	Marten, Fisher and Wolverine: Wolverines are observed in the area occasionally but are not around consistently. He has not observed a change in wolverine over the years.	Denison considered this in section: Existing Environment, Furbearers, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement In section: Residual Effects Evaluation, Residual Effects Evaluation for Furbearers, Alteration and/or Loss of Habitat And in section: Residual Effect Evaluation, Residual Effects Evaluation for Furbearers, Change in Mortality	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from ERFN Trapper who attended a site visit in the year 2019. The record reference serves to describe the existing environment in terms of furbearers. This reference is used to support the context of residual effects for furbearers in terms of both alteration and/or loss of habitat and change in mortality.
19-LK-ERFNTrap-134.165	134	Site Visit	2019-10-29	Same as above	ERFN Trapper	Prey Species: In recent years, the number of squirrels has been high. Too many in fact.	Denison considered this in section: Existing Environment, Furbearers, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from ERFN Trapper who attended a site visit in the year 2019. The record reference serves to describe the existing environment in terms of furbearers.
19-LK-ERFNTrap-134.166	134	Site Visit	2019-10-29	Same as above	ERFN Trapper	Birds: There are fewer loons on Cree Lake even though the number of fish caught here remains unchanged. There are still loons at Russell Lake. Russell Lake also has a growing population of Red Throated Loons (Gavia Stellata)	Denison considered this in section: Existing Environment, Furbearers, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from ERFN Trapper who attended a site visit in the year 2019. The record reference serves to describe the existing environment in terms of furbearers.
19-LK-ERFNTrap-134.167	134	Site Visit	2019-10-29	Same as above	ERFN Trapper	Birds: There are fewer loons on Cree Lake even though the number of fish caught here remains unchanged. There are still loons at Russell Lake.	Denison considered this in section: Existing Environment, Furbearers, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from ERFN Trapper who attended a site visit in the year 2019. The record reference serves to describe the existing environment in terms of furbearers.
19-LK-ERFNTrap-134.237	134	Site Visit	2019-10-29	Same as above	ERFN Trapper	I have noticed some changes in what animals are here and changes over time including: Some species are disappearing. In the past bear and moose were much more common than they are now. I think moose are moving further south.	Denison considered this in section: Existing Environment, Ungulates, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement And in section: Cumulative Effects, Cumulative Effects Characterization and Determination of Significance, Ungulates	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from ERFN Trapper who attended a site visit in the year 2019. The record reference serves to describe the existing environment in terms of ungulates. This reference is used to support the context of cumulative effects for ungulates in terms of change in mortality.
20-LK-LEASESUR-267.67	267	Survey	2020-02-01	Denison sent all known local cabin and lodge leaseholders a survey in the mail to be completed regarding their interests in Wheeler River.	Leaseholder, Wheeler River Lodge	Concerns regarding overfishing and hunting pressure [from the mine and people accessing the area].	Denison considered this in section: Existing Environment, Ungulates, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement.	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from a Leaseholder who completed a survey in the year 2020. The record reference serves to describe the existing environment in terms of ungulates and woodland caribou. This reference is

UNIQUE ID	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Interested Parties	Comments (From Interested Party)	Response (From Denison)	Denison’s Response to Question/Concern (where applicable)
				Denison received 6 responses from the survey, which has informed it's understanding of leaseholder uses in the area and interests regarding elements to be assessed as part of the environmental assessment.			<p>In section: Existing Environment, Woodland Caribou, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement</p> <p>In section: Residual Effects Evaluation, Residual Effects Evaluation for Ungulates, Change in Mortality</p> <p>In section: Residual Effects Evaluation, Residual Effects Evaluation for Furbearers, Change in Mortality</p> <p>And in section: Cumulative Effects, Ongoing and Future Projects and Activities</p>	<p>used to support both the context of residual effects for ungulates and furbearers in terms of both alteration and/or loss of habitat and change in mortality, and the context of cumulative effects in terms of ongoing and future projects and activities in relation to Indigenous and other land use activities.</p> <p>Denison understands the importance of maintaining access to greatest degree possible for Indigenous people, while respecting the need for safety for all in the area. Access restrictions north of the Key Lake gate mean that use is restricted to lease holders (e.g., cabin owners) and select Indigenous communities. The Project does not propose any changes to the current access to Highway 914 north of Cameco’s Key Lake Operation gate. Denison has completed an environment assessment to understand Project impacts on the environment. The assessment considers potential impacts to traditional and other land use activities, including hunting and fishing. Denison has determined that there will be no significant impacts as a result of Project activities.</p>
21-EN-SUR-446.68	446	Survey	2021-02-16	As part of engagement activities for the municipalities of Beauval, Ile a la Crosse and Pinehouse Lake, Denison prepared and shared an online survey which included information about Denison, the Wheeler River Project, and posed validation questions about the Valued Components being assessed as part of the environmental assessment process. A total of 68 responses were received and 62 of the responses were considered complete, for a 91% completion rate. The information related to the Valued Components was incorporated into the assessment.	Village of Beauval, Village of Ile a la Crosse, Village of Pinehouse Lake	<p>Denison Question: Based on what you know so far about the Wheeler Project, what aspects of the project could be challenging or cause concern for your community?</p> <p>Response: Traditional land users & wildlife interruption</p>	<p>Denison considered this in section: Existing Environment, Ungulates, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement</p> <p>And in section: Existing Environment, Woodland Caribou, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement</p>	<p>The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from an individual who completed a survey sent to residents of Beauval, Pinehouse, and Ile a la Crosse, in the year 2021. The record reference serves to describe the existing environment in terms of ungulates and woodland caribou.</p> <p>Denison has completed an environment assessment to understand Project impacts on the environment. The assessment considers potential impacts to traditional land use activities and wildlife. Denison has determined that there will be no significant impacts as a result of Project activities.</p>
21-EN-SUR-446.69	446	Survey	2021-02-16	As part of engagement activities for the municipalities of Beauval, Ile a la Crosse and Pinehouse Lake, Denison prepared and shared an online survey which included information about Denison, the Wheeler River Project, and posed validation questions about the Valued Components being assessed as part of the environmental assessment process. A total of 68 responses were received and 62 of the responses were considered complete, for a 91% completion rate. The information related to the Valued Components was incorporated into the assessment	Village of Beauval, Village of Ile a la Crosse, Village of Pinehouse Lake	<p>Denison Question: Based on what you know so far about the Wheeler Project, what aspects of the project could be challenging or cause concern for your community?</p> <p>Response: The impact of mining on the natural habitat and the displacement of the animals that currently inhabit the proposed site.</p>	<p>Denison considered this in section: Existing Environment, Ungulates, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement</p> <p>And in section: Existing Environment, Woodland Caribou, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement</p>	<p>The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from an individual who completed a survey sent to residents of Beauval, Pinehouse, and Ile a la Crosse, in the year 2021. The record reference serves to describe the existing environment in terms of ungulates and woodland caribou.</p> <p>Denison has completed an environment assessment to understand Project impacts on the environment. The assessment considers potential impacts to the terrestrial environment. Denison has determined that there will be no significant impacts as a result of Project activities.</p>

UNIQUE ID	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Interested Parties	Comments (From Interested Party)	Response (From Denison)	Denison’s Response to Question/Concern (where applicable)
				and questions asked on the surveys was incorporated into the overall engagement database.				
21-EN-ERFN-473.10	473	Advisory Committee Meeting	2021-06-15	Denison and the Nuhtsiye-kwi Benéne Committee (Ancestral Lands Committee) of English River First Nation held a meeting. During the meeting topics discussed were: concluding discussions related to the geotechnical permit for the Wheeler River Project for 2021, site access considerations (related to ERFN usage of the Fox Lake road), a report on a subsidence assessment report undertaken by Denison and requested by ERFN, and an overview of a pilot project being undertaken by Denison related to reclamation of linear features in and around the Wheeler River Project area.	Nuhtsiye-kwi Benéne Committee (Ancestral Lands Committee)	That might be something we’d like to see added, we’ve done some of that work – there is a little pocket that is for (caribou) calving specifically. Even though you are following the guidelines, we’d like to see the pocket included – so, there’s less disturbance in that particular area. Always better to go beyond the standard.	Denison considered this in section: Existing Environment, Woodland Caribou, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from a member of English River First Nation and participant in the Nuhtsiye-kwi Benéne Committee (Ancestral Lands Committee) who attended an advisory committee meeting in the year 2021. The record reference serves to describe the existing environment in terms of woodland caribou.
21-EN-ERFN-473.11	473	Advisory Committee Meeting	2021-06-15	Same as above	Nuhtsiye-kwi Benéne Committee (Ancestral Lands Committee)	I’d like to see something a little more tailored to the area and review the maps developed with MLTC, ERFN and the government. There is a calving pocket in there.	Denison considered this in section: Existing Environment, Woodland Caribou, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from a member of English River First Nation and participant in the Nuhtsiye-kwi Benéne Committee (Ancestral Lands Committee) who attended an advisory committee meeting in the year 2021. The record reference serves to describe the existing environment in terms of woodland caribou.
21-EN-ERFN-473.12	473	Advisory Committee Meeting	2021-06-15	Same as above	Nuhtsiye-kwi Benéne Committee (Ancestral Lands Committee)	We hunt around that Brown Lake area – we have seen wolf tracks but there is caribou there because of the green areas. We haven’t been concerned about the wolves. Moose is more our mainstay.	Denison considered this in section: Existing Environment, Ungulates, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement In section: Existing Environment, Woodland Caribou, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement And in section: Residual Effects Evaluation, Residual Effects Evaluation for Ungulates, Change in Mortality	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from a member of English River First Nation and participant in the Nuhtsiye-kwi Benéne Committee (Ancestral Lands Committee) who attended an advisory committee meeting in the year 2021. The record reference serves to describe the existing environment in terms of woodland caribou and ungulates. This reference is used to support the context of residual effects for ungulates in terms of change in mortality. Denison has completed an environment assessment to understand Project impacts on the environment. Moose have been assessed a key indicator as part of the assessment. Denison has determined that there will be no significant impacts as a result of Project activities.
21-EN-ERFN-473.13	473	Advisory Committee Meeting	2021-06-15	Same as above	Nuhtsiye-kwi Benéne Committee (Ancestral Lands Committee)	That’s what we have in our freezer. Moose has the same concern and affect for ERFN – not just the government protected caribou. We want to know how moose would be impacted?	Denison considered this in section: Existing Environment, Ungulates, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from a member of English River First Nation and participant in the Nuhtsiye-kwi Benéne Committee (Ancestral Lands Committee) who attended an advisory committee meeting in the year 2021. The record reference serves to describe the existing environment in terms of woodland caribou. Denison has completed an environment assessment to understand Project impacts on the environment. Moose have been assessed a key indicator as part of the

UNIQUE ID	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Interested Parties	Comments (From Interested Party)	Response (From Denison)	Denison’s Response to Question/Concern (where applicable)
								assessment. Denison has determined that there will be no significant impacts as a result of Project activities.
21-EN-ERFN-473.24	473	Advisory Committee Meeting	2021-06-15	Same as above	Nuhtsiye-kwi Benéne Committee (Ancestral Lands Committee)	Elders said after natural disasters (i.e. forest fires) it could take 35 years. This land that Denison is on is pretty burnt except for some patches that are areas for caribou. The moose are coming back slowly.	Denison considered this in section: Existing Environment, Ungulates, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement In section: Existing Environment, Woodland Caribou, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement In section: Residual Effects Evaluation, Residual Effects Evaluation for Ungulates, Alteration and/or Loss of Habitat In section: Cumulative Effects, Cumulative Effects Characterization and Determination of Significance, Ungulates In section: Cumulative Effects, Cumulative Effects Characterization and Determination of Significance, Furbearers In section: Cumulative Effects, Cumulative Effects Characterization and Determination of Significance, Woodland Caribou And in section: Climate Change Considerations	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from a member of English River First Nation and participant in the Nuhtsiye-kwi Benéne Committee (Ancestral Lands Committee) who attended an advisory committee meeting in the year 2021. The record reference serves to describe the existing environment in terms of both woodland caribou and ungulates. This reference is used in relation to climate change considerations, as well as to support both the context of residual effects for ungulates in terms of alteration and/or loss of habitat, and the context of cumulative effects for ungulates, woodland caribou, and furbearers in terms of alteration and/or loss of habitat.
21-LK-ERFNTrap-506.2	506	Phone call	2021-06-04	Denison received preliminary feedback from a local English River First Nation trapper on the Linear Feature Mitigation Program - a multi-year program to test options for the Wheeler River Project. The feedback was in relation to the planned approach to be taken later in the summer, 2021.	ERFN Trapper	They know the wolves like to use the lines to hunt caribou.	Denison considered this in section: Existing Environment, Woodland Caribou, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from ERFN Trapper who took part in a phone call in the year 2021. The record reference serves to describe the exiting environment in terms of woodland caribou.
21-LK-ERFNTrap-506.3	506	Phone call	2021-06-04	Same as above	ERFN Trapper	Wolves are becoming a problem and they would like to see the wolf numbers reduced.	Denison considered this in section: Existing Environment, Woodland Caribou, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from ERFN Trapper who took part in a phone call in 2021. The record reference serves to describe the exiting environment in terms of woodland caribou.

UNIQUE ID	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Interested Parties	Comments (From Interested Party)	Response (From Denison)	Denison’s Response to Question/Concern (where applicable)
21-LK-ERFNTrap-506.4	506	Phone call	2021-06-04	Same as above	ERFN Trapper	Any treatment would have to be fairly tall because “caribou can jump high”.	Denison considered this in section: Existing Environment, Woodland Caribou, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from ERFN Trapper who took part in a phone call in the year 2021. The record reference serves to describe the exiting environment in terms of woodland caribou.
21-LK-ERFNTrap-506.5	506	Phone call	2021-06-04	Denison received preliminary feedback from a local English River First Nation trapper on the Linear Feature Mitigation Program - a multi year program to test options for the Wheeler River Project. The feedback was in relation to the planned approach to be taken later in the summer, 2021.	ERFN Trapper	The number of cutlines in the area, all the way to Cree Lake is extensive and they would like to see more reclaimed.	Denison considered this in section: Existing Environment, Woodland Caribou, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from ERFN Trapper who took part in a phone call in the year 2021. The record reference serves to describe the exiting environment in terms of woodland caribou.
21-LK-ERFNTrap-516.1	516	Meeting	2021-08-08	Denison met with the English River First Nation Local Trapper at Wheeler River to provide an opportunity to see the Linear Feature Mitigation Pilot Program designs in place. Denison received early feedback on the trials that were accessible from the Wheeler River camp.	English River First Nation, ERFN Trapper	ERFN Trapper thought the wolves and caribou will be able to get over [mounds from the mounding trial]. They suggested one or two big mounds at the entrances of the linear features along with the planting of trees.	Denison considered this in section: Existing Environment, Woodland Caribou, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from a member of English River First Nation ERFN Trapper who took part in a meeting in the year 2021. The record reference serves to describe the exiting environment in terms of woodland caribou.

Section 9: Engagement Database Summary Table – Raptors, Migratory Breeding Birds, and Bird Species at Risk

UNIQUE ID	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Interested Parties	Comments (From Interested Party)	Response (From Denison)	Denison’s Response to Question/Concern (where applicable)
19-LK-ERFNTrap-134.133	134	Site Visit	2019-10-29	Denison met with local land user and English River First Nation Trapper at the Wheeler River Project site location for a full-day to interview him regarding his knowledge of the area, including providing information and feedback on specifics pertaining to wildlife and wildlife movement patterns, fish and spawning areas, local lakes and lake names, recreational and commercial use, traditional food consumption, and specific aspects of the Wheeler River Project. ERFN Trapper provided his consent to Denison to use the information he provided in the environmental assessment. He reviewed the notes taken from the meeting and provided his revisions / modifications to Denison on January 2, 2020.	ERFN Trapper	Denison Question: Are there any current barriers that limit where people can go, where people can get to (i.e., how far people will venture off the readily accessible trails/paths). Response: I have noticed people (individuals with cabin leases) are cutting quad trails into further away lakes.	Denison has considered this in section: Cumulative Effects, Ongoing and Future Projects.	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from ERFN Trapper who attended a site visit in the year 2019. The record reference is used to support the context of cumulative effects in terms of lodges/outfitters and tourist/recreational activities.
19-LK-ERFNTrap-134.163	134	Site Visit	2019-10-29	Same as above	ERFN Trapper	Prey Species: In recent years, there are fewer rabbits (snowshoe hare) and bush chickens (grouse species)	Denison has considered this in section: Existing Environment, Migratory Breeding Birds, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement In section: Residual Effects Evaluation for Migratory Breeding Birds, Alteration and / or Loss of Habitat In section: Residual Effects Evaluation for Migratory Breeding Birds, Change in Mortality In section: Summary of Project-related Residual Effects on Raptors, Migratory Breeding Birds, and Bird Species at Risk And in section: Cumulative Effects, Cumulative Effects Characterization and Determination of Significance, Migratory Breeding Birds	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from ERFN Trapper who attended a site visit in the year 2019. The record reference serves to describe the existing environment in terms of migratory breeding birds. This reference is used both to support the context of residual effects for migratory breeding birds and bird species at risk and to support the context of cumulative effects for migratory birds in relation to population decline.
19-LK-ERFNTrap-134.164	134	Site Visit	2019-10-29	Same as above	ERFN Trapper	Prey Species: Also, way less ptarmigan in winter. Less mallards and Canada geese, more surf Scoters (<i>Melanitta perspicillata</i>).	Denison has considered this in section: Existing Environment, Migratory Breeding Birds, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement In section:	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from ERFN Trapper who attended a site visit in the year 2019. The record reference serves to describe the existing environment in terms of migratory breeding birds. This reference is used to support the context of residual effects characteristics for migratory breeding birds in terms of both alteration and/or loss of habitat and change in mortality. This record is referenced in the summary of project-related residual effects for migratory breeding

UNIQUE ID	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Interested Parties	Comments (From Interested Party)	Response (From Denison)	Denison’s Response to Question/Concern (where applicable)
							Residual Effects Evaluation for Migratory Breeding Birds, Alteration and / or Loss of Habitat In section: Residual Effects Evaluation for Migratory Breeding Birds, Change in Mortality In section: Summary of Project-related Residual Effects on Raptors, Migratory Breeding Birds, and Bird Species at Risk And in section: Cumulative Effects, Cumulative Effects Characterization and Determination of Significance, Migratory Breeding Birds	birds and bird species at risk in relation to alteration and/or loss of habitat and change in mortality. This record reference is used in terms of cumulative effects for migratory breeding birds in relation to population decline.
19-LK-ERFNTrap-134.166	134	Site Visit	2019-10-29	Same as above	ERFN Trapper	Birds: There are fewer loons on Cree Lake even though the number of fish caught here remains unchanged. There are still loons at Russell Lake. Russell Lake also has a growing population of Red Throated Loons (<i>Gavia Stellata</i>)	Denison has considered this in section: Existing Environment, Migratory Breeding Birds, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement In section: Residual Effects Evaluation for Migratory Breeding Birds, Alteration and / or Loss of Habitat In section: Residual Effects Evaluation for Migratory Breeding Birds, Change in Mortality In section: Summary of Project-related Residual Effects on Raptors, Migratory Breeding Birds, and Bird Species at Risk And in section: Cumulative Effects, Cumulative Effects Characterization and Determination of Significance, Migratory Breeding Birds	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from ERFN Trapper who attended a site visit in the year 2019. The record reference serves to describe the existing environment in terms of migratory breeding birds. This reference is used to support the context of residual effects characteristics for migratory breeding birds in terms of both alteration and/or loss of habitat and change in mortality. This record is referenced in the summary of project-related residual effects for migratory breeding birds and bird species at risk in relation to alteration and/or loss of habitat and change in mortality. This record reference is used in terms of cumulative effects for migratory breeding birds in relation to population decline.
19-LK-ERFNTrap-134.167	134	Site Visit	2019-10-29	Same as above	ERFN Trapper	Birds: There are fewer loons on Cree Lake even though the number of fish caught here remains unchanged. There are still loons at Russell Lake.	Denison considered this in section: Existing Environment, Migratory Breeding Birds, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement.	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from ERFN Trapper who attended a site visit in the year 2019. The record reference serves to describe the existing environment in terms of migratory breeding birds.

UNIQUE ID	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Interested Parties	Comments (From Interested Party)	Response (From Denison)	Denison’s Response to Question/Concern (where applicable)
19-LK-ERFNTrip-134.168	134	Site Visit	2019-10-29	Same as above	ERFN Trapper	Birds: An increase in American pelican occurrence, in the Cree Lake area in particular, has been observed.	Denison considered this comment in section: Existing Environment, Migratory Breeding Birds, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement.	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from ERFN Trapper who attended a site visit in the year 2019. The record reference serves to describe the existing environment in terms of migratory breeding birds.
19-LK-ERFNTrip-134.169	134	Site Visit	2019-10-29	Same as above	ERFN Trapper	Birds: Whooping cranes have been observed along the Wheeler River and probably nest along Moore Lake based on behaviour (nest defence / return to specific after being disturbed). Sandhill cranes along the Wheeler River.	Denison considered this comment in section: Existing Environment, Migratory Breeding Birds, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement. And in section: Existing Environment, Birds Species at Risk Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement.	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from ERFN Trapper who attended a site visit in the year 2019. The record reference serves to describe the existing environment in terms of migratory breeding birds and bird species at risk.
19-LK-ERFNTrip-134.170	134	Site Visit	2019-10-29	Same as above	ERFN Trapper	Birds: There have also been some reports of whooping cranes along the Cree River too.	Denison considered this comment in section: Existing Environment, Bird Species at Risk, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement.	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from ERFN Trapper who attended a site visit in the year 2019. The record reference serves to describe the existing environment in terms of bird species at risk.
19-LK-ERFNTrip-134.238	134	Site Visit	2019-10-29	Same as above	ERFN Trapper	There are fewer loons on Cree Lake even though the number of fish caught here remains unchanged. There are still loons at Russell Lake.	Denison considered this comment in section: Existing Environment, Migratory Breeding Birds, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement.	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from ERFN Trapper who attended a site visit in the year 2019. The record reference serves to describe the existing environment in terms of migratory breeding birds.
19-LK-ERFNTrip-134.239	134	Site Visit	2019-10-29	Same as above	ERFN Trapper	There are American pelican at Cree Lake now. They were not here in the past.	Denison considered this comment in section: Existing Environment, Migratory Breeding Birds, Information from Indigenous Knowledge, Local Knowledge, and Engagement. And in section: Residual Effects Evaluation for Migratory Breeding Birds, Alteration and / or Loss of Habitat	The context in which this comment was used within the Terrestrial section of the EIS serves as a local perspective, documented as coming from ERFN Trapper who attended a site visit in the year 2019. The record reference serves to describe the existing environment in terms of migratory breeding birds. This reference is used to support the context of residual effects characteristics for migratory breeding birds in terms of alteration and/or loss of habitat.