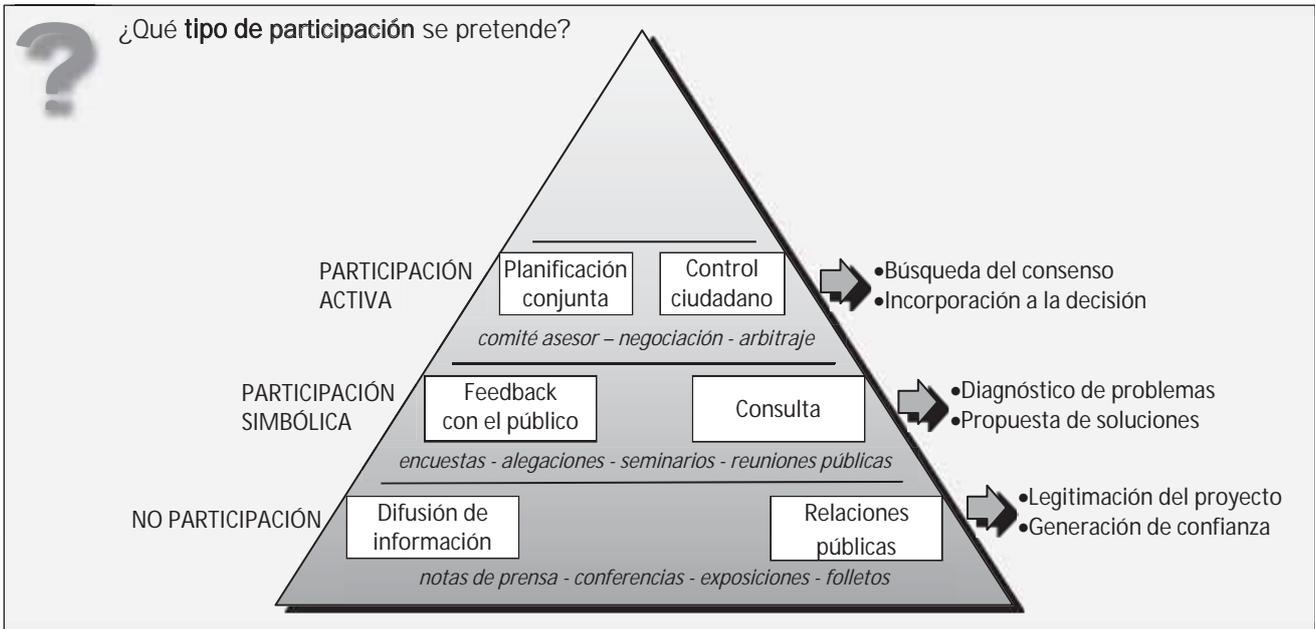


1. ¿Cuál es la finalidad del proceso?

El propósito del ejercicio afecta a la forma de gestionar el proceso, a las técnicas de participación a emplear, y a su duración.



2. ¿Quién debería participar en el proceso?

"Público" = **cualquier persona física o jurídica, así como sus asociaciones, organizaciones o grupos, constituidos con arreglo a la normativa que les sea de aplicación (...).**

La tarea de identificar al público no es sencilla. El público es difuso, pero al mismo tiempo segmentado en grupos de interés, comunidades geográficas o individuos concretos. Esta identificación considera siempre una cierta probabilidad objetiva de ser afectado o estar interesado en el proyecto.

¿Cómo **identificar** al público relevante en la EIA?

- ¿Proximidad geográfica?
- ¿Utilización del área afectada?
- ¿Afección a valores, cultura o modo de vida?

3. ¿Está representado el público?

El público no tiene una sola opinión. Existen **distintas percepciones**, y es preciso escucharlas todas.

¿Qué **sectores del público** deben participar (individuos particulares, ONGs ambientales, otras organizaciones civiles, expertos, grupos especialmente desfavorecidos, representantes locales, otras administraciones,...)?

- ¿Existen sectores del público que tengan **requerimientos distintos** (que exijan, por ejemplo, técnicas de participación diferentes)?

4. ¿Cuándo debe participar el público?

Idealmente, la participación debería ocurrir **lo antes posible**.

- ¿En qué **momentos** (p.e., etapas del procedimiento de EIA) se produce la participación?
- ¿Tiene la **continuidad necesaria** esa participación?

5. ¿Cómo hacer para que el público participe?

En ocasiones, el público puede mostrar **escaso interés** en participar. Puede que sea por apatía, por la convicción de que no cambiará las cosas, o por el recelo que despierta la autoridad que organiza la participación.



¿El proceso es...

- ...**relevante**? la decisión debe explicarse de forma que **el público la pueda entender**. El empleo de ejemplos que resulten relevantes para la vida de la gente es la mejor forma de lograrlo. Por ejemplo, para explicar la contaminación del aire, recurrir a sus efectos sobre una rara especie de planta difícilmente atraerá al público, pero los efectos sobre la salud humana probablemente sí.
- ...**interesante**? el proceso, las reuniones y los documentos deben **provocar el interés** del público (diferentes interlocutores, diferentes técnicas de presentación y de reunión).

6. ¿Qué información necesita el público para participar?

Existen dos tipos de información que se precisa conocer: (1) información sobre el **proceso**; y (2) información sobre el **proyecto**.



¿Cumple el proceso los requisitos de...

- ...**publicidad**? además de los mínimos legales, la buena práctica recomienda mostrarse activo utilizando distintos métodos, considerando **qué método resulta apropiado** para cada sector de la audiencia.
- ...**información**? la información sobre el proyecto debe ser:
 - **Completa**: proporciona al público suficiente información para formarse una opinión educada sobre cada tema, incluso sobre los términos técnicos.
 - **Comprensible**: La jerga técnica impide que el público comprenda los temas y se forme una opinión. La información, incluso técnica, debe tener un formato apropiado para el público.
 - **Accesible**: La información debe ser fácil de obtener.

7. ¿Cuánto tiempo debe durar la participación pública?

El público debe tener la oportunidad de **formarse una opinión** sobre el proyecto, y de que esta opinión sea conocida por la administración antes de decidir. Por esta razón, el tiempo podrá variar. Los mínimos legales pueden ser insuficientes para casos complejos. Por ello, un criterio de buena práctica plantea la **flexibilidad**.



¿Es apropiado el plazo para **formarse una opinión** sobre el proyecto, y para que el promotor y la administración puedan **conocer e incorporar esa opinión**?

8. ¿Qué recursos son necesarios?

Los recursos son siempre limitados, pero esto **no puede ser una excusa** para eludir continuamente las necesidades de la participación. A largo plazo puede, de hecho, ser la forma de evitar gastos innecesarios en el futuro.



¿Qué recursos se han dispuesto en términos de **dinero, tiempo, personal, medios materiales e instalaciones**?

9. ¿Cómo se van a manejar los comentarios del público?

Los resultados de la participación deben **"tenerse en consideración"** en la decisión final que se adopte.

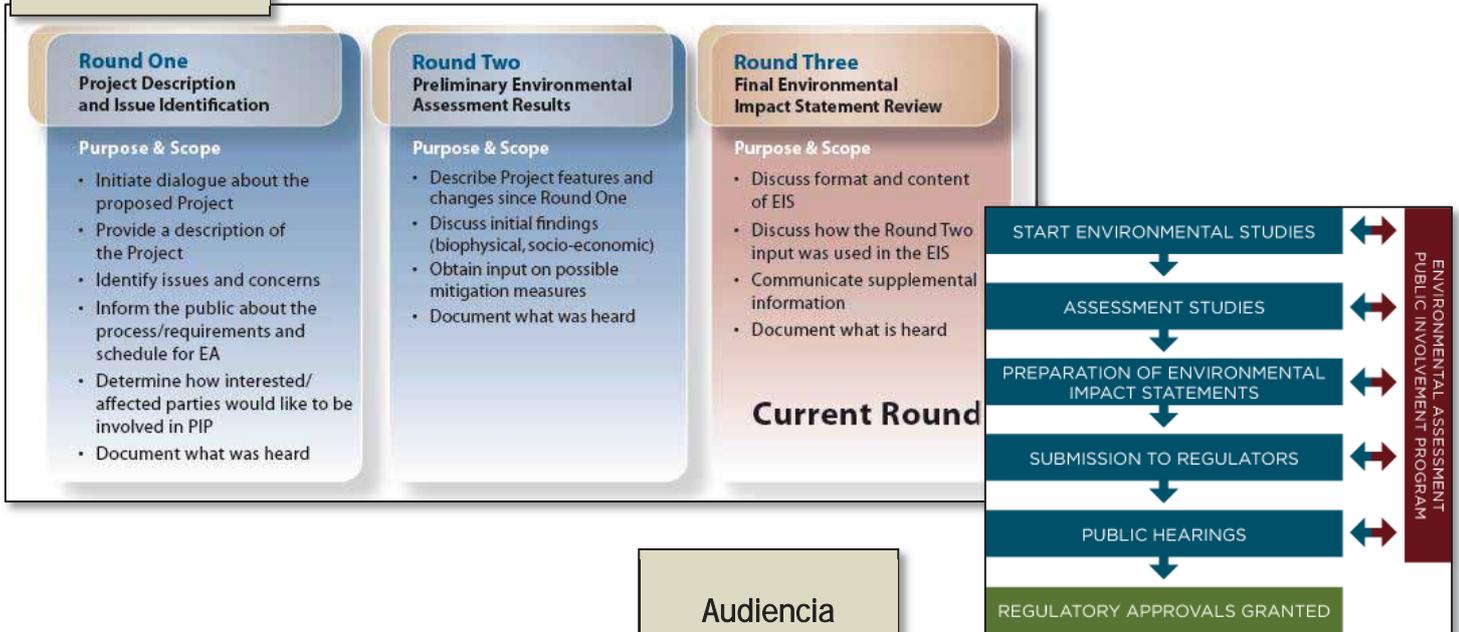


- ¿Cuánto **tiempo** es necesario para "tener en consideración" los comentarios?
- ¿**Cómo** se van a tener en consideración los comentarios?
- ¿Van a **sintetizarse**? ¿**Quién** lo hará?
- ¿Cómo se **presentan** estas opiniones al decisor?

PRESA DE KEYYASH (Canadá)

<http://keyyask.com/wp/the-project/environment-and-montoring/environment-assessment-process/environmental-licensing-process/supplemental-filing-1/public-involvement>

Planteamiento



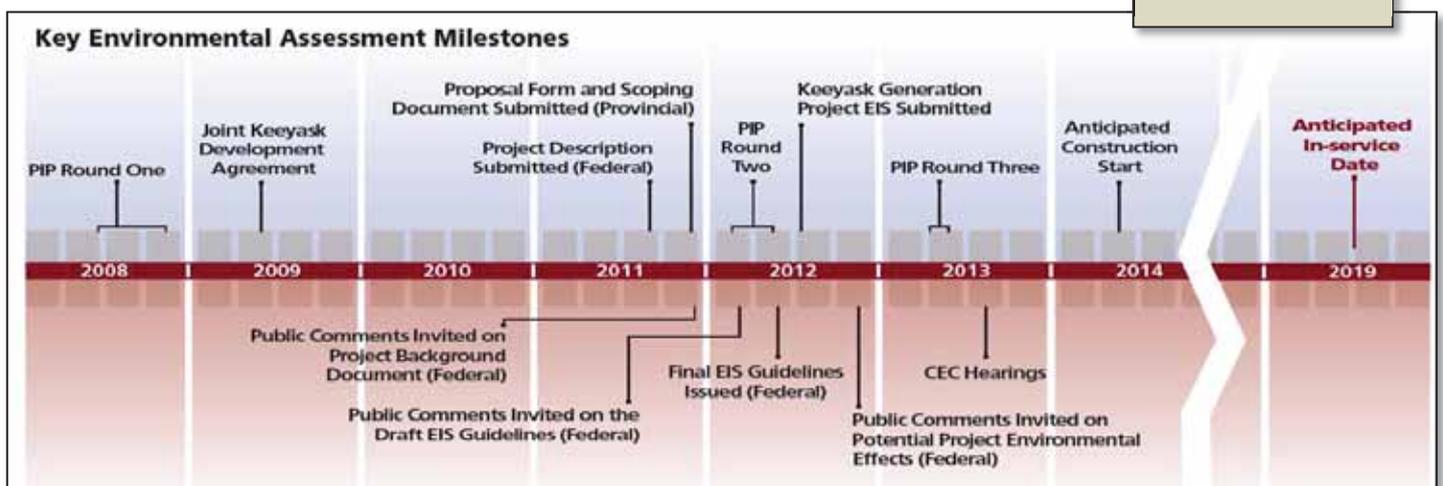
Audiencia

4.0 TARGET AUDIENCES

This Public Involvement Plan provides for consultation by Manitoba Hydro with three broad groups:

- **Potentially affected Aboriginal people** – Beyond the in-vicinity First Nations, other Aboriginal people (First Nation, Métis, and Inuit people) who may be affected by the Project are one of the target audiences for the PIP.
- **Other potentially affected people** – The second target audience includes other people potentially affected by the Project.
- **Other interested groups and individuals** – The third target audience includes others, beyond federal and provincial governments¹, who may not be affected but are interested in the Project. Groups and individuals from the general public with an interest in the Project could be located in northern or southern Manitoba.

Cronograma



Métodos

- Métodos empleados en la Ronda 1
- Cronograma de reuniones en la Ronda 3
- Organizaciones invitadas a uno de los seminarios
- Imagen de la *Open House* en Thompson (Ronda 3)

Informal meetings with community leadership provided an opportunity to interact and initiate dialogue about potential project issues and concerns.

Community information sessions were held in most communities following the informal meetings with leadership to inform and dialogue with interested community members. Newsletters, public notices (posters) and letters confirmed the events well in advance of community information sessions to ensure that adequate notice was provided to communities.

Public open houses were held in Winnipeg, Thompson and Brandon to provide opportunities for the broader public to learn about the project and contribute to the process. Public open houses were advertised in the local newspapers and on local radio stations. Formatted similar to the community information sessions with information panels, participants were encouraged to sign-in, fill out comment forms and speak to members of the EA Study Team about any perspectives/issues they might have about the project.

Workshops were held with participants individually identified and invited to participate because of project-specific interests. At these workshops, participants were able to review the project information panels shown at open houses and community information sessions, discuss the project informally with EA Study Team members, listen to presentations by the EA Study Team, and participate in a facilitated question and answer period and round table issues identification session.

Meetings with Organizations were held with the Manitoba Metis Federation, the Northern Association of Community Councils, Keewatin Tribal Council, Nature Conservancy of Canada and the Norway House Fishermen's Co-op.

Table 1: Round Three Public Involvement Program Events

Date	Event	Location
Meetings with Chiefs and Councils/Mayors and Councils		
4/29/2013	Gillam Mayor and Council Meeting	Council Chambers, Gillam
5/1/2013	Cross Lake Mayor and Council Meeting	Town Office, Cross Lake
5/8/2013	Leaf Rapids Mayor and Council Meeting	Council Chambers, Leaf Rapids
5/14/2013	Churchill Mayor and Council Meeting	Council Chambers, Churchill
5/22/2013	Thicket Portage Mayor and Council Meeting	Council Office, Thicket Portage
6/6/2013	Shamattawa First Nation Chief and Council Meeting	InterGroup's Office, Winnipeg
Community Information Sessions		
4/29/2013	Gillam Community Information Session	Gillam Community Centre, Gillam
5/8/2013	Pikwitonei Community Information Session	Recreation Centre, Pikwitonei
5/8/2013	Leaf Rapids Community Information Session	Town Centre Complex, Leaf Rapids
5/14/2013	Churchill Community Information Session	Town Complex Overpass
6/11/2013	Shamattawa First Nation Community Information Session	
7/10/2013	O-Pipon-Na-Piwin Cree Nation Information Session	
Meetings with Organizations		
5/17/2013	Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak Leadership Meeting	
5/17/2013	Northern Association of Community Councils Leadership Meeting	
5/22/2013	Keewatin Tribal Council Leadership Meeting	
Open Houses		
5/16/2013	Thompson Open House	
5/23/2013	Winnipeg Open House	
Workshop		
5/23/2013	Winnipeg Workshop	

Thompson Workshop – Organizations and Individuals Invited

Environmental Youth Centre (Member of Eco-network)
Flin Flon & District Environment Council (Member of Eco-network)
Churchill Northern Studies Centre (Member of Eco-network)
NRO Lands Manager (MB Conservation)
Regional Lands Manager (MB Conservation)
Regional Wildlife Manager (MB Conservation)
Regional Fisheries Manager (MB Conservation)
NRO Officer (MB Conservation - Gillam)
Sport Manitoba (Nor-man region)
Nelson River Sturgeon Co-Management Board
Thompson Wildlife Association
Thompson Archers and Bow Hunters
North Central Community Futures Development Corporation
Thompson Trailbreakers
Manitoba Lodges and Outfitters Association Director – Northern Region
Communities Economic Development Fund
Manitoba Association of Cottage Owners Director – Northern Region
Manitoba Trappers Association (President)
Tolko
Inco
Relevant organizations in Gillam (TBD)
Tracey Braun – Provincial Regulator (will be informed about workshop)
Dan McNaughton – Federal Regulator (will be informed about workshop)



HOME | THE PARTNERSHIP | THE KEYASK PROJECT | NEWS AND INFORMATION | LINKS

Environment and Monitoring > Environment Licensing Process >
Environmental Impact Statement

The Keyask Generation Project Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was submitted to Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship and to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency on July 6, 2012.

The EIS consists of:

- A [video, *Keeyask: Our Story*](#) - the Keeyask Cree Nations' history and perspectives related to hydroelectric development. Presented through the lens of the holistic Cree worldview, it explains the journey taken by the KCNs as they evaluated concerns about the Project, the nature of their participation as Partners, and the decisions ultimately made to support the Project.
- An [executive summary](#) - highlights findings and conclusions from the EIS submission to authorities
- [EIS Guidelines](#) issued by Canada on March 30, 2012 in response to an inquiry by the Partnership for environmental approvals under the government environmental assessment process. Findings and conclusions are included with charts and maps to clarify information in the text.
- [Environmental Evaluation Reports](#) - the KCNs' evaluation of the effects of the Project on their communities and Members. It includes Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge and the Partnership's response to the EIS Guidelines, and
- [Supporting volumes](#) - developed by the Manitoba Hydro environmental team in consultation with the KCNs and their Members.

QUICK LINKS

- Environment and Monitoring
- Construction
- Employment
- Maps & Photos
- News Releases
- Contact
- Search

Recursos
 Detalle de la Newsletter
 y del sitio web

ROUND THREE of the Keeyask Public Involvement Program
NEWSLETTER
 April - May 2013

Third Round of Keeyask Public Involvement Program

This is the third Public Involvement Program newsletter for the Keeyask Generation Project (the Project), proposed to be built in northern Manitoba. This newsletter provides information about the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and the public review process. The Keeyask Public Involvement Program is intended to provide opportunities for people to receive Project information and to identify issues and potential effects about the proposed Project.

IN THIS ISSUE:

- P.1 Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership
- P.2 About the Proposed Keeyask Generation Project
- P.3 Status of the Public Involvement Program
- P.4 The Environmental Assessment Process
- P.4 Environmental Impact Assessment
- P.5 Environmental Effects Identified in the Public Involvement Program
- P.6 How to Get Involved in the Process

Resultados
 Algunos aspectos
 surgidos en la Ronda 3

Key Perspectives and Themes

The following highlights the main perspectives and themes identified by potentially affected and interested communities and groups during PIP Round Three. The information has been organized into themes. The statements are not verbatim, but reflect the key perspectives and themes identified during Round Three. A complete list of the issues and perspectives, responses provided, and the PIP event where the issues and perspectives were raised, is provided in the Public Involvement Supplemental Report and the Addendum to the Supplemental Report.

Perspectives and Themes about the Environmental Impact Statement

- Discussions regarding the environmental assessment process and methodological approaches used, including the cumulative effects assessment.
- There was considerable dialogue about the information included in the video *Keeyask: Our Story*.
- A participant was supportive of seeing future projects like Keeyask enhance positive project impacts in addition to mitigating adverse effects.
- Positive comments about the use of Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge (ATK) in the environmental assessment.
- High interest in the draft environmental protection program and proposed monitoring/management plans.
- Interest expressed in the Aboriginal traditional knowledge monitoring program.
- Interest expressed in the KCNs Environmental Evaluation Reports.

Perspectives and Themes about the Regulatory Review Process

- Interest in regulatory timelines.
- Interest in the Clean Environment Commission process and information.
- Questions asked about the provincial and federal Section 35 Crown consultation processes.
- Interest in the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (2012)* and other new legislation and potential implications to the Project.

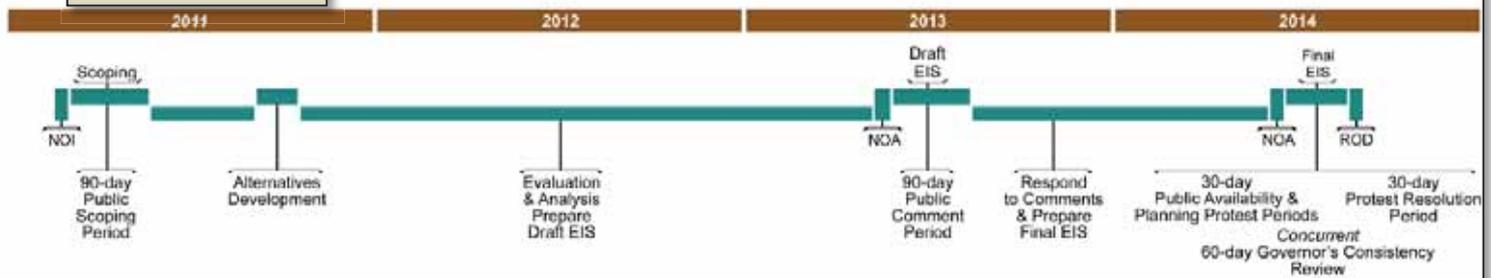
Perspectives and Themes about the Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership

- Questions about the Partnership signatories.
- Interest in the Keeyask Partnership community approval process.

TENDIDO ELÉCTRICO "TRANSWEST EXPRESS TRANSMISSION PROJECT" (EEUU)

<http://www.transwestexpress.net>

Planteamiento y cronograma



TransWest EIS/Development Timeline Summary

Nov. 30, 2007	National Grid filed a Preliminary Right-of-Way application and a Plan of Development with the Bureau of Land Management, which will prepare an EIS for the TWE Project.
July 2008	TransWest acquired the TWE Project.
Dec. 12, 2008	TransWest filed amended Preliminary ROW application with BLM.
January 2009	TransWest filed amended Preliminary Plan of Development with BLM.
Summer 2010	Western Area Power Administration joined BLM as joint lead agency for the preparation of the EIS.
January 2011	BLM/Western published the Notice of Intent to prepare an EIS on Jan. 4; initiated a 90-day public scoping period; held 23 public scoping meetings .
October 2011	Federal interagency Rapid Response Team for Transmission selected the TWE Project.
2008-2013	BLM/Western conducting studies and surveys; reviewing and developing alternatives; preparing Draft EIS.
July 2013	BLM/Western published the Notice of Availability of the Draft EIS on July 3; initiated a 90-day comment period; held 13 Draft EIS public meetings/hearings .
April 2015	Final EIS estimated to be released.
2015	Records of Decision estimated to be published.
2015-2017	Transmission line is constructed.

NEPA Status: The NOI published in January 2011. The DEIS was published July 3, 2013. Roughly 1,000 comments were received. The FEIS is anticipated to be published in April 2015. (Excerpt from the BLM Wyoming ["NEPA HotSheet, Feb. 10, 2015."](#))

NOI = Notice of Intent
 NOA = Notice of Availability
 EIS = Environmental Impact Statement
 ROD = Record of Decision



Audiencia

Medios empleados para convocar a la "audiencia potencial" (no identificada) durante el *scoping*

Scoping Announcements

The initial step in the NEPA process is to notify the public, other government agencies, and tribes of the lead agency's intent to prepare an EIS. The scoping period was announced using a variety of tools:

- **Federal Register** – The BLM published the NOI in the Federal Register on January 4, 2011.
- **Newsletters** – a TWE Project newsletter was mailed to approximately 23,000 interested parties including federal, state, and local agencies, and tribes as well as potentially affected landowners within the proposed 2-mile-wide corridors for the proposed and alternative routes.
- **Advertisements** – BLM- and Western-placed display advertisements in local newspapers, and Public Service Announcements (PSAs) were submitted for broadcast on local radio and television announcing the public meetings.
- **Media Releases** – BLM Public Affairs personnel from each of the BLM field offices (FOs) were contacted as a part of the Media Plan to identify the appropriate media outlets and optimum time for conducting a public meeting in their area. The information was compiled and used to schedule the public scoping meetings and media placement for notification.
- **Public Libraries** – The BLM compiled materials and information presented at the scoping meetings into a three-ring binder and distributed it on January 21, 2011 to 23 public libraries located in communities where scoping meetings would be held for public access and review.
- **BLM TransWest Express Transmission Project Web Site** – The BLM established a Project website for the proposed Project. The website was initially used to notify the public of the scoping meetings, provide general Project overview information, as well as information to provide comments to the BLM regarding the proposed Project. The website currently serves as the electronic NEPA-related Project information source for all aspects and stages of the Project's NEPA process.

Métodos...

Detalles del proceso de *scoping*:

- Programación de las reuniones (*Open Houses*)
- Anuncio insertado en prensa
- Imagen de una de las reuniones

TRANSWEST EXPRESS LLC

You Are Invited

What: Public scoping open houses about the **TransWest Express Transmission Project**, a 3,000 megawatt line to deliver more renewable electricity and strengthen the regional power grid.

Why: To gather public comments for consideration in the Environmental Impact Statement analysis.

Who: Held by Bureau of Land Management and Western Area Power Administration, joint lead agencies for preparing the EIS.

When: 4 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Feb. 28, 2011	Caliente Elementary School 300 Lincoln Street Caliente, Nev.
March 1, 2011	Moapa Valley Community Center 320 N. Moapa Valley Blvd. Overton, Nev.
March 2, 2011	Heritage Park Senior Facility 300 S. Racetrack Road Henderson, Nev.
March 3, 2011	Desert Breeze Community Center 8275 Spring Mountain Las Vegas, Nev.

For more information about the TWE Project and its economic and environmental benefits, visit www.transwestexpress.net.

Public Scoping Meeting Dates and Locations

Meeting Location	Meeting Date
Vernal, Utah	Tuesday, January 25, 2011
Craig, Colorado	Wednesday, January 26, 2011
Rangely, Colorado	Thursday, January 27, 2011
Grand Junction, Colorado	Monday, January 31, 2011
Moab, Utah	Tuesday, February 1, 2011
Castle Dale, Utah	Wednesday, February 2, 2011
Duchesne, Utah	Monday, February 7, 2011
Nephi, Utah	Tuesday, February 8, 2011
Delta, Utah	Wednesday, February 9, 2011
Richfield, Utah	Monday, February 14, 2011
Milford, Utah	Tuesday, February 15, 2011
Cedar City, Utah	Wednesday, February 16, 2011
St. George, Utah	Thursday, February 17, 2011
Pine Valley, Utah	Tuesday, February 22, 2011
Central, Utah	Wednesday, February 23, 2011
Enterprise, Utah	Thursday, February 24, 2011
Caliente, Nevada	
Overton (Moapa Valley), Nevada	
Henderson, Nevada	
Las Vegas, Nevada	
Rawlins, Wyoming	
Rock Springs, Wyoming	
Baggs, Wyoming	



... y (más) métodos

Detalles de la PP del ESlA preliminar (*Draft EIS, DEIS*):

- Programación de las reuniones (*Open Houses*)
- Anuncio insertado en el sitio web
- Imagen de una de las reuniones

DEIS Meeting Schedule

All meetings will be held from 4 – 7 pm.

DEIS Public Meeting Documents

DATE	CITY	ADDRESS
August		
Wed, Aug 14	Rawlins, WY	Jeffrey Center + 315 West Pine St.
Thurs, Aug 15	Baggs, WY	Valley Community Center + 255 West Osborne
Fri, Aug 16	Craig, CO	Colorado NW Community College + 2801 West 9th St.
Tues, Aug 20	Nephi, UT	Juab County Courthouse, Cultural Hall + 160 North Main
Wed, Aug 21	Delta, UT	Millard School District Office + 285 East 450 North
Mon, Aug 26	Ft. Duchesne, UT	Tribal Auditorium + 988 South 7500 East
Tues, Aug 27	Vernal, UT	Western Park Convention Center + 302 East 200 South
Wed, Aug 28	Duchesne, UT	Duchesne High School + 155 W. Main St.
Thurs, Aug 29	Price, UT	Carbon County Event Center + 310 S. Fairgrounds Rd.
September		
Tues, Sept 3	Henderson, NV	Heritage Park Senior Facility + 300 S. Racetrack Rd.
Wed, Sept 4	Panaca, NV	Neldon C. Matthews Auditorium + 1028 Edwards St.
Thurs, Sept 5	Cedar	
Fri, Sept 6	St. Ge	



TransWest Express Transmission Project
Draft Environmental Impact Statement

How to Comment on the Draft EIS

- Submit a comment form here
- Provide oral testimony directly to the court reporter
- Mail comments to:
TransWest Express Project
Bureau of Land Management
P.O. Box 20678
Cheyenne, WY 82003
- Email comments to:
TransWest_WYMA@blm.gov
(please put *TransWest Express DEIS Comment* in the subject line)

All public comments are due by September 30, 2013.

Effective Public Commenting Should:

- Be as specific as possible
- Contain references to page numbers and sections of the document
- Identify analysis errors or areas where clarification is needed
- Provide new information
- Present a substantially different alternative that meets purpose and need and has not been considered

Thank you for coming!

Recursos

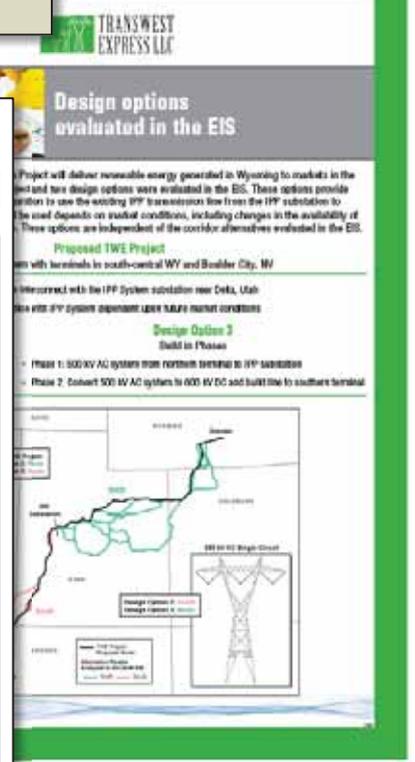
Ejemplo de poster expuesto en las *Open Houses* sobre el *DEIS*

Listado de contenidos específicos disponibles para el público durante la PP del *DEIS* (complementarios al propio *DEIS*)

DEIS Public Meeting Documents

FY 2013

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Welcome - 80kb • National Envir. Policy Act (NEPA) Process - 110kb • Lead/Cooperating Agencies' Roles & Respons. - 175kb • Project Map - 384kb • Corridor Approach to Impacts Analysis - 69kb | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to Comment on the Draft EIS - 41kb <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Comment Form - 105kb • EIS Library Distribution Locations - 20kb |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan Compliance - Region 1 - 305kb • Plan Compliance - Region 2 - 470kb • Plan Compliance - Region 3-4 - 435kb | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction Schedule - 268kb • Direct Current Technology - 175kb • Design Options - 148kb • Ground Electrode Other Facilities - 151kb • Structures under Consideration - 106kb • Typical Construction - 94kb |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Map - 320kb • Greater Sage-Grouse Habitat Map - 268kb • Big Game Winter Habitat Map - 277kb • Special Status Plant Species Habitat Map - 2.75mb • Special Status Wildlife Species Habitat Map - 266kb • Land Use - 2.0mb • Special Designation Areas - 361kb • Recreation Areas - 441kb • Viewshed Analysis - 267kb | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trifold Brochure - 280kb |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visual Resources 1 - 57kb • Visual Resources 2 - 76kb | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who What When DEIS Version - 1.22mb |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Socioeconomics 1 - 53kb • Socioeconomics 2 - 23kb | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lands Fact Sheet - 18kb |



Resultados

Aspectos identificados durante el *scoping*

ES.1.5 Agency and Public Participation

BLM and Western conducted pre-scoping activities in 2009 and 2010 with the BLM FOs, USFS, and the cooperating agencies. Comments received during pre-scoping were considered in developing the alternative corridors presented to the public during the scoping period. The Notice of Intent for the Project was published in the Federal Register on January 4, 2011, and a Project newsletter was concurrently mailed to approximately 23,000 interested parties. The BLM and Western held 23 public scoping meetings throughout the Project area. The meetings were advertised through display advertisements in local newspapers and public service announcements were submitted for broadcast on local media. The BLM and Western received a total of 622 scoping comment submittals. Through the scoping process, the following concerns were expressed:

- Corridor alternatives, as related to avoidance of sensitive resources, including special status species habitat, impacts to visual resources, areas with special designations or management, and/or historic or cultural sites;
- Conflicts with existing or potential future land uses;
- Impacts to fish, wildlife, vegetation, special status species, and habitat including greater sage-grouse; big game migration and winter/spring range habitat for elk, mule deer, and pronghorn; bighorn sheep and desert tortoise habitat; habitat loss for raptors and migratory bird species; potential for increased bird collisions with transmission lines; and development of mitigation measures;
- Public health and safety, including fire risk, firefighter safety, electromagnetic fields, potential sabotage activities, structure/conductor failure near homes and increased construction traffic on roadways;
- Impacts to areas with special management designations, including to BLM Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACECs), BLM Wilderness Study Areas (WSAs), USFS Inventoried Roadless Areas (IRAs), national monuments/landmarks, national historic trails, and state and federal parks;
- Cumulative impacts of numerous transmission lines being proposed within already overcrowded corridors;
- Socioeconomic impacts, particularly property values and tax base where the Project would cross private lands or be located near urban areas; and
- Noxious weed control and reclamation, including potential for the spread of noxious and invasive weeds along new ROWs, and the need for appropriate control measures.

Cooperating agency participation continued to occur during the preparation of the EIS. The public is encouraged to review and provide comment during the Draft EIS comment period.

NUEVA LÍNEA FERROVIARIA PARÍS-NORMANDÍA (FRANCIA)

<http://cpdp.debatpublic.fr/cdpd-lnpn/site/>

cndp Commission nationale du débat public | Vous donner la parole et la faire entendre.

LA COMMISSION LE DÉBAT PUBLIC LES PROJETS EN DÉBAT LE DÉBAT DEMAIN ? ACTUALITÉS

ACCUEIL > LE DÉBAT PUBLIC > A QUOI ÇA SERT ?

A quoi ça sert ? Permettre à tous de participer à l'élaboration des grands projets

Le débat public est un moment particulièrement important dans la vie d'un grand projet. C'est en effet l'occasion pour tous les citoyens de participer à sa réflexion et à son élaboration, avant que ses caractéristiques ne soient définitivement fixées.

Planificación

Le calendrier comportait initialement 23 réunions publiques :

> 1 réunion d'ouverture

> 16 réunions locales

Ces réunions, réparties sur l'ensemble du territoire concerné, avaient pour objectif de permettre au public de s'informer et d'obtenir des réponses à ses questions, notamment sur les enjeux locaux.

> 5 réunions thématiques

Lors de ces séances organisées dans les principales villes normandes, la commission prévoyait d'inviter des experts et acteurs du territoire pour apporter un éclairage sur des enjeux identifiés.

- Aménagement du territoire
- Développement économique
- Transport de marchandises
- Impacts sur l'agriculture et l'environnement
- Financement et rentabilité du projet

> 1 réunion de clôture

Audiencia

Audiencia seleccionada y medio de comunicación inicial

LES DIFFÉRENTES CIBLES DE LA CAMPAGNE DE COMMUNICATION ET LES OUTILS EMPLOYÉS POUR LES INFORMER

Les habitants de Normandie et de l'Ouest de l'Île-de-France dans leur ensemble

- Encarts dans la presse régionale quotidienne et hebdomadaire
- Annonces radio sur les ondes de France Bleu
- Bannière sur les sites Internet de la presse et sur le site de la SNCF
- Mise à disposition des documents dans les lieux publics
- Numéro vert

Les riverains des options de passage

- Distribution du journal du débat n°1 dans les boîtes aux lettres de près de 600 communes

Les usagers des transports ferroviaires

- Affichage dans les gares normandes et de l'Ouest de l'Île-de-France
- Tractage dans ces mêmes gares

Les acteurs locaux

- Envoi du journal du débat n°1 et du dossier du maître d'ouvrage

Contenido

- Los objetivos del debate y los aspectos a debatir
- Imagen de uno de los debates

Les objectifs du débat

Le débat s'est déroulé du 3 octobre 2011 au 3 février 2012.

Il a poursuivi trois objectifs :

- Informer le grand public sur le projet de Ligne Nouvelle Paris-Normandie
- Permettre à la population de s'exprimer sur l'opportunité du projet - faut-il le réaliser ? -, ses objectifs et ses caractéristiques
- Eclairer le maître d'ouvrage sur la décision qu'il prendra en fin de débat : la poursuite, la modification ou l'abandon du projet.

Les questions du débat

Ponctualité, fréquence, gain de temps, nouvelles liaisons locales et régionales, vers Roissy et le réseau national et européen, transport de marchandises... Quelles sont les attentes du public, des usagers et acteurs socio-économiques en matière d'amélioration du transport ferroviaire dans l'ouest de l'Île-de-France, en Normandie et entre cette dernière et Paris ?

Dans quelle mesure le projet de LNP peut-il contribuer à répondre à ces attentes ? Quelle est son opportunité ? Suivant quels tracés ? A quel coût et pour quelle rentabilité ? Quelles nuisances engendrerait-il ? Comment ce projet pourrait-il être financé ?

Existe-t-il d'autres solutions ?

Planteamiento

El Debate Público en Francia. <http://www.debatpublic.fr>

Le projet en débat

Le projet de ligne nouvelle entre Paris et la Normandie (LNP) est porté par Réseau Ferré de France (RFF), établissement public chargé de la gestion et du développement du réseau national.

RFF a soumis au débat plusieurs scénarios en Ile-de-France et en Normandie, différentes modalités de dessertes du territoire, l'implantation éventuelle de nouvelles gares et le développement du fret ferroviaire.

> En savoir plus sur le projet LNP

Le 6 avril 2011, la Commission nationale du débat public (CNDP) a décidé d'organiser un débat public sur ce projet.



Recursos

- Aspectos considerados en la preparación de la información
- Documentos disponibles en el sitio web del proyecto
- Campaña de prensa: nº de anuncios en medios

2. L'information du public

2.1. La communication

2.1.1. Les supports de communication de la CPDP et du maître d'ouvrage

2.1.1.1. Les documents de la CPDP

2.1.1.2. Les documents du maître d'ouvrage

2.1.2. La campagne de communication

2.1.2.1. Une campagne multi-supports à destination de l'ensemble des habitants de Normandie et de l'Ouest de l'Île-de-France

2.1.2.2. Une distribution en boîtes aux lettres à destination des riverains des options de passage du projet

2.1.2.3. Une campagne d'affichage et de tractage à destination des usagers des transports ferroviaires

2.1.2.4. L'information des acteurs institutionnels

2.2. Les relations presse

2.2.1. L'action de la CPDP

2.2.1.1. Avant le débat public

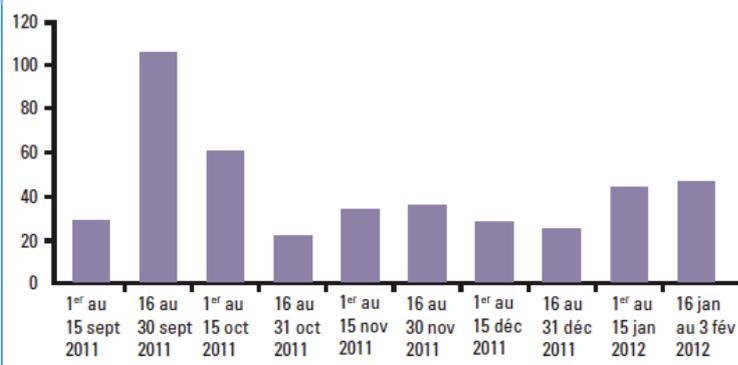
2.2.1.2. Avant les réunions locales

2.2.1.3. Avant les réunions thématiques

2.2.2. La couverture du débat par les médias

2.2.2.1. L'annonce des réunions

2.2.2.2. Les articles



Nombre d'articles publiés entre le 1^{er} septembre 2011 et le 3 février 2012

MISE À DISPOSITION DES DOCUMENTS SUR LE SITE INTERNET DU DÉBAT

L'ensemble des documents était disponible sur le site Internet du débat www.debatpublic-lnpn.org. Ils pouvaient également être envoyés sur simple demande par téléphone au numéro vert ou via le formulaire en ligne.

Documents diffusés pendant le débat :

- Documents de la CPDP : journaux du débat, lettres électroniques et vidéos de la CPDP
- Documents du maître d'ouvrage : dossier du maître d'ouvrage et sa synthèse, fiche présentant le scénario AB et études détaillées
- Documents complémentaires émanant d'autres institutions : ils visaient à éclairer le public sur des aspects connexes au débat
- Archives de chacune des réunions publiques (résumés, retranscriptions intégrales, archives vidéo ou audio, diaporamas présentés)
- Cahiers d'acteurs
- Rapport de l'expertise complémentaire

Participación

Estadística de participación

- 6 600 participants aux 25 réunions publiques au cours desquelles sont intervenues 800 personnes
- 5 200 connexions aux 10 réunions retransmises en direct sur Internet
- 68 000 visites du site Internet
- Près de 600 questions
- Plus de 700 avis et commentaires
- 101 cahiers d'acteurs

El coste

POSTES	
Coûts de fonctionnement	
Secrétariat général et fonctionnement de la CPDP (salaires chargés et frais de mission), locaux, matériels informatiques, fournitures, frais de déplacement	451 772 €
Organisation logistique et technique des réunions publiques	
Location des salles et traiteur	63 780 €
Assistance pour la logistique (incluant la diffusion en direct des réunions publiques)	306 240 €
Moyens d'information et d'expression du public	
Impression de documents du débat	190 073 €
Campagne de diffusion et presse	296 663 €
Tractage	27 077 €
Boîtage	33 535 €
Mise sous plis et routage des documents	19 532 €
Site Internet	60 406 €
Conception graphique et suivi de fabrication des documents	60 212 €
Total	1 509 290 €