Whitehorse Power Centres

What We Heard Report

Phase 1 Engagement

December 2025

yukon energy

the power of yukon

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Executive Summary

Disclaimer: This report has been drafted using feedback collected by Stantec and Yukon Energy.

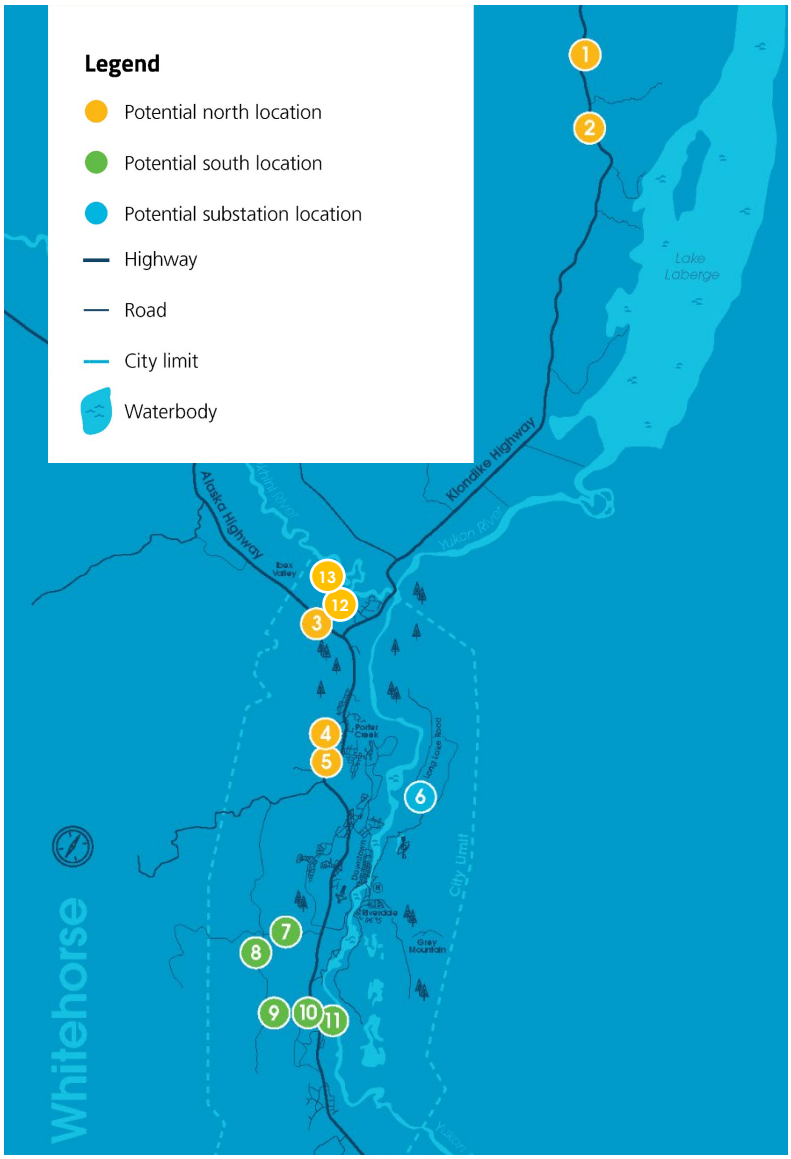
The Yukon is growing, and so too is the demand for electricity. Population and economic growth in the territory, coupled with increased electric heating in homes, has increased peak demands for power. Under certain conditions, the demand for electricity is more than the electricity that is available.

As part of its ongoing work to provide Yukoners with sustainable, reliable, and cost-effective electricity, Yukon Energy will build two new thermal power centers and one new substation in the Whitehorse area to meet electricity needs up to 2040. A potential third thermal power centre site, to be used as a contingency for growth, will also be assessed.

To understand concerns, values and interests regarding the new power centres, Yukon Energy hired Stantec to help gather and sort input. Feedback was collected from stakeholders and the public about the project and its proposed locations.

A range of techniques were used to collect feedback between July and October 2025. This report is a summary of the engagement activities completed and what was heard.

Yukon Energy also engaged with the Ta'an Kwäch'än Council and Kwanlin Dün First Nation through the working groups that were established during the Whitehorse Rapids Generating Station Relicensing Project. Yukon Energy will continue to engage regularly with both Nations as the project is completed. First Nations-specific feedback is not included in this report.



Engagement Methods

Multiple engagement methods were used to provide diverse avenues for participation between July and October 2025. This included:

- The creation of a project-specific email and form on the project webpage so that individuals across the territory could access information and ask questions at a time that best suited them;
- Meetings with stakeholders;
- Online and in-person open houses; and
- Property outreach through door knocking.

PRE-SITE SELECTION

Shortly after Yukon Energy submitted its Project Description to the Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Board (YESAB) with 13 potential sites, a community mailer was sent out to all Whitehorse and Deep Creek residents directing people to the project website to learn more. Yukon Energy also held stakeholder meetings, one-on-one and in groups, to discuss the project; and hosted two public open houses, one virtual and one in-person. These open houses provided the public with the opportunity to provide their feedback, ask questions, and learn more.

POST-SITE SELECTION (UPCOMING)

After the preferred sites are selected, a second round of engagement will be undertaken to discuss in more detail each of the sites selected.

Key Themes

To make the information gathered throughout engagement as useful as possible, key themes have been extracted. The tables below summarize comments and perspectives shared through all sources (e.g., open houses, emails, digital input forms, door-knocking). Themes and comments included are not listed in order of importance.

OVERALL

THEME	DESCRIPTION OF COMMENTS
Noise	» Noise was the primary concern among the public » Noted that noise travels long distances, particularly during winter and in valleyed terrain » Concerns about the sites' noise impacting surrounding residents' overall well-being through sleep disruption and mental health were stressed » Requests for sound studies to be prepared, including low-frequency vibrations not just decibel levels, as vibration was also a concern » Requests for mitigations including noise dampeners, setting minimum distances from residential areas, and other enforceable standards such as determining a noise limit threshold

THEME	DESCRIPTION OF COMMENTS
Air Quality	» Air quality was also a primary concern among the public » Combustion potential of diesel and liquified natural gas (LNG) raised concerns, as well as emissions such as diesel exhaust, greenhouse gases, and nitrogen oxides » Emissions particular concerning for respiratory health, especially for children, seniors, and those with pre-existing health conditions » It was noted that air pollution can linger, particularly during winter and in valleyed terrain » Concerns were also raised about odours » There were requests for real-time air quality monitoring and setting enforceable emission caps
Proximity to Existing Neighbourhoods	» Many comments objecting to the location of power centre sites near existing neighbourhoods » Sites were seen as incompatible with residential neighborhoods, with requests made for Yukon Energy to set appropriate buffer distances between project infrastructure and homes » Strong preference expressed for locating power centres as far from residential areas as possible to mitigate impacts to residents, namely noise and air pollution » Concerns about increased traffic volume of large trucks on the Takhini River Bridge (Sites 1 and 2), especially in winter
Preference for Renewables	» Advocacy in support of solar, wind, and hydro energy » Perception expressed that fossil fuel investment is outdated and regressive » Concerns about being dependent on polluting energy » Request for Yukon Energy to emphasize their projects in alignment with climate goals, a quick transition to renewables, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions
Energy Planning	» Criticism of Yukon government and Yukon Energy's lack of investment in innovative energy systems » Preference and urgency for implementing sustainable energy solutions such as electricity/heat cogeneration facilities, small modular nuclear reactors, battery storage, pumped hydro » Foresight in energy planning to meaningfully balance sustainability and economical energy systems
Environmental Impacts	» Concerns about long-term environmental impacts and climate change » Risks to groundwater, soil, and nearby water bodies from fuel spills » Impacts to wildlife, habitat areas, wildlife corridors, and sensitive ecosystems

THEME	DESCRIPTION OF COMMENTS
	» Request for studies that consider potential impacts to wildlife and habitat areas » Emphasis on preserving natural habitats and biodiversity
Land Use Planning and Zoning	» Strong opposition to siting power centres sites near residential zones and greenfield areas » Preference for using sites in existing industrial zones or brownfield areas » Concerns about impacts to property values, rural lifestyle, and community character » Concern that rezoning undermines public trust in the City's planning processes and will set a precedent for future zoning modifications
Concerns About the Process	» Some participants expressed distrust and lack of clarity in Yukon Energy's site selection criteria » Concerns raised about Yukon Energy's last-minute additions to their list of potential site options » Requests for higher-quality maps and public facing information

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Project Description

Yukon Energy is proposing to build two new thermal (diesel or LNG) power centres and one new substation in the Whitehorse area. A site for a potential third thermal power centre, to be used as contingency for growth, is also included. The project will include upgrades to the electricity system needed to connect the new power centres to the Yukon grid.

Identifying potential locations for the project began in early 2024. A total of 22 sites were identified through discussions with the Kwanlin Dün First Nation, Ta'an Kwäch'än Council, City of Whitehorse and Government of Yukon. This list of 22 sites was then narrowed down to 13, which were included in Yukon Energy's Project Description to the Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Board (YESAB). The sites will then be narrowed down even further.

1.2 Project Rationale

While over a 25-year average, over 90% of the electricity Yukon Energy comes from renewable sources, the Whitehorse Power Centres will play a critical part in the territory's electricity system. With our growing demand for electricity and Yukon's isolated electrical grid, a dependable supply of electricity is important to meet peak winter demands.

These new thermal power centres will provide safe, and reliable electricity during periods of extremely low temperatures, loss of hydro generation, peak hours of consumption, low water periods and emergencies.

1.3 Location Selection

The following 13 sites were included in Yukon Energy's Project Description to YESAB and formed the basis for the first phase of public and stakeholder input.

NORTH POWER CENTRE

- 1. KM 232 North Klondike Highway
- 2. Ta'an Kwäch'än Council Deep Creek
- 3. Haeckel Gravel Pits
- 4. Kwanlin Dün First Nation Kulan
- 5. Whitehorse Waste Management Facility
- 12. Ta'an Kwäch'än Council C-5B*
- 13. Ta'an Kwäch'än Council C-51-B*

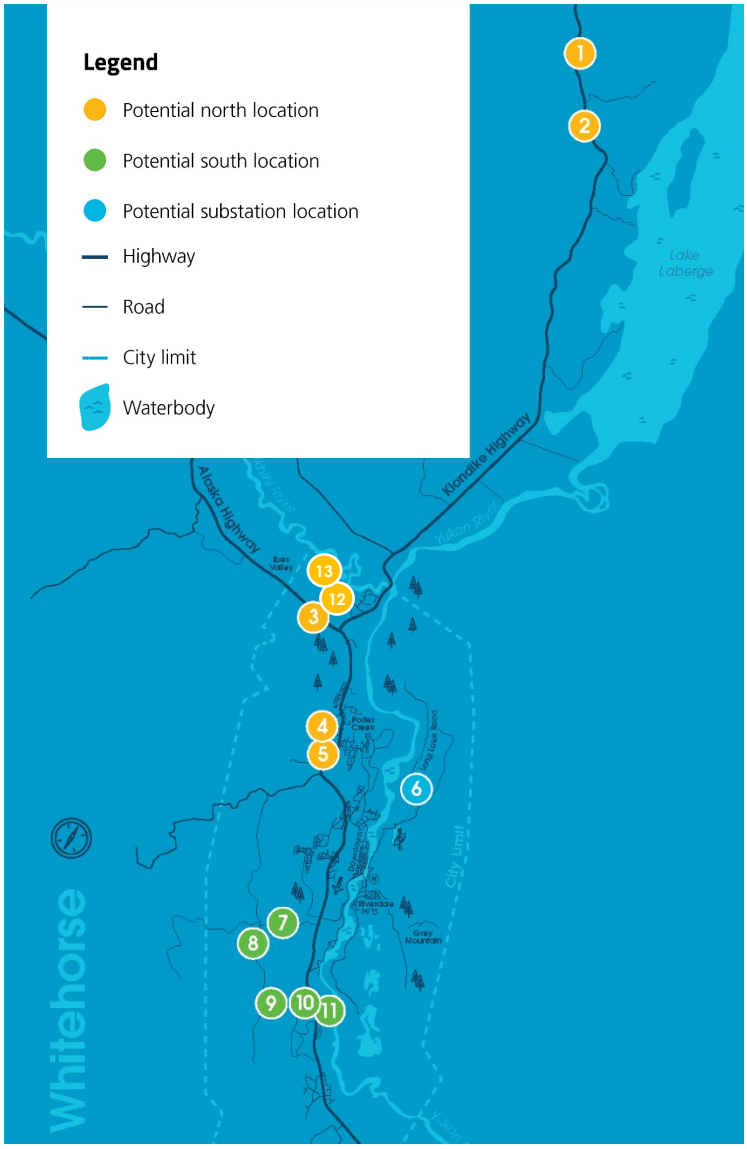
SUBSTATION

- 6. Long Lake Road

SOUTH POWER CENTRE

- 7. McLean Lake Road
- 8 Copper Haul Road
- 9. Whitehorse Copper Mine
- 10. Kwanlin Dün First Nation Sima Industrial Area
- 11. Kwanlin Dün First Nation Lorne Road

** Sites were added midway through the pre-site selection process.*



1.4 Yukon Energy's Road Map to 2050

This work is guided by *Yukon Energy's Building a Resilient and Renewable Energy Future: Yukon Energy's Road Map to 2050* which outlines the need to create a more reliable and robust grid over the next five years to meet the growing needs of Yukoners.

2.0 Engagement Overview

We engaged with the public in several ways that included sending a community mailer, creating a project-specific email address, collecting feedback through an online form, hosting an in-person and online information session, stakeholder meetings, and door-knocking.

Yukon Energy also engaged with the Ta'an Kwäch'än Council and Kwanlin Dün First Nation through the working groups that were established during the Whitehorse Rapids Generating Station Relicensing Project. Yukon Energy will continue to engage regularly with both Nations as the project is completed. First Nations-specific feedback is not included in this report.

2.1 Engagement Goals & Objectives

Between July and October 2025, Stantec collaborated with Yukon Energy to engage stakeholders and the public about the project.

Our goals were to:

- Share information about the need for the project,
- Demonstrate how this project fits into *Yukon Energy's Road Map to 2050* and our vision of a sustainable, reliable, and affordable electricity system,
- Obtain feedback, respond to questions, and understand concerns about the project and potential site locations.

2.2 Engagement Methods

During engagement, several different methods were used to share information and gather feedback. The following sections detail these methods.

COMMUNITY MAILER

To begin public engagement, we delivered a community mailer to Whitehorse and Deep Creek households in mid-August 2025. This mailer had information about the proposed project, encouraging Yukoners to learn more and provide their input through attendance at a public meeting, completing a feedback form, or emailing the project team.

PROJECT-SPECIFIC EMAIL ADDRESS

A project-specific email address (yec.wpc@stantec.com) was created to streamline public engagement with the project. Individuals and organizations were encouraged to email their comments and questions to provide feedback. A total of 63 emails were received over the pre-site selection engagement period. A full report of these comments can be found in Appendix A.

ONLINE INPUT FORM

On the project website, an input form was created to collect public input. A total of 40 comments were received over the pre-site selection engagement period. A full report of these comments can be found in Appendix B.

PUBLIC INFORMATION SESSIONS

Two public information sessions were hosted when there were 13 potential sites, to share information about the project and gather feedback on each of the potential locations.

Dates, Locations, and Attendance

- Thursday, August 14th at 6 p.m. (Online) - 14 persons
- Tuesday, August 26th at 6 p.m. (Sternwheeler Hotel) - 60 persons

Format

Each of the sessions began with an informative presentation led by Yukon Energy staff, followed by a questions and answer period. For the in-person open house, attendees were encouraged to join break-out groups after the presentation to discuss the project with Yukon Energy staff, ask questions, and provide feedback. Stantec staff documented the presentation content, comments, questions and answers at each information session.

Feedback

As included in Appendix C, a total of 24 comments were gathered during the open house events held during the pre-site selection phase.

STAKEHOLDER MEETINGS

Yukon Energy staff engaged with stakeholders through numerous meetings, phone discussions, and email exchanges. These communication initiatives centered on the need for the proposed thermal power centres, selection criteria, fuel type, and specific considerations for each of the proposed locations.

Representatives from the following governments and groups were invited to participate in various engagement events.

- City of Whitehorse
- Members of the Yukon Legislative Assembly
- Yukon Fish and Wildlife Board
- Yukon Heritage Resources Board
- Yukon University
- Neighbourhood associations near potential sites
- Potential assessors and intervenors in the project's future regulatory process
- Yukon Government
- Laberge Renewable Resources Council
- Yukoners Concerned About Oil & Gas
- Yukon Utilities Board
- Yukon Utilities Consumers' Group
- Whitehorse Chamber of Commerce
- Yukon Chamber of Commerce
- Yukon First Nations Chamber of Commerce
- The Chasàn Chùa (McIntyre Creek) Steering Committee

DOOR KNOCKING

To further engage with impacted landowners in Deep Creek, Stantec completed door knocking at approximately 70 homes. During the door knocking interactions, residents were invited to the open houses and informational pamphlets were left directing occupants to the project website for more information.

Comments gathered during these interactions can be found in Appendix D.

3.0 What We Heard

The sections that follow summarize the comments and perspectives shared during open houses, emails, and through digital input forms.

3.1 Key Topics

NOISE

Noise emerged as one of the most prominent concerns raised by participants during the public engagement process. Residents across Whitehorse expressed concerns about the potential for increased noise pollution. Many noted that sound travels farther in winter and that valleyed terrain also carries noise, amplifying the impact on nearby homes. Riverdale residents shared firsthand experiences of how low-frequency vibrations from the Whitehorse Rapids Generating Station have affected their sleep and overall well-being; citing concern for similar impacts to residents near the new sites.

"Even in the furthest away part of Riverdale, the low frequencies travelled through walls into my home."

"If this project is built, this home I've built will hear these generators 24/7/365 for the rest of my life, and my children's thereafter."

There was widespread support for conducting thorough sound impact assessments before finalizing the site selection. Participants emphasized the need for studies that go beyond simple decibel measurements to include vibrations and low frequencies, which were frequently cited as more disruptive than volumes alone. Suggestions for noise mitigation included setting enforceable noise thresholds, incorporating sound dampening technologies, and ensuring adequate distance between the sites and residential areas.

The feedback clearly reflects a strong public desire to preserve the quiet character of Yukon's residential and rural-residential environments and to ensure that any future infrastructure development includes robust noise mitigation strategies to maintain the quality of life for residents nearby.

AIR QUALITY

Air quality was identified as a major concern by participants throughout the public engagement process. Many residents expressed unease about the potential impacts of diesel and LNG combustion, particularly the release of greenhouse gasses, particulate matter, and nitrogen oxides. Several comments noted that odours from thermal power centres are a concern. These emissions were seen as especially problematic during winter months.

Concerns about respiratory health were frequently raised, especially in relation to children, seniors, and individuals with pre-existing health conditions. Residents living in low-lying areas or near proposed sites worried that air pollution could accumulate and intensify, posing long-term health risks.

"Diesel or LNG generation, particularly during cold weather, could result in significantly increased air pollution collecting in the lowest lying areas."

To mitigate effects to air quality, many called for real-time air quality monitoring, enforceable emission caps, and careful consideration of wind patterns and site topography during the site selection and planning phases. The feedback reflects a strong public expectation that any future energy infrastructure should prioritize air quality protection and health impacts to residents.

PREFERENCE FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY

A clear theme throughout the engagement process was a strong preference for Yukon Energy to rely on renewable energy sources over fossil fuel-based electricity generation. Many participants voiced opposition to the use of diesel and LNG, citing concerns about long-term environmental impacts, greenhouse gas emissions, and misalignment with Yukon's climate goals. The sentiment was consistent across Whitehorse, with residents expressing disappointment that fossil fuels were being considered as a part of Yukon Energy's solution to growing energy demands. One participant summarized this view by stating,

"It is unimaginable to me that we would invest that incredible sum of money into fossil fuel based electrical generating infrastructure."

The widespread preference for renewable alternatives included a desire to see options such as solar, wind, hydroelectric, and even small modular nuclear reactors considered instead of diesel or LNG. While many of those engaged understood the necessary role that thermal energy plays in Yukon Energy's ability to deliver consistent power year-round, commenters pointed to successful examples of renewable energy adoption in other northern communities, including Beaver Creek and Old Crow, and emphasized that Whitehorse has the potential to follow suit. Suggestions included restoring solar panel subsidies, investing in in-stream hydro technologies, and exploring innovative solutions like pumped hydro storage and battery systems. Many residents felt that renewable energy options would not only be more sustainable but could also prove more economical in the long term. This feedback reflects a public desire for Yukon Energy to prioritize clean energy development and demonstrate leadership in climate-conscious infrastructure planning.

ENERGY PLANNING

Many participants urged not just Yukon Energy, but the entire territory to pursue energy planning that prioritizes innovative and forward-looking energy solutions. The public's future-oriented outlook toward energy planning was evident in comments that suggest a desire for sustainable, resilient, and economically viable energy solutions for the territory. Respondents raised points about the timeline for the thermal power centres coming online, interconnection of the British Columbia and Yukon electrical grids, volatile fuel prices, and supply chain risks.

"I also wish to highlight the contradiction of addressing today's grid shortfalls with a project that will take at least five years to come online and that depends on imported LNG and diesel."

The feedback reflects a call for Yukon Energy to innovate and align its infrastructure planning with long-term environmental and economic priorities. Like comments regarding a preference for renewable energy, this theme emphasizes the climate crisis and the Yukon's goals to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Suggestions offered included small modular nuclear reactors, cogeneration systems that recover heat while producing electricity, expanded use of battery storage and pumped hydro, in addition to renewable energy systems.

"As much as resilience of the power grid is being argued as the reason to champion this form of energy, investment in it, like any infrastructure we create, lays down the footprint for generations to come."

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Many participants expressed concern about the long-term environmental consequences of investing in fossil fuel-based infrastructure. A recurring theme was the disapproval of continued dependence on electricity systems that continue to emit greenhouse gases, undermining Yukon's climate goals and contributing to the broader climate crisis. Diesel and LNG generators were seen as incompatible with a commitment to sustainability, with residents urging Yukon Energy to reconsider.

Beyond emissions, participants highlighted the potential ecological risks of the project. There were comments requesting the assessment and mitigation of impacts on wildlife corridors, sensitive ecosystems, and biodiversity. The risk of fuel spills contaminating groundwater, soil, and nearby water bodies was also brought up as respondents requested that sites not be selected near water bodies. Many emphasized the importance of preserving natural habitats and ensuring that site selection and project design reflect a commitment to environmental stewardship. The feedback underscores a public expectation that energy planning should prioritize both climate responsibility and environmental protection.

"Construction, traffic, noise, and soil disturbance could cause harm to ecosystems, wildlife habitats, and water resources; especially considering the densely used wildlife corridor allowing animals to travel between the higher regions and the Takhini river."

LAND USE PLANNING AND ZONING

Many participants expressed strong opposition to siting thermal power centres near residential areas, citing concerns about noise, air pollution, and impact on community character. There was widespread advocacy for locating power centres in areas already designated for industrial use or on previously disturbed sites, though concerns were raised about how negative impacts can carry long distances to nearby neighbourhoods regardless. Suggestions included using brownfield sites such as gravel pits, as long as they were not close to residential areas. The proximity of proposed sites to existing homes and recreational areas was seen as incompatible with the rural lifestyle that many residents had intentionally chosen, with some respondents suggesting those near future residential areas would be more suitable as residents would know from the beginning about the site.

"We purchased our home with the understanding that the area would not be for any other type of construction,"

"We should put structures on land that is already messed up like the gravel pits and Copper Haul Road."

Many referenced the Whitehorse Official Community Plan as a guiding document that should be respected, expressing concern that rezoning to allow for this industrial-type of development would undermine public trust, and set a precedent for future violations. The feedback reflects a strong expectation that land use decisions be transparent, consistent, and protective of community values. As one submission put it,

"The introduction of industrial-scale development in a location earmarked for residential use is not only inconsistent with the OCP, but it also undermines public trust."

3.2 Site-Specific Comments

OVERALL

Most of comments focused on potential North Power Centre sites. A common theme across all proposed sites was a concern about the project's distance from residential areas. Many participants said that they do not want the project close to their neighbourhood, emphasizing that industrial-scale infrastructure in their area triggers several concerns including noise, vibrations, air pollution, and explosion or fire safety. Some respondents expressed that their neighbourhood's character was at risk due to the project disrupting their peace, quiet, and natural surroundings of their country residential neighbourhoods. Others mentioned concern about the thermal power centres potentially lowering their property value. Overall, there was a sentiment that the Power Centres sites should be located away from residential areas.

NORTH POWER CENTRE

SITE	DESCRIPTION OF COMMENTS
Site 1 | km 232 North Klondike Highway	» The surrounding environment is relatively quiet and undisturbed, includes wetland habitat as well as many large mammals » Tourism business and dog mushing in the area would be disturbed by a thermal power centre » Concern about project-related traffic using the Takhni River bridge and road safety » Baseline noise levels are very low and limited to highway traffic » Noise, air quality, and quality of life effects on Deep Creek residents » Too far from Whitehorse
Site 2 | TKC Deep Creek	» The surrounding environment is relatively quiet and undisturbed, includes wetland habitat as well as many large mammals » Tourism business and dog mushing in the area would be disturbed by a thermal power centre » Concern about project-related traffic using the Takhni River bridge and road safety » Baseline noise levels are very low and limited to highway traffic » Noise, air quality, and quality of life effects on Deep Creek residents » Too far from Whitehorse
Site 3 | Haeckel Hill Gravel Pit	» A brownfield site that is well suited for industrial development » A commonly cited alternative to sites 1 and 2 » Noise, air quality, and quality of life effects on Hidden Valley, MacPherson, and Ibex Valley residents » Requests to site the project farther away from Whitehorse
Site 4 | KDFN Kulan	» A commonly cited alternative to other potential North sites » Noise, air quality, and quality of life effects on Crestview and Porter Creek residents » Existing noise from the Kulan Industrial Area is already a concern » Prevailing South wind may push air pollution to Crestview
Site 5 | Waste Management Facility	» A commonly cited preference for the North Power Center, as compared to other potential North sites » Due to it being a brownfield site, it was identified as well suited for industrial development » Mixed sentiments of being too close to surrounding neighbourhoods and being a preferred site due to close proximity to Whitehorse without many residences nearby » Noise, air quality, and quality of life effects on Crestview and Porter Creek residents » Prevailing South wind may push air pollution to Crestview

Site 12 | TKC C-58	» Noise, air quality, and quality of life effects on Hidden Valley, MacPherson, and Ibex Valley residents
Site 13 | TKC C-51-B	» Noise, air quality, and quality of life effects on Hidden Valley, MacPherson, and Ibex Valley residents

SUBSTATION

SITE	DESCRIPTION OF COMMENTS
Site 6 | Long Lake Road Substation	» Positive sentiment that the Takhini substation site was not being considered

SOUTH POWER CENTRE

SITE	DESCRIPTION OF COMMENTS
Site 7 | McLean Lake Road	» McLean Lake Road is a South Growth Area zoned as Country Residential » There is a proposed park nearby
Site 8 | Copper Haul Road	» Potentially reduced cost due to pre-existing infrastructure nearby » Sentiment that this is a minimally disruptive site
Site 9 | Whitehorse Copper Mine	» Potentially reduced cost due to pre-existing infrastructure nearby » Sentiment that this is a minimally disruptive site » Potential overlap with existing mineral claims
Site 10 |KDFN Sima Industrial Area	» There are some residents living in this industrial area
Site 11 | KDFN Lorne Road	» A recreational vehicle park and MacRae residents may be opposed to this site

Appendix A: Project-Specific Email Address Comments and Questions

Comment/Question
1.) KM 232 North Klondike Highway 2.) TKC R-5B Deep Creek Firstly, we have already communicated on multiple occasions to the Yukon Government about the dangerous driving conditions for the Takhini River Bridge, which is objectively too narrow for large trucks, especially in the winter. The prospect of super-B configured LNG and/or diesel trucks travelling north on this bridge on an ongoing basis to supply an LNG and/or diesel plant is a horrible idea. There are already hazardous conditions on the road travelling into town, and this is only going to exacerbate these issues and increase the risk of injuries on the highway, or worse. Secondly, as with the dog mushing lots that were re-zoned in the Grizzly Valley subdivision (with support from members of the Deep Creek community), owners in the Grizzly Valley subdivision and in the Deep Creek community didn't come this far out of Whitehorse and develop lots in rural Yukon only to be inundated by more highway traffic and the constant drone of large scale fuel based power generation facilities. There are far more practical locations to be considered close to town and in non-residential and/or industrial areas that would allow for a much more compatible location for future power generation if there's not an appetite for more economical models such as hydroelectric. Please make note on your assessment that we absolutely do not support the inclusion of either of these locations for a potential future power generation facility.
I received a handout in the mail today prepared by YECon the above project. 11 potential project locations were shown on a very small map of Whitehorse and area up to Lake Laberge Please send me pdfs on the actual proposed location so that I can review what is being proposed in more detail. Please also clarify and provide details on power outages that you state will affect Whitehorse and will be addressed. To my knowledge over the past few years Whitehorse has experienced few power outages but what the significant issue has been for Whitehorse specifically Riverdale and Downtown are the emergency diesel generators that were going all winter long and extending into early summer. Thank you.
Agree that the need for more electrical supply. I am not sure if a 15 year outlook is looking forward enough. Yes I know it is hard to predict the future . But better to be ready than have Your pants down, so the saying goes. Also has the system of the pelton wheel been explored in detail. It does seem that We sort of have this system in our generating plants, but a lot of water goes over and could have a second, third use at the same time. Not being an engineer, as You people are You may be able to forward this thought. Also We may have more than one mine in this country to supply power to. If some people get off their hands and look at life in a different view. Thanks for allowing Me to say some things that may help or hinder!
My thoughts after reading the Whitehorse Power centres Project material. I would guess, not knowing for sure, that new housing units, of whatever description, are happening in Whistle-bend? And that these new housing units are mostly electrically heated and not having heating/cooking back-up? The Whistle-bend area, lends itself to solar capture infrastructure and should be a requirement of every new build and old build renovations, where feasible. I would also guess the Long Lake road substation build is to accommodate the North Power and South Power options? Looking at the North and South Power options wouldn't it be less costly with less overhead power lines needed to locate this substation on the same side of the Yukon River as the power centres? As to power centres locations I would suggest North locations 4 or 5 and 8 or 9 for the South locations. Reasons; cost of connecting infrastructure and wildfire abatement access as well as user location concentrations.
Unbelievable! I just received your shiny blue pamphlet in the mail titled 'Whitehorse power centres project'. Shocking to see that you have chosen not to explain, in any manner, the outcomes and/or environmental implications of both/either diesel or LNG (with acronym not even being bothered to be defined). That this actually means we will have to continue to truck-in fuel, to feed the Power Centres. It's all gloss and glitter about the power centres with thermal '(diesel or LNG)' being mentioned once. Where is our sustainable energy? Whom is accountable and responsible at Yukon energy for not having had the foresight to be able to estimate,

Comment/Question
even approximately, the upcoming electrical needs of Yukoners? Nor, for that matter, do you provide any sort of budget or cost analysis like how much electrical rates will increase. What an oxymoron, electric cars in the Yukon (hopefully at least, drivers are now having to purchase electricity at EV stations). Plus all new homes are being built with electric heat…electricity which we will not have, except by truck.
Nice brochure but printing the map in blue on blue renders it rather quite unreadable. As though there were some reason….
Just received your information pamphlet in the mail. I am disappointed to see your intention to use fossil fuels to increase capacity of the Yukon grid. In the past, diesel and LNG have been effective as back up sources when demand has spiked during winter cold periods. However, these days the use of fossil fuels should only be used in emergency situations. Yukon Energy should be looking at increasing its hydro generation via run-of-the-river or in-stream projects and micro-nuclear generation. A single turbine on one side of a river could generate significant quantities of electricity. Recently, I believe the Europeans have made great strides in developing in-stream turbines that have very low impact on the fluvial environment. Looking well into the future, experts contend that the only hope of meeting future electricity demand is by nuclear generation. Yukon Energy should be developing micro-nuclear generation sooner rather than later (pioneering projects). I believe that the problem of nuclear waste disposal is not insurmountable and could be done at lower costs than alternative forms of electricity generation.
Please provide a better map of potential power station sites south of Robt Service Way. The only map I've found is via CBC News and the potential locations are not sufficiently detailed.
I am just a bit surprised that in the glossy graphics about long-term energy planning, the largest ever capital project in Yukon's history, which was the territory's candidate project on the recent federal request for nation-building project concepts, is not mentioned. Seems a wee bit dis-jointed.
Any areas for these stations should be well out of town away from any subdivisions. I do not one near Crestview.
Would like the link to attend the open house on August 14
can you please not add a power station at Haeckel Hill, WWMF, nor Kulan - these locations are too close to residential areas and would cause significant noise and air pollution. For the same reason, we would prefer the Copper Haul road or MacLean Lake road locations for the South location.
I am writing today to express my deep disappointment in Yukon Energy's Whitehorse Power Centres Project. It is unimaginable to me that we would invest that incredible sum of money into fossil fuel based electrical generating infrastructure; effectively committing us to at least 50 more years of trucking carbon into the Territory to burn for electricity. Nearly everyone understands that the continued reliance on fossil fuels is not sustainable. Climate Change is affecting the North faster and more severely than many other areas of the globe and this plan does nothing to address that trend. Furthermore, I see no practical justification for locating these thermal plants in various sites around the city. This approach distributes the risks associated with storing and consuming fossil fuels to more neighbourhoods and would require a complicated trucking paradigm, again distributing risk unnecessarily. While I recognize that new generation cannot be centralized at the Whitehorse Rapids facility, the vastness of the Yukon surely presents other options. Now is the time for Small Modular Reactors in the Yukon. This is a Canadian technology sector that affords the opportunity for safe, affordable, scalable and clean electricity for the entire Territory. No more fuel shipments. No more weather dependence. No more disruption to river systems. No more carbon into the atmosphere. This transformation to clean energy would greatly encourage the further electrification of heating and transportation systems as power becomes more affordable and reliable. The Prime Minister has expressed strong support for this technology and has signaled that there is "nation building" funding available for projects in the national interest. Yukon is ideally suited to demonstrate the utility of Small Modular Reactors to remote communities across the North and around the globe. Yukon could, if it chooses, lead the world in responsible energy generation for an isolated grid and help propel Canada forward as the dominant innovator in the sector.

Comment/Question
Small Modular Reactors not only provide for our energy needs in the near term, but can contribute to solutions for many issues facing the Yukon. They offer an opportunity for the future that we simply cannot afford to pass up.
Hello, requesting a copy of the meeting and additional materials for this project.
My initial reaction in response to this intended project was disappointed disillusionment. Building more carbon based energy production in 2025 should really not be happening. It's that simple and we all know why. My input on the slated future developments is that we've missed the mark and we should be looking at more creative solutions to mitigate our energy demands. I hope that we can take the high road.
The McLean Lake Road, Copper Haul Road and Whitehorse Copper Mine sites are directly related to potential residential developments. Although the City has yet to substantially address planning for future residential areas, each of those three sites has significant residential development and related conflict potential. Conflicts include the actual power station sites, access to the sites, as well as the placement of power lines from the sites. When the related access (road and power lines) is added to the consideration, I'd appreciate being provided the information.
I own an off grid property and live in a small cabin near the northernmost of the proposed sites. I'm very concerned regarding noise, vibration and emission. I live out of town for a reason: Among others, the peace, quiet and clean air. We don't even have power so I would hate being disturbed for other people's excessive power needs. I feel like the centers should be close to town because that's where most of the demand is and less people are off the grid. What are the plans regarding noise, vibration and emission mitigation? I hope it's not going to be like in Riverdale... I would love to hear these subjects addressed at next weeks' open house. By the way, the comment function on the website did no**t** work, that's why I'm emailing instead.
I am very disappointed and saddened to see that Yukon Energy is planning to build fossil fuel based power centres to meet the energy demands of the Whitehorse area. Given the state of climate change and the limited remaining time to take action in order to prevent the worst outcomes of climate change, I am incredibly disappointed that Yukon Energy is choosing to continue using fossil fuels. We know that actions like these contribute to continued environmental decimation, including weather changes and natural disasters. We need key players, especially those invested in providing energy, to unwaveringly invest in renewable resources, and put pressure on government and other systems to enact this change, and fast. What may be the 'easiest' solution now is objectively not sustainable and furthers harm to our community, the Yukon and contributes to global harm. These choices vastly increase energy instability, instead of providing energy stability, as your pamphlet claims. I am aware that green options are difficult and require more innovation, political pressure and persisten**ce**. It is worth it, and the right decision. Please reconsider your choice.
I'm disappointed that we, Whitehorse and other communities, aren't considering more long term, green solutions. We have many river options that could be used to generate power. Using short term fossil fuel options seems like backwards thinking …. Considering what we now know about our world's global warming situation. Please rethink this with a long term greener solution in mind.
A member of the Crestview community was able to attend your public engagement last night. It's come to my attention that you are the stage of narrowing down sites. Now, I'll be honest. I've only lived in Whitehorse for about seven months. I'm my short time here I have heard many horror stories about power, concerns about outages, and so on. Likewise, I have heard huge concerns about the noise caused in the Riverdale community by currently energy stations. Additionally, I am close with the North 60 team providing diesel. With all this in mind, I reviewed the presentation slides on the website. I recognize that you still need complete a fair amount of study, but the current slides don't list any of the citizen concerns not criteria of narrowing this down.

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1) is there information available on the noise concerns and decibels of how these stations will impact nearby residents? 2) what criteria are you using to narrow down the sites? 3) once these sites are narrowed down for further study, what will be the feasibility and decision criteria for the final project? Personally, with a history working in public engagement, I know how difficult it can be to experience the "not in my backyard" syndrome. Considering the attitudes in Whitehorse, I can feel that this is even stronger here than in jurisdictions I've previously worked. That said, we do need to be sensitive to this at this time. Citizens of Whitehorse move here to experience the quiet, the calm, the wilderness, and escape a lot of the industrialism of other regions. How can these selected sites be narrowed down to impact the fewest people/ ensure the residents and citizens are able to live peacefully during construction and operation? I look forward to your response,
I am writing as a resident of the Whitehorse Copper subdivision to share concerns about the proposed Whitehorse Power Centres project and potential locations near country residential neighbourhoods. Many residents in these areas rely on private wells for their water supply. Thermal generation facilities powered by diesel or LNG, with associated fuel storage and handling, create clear risks to groundwater quality. Even small spills or construction-related disturbances could jeopardize household water safety. Air quality and noise impacts are also of serious concern. Emissions from diesel and/or LNG combustion may affect residents in their homes and users of nearby recreational trail systems. Noise from power centres would further erode the quiet rural character that defines country residential living. I respectfully request that your technical studies and planning fully address the following: • Comprehensive assessment of groundwater impacts, including private well vulnerability • Baseline and ongoing testing of water and air quality in affected neighbourhoods • Noise impact analysis with enforceable limits and mitigation strategies • Careful site selection that avoids proximity to country residential neighbourhoods and trail systems • Transparent communication of findings with affected residents Reliable electricity is important, but it must not come at the expense of the health, safety, and quality of life of families who rely on groundwater, clean air, and quiet outdoor spaces in Whitehorse’s country residential areas. Thank you for considering these concerns.
Thank you for the presentation on the Power Centres last night. My question is: how much power/current can the 138 kV and 69 kV lines handle on Yukon grid? Thanks again and have a great day.
Please see the below comments and observations regarding the Whitehorse Power Centres proposals. Fuel type: It is not entirely clear if the power centres are proposed as peak load or base load generators. If the former, LNG makes little to no sense due to it's "use it or lose it" properties. Equally, questions remain regarding air quality and carbon life cycle. These are probably both moot if complete life cycle and exhaust aftertreatment is considered. It is a specialized fuel for very specific use cases. Whitehorse power centres are unlikely to be one. Analogue solution for a renewables world: The power centre proposal feels as if it could have been tabled in the 1960's or 70's. It is hard to believe that no better solutions have become available in the intervening 60 years. Has any investigation been put into technologies such as combined heat and power? Equally, the Yukon energy grid suffers from both instability and capacity. If a grid forming battery or BSS would make the grid more robust and tolerant of equipment failure, it should be baked into the plan at the outset rather than considered a potential add-on. Design for it now, not discover that a system specification selected today makes a BSS or equivalent difficult/impossible in the future. Noise: It should be relatively easy to make a qualitive statement regarding the noise generated by a modern diesel ICE generator with respect to existing Whitehorse Rapids stationary and portable power generation. This would go a long way to quelling the fears residents of having yet more noisy power generation within city limits. Steam turbines: Have the offerings of established industry leaders such as Siemens and Mitsubishi been considered so that power can be generated on a more 'industrial' scale, such as steam/gas turbines etc. With the trend very much being "more power" it seems this might be an opportunity to graduate to larger scale, more efficient, technology. It is understood that Yukon may still not meet the threshold to merit this larger

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infrastructure, but the feeling is that we have already failed to anticipate the demand, so are we actually creating excess capacity/redundancy, or are we creating another shortfall in the next 15yrs? That all being said, without a feasible renewable project on the horizon, or a willing traditional territory partner driving any large scale, winter base-load solutions, I fully support this initiative and the overarching project scope. I hope that the residents of the city appreciate that these power centres and upgraded sub-stations are the 'price' of year-round, dependable electric power. Thank you for your efforts on these projects.
Whitehorse power centre project I recognize that a new power centre is necessary to meet increasing energy demand due to a growing population. However, I strongly oppose the installation of a power substation at locations 12. TKC C-5B and 13. TKC C-51B for the following reasons: 1. Clay Bank Stability and Environmental Risk Electrical substations can damage nearby clay banks through both construction and long-term operation. • Excavation: The extensive digging required for foundations, equipment installation, and access roads will destabilize the soil, including sensitive clay banks. • Land clearing: Removal of vegetation and grading can accelerate erosion and reduce the land's ability to retain moisture. • Oil leaks: Transformers and other equipment carry the risk of oil leaks, which (even in clay soils) can penetrate and alter soil composition. • Chemical runoff: Construction chemicals and fuels may enter the soil, compounding contamination risks. • Impermeable surfaces: Concrete foundations and access roads will disrupt natural water flow, potential runoff and affect moisture levels in the clay banks. • Ground vibrations: Heavy construction machinery and ongoing operations could, over time, weaken soil stability. Together, these impacts pose a serious threat to the long-term integrity of the clay banks and surrounding environment. 2. Fire and Safety Hazards Substations inherently carry risks of fire, explosion, and chemical leaks. Given that the proposed sites are surrounded by forest, the danger of wildfire ignition is significantly increased. 3. Noise Pollution The sites are located near the banks of the Takhini River. Water naturally amplifies sound, meaning the constant hum and operational noise of the substation will carry across the valley. This disturbance would be particularly severe in winter months when cold, dense air allows sound to travel farther, making the noise unbearable for residents. 4. Traffic and Public Safety Planning, construction, and ongoing operation will disrupt traffic flow on the single-lane Alaska Highway. Large construction vehicles will create congestion, and without major road widening to include turning or passing lanes, the risk of accidents will rise significantly. Conclusion For these reasons, I urge decision-makers to reject the proposed locations at 12. TKC C-5B and 13. TKC C-51B for the power substation. The risks to environmental integrity, public safety, and community well-being are too great. I encourage the exploration of safer, less disruptive alternatives that can meet our energy needs without imposing unnecessary harm.
Hello, Thank you for hosting the open house last Tuesday. Please find my comments below. I am in favour of the proposed plan by Yukon Energy to build a new substation and two power stations north and south of town. I live in Riverdale and have been negatively affected by noise and air quality by the number of diesel generators at the Whitehorse Rapids station starting around 2017 and increasing every year since 2020. The noise disturbs the peace and enjoyment of my property both inside my house and yard, as well as the trail system and the green space around my neighbourhood. My hope is that these new power stations will relieve Riverdale of excessive noise and increased air pollution. It is not fair that the city's growth and the electrification of new builds is to the detriment of Riverdale residents. The proposed locations will not negatively affect densely

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populated neighbourhoods and the new generators will be quieter and more efficient than the ones at the rapids that are decades old. Thank you and have a good weekend,
I read with great alarm Yukon Energy's 4 page handout on this project. With reference to all the climate change documentation and knowledge, and more immediately this summer's wildfire situation in Canada and across the globe, I fail to understand the logic of this project. You're Stantec so know all this, but: Diesel is burnt for power at 30% efficiency (at best) Diesel or propane will have to be shipped into the Yukon by diesel burning trucks The burnt fossil fuels will release GHG to fuel climate change. Constructing these plants will engage the Yukon construction industry - how will this affect house building and contractor availability? This is a quick, cheap, and dirty project in comparison to alternatives, and I would like to know when the proponents think quick, cheap and dirty has ever worked out well for the human race? It is a shameful proposal, the proponents know better, and Yukoners deserve better. There are alternatives, they will just require more work and effort.
Attached, please find input from the Yukon Heritage Resources Board on the current phase of the Whitehorse Power Centres Project. If you have any problems with the attachment or questions about the Board's input, please do not hesitate to contact us at any time. Thank you very much for your assistance.
Hi. We live in Crestview [redacted], and wanted to share my disapproval about selecting rather Whitehorse Landfill or Kulan industrial Parc as a location to install the 60 Megawatt Generator Plant. I understand the importance of supplying energy for the Yukon as our consumption of it has increased over the years and need to be answer in the short term. However, selecting a location that is far from residential area, which would impact the quality of life in our area, is important. Sites close to Yukon energy might be more appropriate for a location, not close to a neighbourhood please, such as Porter Creek or Crestview.
Hello: This is to advise that my husband [redacted] and I are completely opposed to the establishment of the proposed North Power Centre on any of the sites identified as Site 3, and (newly identified) Sites 12 and 13. We live on Marion Crescent in MacPherson Subdivision and our property backs onto the greenbelt. We KNOW that the establishment of the proposed North Power Centre on any of these proposed locations will result in completely unacceptable and damaging noise pollution, light pollution, and air emissions. (We note that light pollution is not even mentioned in the Corporation's write-up on the Project.) We also do not support any suggestion that the Power Centre might be an LNG facility (vs. diesel) - obviously, there are huge concerns for us in relation to possible explosion or other high-risk events (e.g. fire) occurring at or in relation to a possible LNG site 'just down the street' from us. In addition, we are completely opposed to the damaging effects the proposed build will have on local flora and fauna. In our view, the adverse human and animal environmental impacts of building the proposed centre at any of these (3) locations is beyond reasonable or any real mitigation possibilities. As for the 'baseline' noise and air emission studies identified to be carried out (and now being carried out, as per the Open House information provided) - we have already seen in another context where a 'baseline' noise study was conducted some time ago for a different purpose, without all local residents' awareness or input, after which we subsequently learned that the sensor(s) placed was/were completely inappropriately located, resulting in completely false 'readings' of the baseline. Therefore, we insist that 'baselines' can only be properly established and considered 'valid': 1. if all potentially affected residents and property-owners are first consulted on the sensor locations; 2. the baseline readings are taken at all hours, both day and night, and over the course of many weeks, during both summer and deep winter, on ALL days of the week; and 3. the complete data covering all readings, denoted by location, days, times etc. is disclosed to all affected area residents/land-owners - in advance of submission of the applicable YESAA application being made. In addition, we are opposed to building this Centre or any new Project builds on any First Nation

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owned/settlement land. This is a certain recipe for extremely high short and long-term financial costs (lease associated) that will ultimately be borne by rate-payers and the general tax-payer, and would make any future relocation of any builds (should that prove necessary or desirable) practically impossible. It would mean a 'locked-in' lease arrangement whereby the Energy Corporation would be essentially forced into accepting whatever 'terms' the applicable First Nation might stipulate for continued use of the land(s) in question, at renewal time. We are also concerned that as a direct result of proposed placement of builds on First Nation/settlement lands, that the applicable First Nation(s) might then propose to 'land-swap' with the Yukon Government. This would introduce an entirely new level of uncertainty and undoubtedly, resident/land-owner challenges, into the entire equation. For these reasons, we recommend that Yukon Energy discontinue any consideration of any builds (Power Centre or otherwise) on lands not owned/governed by the City of Whitehorse, or the Yukon Government. In our view, the only 'logical' and the least disruptive locations for placement of the North Power Centre is on proposed Site 1 (km 232 N. Klondike Highway, Yukon Government land) or proposed Site 5 (Waste Management Facility, City of Whitehorse land). Of these, Site 5 makes the most sense to us - it is an area already highly disturbed as a result of the landfill operation/expansion over time, and can be more readily monitored for site trespass or other problems than some other locations. Of course, the City will need to consider what this might mean for future limitations to expansion of the waste management facility itself, as well as to related traffic safety and other impacts. Please consider this a (joint) submission email on behalf of both my husband and myself, therefore representing the input of two separate individuals.
Thank you for the August 26 Open House. Unfortunately, I was unable to ask my question at the time: we are wondering whether the proposed new power centres will eliminate the use of diesel generators at the Whitehorse Rapids facility.
I am particularly concerned about South Power Centre options 9, 10, and 11 due to their proximity to residential neighbourhoods. I live in the Whitehorse Copper subdivision (Esker Dr.) and already hear noise from the nearby industrial area. Existing LNG and diesel generators have exceeded Health Canada noise guidelines, and although Yukon Energy has proposed mitigation measures, their effectiveness remains uncertain and will not be implemented until 2026. Situating facilities closer to Whitehorse Copper would worsen existing noise issues, increasing risks to health such as sleep disturbance and stress, and reducing quality of life. I am also concerned about an increase in industrial traffic through our residential neighbourhood. Overall, I'm disappointed that Yukon Energy is continuing to invest in diesel or LNG instead of more sustainable energy options. Should the Power Centres project go ahead, I urge Yukon Energy to carefully weigh the above listed factors in site selection, prioritizing the avoidance of residential impacts, proven noise mitigation strategies, and plans to manage traffic safety.
Thank you for the information. We live on the side of Boswell Crescent closest to the Whitehorse Rapids Generating Station. We, along with other residents on the street, remain concerned about the noise levels from the generators. Are there plans for noise mitigation at WRGS given the continued use of diesel generators?
Opposition to Development at Site #12 and #13 - Whitehorse Power Centre's Project To Whom It May Concern, I am writing to formally express my opposition to the proposed development of Sites #12 and #13 by Yukon Energy Corporation. These sites fall within an area that is designated as Rural Residential in the Whitehorse Official Community Plan (OCP). This designation reflects the community's long-term vision and expectations for land use in this area. The introduction of industrial-scale development in a location earmarked for residential use is not only inconsistent with the OCP, but it also undermines public trust in community planning processes and threatens the character of our neighborhoods. Additionally, both sites are located less than 700 meters from existing residential developments. This close proximity raises significant concerns about the well-being of current residents. The potential increase in noise, airborne particulate matter, and heavy truck traffic will negatively affect the quality of life in these communities. These impacts are especially concerning for families, seniors, and others who have made their homes here expecting a quiet, rural lifestyle.

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It is imperative that Yukon Energy carefully considers the long-term implications of siting energy infrastructure in areas not intended for industrial use, particularly when such decisions directly affect established residential neighborhoods. I urge Yukon Energy to seek alternative locations that align with community planning documents and pose fewer risks to residents. Thank you for your attention to this matter. I trust that Yukon Energy will prioritize community interests and environmental responsibility in its planning decisions.
I do not support the North Power Centre Options presented in Yukon Energy's plan to expand electricity production. The proposed locations North of Whitehorse for 30 MW of thermal energy generation will negatively impact residents of Hidden Valley and MacPherson subdivisions. As the generation of thermal energy will involve the burning of diesel or LNG with very large generators, residents whose homes are within proximity of the proposed generation sites will experience increased noise and air pollution. Thermal energy generators are very loud and the sound, particularly in winter, will travel down the entire valley (where Hidden Valley and MacPherson subdivisions are located) much the way current highway traffic noise does. Highway traffic noise is a minor issue as it is intermittent, but the constant rumble of a thermal energy generator would be awful. When gravel is crushed at nearby gravel pits on the Klondike Highway and the Alaska Highway, the sound is also considerable and disturbing, particularly when it runs late into the evening or through the night. The existing inversion effect and/or topography in the valley not only broadcasts and amplifies noise but also has the potential to concentrate air pollution. Air pollution (even from home heating appliances) tends to get socked in at the valley bottoms. Diesel or LNG generation, particularly during cold weather, could result in significantly increased air pollution collecting in the lowest lying areas where the Takhini River runs through these two subdivisions. Nobody wants fuel exhaust from a thermal energy plant pooling in around their house and being drawn into their home ventilation systems. Even small amounts that accumulate over a long period of time could have significant health risks, particularly to those residents who live near the valley bottom. If carcinogens present in the exhaust are deposited from the air into the soil, and we grow gardens in the soil, we will further increase our exposure to this pollution. Residents of Hidden Valley and MacPherson did not settle in this area with expectations of industrial level noise and pollution. They want to grow gardens and enjoy the outdoors. It feels unfair that this burden should be put upon them, when residents in all city subdivisions are not having to experience similar noise and air pollution increases. Our area was not designated as industrial—it is country residential—zoning which creates significant expectation of good air quality and quiet. If the intent of the zoning is not honoured, this will negatively impact property values and quality of life. Energy is currently generated all over the Yukon and very far away from permanent residential property. I'm not sure why the proposed locations have been located so close to permanent residences now, as the practice in the past has been to transmit energy from locations distant from residential areas, such as Aishihik, using renewable electricity generation technology. I have particular issue with site number 13 (TKC C51B) and site number 12 (TKC C5B) as they are greenfield (untouched wilderness) sites and would be located far away from main highway access but directly behind Hidden Valley and McPherson subdivisions. Sites such as these located away from major transport arteries would not be easy to access by road if a fire should occur either as a result of faulty generation equipment, lightening or human-caused fires. It does not make sense to put a major energy generation project away from essential road infrastructure that could quickly bring in equipment to create fire breaks that would protect people's homes if needed. Site number 13 (TKC C51B) is also closest to the Takhini River. Given the large amounts of fuel that will need to be transported and dispensed to this site, fuel spills could have significant impacts on the river and could travel into the ground water impacting local well water in residences at Hidden Valley and MacPherson subdivisions (the City does not provide residents with sewer or water services). If the well water is contaminated, water delivery will increase our living costs and impact our ability to protect our homes from wildfire, as running sprinklers would not be an option on a limited water supply. Site number 3 (Haeckel Hill Gravel Pit) is also a poor choice for a thermal energy generation plant. The location is close enough to the Hidden Valley and MacPherson Subdivisions that it will create significant noise and resulting discomfort for residents, as per the noise from gravel crushing that I mentioned earlier.

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I ask that you consider moving the proposed locations of the thermal energy generation plants much further away from Whitehorse country residential neighbourhoods (far enough away so that they can't be heard or the air pollution detected) and along the Alaska Highway. The generated electricity might need to be transmitted further to reach users in Whitehorse but that is a reasonable expectation given the significant noise pollution and environmental impacts diesel or LNG generation would have on nearby residential neighbourhoods. Power lines could run along the Alaska highway (rather than cutting through kilometres of forest) making them easier to access when repairs are necessary and any emergencies that occur at or near the sites (fire, fuel spills) would be easier for emergency response to access. If energy generation is going to increase in the future (as I'm sure it will with the increase in electric vehicle technology) expanding energy generation to meet additional energy needs at the proposed sites will further impact people living in their permanent residences in country residential areas. If you don't get permission to expand on the proposed sites then you'll end up building new thermal generation sites further away from residential neighbourhoods. Why not plan for longer term, sustained growth in terms of the electricity needs in Yukon by building the thermal generation sites far away from all permanent residences where they can be easily expanded if need be? Thank you for considering my feedback in your decision making process. I feel very strongly that the proposed locations for the thermal energy generation sites should be relocated to sites where they won't impact the health and quality of life of people in their permanent residences.
A number of constituents have asked me how long public comments are being accepted for on the YEC power centres project. The YESAB online registry previously indicated that comments were being accepted till September 2nd, but currently there is no date listed. YESAB's website says, "Project Stage – Comment Period on Project Description" Would you please let me know if there is currently a deadline for public comments – and if so, what the end date is currently?
Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed Yukon Energy plan to build a new substation and two power stations north and south of town. I am in favor of the proposed plan. I live in Riverdale and my family and I along with my neighbours and neighborhood have been negatively impacted by noise and air quality by the number of diesel generators at the Whitehorse Rapids station which has significantly increasing every year since 2020. The noise disturbs the peace and enjoyment of my property both inside my house and yard, as well as the trail system and the green space around my neighbourhood. The river acts as an amphitheater and my neighbours and I have recorded noise levels well beyond what is acceptable to human health. We could also often smell the diesel in our yard and around the millennium trail in the spring. Last year the generators ran for 9 months 24/7. It hugely impacted our wellbeing. I've very much concerned about another winter or more where the generators run 24/7 for 9 months. My hope is that these new power stations will relieve Riverdale of excessive noise and increased air pollution. It is not fair that the city's growth and the electrification of new builds is to the detriment of Riverdale residents. The proposed locations will not negatively affect densely populated neighbourhoods and the new generators will be quieter and more efficient than the ones at the rapids that are decades old. Looking forward to also hearing more about how YEC will mitigate the noise and air emissions in Riverdale as per their permit. Very much hoping that will happen as soon as possible! It should have been done sometime in the past two decades that Riverdale residents have voiced concerns about the emissions. It will be the main question that I will be posing to political candidates when they come to my door. Many thanks!
As a resident of Crestview, I am writing to express my concern about the proposed generator plants. The location of Crestview is such that we already have a lot of noise pollution from the Kulan area. Emissions aside, a generator plant in this location or at the waste management site would be really disruptive to our neighbourhood. Have there been any investigations into emissions or the sound pollution and the impact on local residents? This should be taken into consideration. Thank you,
Regarding the Yukon Energy Thermal Generation Site Selection, I am opposed two sites proposed: Whitehorse Landfill and Kulan Industrial Park. My family purchased our house in Crestview specifically for decreased sound

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pollution and air pollution; both of those proposed sites I mentioned would have significantly negative impacts on the sound and air pollution in Crestview, which is especially painful now that we have a 1.5 year old daughter and are planning for another soon. I am also concerned about the potential increased cost associated with land rental in those sites. I strongly urge city and council to chose sites other than Whitehorse Landfill and Kulan Industrial Park. Thank you,
Here are some comments regarding the Whitehorse Power Centres project: Sites 1 and 2 are located in pristine, undeveloped areas where noise and vibration from a thermal power plant would travel long distances, potentially disturbing wildlife and impacting the surrounding environment. Site 1 in particular is completely undeveloped and lies adjacent to sensitive wetlands that stretch for several kilometres. Developing a facility here would have a significant ecological footprint. It is still possible to see moose, bears, wolves, coyotes and other bigger animals along that stretch of highway north of Deep Creek (where sites 1 and 2 are) as there is no development in that area. Building a power plant in this wide valley would significantly disrupt these animals, likely driving them away from the area, especially given the topography. If this project must go ahead, it should be sited closer to already developed or industrial areas (ideally zoned for industrial development) to minimize environmental disruption and noise/air pollution issues with adjacent residents. In that context, the Whitehorse Waste Facility (Site 5) appears to be the most sensible option for a site in the North. It's already a developed site and is far better suited for this kind of infrastructure than untouched natural areas. Haeckel Hill gravel pit (Site 3) might be another option as it is in an area zoned for industrial development. That said, I want to express my overall opposition to this project as currently proposed, especially as a longer-term solution. After more than a decade of discussions about increasing energy needs, it's frustrating and disappointing to see a fossil fuel-based proposal moving forward instead of a serious investment in renewable energy. Why aren't we seeing more commitment to viable alternatives like pumped hydro storage, expanded battery systems or grid connection? You've mentioned the need for a solution that can buffer renewable energy shortages for up to two weeks, but the above mentioned options would help meet that need as well therefore reducing the amount of LNG/Diesel that need to be burnt. It's difficult to accept that, after all this time and in the face of the current climate crisis, we are still turning to thermal generation instead of building a more sustainable energy future. There is also concern that this direction will ultimately benefit mining companies operating in the North. By tying into an expanded fossil fuel-based grid, they avoid the responsibility of developing their own renewable energy solutions. Thanks,
Firstly, it is concerning that Yukon Energy is not looking into alternative renewable energy sources. Wind and solar are options that need to be explored. It is imperative that our society acknowledges that our addiction to fossil fuels is not healthy for us or the planet. Locations 1 & 2 are too far out from Whitehorse. Full stop! Location 3 seems to be the best of the other three options. 4 & 5 are too close to too many people. Location 9, 10 or 11 as location 7 & 8 also seem too close to people and potential future growth.
I am opposed to the City allowing the construction of a power station in an area that is designated as rural residential. We purchased our home with the understanding that the area would not be for any other type of construction. Any construction of this type should be only considered in an already designated industrial zone. Changing the zone to benefit a company profits at the expense of residents is wrong! I support the petition: Living in Hidden Valley/MacPherson, YT provides an opportunity to enjoy the tranquility and natural beauty of our surroundings. As a resident of this community, I am deeply concerned about the plans for the construction of a power center on parcels C-5B and C-51B (TKC Settlement Lands), which are currently zoned for Rural Residential according to the 2025 Official Community Plan of Whitehorse. These parcels are near Hidden Valley School, and local children, including mine, frequently use the adjacent green spaces for recreation. The construction of a power center poses significant risks to our community. The proposed location for this

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infrastructure fails to respect the area's zoning, which has been established to ensure a peaceful, rural lifestyle for Whitehorse residents. Introducing industrial activities will not only disrupt the quiet and serene environment we cherish, but it will also bring about increased noise pollution, the smell of exhaust fumes, and a substantial rise in heavy truck traffic passing through our neighborhoods. As residents who are deeply invested in preserving our community's quality of life, it is imperative to stand together in opposition to this development. The decision to erect a power center in an area designated for rural residential purposes reflects a broader issue of overlooking the zoning laws and neglecting the welfare of the current residents. It is crucial for the decision-makers at Yukon Energy Corporation and TKC First Nations to consider alternative sites that would suit such infrastructure without affecting residential zones.
Hi there, 1. Cogeneration. This project has ignored cogeneration, which is extremely short-sighted, when the territory's electrical demand peak aligns with the thermal demand peak. The economics of owned thermal are scarcely better than rented thermal. As a corporation representing Yukon residents, maximizing economic efficiency of the burned diesel should be paramount. The best opportunities are the existing fuel oil fired district energy system at Yukon College, and the extremely high fuel oil fired heat density of hospital road, lewes blvd, and 2nd Ave SE. At a minimum there should be emergency generators sized to the load of Yukon College and the hospital with comprehensive waste heat recovery. With over $1 Million in diesel consumption/year at the college, and likely over $ 2.5 Million on hospital road, this is a no-brainer. If you must soil a greenfield site such as Ibex Valley, it should mandatorily come with a pre-existing agreement to develop consumers for the waste heat, the most likely being greenhouses. Beyond Copper Ridge is also a potential target, although the lack of linear heat density in low/mid density residential areas hurts efficiency and economic performance. 2. Noise Pollution The most common concern you'll find in every proposed location is noise pollution. The permits for the project should require sound thresholds as a criteria to be permitted to operate. Not assurances or verbal commitments, or goals. Testing, financial penalties for non-compliance, and timelines for correction I know how institutional project management and especially management is. If meeting a threshold isn't required in order to be allowed to operate, it will inevitably end up underserved for time or budget reasons. I've been a resident of Ibex Valley for 13 years. We live on the highway, it's true, but pull the traffic data from Highways or CoW - in the evening and early morning, we get only a few vehicles an hour. If this project is built, this home I've built will hear these generators 24/7/365 for the rest of my life, and my childrens' thereafter. These generators being limited to 80dB rather than 110dB could be everything to me. Thank you for reading. Cogeneration. I honestly can't believe YEC isn't pushing it themselves...
Opposition to Development at Site #3,#12 and #13 To Whom It May Concern, I am writing to formally express my opposition to the proposed development of Sites #3,#12 and #13 by Yukon Energy Corporation. These sites fall within an area that is designated as Rural Residential in the Whitehorse Official Community Plan (OCP). This designation reflects the community's long-term vision and expectations for land use in this area. The introduction of industrial-scale development in a location earmarked for residential use is not only inconsistent with the OCP, but it also undermines public trust in community planning processes and threatens the character of our neighborhoods. Additionally, all sites are located less than 700 meters from existing residential developments. This close proximity raises significant concerns about the well-being of current residents. The potential increase in noise, airborne particulate matter, and heavy truck traffic will negatively affect the quality of life in these communities. These impacts are especially concerning for families, seniors, and others who have made their homes here expecting a quiet, rural lifestyle. It is imperative that Yukon Energy carefully considers the long-term implications of siting energy infrastructure in areas not intended for industrial use, particularly when such decisions directly affect established residential neighborhoods. I urge Yukon Energy to seek alternative locations that align with community planning documents

Comment/Question
and pose fewer risks to residents. Thank you for your attention to this matter. I trust that Yukon Energy will prioritize community interests and environmental responsibility in its planning decisions. Sincerely,
Opposition to Development at Site #3, #12 and #13 To Whom It May Concern, I am writing to formally express my opposition to the proposed development of Sites #3, #12 and #13 by Yukon Energy Corporation. These sites fall within an area that is designated as Rural Residential in the Whitehorse Official Community Plan (OCP). This designation reflects the community's long-term vision and expectations for land use in this area. The introduction of industrial-scale development in a location earmarked for residential use is not only inconsistent with the OCP, but it also undermines public trust in community planning processes and threatens the character of our neighborhoods. Additionally, all sites are located less than 700 meters from existing residential developments. This close proximity raises significant concerns about the well-being of current residents. The potential increase in noise, airborne particulate matter, and heavy truck traffic will negatively affect the quality of life in these communities. These impacts are especially concerning for families, seniors, and others who have made their homes here expecting a quiet, rural lifestyle. It is imperative that Yukon Energy carefully considers the long-term implications of siting energy infrastructure in areas not intended for industrial use, particularly when such decisions directly affect established residential neighborhoods. I urge Yukon Energy to seek alternative locations that align with community planning documents and pose fewer risks to residents. Thank you for your attention to this matter. I trust that Yukon Energy will prioritize community interests and environmental responsibility in its planning decisions.
To Whom It May Concern: I am writing as a resident of the Ibex Valley, located approximately two kilometres from the Haeckel Hill gravel pit, to formally express my strong opposition to the proposed development of a power generation facility at either the gravel pit or the MacPherson subdivision. While I acknowledge the growing demand for electricity in Whitehorse, the selection of these specific sites is deeply concerning due to their proximity to established residential neighbourhoods and community infrastructure. My primary concerns are as follows: 1. Community Impact and Noise Pollution: The Ibex Valley is a quiet, residential area prized for its natural environment. The introduction of an industrial facility would generate significant noise pollution during both construction and long-term operation, severely degrading the quality of life for residents. This is particularly critical given the proximity of an elementary school where outdoor learning is a regular component of the curriculum. The disruption to this educational environment is an unacceptable risk. 2. Infrastructure and Property Values: The local road network already experiences considerable traffic congestion. The addition of heavy construction and operational traffic would place an unsustainable strain on our infrastructure. Furthermore, the development of industrial energy infrastructure in a residential zone will negatively impact property values, jeopardizing the financial security of homeowners in the area. 3. Environmental and Strategic Misalignment: Proceeding with a new fossil fuel-based facility, whether LNG or diesel, is a regressive step that is inconsistent with Yukon's and Canada's climate action commitments. The logistical challenges and inherent risks of trucking fuel to the North are well-documented. Instead of investing in last-generation technology, we should be prioritizing sustainable and climate-friendly energy solutions. I urge you to explore forward-thinking, non-emitting energy sources, such as Small Modular Reactors (SMRs). The recent federal approval for an SMR project in Clarington, Ontario, sets a precedent for this type of clean energy infrastructure in Canada. The Yukon is fortunate to have vast areas of undeveloped land. Siting a power plant in the middle of a residential community, immediately adjacent to a school, is an unnecessary and poorly considered choice. Should the decision be made to proceed with a conventional fuel plant, I implore you to select a location far from any community to minimize social and environmental impacts.

Comment/Question
Thank you for your time and consideration of these serious concerns. Sincerely,
I worked at one time as a Superintendent of a large diesel plant and then Area Superintendent of many diesel plants. I do not see a reason why the Yukon Power project wants to build a large diesel/gas plant within the city limits. It can be built anywhere, not near residential areas or on agricultural land.
To Whom It May Concern, I am writing to express my strong opposition to the proposed development of Sites #12 and #13 by Yukon Energy Corporation. These sites are designated as Rural Residential in the Whitehorse Official Community Plan (OCP). This designation reflects the long-term vision of our community and the expectations of residents who chose to live in this area. Allowing industrial-scale development here would not only contradict the OCP but also undermine confidence in community planning processes and compromise the integrity of our neighborhoods. Both proposed sites are located less than 700 meters from existing residential areas. Such close proximity to homes raises serious concerns about the impacts on residents' well-being. Increased noise, dust and particulate matter, and heavy truck traffic would disrupt daily life, reduce safety, and diminish the quiet, rural character that families, seniors, and long-time residents value. These are not impacts that can be easily mitigated—they fundamentally alter the nature of our community. Yukon Energy has a responsibility to ensure that energy infrastructure is developed in locations that are appropriate, sustainable, and consistent with community planning. Siting industrial projects in areas not intended for such use sets a harmful precedent and disregards the very plans that guide balanced and responsible development. I urge Yukon Energy to withdraw its consideration of Sites #12 and #13 and instead pursue alternative locations that align with the OCP and respect the rights and expectations of residents. Thank you for your attention to this matter. I trust Yukon Energy will recognize the importance of protecting established neighborhoods and maintaining public confidence in responsible, community-driven planning.
Bonjour, I am writing to express my strong opposition to the consideration of sites NEW 12 (TKC C-5B), Haeckel Hill Gravel Pit, and NEW 13 (TKC C-51B) as potential locations for thermal generation facilities within the Whitehorse Power Centres Project. After reviewing the available information, I would like to share several concerns, along with concrete requirements that I would wish to see should the project move forward. Regarding risks to citizens, these sites will increase emissions of particulates and nitrogen oxides. In winter, poor atmospheric dispersion could worsen respiratory conditions, affecting vulnerable groups such as children and seniors or individuals living with lung conditions. In summer, and under windier conditions, one could presume these emissions could travel far beyond the directly impacted surrounding areas. Where will the exhaust particulate travel to in winter? Could it affect visibility on the highway? In the northern and arctic climate, the physical environment tends to amplify disturbance from thermal generators. Cold air temperature inversions trap sound close to the ground; frozen ground and snow cover reflect low-frequency vibration rather than absorbing it; and our sparse vegetation provides fewer natural buffers. Yukon Energy's own documentation recognizes that noise propagation is affected by temperature and terrain. As a result, even when regulatory limits for dB(A) are met, low-frequency rumble (below ~300 Hz) and vibration may still be perceptible over greater distances, particularly at night, with higher risk of interfering with sleep, concentration and quality of life for local residents. Noise propagation goes against the general wish of many residents who chose to establish themselves outside of city limits for "the peace and quiet." Two other risks the project imposes to residents pertain to increased traffic. During the construction phase, heavy equipment and truck movements can increase dust, vibration, and collision risks for wildlife and humans. During the operational use, doesn't regular tanker truck traffic increase accident risk, wear on local roads, and increase GHG emissions? This, in an area where the highway is single laned, potentially forcing the closure of the main tourism route each time an important incident occurs, notwithstanding the cumulative effects of more frequent highway closures for residents. Regarding risks to the environment, these proposed sites are located in sensitive natural areas. Construction, traffic, noise, and soil disturbance could cause harm to ecosystems, wildlife habitats, and water resources; especially considering the densely used wildlife corridor allowing animals to travel between the higher regions

Comment/Question
and the Takhini river. Diesel and LNG facilities handle large volumes of fuel. Accidental spills can contaminate groundwater, soil, and nearby waterways. Construction and operation may also increase sediment or pollutants entering streams, which lead directly into the Takhini River. I presume that de-icing chemicals and lubricants also must be used in this climate, thus adding contamination risks. Beyond humans, low-frequency rumble can disrupt all animals sensitive to vibration. Should Yukon Energy proceed with any of these thermal generation facilities in Ibex Valley, I would expect binding requirements to be held accountable to. These requirements should consider, but not be limited to : • Strict Emissions Caps : projection models for annual GHG emissions should be made public and should not exceed a set limit aligned with Yukon's 2030 climate goals. Yearly data should then be shared annually. • Installation of real-time air quality monitoring stations near chosen sites, to ensure mandatory thresholds for particulates and NOx are met, and automatic mitigation measures triggered when thresholds are exceeded. • Maximum annual operating hours for thermal plants to guarantee they remain backup resources only and a public disclosure of monthly operating hours and fuel consumption. • Population Health Assessment and Support; Yukon Energy should assess flora and fauna health assessment on a regular schedule, and fund population health supports in the area. • Renewable Energy Offsets; for every MWh produced by thermal generation, Yukon Energy should commit to adding a measurable equivalent in new renewable generation or storage capacity within a defined timeline. • Cost Transparency; full disclosure of projected and actual capital and operating costs, including fuel supply contracts, and an annual public review of whether thermal reliance remains justified, and which steps Yukon Energy is taking to decrease such reliance, in relation to the commitment to renewable energy offsets. I also wish to highlight the contradiction of addressing today's grid shortfalls with a project that will take at least five years to come online and that depends on imported LNG and diesel. Such an approach not only undermines Yukon's climate commitments, but also exposes the territory to volatile fuel prices, delivery interruptions, and supply chain risks—particularly acute in winter. Committing to 20–30 years of new fossil-fuel infrastructure creates a high risk of stranded assets as global and territorial climate policies tighten. Moreover, these sites cannot be viewed in isolation: when combined with mining projects, new roads, and other industrial development, they contribute to cumulative environmental stress and heightened impacts on nearby communities. For these reasons, I strongly urge Yukon Energy to reject TKC C-5B, Haeckel Hill Gravel Pit, and TKC C-51B as unsuitable sites for the Whitehorse Power Centres project. At a minimum, no project should proceed without measurable, enforceable, and transparent safeguards such as those listed above. Merci for your consideration,
For the proposed South Power Centre locations, the old Whitehorse Copper mine-mill site the best choice regarding noise, air quality and previous land disturbance. If they use LNG fuel generators like the existing units, then noise and air pollution shouldn't be issues.
Hello, My name is [redacted], and my wife and I live near Deep Creek. If you check the map, you will see us as Lot [redacted]. We have lived here for nearly 40 years at the same location, off grid. The unfeasibility of hooking up to the grid is due to our separate location with the huge expense attached. We have managed quite nicely with our own independent set up. I have been following the news about the projected power centres, which are obviously necessary to the future of Whitehorse and its power needs. However, I was alarmed to see that one of the projected North of Whitehorse locations is essentially the gravel pit area a mile or so past our place, on the edge of the Taan Kwachan territory a little ways north of us. We would definitely be by far the closest property affected by this, so I felt the need to at least put my two cents worth in here. My obvious concern is for noise pollution levels. It is very quiet and peaceful in this area, especially where we are, and is a rich wildlife corridor on top of that. Brad Cathers was here last night on his pre-election rounds. We have known Brad for many years, and have a lot of respect for him, as do all of his constituents in the Lebarge area and beyond. He enlightened us with more information about this whole subject....that there are indeed other feasible areas to build power centres, including the Whitehorse Landfill area, Kulan industrial area, plus others.

Comment/Question
I would personally think that new power centres should be contained within city limits, with the least impact to residents obviously. Whitehorse has a very large city limit area, and there are no doubt many other suitable potential locations. I know the time for public input is coming to an end, hence this e-mail, which I am submitting on behalf of my wife [redacted] and myself. My last comment, and I could go on for a lot longer, is that with regard to the potential site just to the north of us, it would represent a very ugly and intrusive development, and be very detrimental to quality of life for a considerable distance from it. Thanks for reading this.
I wanted to send a quick update on the petition that the Hidden Valley and MacPherson residents have started regarding site 12 and 13. As of this morning, we have 62 signatures objecting to the development of these sites for you project. I will continue to update you regarding the progress of this petition and we have plans to have it accepted to the Territorial Legislature during the next sitting. Further to this, I have spoken with Whitehorse City Council regarding the zoning on the sites and the public process that would be required to amend this zoning to accommodate your project. The councilor that I spoke with echos our concerns regarding heavy industry being constructed in a residential zone. We have plans to present to City Council should these sites be selected for further review.
I am a resident of MacPherson subdivision and am against site 12 and 13. This area is zoned as residential and I have signed the petition.
Hello, I am a consumer of energy, and grateful for the systems we have in place in our beautiful Yukon to provide us with electricity. Our population is growing steadily, our infrastructure is dated, and the demand for clean energy is rising with the emphasis on electric heat and electric vehicles. I see in your long term plans renewable energy is the hope. Until then, fossil fuels it is. I live in MacPherson subdivision and see that you added 2 new proposed sites for thermal station development which are very close to our subdivision, TKC C-5B and TKC C-51B. This is very concerning, and I am against the selection of these sites for fossil fuel thermal station development. Other sites are farther away from residential areas, and would be less intrusive for a community. Thank you for taking the time to consider my feedback.
I write as a long-term resident of the Deep Creek area. I fear that the following questions and comments may seem somewhat unfocused, as I have very little information about the proposed power centers. I hope these matters will be part of the discussion before YESAB. 1) Scope It is my understanding that this project would increase the capacity of the Whitehorse grid by about thirty percent. Is this correct? Is there published data that demonstrates the need for such a major expansion? By how much would the Whitehorse grid's consumption of diesel or LNG be increased? How much of this fuel would be stored on site? How often would fuel trucks arrive at the site? How many staff would work at the site and during what hours? What would the overall footprint of the development be, including access road and all associated disturbances? 2) Location The sites that are of concern to me are the most northerly sites between Deep Creek and Fox Lake. What is the rationale for these sites which are well outside Whitehorse city limits and would require transmission back to Whitehorse, as well as much going and coming of Whitehorse-based staff. They would, after all, mean the development of more or less pristine areas, habitat for bears and other hard-pressed species, as opposed to adding development in an already developed area such as those nearer the city. 3) Noise and light pollution Noise and light pollution are the most personal impacts the two northern sites would have on the residents of the area. The baseline in this region is total silence. Highway traffic and passing aircraft provide transient noise, but they pass very quickly and are rare on winter nights. A large generator running 24/7, especially in winter, would be a very significant, perhaps intolerable, change to our quality of life. Likewise, almost total freedom from artificial light is a characteristic of our nights - witness the frequent tourists who come for the northern lights. It is hard to imagine that such a massive installation would not be well lit and invasive.

Comment/Question
4) Duration The proposal mentions the possibility of the new generator becoming unnecessary in the future and thus being sold. There is no explanation of how this might come about and YESAB notes there is no decommissioning plan. How likely is it that a plant of this size would be decommissioned within ten, twenty, thirty or forty years? 5) Government policy The Yukon government has suspended its support for grid-tied personal solar systems, no doubt upon advice from Yukon Energy. The Whitehorse Power Centers project would clearly take the pressure off Yukon Energy to press ahead with preparing their system to accept solar and wind inputs, as well as cooperation with Atlin and the B.C. grid connection. How should we attempt to square this development with Yukon Energy's commitment to "Our Green Future"? I look forward to participating in this process as it develops.
Please confirm receipt of this email. To whom it may concern, I previously submitted comments regarding this project on September 4th but did not receive confirmation of receipt. As I would like to add a few points, I am resubmitting my comments here and copying my Member of Parliament, Brad Cathers, for awareness. I would like to add to my previous comments that I live in close proximity to Site 1. Over 13 years ago, we made a deliberate choice to move this far out of town in order to embrace a rural lifestyle and enjoy the peace and solitude of the wilderness, in an area with minimal human impact. We invested both financially and physically in developing our dream property here, with the clear intention of living in harmony with the natural environment. The proposed thermal power plant would significantly alter the character of the area we moved here to enjoy. We live downwind of the proposed site, and would likely be affected by both air and noise pollution on a regular basis. Additionally, I maintain a dog team, and the powerline corridor near the proposed location is part of my main trail network for training and recreational use. This area offers a sense of solitude and connection to the wilderness that would be incompatible with industrial development of this kind. Here are my previous comments (submitted Sept 4th) regarding the Whitehorse Power Centres project: Sites 1 and 2 are located in pristine, undeveloped areas where noise and vibration from a thermal power plant would travel long distances, potentially disturbing wildlife and impacting the surrounding environment. Site 1 in particular is completely undeveloped and lies adjacent to sensitive wetlands that stretch for several kilometres. Developing a facility here would have a significant ecological footprint. It is still possible to see moose, bears, wolves, coyotes and other bigger animals along that stretch of highway north of Deep Creek (where sites 1 and 2 are) as there is no development in that area. Building a power plant in this wide valley would significantly disrupt these animals, likely driving them away from the area, especially given the topography. If this project must go ahead, it should be sited closer to already developed or industrial areas (ideally zoned for industrial development) to minimize environmental disruption and noise/air pollution issues with adjacent residents. In that context, the Whitehorse Waste Facility (Site 5) appears to be the most sensible option for a site in the North. It’s already a developed site and is far better suited for this kind of infrastructure than untouched natural areas. Haeckel Hill gravel pit (Site 3) might be another option as it is in an area zoned for industrial development. That said, I want to express my overall opposition to this project as currently proposed, especially as a longer-term solution. After more than a decade of discussions about increasing energy needs, it's frustrating and disappointing to see a fossil fuel-based proposal moving forward instead of a serious investment in renewable energy. Why aren’t we seeing more commitment to viable alternatives like pumped hydro storage, expanded battery systems or grid connection? You’ve mentioned the need for a solution that can buffer renewable energy shortages for up to two weeks, but the above mentioned options would help meet that need as well therefore reducing the amount of LNG/Diesel that need to be burnt. It’s difficult to accept that, after all this time and in the face of the current climate crisis, we are still turning to thermal generation instead of building a more sustainable energy future. There is also concern that this direction will ultimately benefit mining companies operating in the North. By tying

Comment/Question
into an expanded fossil fuel-based grid, they avoid the responsibility of developing their own renewable energy solutions.
Thank you for reaching out for input regarding the Yukon energy Whitehorse power centres project. To be honest, I cannot believe that in this day and age, we are investing so deeply in more dependence on fossil fuels. As much as resilience of the power grid is being argued as the reason of champion this form of energy, investment in it, like any infrastructure we create, lays down the footprint for generations to come. If there is any place I do not want my purchasing electricity to go to, it is the further entrenchment in an unsustainable, unhealthy, climate impacting form of energy production. Now is the time to be investing in the resilience of energy sources, which capitalize on the energy which is streaming down on this earth every day, and will be doing so for as long as the sun is shining. Whether it is Hydro, solar, wind, these are all energy forms on earth that we must take advantage of, instead of depending on an industry extracting the accumulated energy captured by hundreds of millions of years of life, and releasing the carbon sequestered from that life into the atmosphere in the time span of a single human lifetime. The hubris of humanity to continue to impact the Earth so extremely, leaving the consequences to future human generations, not to mention all lifeforms, extraordinary and unsustainable. Grade two math illustrates the suspension of logic if we continue to release carbon into the atmosphere in a single lifetime, which took millions upon millions of years to accumulate. Prior to the 80s we may have been innocent, (though I understand the impacts of releasing the accumulated carbon into the atmosphere has been pondered since the 19th century), in the 21st century there are no options but to shift the paradigm, use our intelligence, evolve, set the stage for future generations. This means investing our hard earned dollars into the future, not the past. That ATCO is a natural gas company, strikes me as a conflict of interest when energy infrastructure supports their business interests versus the public interests of a public utility. Even if short-term renewable energy production and storage facilities are more expensive, in the long run the savings are infinite and priceless. And those savings are not only measured in dollars, which has to be reflected in our accounting. Think about future generations. They live with our actions today.
Please accept this letter of concern for the proposed sites for the generators on the north klondike highway at km 232 as well as near Deep Creek.
Please see my attached letter on behalf of constituents.
To Whom It May Concern, Please accept this submission in opposition to two of the sites being considered by Yukon Energy Corporation for the North Centre generator facility. Our family lives near the south end of Fox Lake and our home is next to Fox Creek. We own and operate a wilderness tourism business and the peace and quiet of the area is important not only to our family, but to our clients as well. It is also a very important part of the product we have to offer to our wilderness tour clients. We offer horseback riding, dog mushing and accommodations for guests at our ranch. When tourism operators like us are trying to attract guests to come to the Yukon (instead of, for example, choosing another horse trip operator closer to urban areas in Canada and the United States), one of the most important things that makes the Yukon stand out is the peace and quiet we can offer our guests. If Yukon Energy proceeds with developing one of the sites on the North Klondike highway, the noise from those generators will absolutely have a negative impact on our business. This will include noise impacting our reach and guest cabins, as well as the quality of horse riding and dog mushing trips on the trails through the area- some of which are even closer to the proposed sites than our home property. The site at km 232 on the North Klondike highway would be especially bad, and have the most serious noise impact on our tourism business due to its close proximity to the trails we use and our home and ranch. The other site, TKC R-5B Deep Creek, would also have a serious detrimental effect on our tourism business. Our family business, [redacted], was established in the spring of 2000 and has been taking people from all over the world out on pack trips and trail rides ever since. Our headquarters are nestled in the trees at the south end of Fox Lake. Fox Creek quietly flows through the middle of the ranch from the lake. Since development by the Whitehorse Landfill is an option, we encourage you to focus on that option instead, or perhaps the one in the Kulan industrial area. Please recognize that we have spent years, money and effort to develop a tourism business that wasn't in the middle of an industrial area or beside large generators. We are also raising our children here, and we hope that they will be able to enjoy our home and continue the

Comment/Question
family business for many years. We hope they will not have to have fossil fuel powered generators in the neighborhood spoil that dream. Thank you for your time.
As I understand today is the final day for accepting public input regarding this project, I would like to provide an update on the petition requesting the removal of Sites 12 and 13 from further consideration. At the time of writing, the petition has garnered 69 signatures, representing a substantial portion of the adult population of MacPherson and Hidden Valley. I believe this level of support warrants the removal of these sites from further consideration. Thank you for your attention to this matter. Kind regards,

Appendix B: Online Input Form Comments and Questions

Comment
Thank you for involving the public in this. As a resident of Riverdale who has been very negatively affected by the constant noise (AND low frequencies produced) of the current generators, I ask that Yukon Energy prioritizes Yukoners' desire for a quiet wilderness existence when selecting the final locations. This would look like 1) ensuring that the device infrastructure has beyond "adequate" sound barriers and 2) the devices are constructed away from residences and frequently used trail systems and that sound studies include all types of frequency disturbances. Thank you.
I'd like to ask that you take proximity to any houses into account when deciding where the stations go. I own my home in Riverdale and had a horrible Fall->Spring due to the generators. Even in the furthest away part of Riverdale, the low frequencies travelled through walls into my home, sometimes causing sleeplessness. It's not about the decibels, but the frequency. Also I work from home, so there's no escape for me. So I'm hoping these plans will also mean that the generators near Riverdale will no longer be in use eventually. Thank you.
I strongly urge you not to consider Kulan or the waste management facility as diesel gen sites. On cold days under typical south winds, the smell of exhaust from all the oil burning shops in Kulan already permeates the air in Crestview. Diesel gens would only add to the existing local air pollution while contributing noise as well.
Will the options other than those on FN land have lease costs? I suspect that they would cost less, which should be a consideration.
How will the proposed bc/Yukon power connection fit these planning assumptions?
With so many of us dependent on electric heat and other appliances, I think that maintaining a resilient, robust, and redundant thermal powered energy system should be Yukon Energy's Number One task. Solar panels in the North can't be depended on to do the job.
I oppose this project at Haeckle Hill pit. I live less than a kilometer away (as the crow flies) from the pit.
It mentions the upgrades will provide the stability required to connect more solar and wind energy but then no mention anywhere else about plans to actually increase these types of energy generation projects. Instead, I note that the new power centres will be diesel and/ or LNG. In the current climate crisis with evidence of climate change being especially noted to be impacting the north what is the government and Yukon Energy's plan to get off fossil fuels here in Yukon?
I am strongly opposed to any non-renewable project. Yukon Energy must pursue renewable energy as a priority, and it has not done so. 2025's fire season has been one of the worst on record (of all recorded time), and Yukon Energy is now proposing to install further fossil fuel plants, fuelling this growing catastrophe. The technology to avoid worsening climate change is available, and it must be adopted instead. It is abhorrent that alternatives are not being implemented. Shame on you,
Thank you for receiving feedback on Yukon Energy's plan to build two new thermal (diesel or LNG) power centres and one new substation in the Whitehorse area. It is clear that Whitehorse needs more electricity generation and I'm glad that you're thinking ahead. However, your plan to use diesel or LNG as fuel for these centres seems to be retrogressive rather than aligned with Yukoners' values and priorities. As I live in a community which is feeling the impact of climate change, I cannot support using diesel or LNG to generate electricity - particularly when alternatives such as wind or solar are available. There is great enthusiasm in the Yukon for solar-powered electricity generation and several houses in our neighbourhood installed solar panels on their roofs. As I remember, though, Yukon Energy was behind the territory's cancellation of a programme which subsidized installing solar panels on homes. Now you are proposing to use fossil fuels to meet the need for electricity. This seems very suspicious to me; are there representatives of fossil fuel corporations lobbying Yukon Energy, or even perhaps standing on your board of directors? Rather than building diesel- or LNG-fueled power generation centres, Yukon Energy would be better advised to restore the subsidy for installing solar panels and to explore the possibilities of building large-scale solar or wind energy generation projects in the area. In summary, then, building new infrastructure for the use of fossil fuels shows an outdated approach to energy generation in the territory. I object to this plan and would prefer to see Yukon Energy move towards sustainable

Comment
alternatives such as solar- or wind-power electricity generation. If you follow the schedule you propose, the Whitehorse area could have sustainably-generated electricity within a few years.
Given the tight time lines and the disturbances in all supply chains due to President Trump "policies" have you pre-ordered any generation equipment> equipment
If the rates go up 30% does Atco Electric get to add their 12% on top of that?
Hi Could you not install the plant at Haekel Hill/Fish lake road, Whitehorse Landfill, Kulan industrial sites. Too Close to Crestview and PC.
As a resident of Crestview I am totally opposed to the North Power Options at 4. Kwanlin Dün First Nation (KDFN) Kulan* 5. Waste Management Facility These would both impact Crestview with noise and air pollution; but the Kulan site would be especially impactful. We can already hear industrial operations taking place at Kulan; and a thermal power plant in this location would destroy quality of life in Crestview. I have heard the noise from the diesel generators in Riverdale and it is totally unacceptable in a residential area.
Not near Crestview. Heckle Gravel Pit would be better. Already has the windmills.
I am concerned about building 2 new power centres using diesel or LNG. I do not support using fossil fuels for this purpose. We have small rural communities like Beaver Creek and Old Crow using solar power to replace diesel. Diesel is such stinky CO2. This April there was a man parked beside me, sitting in his truck idling his diesel fumes all over the parking lot. I knocked on his window and asked if he realized that he was smelling up the whole parking lot with his fumes and he didn't reply. You would think that by 2040 we would have better options than fossil fuels to supply our electricity. Water, solar wind Geothermal is what we should be trying to use and anything else that I don't know about that would lead to not burning off fossil fuels. I've lived in the Yukon over 50 years and I don't see that people in the Yukon are making much of a sacrifice or getting on the bandwagon with reducing global warming. There are way too many big trucks that are being used just to drive to the grocery store and we don't have a place that checks emissions so a lot of these old decrepit vehicles that people drive in the Yukon are admitting CO2 and contributing to global warming. I think you've overstepped in your proposal that instead of asking us where these Power Centres should be located, you should be asking us if this is what we should be doing, and I am totally against it. Yukon Energy and Atco Electric will likely have just as many blackouts, but I'd rather have blackouts than contributing to global warming. Not sure if you realize how fast the Arctic is is warming? Old Crow this summer had temperatures of above 30° and at times much warmer temperatures in the summer, than in Whitehorse, maybe that's why they took the lead and went for the solar power, for their community. Can you try and think outside the box? Think of global warming and think of peoples power bills at the same time? Please start over and properly consult on global warming alternatives to fossil fuels power projects.
Please reconsider your proposed energy site at the kulan industrial area. This will create noise and exhaust pollution for the residents of crestview and brookside. This is not an acceptable location when there are so many other places to put the generators that aren't right next to a subdivision.
I am a concerned Crestview resident writing to ask you to reconsider options 3, 4 and 5 as any of them would decrease air quality and quality of life in our subdivision. Please build the new stations further away from our beautiful, quiet residential subdivision. The Kulan Industrial site would have a particularly detrimental effect on our subdivision as we would definitely hear it and it would increase exhaust emissions blowing through Crestview on the prevailing south wind. I am also curious as to why Yukon Energy is determined to increase our power grid using fossil fuels instead of nuclear or renewable energy. Whitehorse is an excellent candidate for a small modular reactor, which would provide enough electricity to power our whole city without relying on fossil fuels, which contribute to climate change and leaves us reliant on a diminishing resource that is often sourced internationally and must be trucked up to the Yukon continually.
Please don't put this project in the crestview neighborhood. We just moved to Whitehorse and we are really looking forward to joining such a vibrant and friendly community. There's a lot of concern about this, causing noise and air pollution, thereby reducing our quality of life in the neighborhood. It would be a huge shame to tarnish this thriving community of people who enjoy the peace and beauty of our natural environment

Comment
surrounding our homes. We hope you will consider not putting this project in our community. It would greatly affect are happiness that we started to feel in our new home. Thank you
I live in Wolf Creek north. Can we check the compass bearing between the proposed site for the generator and our property? From there I'd like to check wind directions on average. If the wind typically blows towards our property along the line of sight, then I have a real reason for concern, particularly if the choice of fuel is diesel if I can estimate the approximate line of site distance between our property and the proposed generator site, it would help me Determine what the effects might be.
As a resident of Crestview, I am concerned about the possibility of the diesel generation site being located in Kulan or the waste management facility. I am concerned about air pollution and sound.
I am very concerned about noise from these power centres. I am further concerned by the lack of information provided on this website and in the mailer that went out about what mitigations are in place to deal with noise pollution. We moved to Porter Creek a few years ago and while we were searching for a place to buy, we looked at a house on Canyon Crescent south of downtown. We could easily hear the generators that were located at the Yukon Energy offices by the dam. That was a major factor in not purchasing that home. With the proposed North Centre including sites at the landfill and Kulan, this is quite close to our home on Ponderosa Drive. My question is what mitigation measures are being put in place to ensure that noise pollution is at a level that sound will not travel into Porter Creek neighbourhoods? Also, my question is why are all of these sites so close to town? Why couldn't sites be located much further away from town (e.g. 40-50km) so that any noise would not impact nearly as many people. Or locate them at the Aishihik facility even though there would be a slightly higher cost of transporting fuel to those sites.
I am surprised and deeply concerned by the proposal to site a North Power Centre in the Kulan Industrial Area. This site is very close to residential homes in Porter Creek and Crestview, and those in the Benchmark and Brookside developments are immediately downwind given the prevailing wind direction. Can Yukon Energy guarantee that there will not be noise and/or emission concerns at those downwind residential areas? At no other site are there multiple residential areas in such close proximity, and this screams of discrimination against lower-income Whitehorse residents that the utility may view as less likely to raise a public outcry over the siting decision. All of the other three northern siting options impact significantly fewer residents. As a resident in the northern sector of Whitehorse, I think Yukon Energy needs to justify why up to 4x more capacity will be developed north of the city instead of equal-sized facilities both north and south. These power centres may affect home prices, and cynically it seems like the utility is minimizing development close to high-value country residential properties (mostly south of city centre), at the expense of northern landowners.
I represent the Crestview Community Association. The news of additional diesel generators was disappointing. Our community opposes a diesel power centre anywhere in city limits, but specifically we will be opposing one at Kulan and the Waste Management Facility, due to prevailing winds carrying exhaust into our neighbourhood and likelihood of localized noise. Though we generally wish to see a more sustainable and long-term solution to burning more fossil fuels, having a station further outside of town where there is much lower population density appears favourable to one in proximity of a larger subdivision such as Crestview/Porter Creek. Overall, we understand the need for an immediate solution to the impending energy shortfall; however, we implore you to look for sustainable and clean solutions on a faster timeframe than 2040, to look for solutions that are not merely "bandaid", and we reiterate our opposition to diesel generation within the city limits. Please keep us informed of opportunities to engage on this at the email noted above.
Way to close to Crestview and potential to impact daily well being of residents. I do not support building it near residential areas such as Crestview.
Thanks for the opportunity to provide comments and input on the Whitehorse Power Centres project. My comments are in two parts: (i) how this Project fits within the general context of electrification as a response to reducing greenhouse gas emissions; (ii) specific details on evaluation of sites for this Project. Electrification and Greenhouse Gas Emissions The Whitehorse Power Centres Project (WPCP) is part of Chapter 1 in YEC's Road Map to 2050, and needs also to be reviewed in relation to Yukon Government's overall plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through electrification ("Our Clean Future" 2020). In these contexts, I find it very distressing that WPCP diverts so much of YEC's resources and person-power in 2024 through 2027 into developing new sources of electricity based on

Comment
burning fossil fuels. This locks Yukon into electrification that progressively increases Yukon's greenhouse gas emissions over the next five or more years, further undermining Our Clean Future's interim goal of reducing Yukon's emissions by 30% of 2010 levels by 2030. Also the WPCP could produce greenhouse gases for a lifespan of up to 60 years (a lifespan publicly referred to at the Whitehorse public information event), and, having invested in the Power Centres, YEC will be incentivized to use them for their full life span. Consequently, the notion of Yukon achieving net zero emissions by 2050 ("Our Clean Future") is effectively out of reach. YEC's Road Map to 2050 does state the need and intention to increase supplies of "renewable" energy. This is good. However, the metaphor of a "road map" with successive, chronologically aligned chapters, is a poor one because it pushes the emphasis on renewables far into the future (Chapter 2) whereas it should be in the present (which is the definition of "modern"). In fact, the emphasis on renewables should also be well in the past and continuing now: "Our Clean Future" made that clear. The metaphor YEC needs to embrace is one of travelling down a set of roads (grid upgrades; modernization; renewable supplies; demand reduction and management) concurrently; none is completed even by 2050. It seems that the set of issues facing YEC (and laid out in the Road Map) are swamping YEC's capacity, such that the biggest priority (reducing greenhouse gas emissions) is put on the back burner, while more expedient electrification with fossil fuels takes most of the attention. This may not be a problem of YEC's making alone. The Yukon Government and the Yukon Development Corporation have lacked a sufficient understanding of the gravity of the energy supply issue and the climate change crisis. They have failed to mobilize the massive amounts of capital and person-power required for this crisis, capital that should be diverted from other government programs that are not such a high priority. Whitehorse Power Centres Project Sites My main concerns with evaluating the suitability of sites are: minimizing noise pollution for residential areas; minimizing site specific risks; minimizing risks with site access; minimizing loss of forest cover. Noise pollution would be such a large and unfair imposition for those residing within the noise footprint of a site that this criterion needs to be taken very seriously in the process of reducing the potential sites down to 4. I think it should act more as a criterion with an absolute threshold (a necessary condition) affecting choice more so than just one among various criteria ranked in relative terms. It may not be possible to do the detailed simulation modelling for all sites (compared to just the final 4 as currently proposed), but some serious estimation of risk needs to occur in whittling the number down to 4. Site specific risks include probability of encroachment by wildfire, probability of permafrost melt (some potential with the northern sites), and probability of flooding. Perhaps wildfire risk can be mitigated with size of site clearing and with structures to trap embers. And perhaps the other risks here have already been assessed. Site access can be risked by closure of the access route, due to fire, flood or accident. Redundancy of access route (beyond the major highways) to the site would be a good thing. Shorter distances off the major highways would also be good. Sites with relatively safe intersections with the major highways would also be beneficial in reducing chances of vehicle collisions. Ideally little or no forest cover would be cleared to prepare a site because clearing always results in substantial greenhouse gas emissions from burning (even though much wood is removed from the site), and because the forest cover would be lost to future carbon sequestration. Sites are quite small, so this may have to be a criterion of lower priority.
No generators in or near Crestview. Noisy enough with the highway
I would like to submit my opinion regarding the proposed power centre options. I am strongly opposed to suggested build sites located next to, or close to, residential areas. In particular, some sites proposed in the north build areas are in areas that will significantly affect the quality of life of residents (noise, exhaust, etc.). Three sites in are of particular concern: the site proposed close the Fish Lake Rd. at the waste management facility, the Kulan industrial site, and the gravel pit close to Crestview. These sites will all disrupt a large number of residents on a daily basis. A site away from homes should be chosen. It is clear from years of complaints in the Riverdale area that these centers have a significant impact on those affected. Sites outside of Whitehorse further north along the highway corridor and away from residents are more appropriate.
I strongly support moving as quickly as possible to renewable energy sources, particularly wind and solar. I don't believe that hydro is truly a benign option so I don't support increasing electrical generation through that means.

Comment
Given that the decision seems to have already been made to build electrical generating capacity using fossil fuels, I think the best approach is to locate centres to minimize noise impact on residents nearby and to stay as close to town as possible to minimize the building of new transmission lines or roads. For the South centre, I believe that site 9, Whitehorse Copper Mine, is likely the best choice. For the North, I believe that site 5, the Waste Management Facility.
Good Day, I am a long time Crestview resident and I wholeheartedly and strongly oppose to the Construction of the north power centre with 30 MW of thermal generation in the proposed Kulan area and at the Waste Management facility. The impact in our residency would be tremendous with noise and emissions. We already impacted with noise and pollution coming from the Kulan area. We have a beautiful pond with very diverse wildlife. We had chosen living in this area for its quiet serenity, the air quality and safety. I tried submitting my comment on the Yukon Energy web site but did not work. The "I am not a robot" section doesn't work. Please fix that ASAP so people have all options available to comment. Thank you for your consideration.
I attended the open house at the Sternwheeler on Tuesday the 26th and wanted to get a copy of the slide deck that was presented - could you send me a copy? Thanks in advance.
Hi there, I live.in Crestview and have breathing issues already. The two proposed Yukon Energy Thermal Generation Sites near Crestview are not wanted, we will protest and fight for this not to happen in our backyard. Please choose other sites to use, away from Crestview. Not Kulan Industrial, nor the dump. If ever there was an explosion... I cannot even begin to count the lawsuits. Sincerely,
Nice that you're finally putting the thermal generating near the thermal loads. Perhaps you'll be able to reduce the amount of thermal in Faro. What about more pump-storage to stabilize the grid for variable renewables?
If settlement land is used, will we be forever paying rent on the land? We should put structures on land that is already messed up like the gravel pits and copper haul road, and already have a road and are out of sight.
I want to know: what are you planning to do about where we get our diesel from? Everyday multiple runs are made to Skagway, if that supply is interrupted or discontinued, what is the plan? Without that diesel, we are seriously screwed.
I am greatly encouraged by Whitehorse City Council's wise decision to deny the request to waive the Master Plan requirement for Yukon Energy's eight potential generation sites. This ill advised project would not only have ruined the quality of life for residents within sound and emission range of the power plants; it would also have affected property values adversely. Who would want to purchase a home within sound range of a 60 megawatt LNG / Diesel generator?
Doing sound impact assessments after the site is chosen seems preposterously backwards to me and a lot of my Deep Creek neighbours. We live so far out of town to get away from the noise of the city centre. Our “tax” is our long commute - it would be a sad prospect to disrupt the silence of our environment with similar challenges that the Riverdale residents face (those who live close to the dam). Please seriously consider not disrupting a community that values silence. And please do your sound impact assessments first before choosing a site.
Regarding the south options: McLean Lake Road - this is prime residential land when residential land is a priority. Not a realistic option for a power station. Copper Haul Road - this is prime residential land when residential land is a priority. Not a realistic option for a power station. Whitehorse Copper Mine - this is prime residential land when residential land is a priority. Not a realistic option for a power station. All three options are not realistic due to the best use of the areas being residential. Added to that is the incompatibility of a power station with a residential area, as YEC is acutely aware due to noise complaints from Riverdale.

Comment
A presentation will be made to Whse City Council regarding this matter. Available technology enables the power generation to be far from the areas of power consumption. This information will be provided to YESAB.
I am writing to both acknowledge the need for increased power supply, but also oppose the addition of sites 12 and 13. There is no denying the need for further power generation, and while I would prefer to see more renewable options attempted I accept that this is beyond the scope of this feedback form. What I am vehemently opposed to is the last minute, almost back door inclusion of sites 12 and 13. I feel this is a violation on many parts. These sites are located in residential areas that are used and enjoyed by residents and the local school on a regular basis. Residents choose to live in this area with the shared understanding that this area, if it is to be developed, would be as a rural residential zone. This would continue to provide the rural education that so many students from the local school benefit from, as they take real ownership of the stewardship of the land in this area. This does lead into arguably a more important question around stewardship. All of this land has been, over the decades, unceremoniously stolen from our indigenous hosts. Taking yet more land from the Ta'an Kwach'an council seems like yet another massively culturally insensitive theft that I simply could not support. There are many reasonably suited, heavy industrial zoned areas where the development of a power generation station would have little or no impact on the health and wellbeing of nearby residence. There is simply no need to steal more land, misuse it, and then directly impact the learning on the land of the local school children. Thank you for your time in considering this. Sincerely,
I don t think that the option of km232 north klondike would be a good option because the nature is not disturbed for now there and that zone is already on rezoning because of the Yukon attributed some lands on what they call the Lynx lane with not paying attention of how much that did disturbed the wildlife also from that location the noise and the smell of it will travel all the way to the habitations around and lot of people leaving there enjoy to use the trails there (skiing, snow choose dogs sled and other activities, some other location are already open and have some activities so that would disturb less then at the km 232 ,Thank you for considering my comment

Appendix C: Open House Comments and Questions

Comment	Response
You mentioned this project will help safely integrate more community wind and solar resources. Can you expand on how this will project will help?	*With thermal resources, they can be turned on instantly and pick up a load right away. Solar power works well on sunny days, but clouds or night leaves a fluctuation in the load. The thermal generators are able to be turned on immediately. Additionally, in order to bring on more wind and solar, thermal resources act as a capacity back up, ensuring that we are able to meet Yukoners' electricity needs.*
Battery energy storage system (BESS) would serve a very similar response. Curious on the install on Alaska Highway and Robert Service Way	*This is a project in the City of Whitehorse and it is a battery, still in the construction phase. I am not certain of the in-service date. Batteries do provide energy in some capacity, but they are energy constrained. They are constrained in that they need to be recharged, like a cell phone battery does. Battery energy storage systems can be depleted within a day; over the course of a two-week period, in the event of a major outage, a firm dependable resource is needed. A battery does not meet that criteria, the capacity it can provide is limited.*
Is the site selection limited to the pre identified list 1 through 11?	*Yes*
Anticipating growth of 40% by 2030, what is the current maximum capacity of the grid, what does that growth represent? I note that in some documents, the capacity is lower when there is the highest load demand. What is the actual at-peak demand versus overall? So, what is the current maximum output of the grid, and how does that relate to the anticipated increase during peak times?	*The 40% is between 2020 and 2030. Yukon Energy bases demand on residential and commercial, not industrial. The new demand. Summer demand is 40 MW, in the winter it is 122 MW. By 2030 that is as high as 160 MW. Today we have 156 MW of installed capacity, we have 130 MW of dependable capacity (on the coldest day of the year). By 2030 the demand is going to 160 MW. That shows the difference in dependable capacity. This information is available is the General Rate Application files, which is publicly available on the Yukon Utilities Board website. Yukon Energy plans for the coldest day of the year, because that is when the system is most constrained. We are trying to match dependable capacity with expected maximum demand.*
One of the earliest slides mention electricity needs increasing by 40%. Can you remind me between which dates the increase is expected?	*2020 and 2030.*
What is the impact residents have to expect regarding noise and vibration? How far away will impacts be noticed?	*We have heard from residents that noise is a top concern. We have baseline (desktop) information on noise and air, and the studies will be further explored, and we recognize that noise as well as air are concerns. Mitigation for each site will change the effects.*
What is the projected footprint of the bigger power centers in the north going to be?	*3.5 hectares of land in the north, which is about 300m3.*
To supply a 30 MW power centre with diesel/LNG – what do you think how much this increases traffic on the highway (E.g. how many trucks per day)	*This will depend on the amount of fuel stored at site, but it should only be a couple of trucks per day, similar to what is happening in Riverdale right now.*
With in acoustic and air quality impacts mind, sites 3 North and 11 South would be ideal.	

Comment	Response
Noise & air quality impacts will be important considerations not only for residents but also for wildlife… it will be important to understand wildlife corridors & locations of known & not yet known wildlife habitat locations wrt all these sites … including waterfowl & aquatic animals in nearby water bodies	*In the Project Description, there are different maps which show key wildlife corridors. We are meeting with stakeholder groups such as the Fish and Wildlife Management Board.*
Can you explain the grid considerations behind the need for multiple sites?	*It is always better to locate generation sites distributed so that assets if something happens (e.g., transmission line down), we are able mitigate the effect. Redundancy is important, and distribution is important given climate change and environmental factors that are out of our control. It reduces the risk. Putting sites near where the demand is expected is also important. For example, the Aishihik hydro station went down two years ago and a large portion of our supply went down. In order to reduce risk, we are looking into having additional transmission lines, and having the same level of reliability at each site.*
The idea of distributed sites being better than one site, it would seem that the proposed BC interconnect would be counterproductive to the point of reducing risk if something were to go wrong.	*If and when the grid connect happens, the Yukon needs a modernized grid. On the timeline for the grid interconnect, if it were permitted tomorrow, it would not be done by 2030. In order to facilitate grid interconnect or increased renewable energy, this is absolutely needed.*
Is there consideration of other solutions that an expensive grid interconnect, given the importance of distribution and redundancies?	*This is not our only project, we are looking into wind and pump storage, and reliable winter energy. This is the first step on the way, followed by more distributed energy.*
Requesting recording and material that was discussed on August 14th, 2025	
I live in Crestview and I am very concerned about the noise and air pollution that would occur downwind from our neighbourhood if the Kulan or WMF sites were chosen. Please do not select one of these sites.	

Appendix D: Door Knocking Comments and Questions

Comment
I'm wondering exactly where these are going to be located and how that decision is made. I'm also curious about the storage of fuels and infrastructure. I'm concerned about the noise, and I find it interesting that it's on First Nations land.
I'm supportive of the project. We need to meet the winter demand for electricity.
I think this will mean more traffic on the highway near our place, but I'm not concerned about the project itself.
I've lived out here for 30 years with no cell service, and now we have diesel generators instead. At my place, we burn wood and oil. We still don't have cell service, and we don't want a diesel generator right here.
How many power centers are you going to build exactly? How far does the sound travel?
I'm not happy about the development of this project. For the last 20–30 years, the Yukon Government, Yukon Energy, and other electrical companies have done nothing, and now we have a situation that is not sustainable. There will be noise pollution, air pollution, and it's not good for the climate. We could have seen this coming. The last CEO was opposed to everything except hydro. There are problems with this. You're not connecting to the BC grid through Dease Lake. This is a concern for noise and well-being, and we need renewable energy. I don't want this here or nearby. The bank's noise makes the air stinky, and the generators aren't good. But where are the people responsible? We should put it in their yards.
I'm aware of the project, and I think I'm the closest resident to one of the proposed sites. My property is standalone, and I've been here for 35 years. I'm not sure how loud it will be, but I'll be close. I'm glad they're going to conduct noise studies, and I know I can't stop it from happening.
I don't know exactly where the proposed sites are, but I've got questions. How come we aren't doing battery storage, solar, and why am I not allowed to sell my energy back to the grid? There has not been much done over the past decades, and now we're in a situation where we don't have enough electricity. The planners decided that electrical heating in all the new homes would be a good idea.

Appendix E: Stakeholder Meeting Comments and Questions

Comment or Question/ Response	
MLAs felt they were up-to-speed with Yukon Energy's general plans for the future; feel their constituents are most interested in the proposed locations and what those would look like. Specifically concerned about noise and air pollution.	
Would expect objections to this site from nearby neighbours, given how frequently people are concerned about quarrying in this area	
How close is this to existing developments (e.g., Crestview and Brookside)?	
How close is this to existing residences in Ravens Ridge and along Fish Lake Road? Feel this site has a lot of merit to it, existing industrial, not a lot of nearby residences	
Is the Lobird subdivision the closest residents for this site? There are also some acreage lots proposed just west of the park, which should be considered	
Feel this would be the least impactful site for the southern locations proposed.	
Are there any issues with any mineral claims at this or other sites? Would recommend YEC talk to Gladiator to discuss their claims in that region.	*· Have been taken into consideration, but may be more challenging.* *· Site is owned by YG.*
This one would be more challenging than some of the other options, from a residents' issue standpoint There are a lot of residents in that area, living on the industrial sites, along Sima Road, across McFadden, on Collins, etc.	
Pioneer RV Park would likely object to this, as well as the houses across the highway (4-5 residences), as well as residents in McRay Could this site be put anywhere on that KDFN parcel?	*Yes, but it's bounded by the railway track and the highway. There is a lot of topography on that site which means it could be built quite low, below a hill.*
Where is the North Growth Area in relation to this site? Happy to not see the Takhini substation site being considered again	
Feel there is generally less concern about when new development building around the site, than a site being placed in an existing development area.	
Are you taking into consideration how demand is changing? For example, the projected demand with more electric heating, EV charging, smart home technologies, different appliances, etc. Should highlight with the public how the load is expected to change Does this forecast consider ramping capabilities, inertia, etc.?	
I see that demand side management (DSM) is part of the portfolio, is there an appetite for them to be part of the system? Could heating and EVs be seen as complimentary non-critical uses so that if your heating is on, you are not charging.	
Are you aware of the following document that just came out in NWT? 2025 Electricity Policy Direction the NWT Public Utilities Board [https://www.inf.gov.nt.ca/sites/inf/files/2025-04-16-2025-electricity_policy_direction_the_nwt_public_utilities_board.pdf?] Item 2, which requires that intermittent renewables ar**e** increased, the justification they give we do not believe in, because it does not consider concerns of remote communities in northern systems. While you do additional research, please make sure you are considering the real challenges and bottlenecks that are seen in remote northern communities.	
How much of this is being driven by Casino Mine? Is there an opportunity to inherit any future Casino Mine power infrastructure after it'**s** no longer needed?	

Comment or Question/ Response	
Are these transmission-connected, not inter-connected? Is there any redundancy considered for Aishihik?	*No, these sites would not increase redundancy.*
When the batteries were being installed in Whitehorse, there was concern about taxation within City limits; would this be subject to City taxes and/ or less expensive for rate payers because it doesn't have municipal tax?	*It depends on the location because the cost of the transmission line far outweighs the taxation benefits. There are also reliability risks with having a long linear line, as well as operation and maintenance challenges (40-50min drive outside of City limits)*
Is this not a generating plant (in reference to site 6)?	*No generation, just transmission.*
Will this be directly tied into the Whitehorse generation facility?	*It will not be tied into any generation station, just existing transmission lines. The southern ones won't tie into this sub directly, just the northern ones.*
Is this considering a potential second future bridge?	*No, they need to run with the assumption that there will only be one bridge. But this site has been removed from generation because of risks or difficulties transporting fuel to/ from that site. It's not feasible to bring b-trains to this site.*
Does there have to be something in the north and something in the south?	*Load growth demands*
There was significant resistance the last time YE tried to introduce something like this, which led to diesel generation, and now it has painted YE as 'pro-diesel'. The presentation and messaging should highlight more that they do not want to be using diesel (e.g., the availability of rental diesel, maintenance characteristics, etc.) and how important this project is to get away from that.	
like to see more information what would this infrastructure be used for in 50 years? What are the opportunities or challenges with that later? What is the flexibility of the specific sites in the future for reuse or adaptation (e.g., incinerators, solar farm) ?	
In this area, there is Lake Lebarge Campground There is a new land reservation in this area, nothing on the west side of the highway. It's on the land disposition layer that YG has, [redacted] will send this to YE	
starting to get close to the park area, east of the roadway and south of the landfill. Knew that transmission lines in this area were possible so that's okay, but it should be recognized.	
there was a proposed park quite close to this, but the actual park location is just to the west of the gravel pits so there is quite a bit of space in between the site and the park.	
Will the proposal also include the proposed transmission routes as well?	*Yes, the impacts of those lines will also have to be understood as well.* *The two sites in Deep Creek, and Heckel Hill site, will require a transmission line that will run all the way to the new Long Lake substation; so that route will have to be considered and will be considered*
Biggest worry was that one of the Power Centres would be within one of the parks; happy to see that they are not.	
Will have to do a little bit more looking for the sites that are closer to the parks, but "at first blush, [thumbs up]"	

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