PART 1 PUBLIC AND STAKEHOLDER ISSUES AND INTERESTS TRACKING TABLE

This part summarizes issues, concerns, and interests – based on input provided by the public and stakeholders – and how BC Hydro has considered them in project planning and design.

Additionally, a summary of issues, concerns, and interests – based on input provided by regional and local governments – and how BC Hydro has considered them in project planning and design, is outlined in Part 2 Regional and Local Government Liaison Program Summary, and Issues and Interests Tracking Table in Volume 1 Appendix G. A summary of the issues, comments, and interests submitted by the public and by local and regional governments during the public comment period for the EIS Guidelines is outlined in Part 3 EIS Guidelines Public Comment Summary Table in Volume 1 Appendix G.

Under the column entitled BC Hydro Consideration/Response, references are provided to where further information can be found on how the issue, concern or interest has been addressed in the EIS. For a full list of mitigation measures and follow-up programs, see also **Volume 5 Section 39 Complete Lists of Mitigation and Follow-Up Measures**.

This table summarizes interests/issues/concerns from:

- BC Hydro-led Public Consultation:
  - Pre-Consultation (Winter 2007/08)
  - Project Definition Consultation (Spring 2008)
  - Project Definition Consultation (Fall 2008)
  - Project Definition Consultation (Spring 2012)
  - Project Definition Consultation (Fall 2012)
- Hudson's Hope Berm Options Consultation (Fall 2011)
- Property Owner Consultation: Highway 29 Realignment (November 2008 – March 2009)
- Public Inquiries (2007 – 2012)
- Business Information Sessions (2011 and 2012)

Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
1. Access Roads • In fall 2008, consultation participants were asked to rank what was most important to them in terms of access roads for construction of the Project, as some could be considered for permanent use: ○ Participants were more likely to support permanently increasing access to the south bank of the reservoir than decommissioning access roads required for reservoir preparation on the south bank (59% vs. 40%, respectively)	Public Consultation: • Fall 2008 • Spring 2012 • Fall 2012 Public Inquiries: • 2007–2012	Access roads was a topic of consultation in BC Hydro-led consultation in fall 2008 and this interest continued through subsequent rounds of public consultation and through public inquiries. Information about engineering investigations for the design of access roads was communicated through monthly Field Study Notices (August 2011; October 2012) and an Information Sheet regarding access to the generation station and construction site (spring

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
○ Participants were more likely to support permanently increasing access to the north bank of the reservoir than decommissioning access roads required for reservoir preparation on the north bank (65% vs. 34%, respectively) • In the fall 2012 consultation, participants expressed an interest in access roads on the south bank and use after construction, particularly regarding the possibility of public access to the Project access road following construction • Participants in the fall 2012 consultation were also interested in road improvements and standards for new and existing roads; some participants felt that roads should be upgraded to deal with increased traffic and improve safety. Specific suggestions included requests for wider, paved shoulders on roads and other road improvements in some areas.		2011). These were posted to the Project website. In the fall 2012 consultation, BC Hydro presented information regarding proposed upgrades to existing roads and construction of both temporary and permanent new roads, including the Project access road (a proposed new, permanent 34 km dedicated haul road running from where Jackfish Lake Road passes under the existing 138 kV transmission line). For a description of existing and temporary and permanent new roads proposed to be used during the Project, see Volume 1 Section 4 Project Description. In fall 2012, information was also presented, and feedback sought, about Construction Traffic Control Plans and Traffic Management Plans, including measures to: • Control traffic to minimize local impacts • Provide traffic information and route planning to the public • Provide carpooling incentives and shuttle transportation for workers • Advance local road upgrades **See Volume 4 Section 31 Transportation** **See Volume 4 Appendix B Project Traffic Analysis Report** **See Section 35.2.4.1 Traffic Management Plan in Volume 5 Section 35 Summary of Proposed**

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
		Environmental Management Plans
2. Agriculture • Concern about destroying farmland/food production capability; local, regional, and provincial food production and food security • Effects on agricultural land from flooding; effects on agricultural capability of land in the Peace River valley (climate, soil, suitability of land for food crops) • The effect of the flood reserve on utilization of land for agricultural purposes • Interest in the amount of agricultural land that would be affected by the Project • Interest in the methodology used for the agricultural assessment • When asked to rank the importance of aspects of valley-based agriculture to the Peace River region, fall 2008 consultation participants ranked the choices as: forage crops and food for domestic animals (72%); farm businesses that contribute to the local economy (71%); scenic and pastoral viewscapes that contribute to tourism and livability (67%); local food production (67%) • Peace River participants attached greater importance than provincial participants to hobby farms that provide desirable lifestyle options (55% vs. 38%, respectively) and to scenic and pastoral viewscapes (74% vs. 58%) • When asked how important options are for mitigation and enhancement of agricultural development in the region, fall 2008 consultation participants ranked the choices as follows: removing and reusing premium topsoil prior to	Public Consultation: • Winter 2007/08 • Spring 2008 • Fall 2008 • Spring 2012 • Fall 2012 Public Inquiries: • 2007–2012 Property Owner Consultation: • Highway 29 Realignment 2008–2009	Concerns about the effects of the Project on agricultural land near the Peace River were expressed in the winter 2007/08 pre-consultation and in four subsequent rounds of consultation. Throughout Stage 2, BC Hydro indicated that the Project would complete an Agricultural Effects Assessment as part of the future environmental assessment process, in which effects and mitigation options related to agriculture would be considered. The agricultural study program began in 2011 and included a technical field program during 2011 and 2012 to develop an updated baseline and mapping for climate, soils, agricultural capability, and land use. The Project team discussed the program methods with staff from the Ministry of Agriculture and the Agricultural Land Commission as the work progressed. Interviews were also held with potentially directly affected farmers and ranchers, and with the local agricultural community. During the fall 2012 consultation, BC Hydro provided an overview of the preliminary agricultural assessment study, updated information and classifications of land affected by the Project, and a discussion of agricultural mitigation options. Feedback was sought on mitigation options and, in particular, the level of agreement with pursuing

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response

reservoir filling (77%); optimizing the agricultural usability of remaining parcels where feasible through road alignment selection (74%); minimizing construction disturbance to farming operations through scheduling and planning (72%); minimizing the direct loss of agricultural land where feasible through road alignment selection (72%)
• In the fall 2012 consultation, participants were asked to rate level of agreement with exploring projects as part of an agricultural compensation fund to support in-valley and regional agricultural projects as part of agricultural mitigation. 61% participants (11 of 18) strongly or somewhat agreed with exploring the following projects:
  ○ Crop irrigation research and development and infrastructure to enhance agricultural capability in the Peace River
  ○ Vegetable sector projects, such as vegetable storage and processing facilities near transportation routes, to support development of higher-value agricultural production
  ○ Forage sector projects to increase current forage and grain crop production levels
  ○ Range and pasture sector improvements, such as clearing, seeding, fertilizing, and fencing, to increase capacity and local production
• Participants asked how BC Hydro will deal with farmers and ranchers who have impacts to their properties that cannot be mitigated
		potential projects under the agricultural compensation fund.
		Information about technical fieldwork and agricultural assessment in 2012 was communicated through monthly Field Study Notices and Study Updates posted to the Project website. An Information Sheet about agriculture was also prepared and made available online in April 2012.
		See Volume 3 Section 20 Agriculture
		See Volume 5 Section 38 Summary of Potential Residual Effects of the Project

3. Air Quality • Concerns were expressed regarding effects to air quality as	Public Consultation:	Air quality was a topic of interest raised during all rounds of BC Hydro-led public consultation.

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
a result of the Project • In the spring 2008 consultation, when asked for feedback about which trade-off criteria (effects on air, water, and land vs. low cost/dependable energy) were most important in assessing Site C as an energy option and in the development of an operating regime for the Project, participants rated effects on air quality and water as more important than effects on land • In the spring and fall 2012 consultations, there was interest about potential changes to air quality from construction activities at the 85th Avenue Industrial Lands and burning of cleared material	• Winter 2007/08 • Spring 2008 • Fall 2008 • Spring 2012 • Fall 2012 Public Inquiries: • 2007–2012	BC Hydro has been studying air quality as part of the physical environment study program since 2011. Air quality monitoring stations were installed in 2011 near the proposed dam site in Old Fort and in the Peace River Valley at Attachie Flat, midway between Fort St. John and Hudson's Hope. The data from the monitoring stations were used to establish baseline conditions and to predict changes as a result of reservoir creation. Information about air quality studies was communicated through a monthly Field Study Notice (February 2011), the Monthly Field Study Overview (March 2011 – present) and a Study Outline (Winter 2011) posted to the Site C website. BC Hydro has developed Environmental Management Plans **(See Section 35.2.2 in Volume 5 Section 35 Summary of Proposed Environmental Management Plans)** for the Project, including plans for air quality management and dust control. In the fall 2012 consultation, BC Hydro discussed its preliminary plans to minimize wood and vegetation waste, and changes to air quality from burning, as follows: • Encourage maximum utilization of timber by the forest industry • Minimize reservoir floating woody debris by removing trees within areas predicted to erode in

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		the first five to 10 years after reservoir creation • Grind non-merchantable trees to create material for biofuels • Use a Smoke Management Plan to burn remaining waste material within Open Burning Regulations BC Hydro has also engaged the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations to review provincial permit requirements and technical information requirements. **See Volume 1 Appendix A Vegetation, Clearing, and Debris Management Plan** **See Section 11.11 Air Quality in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background**
4. Alternatives To and Need for the Project • Concern that BC Hydro should explore and invest in green alternatives such as conservation, wind, and solar before looking at Site C • Consider other energy sources: nuclear, geothermal, natural gas, retrofitting, small hydro, Burrard Thermal • Put greater effort into promoting conservation and energy efficiency • Should be further consultation about alternatives to the Project • Agreement/support that Site C will be needed for B.C.'s future • When asked to rate the importance of considering the Project as an energy option, winter 2007/08 public	Public Consultation: • Winter 2007/08 • Spring 2008 • Fall 2008 • Spring 2012 • Fall 2012 Hudson's Hope Berm Options Consultation Fall 2011	Interest in alternatives to and need for the Project was a key theme in 34 of 48 pre-consultation meetings held in winter 2007/08. This interest was continued in subsequent rounds of consultation. BC Hydro develops a resource plan that considers: • Projected load growth, and electricity needs over the next 20 – 30 years • Projected supply, and an estimate of the gap between existing and committed electricity supply and projected demand • A plan for meeting projected demand, i.e., what blend of additional generation and transmission resources are needed to meet demand

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
consultation participants indicated: providing dependable energy throughout the year (79% very or somewhat important); providing clean energy (78%); providing renewable power for more than 100 years (76%); providing affordable power (73%); becoming more energy self-sufficient in B.C. (73%) • About two-thirds (66%) of spring 2008 consultation participants agreed that B.C. will need more electricity even after achieving all possible conservation, while just over one-quarter (26%) disagreed and 9% were undecided	Property Owner Consultation: • Highway 29 Realignment 2008–2009 Public Inquiries: • 2007–2012 Business Information Sessions: • Fall 2011 • Fall 2012	The most recent BC Hydro long-term electricity plans are: the Integrated Electricity Plan (2005 IEP), the Long-Term Acquisition Plan (2008 LTAP) and the draft Integrated Resource Plan (2012 IRP). Each electricity plan since 2005 has evaluated the Project against other resource options, and recommended continuing to pursue Site C as a potential resource option to meet future electricity demand. Public consultation and review by the British Columbia Utilities Commission was a component of each of these plans. To address the interest in this topic, energy options was added as topic to the fall 2008 consultation. Further, the project team arranged for the BC Hydro Director of Energy Planning to attend stakeholder meetings and open houses to provide information and answer questions about the need for and alternatives to the Project. Current information about need/demand for electricity in B.C. and resource options was also included in subsequent consultation materials. The most recent draft 2012 IRP included comprehensive province-wide consultation about meeting electricity needs, including BC Hydro's recommendation to build the Project. BC Hydro is preparing to submit the plan to B.C.'s Minister of Energy by August 3, 2013. Information about the Columbia River Treaty and Canadian Entitlement is also contained in the IRP.

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
		85 inquiries regarding alternatives to and need for the Project were received and responded to through the public inquiries program. **See Volume 1 Section 5 Need for, Purpose of, and Alternatives to the Project**
5. Benefits – Potential Benefits for the Region/Leave the Community Better Off/Legacy Benefits/Provincial Benefits • Interest in Project benefits, including jobs, business opportunities, skills training, infrastructure development, and the possibility of preferential or reduced electricity rates for Peace River residents • Legacy benefits should be regionally based; the community should have input into benefits • Perception that effects of the Project are felt in the north, while the benefits flow to the south in B.C. • When asked to rank potential opportunities for community benefits, consultation participants in winter 2007/08 indicated: interest in recreational benefits/facilities/ opportunities (27% of respondents); infrastructure upgrades (19% of respondents); interest in employment/contracting opportunities/economic opportunities (19%); interest in Legacy Fund Trust/similar to Columbia Basin Trust (16%); reduced/subsidized energy costs (9%); appropriate compensation for First Nations/other people directly affected (9%); social benefits such as education or health care (6%); increased tourism/tourism focus/opportunities (5%); better water system/supply (3%); low housing costs for those residents dislocated (1%); protect/control bank stability near	Public Consultation: • Winter 2007/08 • Spring 2008 • Fall 2008 • Spring 2012 • Fall 2012 Hudson's Hope Berm Options Consultation Fall 2011 Property Owner Consultation: • Highway 29 Realignment 2008–2009 Public Inquiries:	Interest in potential community benefits was a key theme in 10 of 48 pre-consultation meetings held in winter 2007/08. This interest was continued in subsequent rounds of consultation. Construction and operation of Site C is expected to generate economic benefits at the local, provincial, and federal level due to the purchase of goods and services for construction and operations and by sustaining capital investment. For example, the construction of Site C would contribute $3.2 billion to provincial gross domestic product (GDP), including a $132 million increase in regional GDP during the construction period. The Project is also expected to create local and regional employment opportunities. Construction of Site C would generate approximately 33,000 person-years of direct, indirect, and induced employment, of which approximately 10,500 person-years would be direct construction employment. BC Hydro is exploring opportunities to enhance or partner with local government initiatives and opportunities to provide benefits during the construction period, as well as potential benefits that

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
residential sites (1%) • Participants in the spring 2008 consultation ranked potential benefits in order of overall importance: low-emission energy; dependable energy; upgrades to infrastructure such as roads, bridges, parks, and health facilities; local employment opportunities during construction; opportunities for local contractors; regional employment and skills training; low-cost energy • When asked which of the suggested improvements could create a lasting benefit for the Peace River region, fall 2008 consultation participants ranked: additional city infrastructure such as water and sewer (90 mentions); housing (58 mentions); policing (48 mentions); social services (47 mentions); improved roads (23 mentions) • Some fall 2012 consultation participants suggested that benefits from the Project could include: using RV spaces and worker accommodation by communities after construction; public access to the Project access road following construction; and a potential new bridge over the Peace River	• 2007–2012 Business Information Sessions: • Fall 2011 • Fall 2012	could accrue during operations. Since 2007, BC Hydro has sought feedback on ideas and options for creating long-term benefits for the region. During the spring and fall 2008 consultations, BC Hydro included specific questions and sought public input about potential project benefits. BC Hydro continues to engage in discussions with local and regional governments about the Project's construction plans and mitigation options as well as pursuing potential legacy agreements/initiatives that would provide additional economic and social benefits for the region. **See Volume 1 Section 7 Project Benefits** **See Volume 1 Section 9 Information Distribution and Consultation** **See Volume 3 Section 17 Labour Market** **See Volume 3 Section 18 Regional Economic Development** **See Volume 3 Section 25 Outdoor Recreation and Tourism** **See Volume 4 Section 31 Transportation**
6. Business/Procurement Opportunities • Interest in how the Project would be procured, including what type of business or procurement opportunities would result from the Project, how to receive information about business opportunities available, whether the Project would be built as a public private partnership, interest in local and	Public Consultation: • Winter 2007/08 • Spring 2008	In response to interest in business opportunities with the Project from local and regional businesses, BC Hydro established a business liaison program to: • Keep the business community updated on the status of the Project • Inform and engage the B.C. business community

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small business opportunities, First Nations business opportunities, and questions about whether any early procurements might take place. • Whether procurement would be managed out of Fort St. John • Questions about the effect of trade agreements, in particular the New West Partnerships Trade Agreement • Interest in a business liaison group for local business • Timing of market engagement (why it was taking place early in the process)	• Fall 2008 • Spring 2012 • Fall 2012 Public Inquiries: • 2007–2012 Business Information Sessions: • Fall 2011 • Fall 2012	on future Site C business opportunities To meet the objectives of the program, the Project established a business directory and conducted business information sessions. The Site C Business Directory provides information about possible business opportunities with the Project. Registered companies receive updates, via email, on potential business opportunities as they arise, including notifications about events such as Site C Business Information Sessions. More than 500 businesses have registered with the Site C Business Directory since it was established in January 2009. As of November 2012, 274 regional businesses and 55 First Nations businesses were registered in the directory. Those who inquired about business opportunities through email, phone, or in-person at the Community Consultation Offices were provided with business directory registration forms or the website address where they could register online. Business information sessions on the Project were held in the communities of Chetwynd, Dawson Creek, Fort St. John, Prince George, and Vancouver in fall 2011 and fall 2012. An additional session in the District of Hudson's Hope was added in fall 2012. BC Hydro partnered with business organizations and the District of Hudson's Hope to host and promote the business information sessions. Almost 700

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		people attended business information sessions in fall 2011 and fall 2012. Following the Business Information Sessions in 2011 and 2012, a Summary Report as well as the PowerPoint presented at the sessions were posted to the Project website. Project procurement will provide opportunities for businesses of all sizes: small, medium, and large, along with opportunities for local and Aboriginal businesses. The recommended procurement approach for the Project includes a variety of procurement delivery methods, and consists of multiple large contracts for major project components and a number of smaller contracts for non-core components and equipment. The Project is providing opportunities locally and regionally during the development (pre-construction) stage. Work that has taken place in the region includes fieldwork in the project area, including environmental studies, geotechnical investigations, and other work. This has provided business opportunities for local and regional contractors and vendors and for the people they employ. To date, local and regional companies have provided a range of services, including river boat rentals with guides, biologists, surveyors, construction, helicopter and fixed wing, and environmental and engineering expertise.

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
		In September 2011, the Regional and Local Government Liaison Committee (RLGC) was provided with information regarding contractors and subcontractors working on the Project, including lists of some of the contractors and vendors who had provided services related to the Project to date. 269 inquiries regarding business opportunities and procurement were received and responded to through the public inquiries program. **See Volume 1 Section 7 Project Benefits**

7. Community Infrastructure and Services in the Peace Region
• Concerns regarding effects of an influx of a large workforce and indirect population increase on community infrastructure during the construction phase, and how these would be accounted for by the Project
• Generally, consultation participants were concerned about effects in the following areas:
  ○ Housing – concern about effects on housing markets and availability of housing in the region
  ○ Health care and hospitals – concern about increased demand on health care services in the region and lack of resources in the region
  ○ Emergency services – concern about increased use of and demand on emergency services, and interest in whether worker accommodations would be covered by emergency services
  ○ Policing – concern about increased demand to policing, in particular in regards to workers off-shift in
	Public Consultation:
	• Winter 2007/08
	• Spring 2008
	• Fall 2008
	• Spring 2012
	• Fall 2012
	
	Public Inquiries:
	• 2007–2012
		BC Hydro recognized the importance of community infrastructure and services and conducted a socio-economic assessment to understand the potential interactions of the Project with the social environment.
		Information about the socio-economic assessment was communicated through Study Updates (Fall 2008, Fall 2011, and Spring 2012) and posted to the Project website.
		In summer/fall 2012, BC Hydro shared preliminary results from the social and economic assessment with local governments and agencies in the region, and began discussions with local governments regarding mitigation options.
		Information about local governments' specific interests regarding community infrastructure and services, and BC Hydro's consideration, can be found in Volume 1 Appendix G Part 2 Regional and

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
Fort St. John o Recreational and leisure facilities – concern about increased demand on facilities in Fort St. John and other communities in the region o Social services – concern about increased demand on these services in the region • When asked, 78% of winter 2007/08 consultation participants rated managing local social and infrastructure effects as very or somewhat important when considering Site C as an energy option		Local Government Liaison Program Summary, and Issues and Interests Tracking Table. **See Volume 4 Section 30 Community Infrastructure and Services** **See Volume 4 Appendix A Social Assessment Supporting Documentation**
8. Compliance Reporting • Some participants noted historical grievances that resulted from the creation of the W.A.C. Bennett Dam and Williston Reservoir, and perceived that commitments made by BC Hydro had not been met • Request to have commitments from BC Hydro, especially related to Project benefits, in writing • Expressed concern that BC Hydro had not lived up to previous commitments in regards to infrastructure, and that BC Hydro transferred maintenance costs to the District of Hudson's Hope • Questions about BC Hydro's ability to provide recreation sites, noting their experience with debris in the Williston Reservoir and the feeling that BC Hydro has not lived up to its commitments to recreation sites around the Williston and Dinosaur reservoirs	Public Consultation: • Winter 2007/08 • Spring 2008 • Fall 2011 • Spring 2012 • Fall 2012	Interest in how BC Hydro will meet its commitments in regards to the Project was raised in five of seven rounds of consultation. Should the Project receive environmental certification and the all necessary permits and authorizations to proceed to construction, the environmental certificate will identify BC Hydro's commitments, and these commitments become legally binding. There will also be monitoring and compliance requirements, should the Project receive environmental certification. The Environmental Impact Statement provides a list of permits and authorizations required for the project construction and operations. **See Volume 1 Section 8 Assessment Process** **See Volume 5 Section 36 Compliance Reporting**

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
9. Construction Materials – Gravel/Fill • Interest in the source of gravel for the Project • Concern about availability of gravel • Interest in how gravel would be transported • Concern about the effect on long-term local gravel supplies	Public Consultation: • Winter 2007/08 • Spring 2008 • Fall 2008 • Spring 2012 Property Owner Consultation: • Highway 29 Realignment 2008–2009 Public Inquiries: • 2007–2012	During the fall 2008 consultation, BC Hydro provided preliminary information about materials that would be required for construction of the Project. Information about construction material sources was included in the Stage 2 Report: Consultation and Technical Review, Fall 2010 and in the Site C Clean Energy Project Description Report (PDR) filed with the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEA Agency) and the British Columbia Environmental Assessment Office (BCEAO) in spring 2011. Public field studies notices regarding the identification of construction material were posted in the consultation offices and on the Project website. 49 inquiries related to construction materials – including sources of gravel – were received and responded to through the Project's public inquiries program. **See Volume 3 Section 23 Minerals and Aggregates** **See Volume 1 Appendix C Draft Construction Materials Development Plans**
10. Construction Materials and Activities at 85th Avenue Industrial Lands • Concern during time of construction included: noise, dust, vibration, vehicle emissions, light and visual effects, and spreading noxious weeds by hydro-seeding • Consider timing of the work to avoid nighttime and weekend	Public Consultation: • Spring 2012 Public Inquiries:	BC Hydro conducted investigations from 2008–2011 to find the optimal source of impervious materials close to the dam site. BC Hydro provided information to regional and local governments about these investigations.

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
disturbance • Agreement with the concept of using a conveyor belt instead of trucks • Request for BC Hydro to construct a topsoil berm on the north side of the Wiltse subdivision for visual, noise, and light mitigation • Questions regarding the allowable uses of the site under current zoning • Plans for post-construction use of the site • Requests for compensation for claimed loss of property value due to BC Hydro's planned future construction activities at this site • Support for using 85th Avenue Industrial Lands as a source of construction material	• 2007–2012	In February 2012, BC Hydro met with the City of Fort St. John and the Peace River Regional District about the planned use of the 85th Avenue Industrial Lands as a multiple-use site, including a source of construction material for the Site C dam. An additional meeting was held with City of Fort St. John in April 2012. Use of the site for construction materials was included as a public consultation topic in spring 2012. Feedback was sought about mitigation plans for potential effects from extraction and transportation of materials, and about the post-construction use of the site. Participants were also provided with information about BC Hydro's plans to reduce effects on residents by planning to transport fill materials from the 85th Avenue Industrial Lands to the dam site by conveyor belt instead of truck. In August/September 2012, meetings with residents living adjacent to the 85th Avenue Industrial Lands were also held, at which BC Hydro presented further mitigation options in a discussion document: 85th Avenue Industrial Lands – Preliminary Mitigation Options (see Project website). Adjacent residents requested that BC Hydro provide compensation for claimed loss of property value due to planned future construction activities at this site. In a letter to residents, BC Hydro stated that it will address the effects of the construction-related

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		activities from the 85th Avenue Industrial Lands through mitigation measures, not through providing compensation. BC Hydro will acquire land, or rights to land, when all or a portion of a property is expected to be physically required for use in construction or operation of the Project, or for mitigation. Specifically, BC Hydro would acquire land in fee simple for portions of the dam site area, reservoir inundation, Old Fort Road realignment, and Highway 29 realignments. Permanent statutory rights-of-way would be required for the flood impact line, erosion impact line, landslide-generated wave impact line, stability impact line, the transmission line widening, the tie-in locations at both the Peace Canyon Dam and the proposed dam site, the Project access road, north and south bank dam site connecting roads, and the Hudson's Hope shoreline protection. Temporary tenures, including Licences of Occupation, leases, and temporary statutory rights-of-way, would be required within the dam site area, the proposed conveyor route from the 85th Avenue Industrial Lands, construction access and clearing roads, quarried and excavated construction materials, areas of potential disturbance for Highway 29 realignment construction, and a one-time clearing zone along the existing

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		transmission line statutory right-of-way. 15 inquiries regarding construction materials and activities at 85th Avenue Industrial Lands were received and responded to through the public inquiries program. **See Section 4.3 Project Components in Volume 1 Section 4 Project Description** **See Section 11.3 Land Status, Tenure, and Project Requirements in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background** *See also:* • Volume 1 Appendix C Draft Construction Materials Development Plans
11. Construction Materials and Timeline • Interest in the construction timeline • Construction materials: concern about environmental effects of gravel extraction and availability of construction material (gravel/fill), location of materials, and transportation by road or rail • When asked to rank the importance of factors in identifying sources of construction material, factors most important to spring 2008 consultation participants were: minimizing impacts to fish and aquatic habitat (84%); minimizing impacts to wildlife habitat (79%); minimizing impacts to local residents (71%) • Minimizing GHG emissions from hauling and transport of materials was indicated as important to Peace River residents when they were asked for input on identifying	Public Consultation: • Winter 2007/08 • Spring 2008 • Fall 2008 • Spring 2012 • Fall 2012 Hudson's Hope Berm Options Consultation Fall 2011	During the fall 2008 consultation, BC Hydro provided preliminary information about materials that would be required for construction of the Project, and sought feedback regarding the ranking of factors when identifying sources of construction material. Information about construction material sources was included in the Stage 2 Report: Consultation and Technical Review, Fall 2009 and in the Site C Clean Energy Project Description Report (PDR) filed with the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEA Agency) and the British Columbia Environmental Assessment Office (BCEAO) in spring 2011. The use of 85th Avenue Industrial Lands as a source

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sources of construction materials in spring 2008 • Some fall 2012 consultation participants were interested in how construction materials would be moved by road and rail, in particular whether materials could be transported from the quarry at Pine Pass by rail	Property Owner Consultation: • Highway 29 Realignment 2008–2009 Public Inquiries: • 2007–2012	of construction material for the dam was a topic of consultation in spring 2012. 49 inquiries related to construction materials, including sources, transport and construction timeline, were received and responded to through the public inquiries program. **See Volume 1 Section 4 Project Description** **See Volume 1 Appendix C Draft Construction Materials Development Plans**
12. Compensation Requests • Interest in mitigation, compensation, and fair treatment of property owners who are affected by various aspects of the Project • Some property owners questioned whether BC Hydro would provide compensation for their time to participate in consultations	Public Consultation: • Winter 2007/08 • Spring 2008 • Fall 2008 • Spring 2012 • Fall 2012 Hudson's Hope Berm Options Consultation 2011 Property Owner Consultation: • Highway 29	Interest in mitigation, compensation, and fair treatment of property owners who are potentially affected by the Project was expressed in all rounds of BC Hydro-led public consultation and property owner consultation. BC Hydro established a Property Owner Liaison program to consult and liaise with potentially affected property owners and leaseholders in the Project area, with the purpose of ensuring two-way communication with property owners and addressing property owner-specific concerns. Starting in 2008, BC Hydro representatives began meeting directly with individuals whose property could be directly affected by elements of the Project, such as the realignment of Highway 29 or flooding. In addition, information about the Project has been provided to property owners by community relations representatives at the Community Consultation

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	Realignment 2008–2009 Public Inquiries: • 2007–2012	Offices in Fort St. John and Hudson's Hope. With respect to compensation, where agreements were reached with property owners that allowed for technical work to be undertaken on the property, such as for geotechnical drilling, BC Hydro provided compensation. Compensation for property owners' time to participate in the voluntary consultation or other meetings with BC Hydro was not provided. In regards to compensation for property acquisition, at this stage of the Project, BC Hydro has only acquired properties under its Voluntary Passive Property Acquisition Program. Any further property acquisitions would only be take place if certification was received. Upon request, BC Hydro provided property owners with information about its Voluntary Passive Property Acquisition Program, which was introduced in the 1980s based on a recommendation of the British Columbia Utilities Commission. Under this program, property owners affected by the Project are able to voluntarily sell their property to BC Hydro at fair market value. Property owner inquiries regarding compensation received through the public inquiry response program were responded to by the Site C Properties Team. More information can be found under the subhead Construction Materials and Activities at 85th Avenue

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
		Industrial Lands in this table. **See Section 11.3 Land Status, Tenure, and Project Requirements in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background**
13. Dam and Reservoir Design – Inquiries and Information Requests • Components (spillway, turbines, etc.) • Safety (how safety is being incorporated into plans, emergency and disaster planning, seismic considerations) • Location (alternative locations on the Peace River for the dam)	Public Consultation: • Winter 2007/08 • Spring 2008 • Fall 2008 Public Inquiries: • 2007–2012	During Stage 2, BC Hydro investigated outstanding technical issues related to the 1981 project design for the Project. This technical review concluded that the 30-year-old historical design required updating to meet current seismic, safety, and environmental guidelines, and to address other technical issues. As part of Stage 3 work, BC Hydro and an integrated team of consulting engineers developed an upgraded project design. This project design was described in the Project Description: Site C Clean Energy Project in May 2011. An information sheet titled Upgraded Project Design and Cost Estimate provided detailed information about the upgraded project design and was posted to the Project website in May 2011. 65 inquiries related to the design of the Project were received and responded to through the public inquiries program. **See Volume 1 Section 4 Project Description**
14. Decision-Making Process about Proceeding with Site C (BC Hydro and Provincial Government) • Requests for information about government energy policy and the government decision-making process and criteria for	Public Consultation: • Spring 2008 • Fall 2008	Consistent with best practices for large infrastructure projects, BC Hydro adopted a multi-stage approach for the planning and evaluation of the Project in 2007. BC Hydro communicated this process in its

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
proceeding with the Project • Interest in the BC Hydro decision-making process for the Project, including BC Hydro's long-term plans for meeting electricity needs (IEP, LTAP, IRP) and the Site C multi-stage evaluation process • When asked about factors important in evaluating Site C, spring 2008 consultation participants ranked: environmental impacts to be more important than both dependable energy and low-cost energy; impacts to air quality and impacts to water as equally important, and both more important than impacts to land; dependable energy was regarded as more important than low-cost energy	Public Inquiries: • 2007–2012	Stage 1 Report and Stage 2 Report, and in Project information materials. This approach provides multiple decision-making points during project development and focuses on specific deliverables and objectives at each stage. Each consultation discussion guide included information about the multi-stage evaluation and planning process for Site C, and indicated that input received during consultation would be considered, along with technical and financial information, as BC Hydro continues with project planning. Information regarding BC Hydro's draft Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) and energy planning process was also included in project information materials, available in print and on the Project website, and in consultation materials. Notification about the IRP process was included in spring and fall 2012 Site C consultation materials. **See Volume 1 Section 5 Need for, Purpose of, and Alternatives to the Project** **See Volume 1 Section 8 Assessment Process**
15. Downstream Effects • Concerns about change in water temperature and potential flooding at Taylor • Concerns about potential effects to quality of water supply at Taylor • Concerns about increased ice, as a result of the reservoir	Public Consultation: • Spring 2008 • Spring 2012 Public Inquiries:	Downstream effects of the Project, particularly related to changes in water temperature, potential flooding, and formation of increased ice, was raised in two rounds of public consultation, as well as through the public inquiries program. BC Hydro has been studying river hydrology,

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
	• 2007–2012	including downstream effects, as part of the overall physical environment study program since 2007. As noted in the Stage 2 Report: Consultation and Technical Review, Fall 2009, as part of Stage 2, BC Hydro looked at operations scenarios to provide a preliminary understanding of the potential downstream effects associated with the Project. Preliminary study results associated with downstream flows, water elevations, sediment transport, and geomorphology suggested there would be relatively few notable changes beyond those within the immediate Project areas downstream of the dam. Field Studies Information Sheets (April 2011 and April 2012) related to sediment transport and geomorphology were posted to the Project website, and information on the studies was included in the Monthly Field Study Overviews (July – September 2010, April – September 2011, April – September 2012), which were also available on the Project website. Through the Local Government Technical Engagement program, the Site C environment representatives met with staff from the District of Taylor to discuss potential downstream effects, including preliminary study results (spring 2012). With respect to District of Taylor's direct concerns about water security/stability:

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
		• **See Section 11.4 Surface Water Regime in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background** • **See Volume 4 Section 30 Community Infrastructure and Services**
16. Dust • Concern about dust from construction and operation of the Project	Public Consultation: • Spring 2012 • Fall 2012	Dust was raised in two of seven rounds of public consultation. BC Hydro has developed Construction Environmental Management Plans, including a Dust Control Plan. The Site C reservoir would be one of the most stable in the BC Hydro system, with relatively little fluctuation in water levels during typical operations. The proposed maximum normal operating range for the Site C reservoir would be 1.8 m – between 460.0 m and 461.8 m. However, during typical operations, the reservoir would be expected to fluctuate within a smaller range. This minimal reservoir fluctuation minimizes dust from exposed shoreline. **See Section 11.11 Air Quality in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background** **See 35.2.2.7 Dust Control Plan in Volume 5 Section 35 Summary of Proposed Environmental Management Plans**
17. Education and Training	Public	Interest in education and skills training was raised in

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
• Interest in the training of workers for Project construction, and in establishing trade training programs at local colleges and universities • Participants suggested that skills training could be a Project legacy • Potential training courses and facilities as a Project benefit • When asked to indicate the importance of community and provincial benefits, 58% of spring 2008 consultation participants rated regional employment and skills training as extremely or very important	Consultation: • Winter 2007/08 • Fall 2008 • Spring 2012 Public Inquiries: • 2007–2012 Business Information Sessions: • Fall 2011 • Fall 2012	pre-consultation in 2007/08, and in two subsequent rounds of consultation. As part of community relations for the Project, BC Hydro's northern community relations representative visited Northern Lights College in 2008, 2009, and 2012 to provide a Project update, including information related to the types of job opportunities that may be available. Project updates were also provided to classes at UBC (2008), Royal Roads University (2009), and UVic (2009, 2010). BC Hydro will continue to engage with the South and North Peace Economic Development Commissions, Northern Opportunities, the North East Native Advancing Society, and regional educational providers on training and labour market assessments. BC Hydro would implement measures to increase the availability of local labour in recognition of the existing local employment rate. Actions to date include: • BC Hydro donated $1 million to the Northern Lights College Foundation for skills and trades training for Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal students • BC Hydro provided $100,000 to the North East Native Advancing Society to support their trades training program • BC Hydro provided $105,000 to Northern

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
		Opportunities to support their pre-apprenticeship program 19 inquiries related to education and training were received and responded to through the public inquiries program. **See Volume 1 Section 7 Project Benefits** **See Volume 3 Section 17 Labour Market**
18. Employment • Interest in job opportunities, jobs for local workers, types of jobs, amount of jobs that would be available; percentage of jobs that would be skilled and unskilled; use of foreign workers; the Project's effect on the local job market • Participants suggested that local employment could be a benefit of the Project • Questions about how workers would be attracted, given the current high demand for workers in the region • When asked to indicate the importance of community and provincial benefits, 60% of spring 2008 consultation participants rated local employment opportunities during construction as extremely or very important	Public Consultation: • Winter 2007/08 • Spring 2008 • Fall 2008 • Spring 2012 • Fall 2012 Public Inquiries: • 2007–2012 Property Owner Consultation: • Highway 29 Realignment 2008–2009 Business	Interest in local employment opportunities was raised in pre-consultation in 2007/08, and in subsequent rounds of consultation. The Project is expected to provide employment benefits both prior to and during the construction and operations phases. BC Hydro estimates that it will generate approximately 10,500 direct jobs during the Project's eight-year construction period, and approximately 33,000 total jobs through all stages of development and construction. The Project provides economic benefits for northern communities. The Project's labour strategy is seeking opportunities to promote and maximize opportunities for local and regional hiring. BC Hydro is implementing measures to increase the availability of local labour in recognition of the existing local employment rate. Actions to date include: • BC Hydro donated $1 million to the Northern

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
	Information Sessions: • Fall 2011 • Fall 2012	Lights College Foundation for skills and trades training for Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal students • BC Hydro provided $100,000 to the North East Native Advancing Society to support their trades training program • BC Hydro provided $105,000 to Northern Opportunities to support their pre-apprenticeship program The Project has been providing opportunities locally and regionally during the development (pre-construction) stage of the Project. Work that has taken place in the region includes fieldwork in the Project area, including environmental studies, geotechnical investigations, and other work. This has provided business opportunities for local and regional contractors and vendors and the people they employ. To date, local and regional companies have provided a range of services, including river boat rentals with guides, biologists, surveyors, construction, helicopter and fixed wing, and environmental and engineering expertise. More than 100 Aboriginal people from the region were employed as archaeological field assistants through the first two years of Heritage Program field studies (2010–2012). More than 70 field assistants also participated in training and received provincial certification for archaeological field methods. A

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
		number of these participants were rehired as field assistants for the 2012 program. In addition, training and employment were offered to other workers in the region. In September 2011, the Regional and Local Government Liaison Committee (RLGC) was provided with information regarding contractors and subcontractors working on the Project, including lists of some of the contractors and vendors who had provided services related to the Project to date. (For more information on the RLGC, see Part 2 Regional and Local Government Liaison Program Summary, and Issues and Interests Tracking Table in Volume 1 Appendix G.) An information sheet in 2011 provided information about the types of direct and indirect jobs that would be available as part of the construction of the Project. This information was also provided at the Project website. 133 inquiries related to employment were received and responded to through the Project's public inquiries program. **See Volume 1 Section 7 Project Benefits** **See Volume 3 Section 17 Labour Market**
19. Environmental Assessment Process • Requests for environmental assessment process information, including the timing and structure of the process • Questions about who would review the Project and whether	Public Consultation: • Spring 2012	BC Hydro provided information about an anticipated federal and provincial environmental process in its consultation and public information materials, and

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
the review process would be independent • Interest in examining the cumulative effect of current, previous, and future projects	Public Inquiries: • 2007–2012	through the public inquiries program. Once BC Hydro filed its Project Description: Site C Clean Energy Project with the federal Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEA Agency) and the British Columbia Environmental Assessment Office (BCEAO) in spring 2011, questions about the environmental assessment process were referred to the CEA Agency and BCEAO. BC Hydro also provided a one-page Information Sheet about the environmental assessment process, approved by the regulators, on the Project website and in project presentations. BC Hydro invited representatives from the CEA Agency and the BCEAO to describe the environmental assessment process to the Site C Regional and Local Government Liaison Committee in June 2011 and October 2012. In April 2012, the CEA Agency and the BCEAO conducted public notification that the draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Guidelines for the Project were being issued for public comment. Notification consisted of regional newspaper and radio ads advertising a public comment period between April 16 and June 1, 2012. All comments were considered public and posted on the Agency online public registry and on the BCEAO website. Six open houses were held between May 1 and May 10, 2012 in:

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
		• Chetwynd • Dawson Creek • Fort St. John • Hudson's Hope • Peace River (AB) • Prince George With respect to cumulative effects and in accordance with the EIS Guidelines, an established method for determining cumulative effects was provided. This methodology was applied to the assessment of cumulative effects within the respective valued components chapters, as required. **See Volume 1 Section 8 Assessment Process** **See Volume 2 Section 10 Effects Assessment Methodology**
20. Expressions of Opposition to the Project • Expressions of opposition were received during public consultation, through the public inquiries program and from property owners • Reasons for opposition included: the loss of agricultural land, environmental effects, sloughing of reservoir banks, questions about the need for the Project, preference for alternatives to the Project • When asked to state their level of agreement with the following statement: "Site C should be considered if conservation, refitting existing equipment and investments in new sources, including sustainable energy, were not going to be enough to meet the meet the energy demands of	Public Consultation: • Winter 2007/08 • Spring 2008 • Fall 2008 • Spring 2012 • Fall 2012 Hudson's Hope Berm Options Consultation	BC Hydro recognizes that there will be effects with a project of this scale and has welcomed comments, concerns, and statements of opposition throughout the Project. Expressions of opposition to the Project were received through the public inquiry process and the public consultation process. These expressions of opposition were noted in the public inquiries logs and in consultation summary reports. During pre-consultation and spring 2008 consultation, participants expressed that they wanted to be asked for their level of support or

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
consumers and business in B.C.", 57% of overall fall 2008 consultation participants agreed, while 40% disagreed. 69% of provincial participants outside the Peace region agreed with the statement. Peace region participants were evenly split, with 47% agreeing and 47% disagreeing.	Fall 2011 Property Owner Consultation: • Highway 29 Realignment 2008–2009 Public Inquiries: • 2007–2012	opposition to the Project. In response, BC Hydro included a question in the fall 2008 consultation asking participants to state their level of agreement with pursuing Site C if conservation, upgrading existing equipment, and investing in new sources were insufficient to meet the energy demands of B.C. Groups of protestors attended the consultation events in fall 2008, spring 2012, and fall 2012. The facilitator provided the protestors an opportunity to speak and express their views. 168 inquiries expressing opposition to the Project were received and responded to through the public inquiries program. **See Volume 1 Section 9 Information Distribution and Consultation**
21. Expressions of Support for the Project • Support for the Project was received through consultation feedback and submissions to the public inquiries program • Reasons for statements of support for building the Project included: B.C. will need the energy from Site C; a preference for hydro over other resource options; it would provide renewable power; it would offer low-cost power; and it would create jobs in B.C.; and interest in reservoir-based recreational opportunities • When asked to state their level of agreement with the following statement: "Site C should be considered if conservation, refitting existing equipment and investments in	Public Consultation: • Winter 2007/08 • Spring 2008 • Fall 2008 • Spring 2012 • Fall 2012 Public Inquiries: • 2007–2012	Expressions of support for the Project were received through the public inquiry process and through the Community Consultation Offices. These expressions of support are noted in the public inquiry logs and Community Consultation Offices logs. Expressions of support were also received during all rounds of consultation and are noted in consultation summary reports. In addition, BC Hydro commissioned Harris/Decima to conduct a province-wide survey about the Project. The province-wide telephone survey was conducted July 8–12, 2012 with a sample of 807 people across

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
new sources, including sustainable energy, were not going to be enough to meet the meet the energy demands of consumers and business in B.C.", 57% of overall fall 2008 consultation participants agreed. 69% of provincial participants agreed with the statement. Peace River participants were evenly split, with 47% agreeing and 47% disagreeing.		the province of British Columbia. The margin of error for a sample of this size is +- 3.5%, 19 times out of 20. The survey is available at www.bchydro.com/sitec. The Harris/Decima survey found: • 80% of those surveyed either supported (40%) or could accept under certain circumstances (40%) building Site C to meet future electricity needs, while 15% were opposed • 77% would be comfortable with Site C, provided it underwent an extensive and independent environmental assessment, and is approved at the end of the process, while 16% disagreed • 80% would be comfortable with Site C, provided that people and communities affected were properly consulted and their views taken into account as much as possible, while 15% disagreed • 74% agreed that Site C would provide economic opportunities for B.C., particularly in the north, while 17% disagreed These results are similar to an August 2008 public opinion poll conducted as part of BC Hydro's integrated energy planning. At that time, the poll found that 81% of those polled either supported (44%) or could accept under certain circumstances (37%) building Site C to meet future electricity needs, while 17% opposed the project. 297 inquiries expressing support for the Project were

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
		received and responded to through the public inquiries program. **See Volume 1 Section 9 Information Distribution and Consultation**
22. First Nations • How the Project is addressing First Nations issues • Interest in what the First Nations consultation process involves and what accommodation may be offered • In spring 2008, when asked to identify other factors for consideration when evaluating options to mitigate effects on heritage resources as a result of the creation of a reservoir, some participants identified the need to work with First Nations	Public Consultation: • Winter 2007/08 • Spring 2008 Public Inquiries: • 2007–2012	BC Hydro included information in public consultation documents about the Project's consultation with Aboriginal groups that will continue through all stages of the Project. In addition, public information documents, such as reports and brochures, stated that the Project was being pursued subject to environmental certification, and fulfilling the Crown's duty to consult and, where appropriate, accommodate Aboriginal groups. The Stage 2 Report: Consultation and Technical Review, Fall 2009 provided an update on the Aboriginal consultation process. Information about consultation with Aboriginal groups was also available on the Aboriginal Consultation and Engagement page on the Site C website. 67 inquiries related to First Nations consultation were received and responded to through the public inquiries program. **See Section 9.2 Aboriginal Information Distribution and Consultations in Volume 1 Section 9 Information Distribution and Consultation** **See Volume 3 Section 19 Current Use of Land**

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
		and Resources for Traditional Purposes **See Volume 5 Section 34 Asserted or Established Aboriginal Rights and Treaty Rights, Aboriginal Interests, and Information Requirements**
23. Fish and Fish Habitat • Concern about effects on fish • Concern about potential level of sediment in river, and its effect on fish • Questions about effect on recreational fishing	Public Consultation: • Winter 2007/08 • Spring 2008 • Fall 2008 • Spring 2012 Public Inquiries: • 2007–2012	Fish and fish habitat was raised in most rounds of public consultation and through the public inquiries program. BC Hydro has conducted multi-year fish and aquatics studies on the Peace River and tributaries, such as fish inventory, fish movement, fish habitat, aquatic productivity, and mercury, among others. More than 30 fish and fish habitat study reports were made available on the Project website as they were completed. Report categories included fish community indexing, fish and habitat inventories, and radio tracking studies. Information about the ongoing fish and fish habitat studies was communicated through a Field Study Notice (May 2008) and Study Updates (Fall 2008, Spring 2009, Spring/Summer/Fall 2010, Fall 2011, and Spring 2012) posted to the Project website. Information about fish and fish habitat studies was also included in the Monthly Field Study Overviews (August 2008, April – October 2009, April – October 2010, May – October 2011, March/April – September/October 2012) posted to the Project

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
		website. **See Volume 2 Section 12 Fish and Fish Habitat**

24. Fog
• Concerns about increased fog in the Peace valley
• Concerns about increased fog at the airport and on highways
• In the spring 2008 consultation, when asked what level of effect (major, minor, or little or no effect) an increased number of fog days in the Peace River valley would have on agriculture, recreation, highways, and the North Peace Regional Airport. Participants said:
  ○ Major effect of fog on the North Peace Regional Airport (62%)
  ○ Major effect on Highways (54%)
  ○ Minor and little or no effect to recreation (69%)
  ○ Minor and little or no effect to agriculture (72%)
	Public Consultation:
	• Spring 2008
	• Fall 2008
	
	Public Inquiries:
	• 2007–2012
		In two rounds of consultation, BC Hydro asked questions regarding potential effects of fog.
		BC Hydro has been studying microclimate, including the potential for changes to fog as a result of the Site C reservoir, as part of the overall physical environment study program since 2011. The results of this study have been used in the transportation (road safety and fog), navigation (aviation visibility), and agriculture (crop drying) assessments.
		Information about the physical environment study was communicated through Study Updates (Fall 2011 and Spring 2012) posted to the Site C website.
		Information about climate studies was also included in the Monthly Field Study Notice (November/December 2008, February 2009) and in the Monthly Field Study Overviews (August 2010 – present) posted to the Project website.
		See Section 11.10 Microclimate in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background
		See Volume 3 Section 20 Agriculture
		See Volume 3 Section 26 Navigation
		See Volume 4 Section 31 Transportation

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
25. Forestry • Interest in the amount of harvestable timber • Fall 2008 consultation participants ranked the importance of factors in project-related harvest and reclamation plans as follows: when replanting areas, focus on ecosystems; minimize effect on old growth or mature seral stages where feasible; maximize the total number of jobs in the region; maximize the duration of jobs in the region (longer harvesting period); optimize the timing and release of timber for the forestry sector; when replanting areas, focus on merchantable timber; minimize access road requirements • While overall levels of importance were similar among Peace River and provincial participants, those from the Peace River region were more likely to provide ratings of "extremely" important to minimizing effect on old growth or mature seral stages (50% vs. 25%, respectively) and minimizing access road requirements (30% vs. 12%) • Participants in the fall 2012 consultation asked if the local forestry industry has the capacity to handle the timber from the Project, and who would hold licences to clear the land	Public Consultation: • Winter 2007/08 • Spring 2008 • Fall 2008 • Fall 2012 Public Inquiries: • 2007–2012 Property Owner Consultation: • Highway 29 Realignment 2008–2009	BC Hydro consulted the public and stakeholders about reservoir preparation considerations, including Project-related harvest and reclamation plans in fall 2008. During Stage 3, BC Hydro completed an updated forest inventory for Project activity zones. In the fall 2012 consultation, the amount of timber (merchantable and non-merchantable) to be cleared was presented as part of the Clearing consultation topic. • In total, 1.4 million cubic metres (m^3) of merchantable timber would be harvested from the reservoir and construction areas during the clearing process. This represents less than half of the current annual consumption by the forest industry in the Peace region • In addition, 1.2 million m^3 of non-merchantable timber would be removed from these areas BC Hydro has met with regional forest industry representatives to understand their fibre use, capacity, and specifications, and the capacity of the regional logging contractors. The regional forest industry has the capacity to use all of the merchantable wood harvested for the Project, based on average annual consumption of merchantable deciduous and coniferous wood (2006 to 2010). On an annual basis, Project clearing would provide less than one-third of the regional deciduous demand and less than one-seventh of the annual coniferous

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
		demand. BC Hydro has also engaged the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations to review provincial permit requirements and technical information requirements, and to provide guidance in developing a smoke management plan. BC Hydro plans to continue to work with the provincial government and local forest licensees and facilities to maximize the use of merchantable timber while minimizing disruptions to the local forestry industry. Field studies conducted for forestry were communicated in a field studies information sheet published in May 2012. More information can be found under the subhead Reservoir Preparation and Clearing in this table. **See Volume 3 Section 21 Forestry** **See Volume 1 Appendix A Vegetation, Clearing, and Debris Management Plan**
26. Greenhouse Gases and Climate Change • Concern about the effects of the Project on climate change • Interest in how greenhouse gas emissions from the Project would be measured • Concern about the effects of the Project on greenhouse gases • Concern about greenhouse gas emissions from organic materials, if the reservoir is not cleared properly	Public Consultation: • Winter 2007/08 • Spring 2008 • Fall 2008 • Fall 2012	Climate change and greenhouse gas emissions were a key theme in five of 48 pre-consultation meetings. The public and stakeholders continued to express an interest in this topic from 2007–2012. During Stage 2, BC Hydro commissioned the development of a greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions model for the Project based on the

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
• Some consultation participants asked whether there would be an offset plan to help address greenhouse gas emissions from the Project	Public Inquiries: • 2007–2012	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) guidelines, as well as construction-phase emissions derived from preliminary estimates for quantities of fuel, electricity, and materials. Preliminary results indicated that Project would produce among the lowest levels of GHG emissions, per gigawatt hour of energy generated, compared to other forms of electricity generation in B.C. At the conclusion of Stage 2, the following reports were made available on the Project website: • Peace River Site C Hydro Project Stage 2 – Baseline Greenhouse Gas Emissions • Preliminary GHG Emissions Estimate from Construction Materials – Site C Hydro Project An Information Sheet (Spring 2011) and Study Outlines (Fall 2008 and Spring 2009) were posted on the Project website. During Stage 3, GHG estimates were updated to reflect the upgraded Project design and refinements to the Project plans. GHG emissions from Site C, per unit of energy, would be at levels comparable to other renewable resources such as wind and run-of-river hydro. The Project would produce substantially less GHG emissions, per gigawatt hour, than thermal sources such as natural gas, diesel, or coal, because they have additional GHG emissions associated with the operational combustion of hydrocarbons. In addition, GHG emissions from the

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
		reservoir would fall within the low end of the emission range reported for reservoirs around the world as a result of being located in a northern environment. The Project also benefits from having a smaller reservoir than would typically be required for a project of its size, due to the upstream storage provided by the Williston and Dinosaur reservoirs. **See Volume 2 Section 15 Greenhouse Gases**
27. Groundwater • Concerns about negative effects to groundwater • Groundwater contamination	Public Inquiries	BC Hydro has been studying groundwater as part of the overall physical environment study program. Information about the study was communicated through a Field Study Notice (August 2012), the Monthly Field Study Overview (July/August 2012), and Study Updates (Fall 2011 and Spring 2012) posted to the Site C website. **See Section 11.6 Groundwater Regime in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background**
28. Heritage – Archaeological, Historical, and Palaeontological Resources • Concerns that heritage sites will be flooded or destroyed • Interest in the importance of heritage sites in the Peace River valley and how they would be preserved • In the spring 2008 consultation, when asked about factors to be considered when evaluating options to mitigate effects on heritage resources, participants most often selected identifying and recovering unique regional heritage artifacts (70%) and respecting cultural priorities for artifacts associated with specific communities (65%)	Public Consultation: • Winter 2007/08 • Spring 2008 • Fall 2008 Public Inquiries: • 2007–2012	Heritage was a topic of interest in three of seven rounds of public consultation, and input received was considered in the development of the Heritage Resource Assessment Report (Volume 4 Appendix C Heritage Resource Assessment Report). The heritage field study began in 2010 and continued through 2012. The purpose of the heritage study was to complete inventories of archaeological and historical resources, as well as field reconnaissance for palaeontological resources. Archaeological fieldwork primarily consisted of

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
• When asked in the fall 2008 consultation how important a series of factors were in identifying sources of construction materials and relocation areas for excavated soil and rock, 64% of participants said that minimizing disturbance to heritage sites was extremely or very important • When asked in the fall 2008 consultation to rate factors to consider when evaluating relocation of four segments of Highway 29, 53–57% of participants rated heritage as important		shovel tests, visual inspections of areas with exposed soil such as freshly tilled fields and exposed bedrock outcrops, and deep testing in areas that may have deeply buried archaeological remains. Field work also included site inspections of possible historical features, such as pioneer cabins or buildings. Palaeontology studies included preparation of geological information to inform the potential for palaeontological features, and field reconnaissance and surface inspections. Information about the heritage study was communicated through Field Study Notices (October 2010, May 2011, and June 2012) and Study Updates (Spring 2009, Fall 2010, Fall 2011, and Spring 2012) posted to the Project website. 10 inquiries related to archaeology were received and responded to through the public inquiries program. **See Volume 4 Section 32 Heritage Resources**
29. Highway 29 Realignments • Supportive comments about highway realignments specifically related to improved safety and access to recreational sites • Emphasis of Highway 29's importance to Hudson's Hope • BC Hydro should maintain Highway 29 as a scenic route and keep it as close to the reservoir as possible • When asked to rank importance of factors in evaluating	Public Consultation: • Winter 2007/08 • Spring 2008 • Spring 2012 • Fall 2012	This topic was raised in four of seven rounds of consultation. In the spring 2008 consultation, BC Hydro presented information regarding the need to relocate four segments of Highway 29 as a result of the creation of the reservoir. The four segments identified were Lynx Creek, Farrell Creek, Halfway River, and Bear

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
relocation of segments of Highway 29, spring 2008 consultation participants ranked factors as follows: safety and environmental impacts (66–69%); heritage sites (53–57%); impacts on private property (39–44%); scenic view opportunities (39–44%); cost (35–37%); travel time (23–26%) • Some property owners suggested alternatives to the Highway 29 realignments presented, both along existing routes (i.e., Millar Road in the Lynx Creek segment), in rights-of-way, and following new routes • Spring 2012 consultation participants were asked for agreement with proposed Highway 29 realignments: ○ 56% of spring 2012 consultation participants agreed with the Lynx Creek realignment, 15% disagreed and 29% were neutral ○ 50% of spring 2012 consultation participants agreed with the Dry Creek realignment, 13% disagreed and 37% were neutral ○ 56% of spring 2012 consultation participants agreed with the Farrell Creek realignment, 14% disagreed and 30% were neutral ○ 58% of spring 2012 consultation participants agreed with the Farrell Creek East potential additional realignment, 13% disagreed and 29% were neutral ○ 59% of spring 2012 consultation participants agreed with the Halfway River realignment, 16% disagreed and 25% were neutral ○ 52% of spring 2012 consultation participants agreed with the Bear Flat/Cache Creek corridor, 18% disagreed and	Property Owner Consultation: • Highway 29 Realignment 2008–2009 Public Inquiries: • 2007–2012	Flat/Cache Creek. BC Hydro asked participants to rank the importance of factors in evaluating relocation of segments of Highway 29. In winter 2008/09, BC Hydro held 31 meetings with potentially directly affected property owners to discuss realignment options for Highway 29. The purpose of the consultation was to provide further information about potential changes to sections of Highway 29, gather input specific to individual properties, determine property owner considerations about potential alignment options, and document property owner feedback and concerns. This input was considered, along with technical and financial information, as BC Hydro developed realignment options for consultation. For example, the use of Millar Road for the Lynx Creek segment of Highway 29 realignment had not been considered by BC Hydro previously, but was suggested by property owners during property owner consultation in 2008. As Millar Road would accommodate a portion of the highway realignment, use of it will reduce the amount of private land needed for the realignment. After receiving this input, BC Hydro reviewed the feasibility of this option, and conducted further technical work. As a result of this feedback and further technical work, BC Hydro is

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30% were neutral • Questions about the timing of realignment of segments of Highway 29 • Some fall 2012 consultation participants suggested that BC Hydro should improve other sections of Highway 29 as part of the Project • Some fall 2012 consultation participants suggested that pullouts should be added along Highway 29 to increase safety and traffic flow		proposing to use Millar Road as its preferred realignment. Additional information from geotechnical investigations and impact line work identified two additional segments of Highway 29 that require upgrades, relocation, or monitoring – Dry Creek and Farrell Creek East (approximately 20 km east of the Hudson's Hope townsite). In the spring 2012 consultation, BC Hydro presented preferred realignments for each of the Lynx Creek, Farrell Creek, and Halfway River segments of Highway 29. At Dry Creek and Bear Flat/Cache Creek, BC Hydro identified corridors in which an alignment would be determined pending further geotechnical analysis. These preferred realignments were based on detailed technical analysis, which included: public safety, geotechnical, environmental, archaeological, agricultural, private property, cost considerations, and input received from the public and property owners. All preferred alignments were designed to Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure standards, and were developed in cooperation with, and reviewed by, the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure. These preferred realignments were presented in 72 meetings with property owners affected by Highway 29 preferred realignments or preliminary

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		impact lines. Specific property owner maps, with the realignments shown, were provided to property owners at these meetings. The alignments were then presented to the public at stakeholder meetings and open houses during the spring 2012 consultation. Maps of the highway realignments were also made available on the Project website. Suggested improvements to sections of Highway 29 outside the scope of the Project have been shared with the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure for its consideration. 31 inquiries related to realignment of Highway 29 were received and responded to through the public inquiries program. **See Volume 1 Section 4 Project Description** **See Volume 4 Section 31 Transportation** **See Section 35.2.4.1 Traffic Management Plan in Volume 1 Section 35 Summary of Proposed Environmental Management Plans**
30. Hudson's Hope Shoreline Protection: BC Hydro-Proposed Berm to Mitigate Against Shoreline Erosion • Concern about and support for public access on the berm, recreational opportunities and protecting Hudson's Hope sewage lagoons, as well as preserving the natural environment and views	Public Consultation: • Winter 2007/08 • Spring 2008 • Fall 2008 • Spring 2012	The 1980s historical design for Site C included a proposed berm for the slopes below the community of Hudson's Hope. Further studies verified that parts of the shoreline at Hudson's Hope are erodible, and that shoreline protection at Hudson's Hope should be incorporated into the Project. As part of the current Project design, a berm is being

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	Hudson's Hope Berm Options Consultation Fall 2011 Public Inquiries: • 2007–2012	proposed and would be designed to protect the shoreline from the effects of erosion from the reservoir, and to offset the effects of the reservoir on slope stability, thereby maintaining or improving the stability of the slopes compared to their historical performance. In fall 2011, BC Hydro held a Hudson's Hope Berm Options consultation regarding options for the berm. Consultation included meetings with Hudson's Hope Mayor and Council and staff, one-on-one meetings with property owners, and two open houses in the community of Hudson's Hope. Consultation topics included: options for the Hudson's Hope berm, and potential public use options for berm areas, including: public access to berm areas, and potential landscaping and recreation opportunities in berm areas. BC Hydro is proposing to offset the effects of the reservoir on the sewage lagoons through shoreline protection. Based on preliminary consultation feedback, BC Hydro has developed a concept for recreation use in the berm area. Facilities in the berm area may include: a small-vessel boat launch and dock, a small parking area, picnic benches and washroom facilities, a new trail travelling east along the berm from D.A. Thomas Road, and a connection to the existing trail leading west up into Hudson's Hope.

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		As part of the spring 2012 consultation, BC Hydro provided information regarding potential recreational facilities at the berm. Discussions about the potential berm have also taken place with the District of Hudson's Hope. **See Volume 1 Section 4 Project Description** **See Volume 3 Section 25 Outdoor Recreation and Tourism** **See Volume 4 Section 30 Community Infrastructure and Services**
31. Jackfish Lake Road Upgrade and Project Access Road • Interest in the upgrading of Jackfish Lake Road • Interest in extending Jackfish Lake Road to the dam site to allow workers from Chetwynd to access from the south bank • Fall 2012 consultation participants were interested in public access to the Project access road following construction of the Project	Public Consultation: • Spring 2008 • Spring 2012 • Fall 2012	This topic was raised in three of seven rounds of public consultation. In the spring 2008 consultation, there was interest in extending Jackfish Lake Road to the dam site, so that workers from Chetwynd could access the construction site from the south bank. In the spring 2012 consultation, participants asked what BC Hydro's plans were for Jackfish Lake Road and access to the south bank of the Peace River. This interest was tied to access to the south bank for recreation. In fall 2012, BC Hydro presented information about upgrades to Jackfish Lake Road, which included strengthening and resurfacing of gravel segments. BC Hydro received specific requests during the fall 2012 consultation for improvements to Jackfish Lake Road. Based on that feedback BC Hydro is

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		considering measures to: • Strengthen the road base and hard-surface 31 km of Jackfish Lake Road, widening where required • Examine the feasibility of widening the shoulders along the first 30 km of Jackfish Lake Road to meet current B.C. Ministry of Transportation & Infrastructure rural collector standards, potentially including two 1.5 m wide paved shoulders In addition, BC Hydro is proposing to construct a new permanent 34 km dedicated haul road, called the Project access road, from where Jackfish Lake Road passes under the existing 138 kV transmission line, to the dam site. The road would be contained within the planned transmission corridor. It would allow for a safe, reliable, dedicated access route for Project construction traffic. The Project access road would also be used for the construction of two new 500 kV transmission lines and for future maintenance of the dam site and transmission line. The development of a new controlled Project access road for Project-related traffic would reduce interaction with industrial vehicles and other traffic using resource roads in the area. Access to this road would be restricted to Project traffic at all times during construction.

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		After construction, the Project access road would remain in service to provide access to the eastern half of the transmission line and an alternate access to the dam, generating station, and spillways. **See Volume 1 Section 4 Project Description** **See Volume 4 Section 31 Transportation** **See Section 35.2.4.1 Traffic Management Plan in Volume 1 Section 35 Summary of Proposed Environmental Management Plans**
32. Land – Effects on Current and Future Land Use • Effects of the reservoir on private land • Specific property-related concerns from property owners – such as access to property and effects on current use of land • Some property owners raised concerns about an increase in public access to their lands caused by either the relocation of the highway or the reservoir • Property owners expressed concerns about restrictions to use of land during and after the construction of Site C • Questions about land use within the impact lines and communication to property owners • Land use restrictions during and after construction • Ensure environmental effects to land are addressed	Public Consultation: • Winter 2007/08 • Spring 2008 • Spring 2012 Hudson's Hope Berm Options Consultation Fall 2011 Property Owner Consultation: • Highway 29 Realignment 2008–2009	Effects to current and future land use were raised in most rounds of public consultation, and both rounds of property owner consultation. The Project would primarily affect land use through the creation of the reservoir, impact lines and the realignment of Highway 29. For a summary of property requirements for the Project, see **Section 11.3 Land Status, Tenure, and Project Requirements in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background.** BC Hydro also developed Project maps indicating land that would be affected by the Project. These maps are available on the Project website. BC Hydro undertook consultation and discussions with property owners potentially directly affected by Project components, including flooding, highway realignment, Hudson's Hope shoreline protection, and reservoir impact lines. The purpose of these discussions was to update property owners about

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		the Project and potential land requirements, and to ensure that property-specific questions and concerns were addressed. If the Project were approved to proceed to construction, BC Hydro would continue to work with property owners where there may be direct effects to the property, such as changes to access, wells, fencing, or farming operations. More information can be found under the subheads Reservoir Impact Lines, Agriculture and Highway 29 in this table. **See Section 11.3 Land Status, Tenure, and Project Requirements in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background**
33. Land Acquisitions – Passive Land Acquisition Program/Purchases • Some property owners raised questions about the Passive Property Acquisition Program	Public Consultation: • Spring 2012 Hudson's Hope Berm Options Consultation 2011 Property Owner Consultation: • Highway 29 Realignment	BC Hydro has a Voluntary Passive Property Acquisition Program, which was introduced in the 1980s based on a recommendation of the British Columbia Utilities Commission. Under this program, property owners who are potentially directly physically affected by the construction, operation, or mitigation of the Project are able to voluntarily sell their property to BC Hydro. Property owners may choose to lease back the property they have sold to BC Hydro until it is required for Site C. The Site C Properties Team responded to any inquiries about the Voluntary Passive Land Acquisition Program. **See Section 11.3 Land Status, Tenure, and**

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	2008–2009 Public Inquiries: • 2007–2012	**Project Requirements in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background**
34. Land Acquisition Prior to Environmental Certification • Concern about BC Hydro acquiring land prior to attaining environmental certification to proceed with the Project	Public Consultation: • Spring 2012	BC Hydro has a voluntary Passive Property Acquisition Program, which was put in place at the recommendation of the British Columbia Utilities Commission in the early 1980s. Under this program, property owners who are potentially directly physically affected by the construction, operation, or mitigation of the Site C project are able to voluntarily sell their property to BC Hydro. Property owners may choose to lease back the property they have sold to BC Hydro until it is required for Site C. 196 inquiries regarding properties, housing, and landowners were received and responded to through the public inquiries program. **See Section 11.3 Land Status, Tenure, and Project Requirements in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background**
35. Mercury/Methylmercury • Concerns about mercury levels in the Peace River, and if they would increase because of the Project	Public Consultation: • Winter 2007/08 • Spring 2008 • Fall 2008 • Fall 2012	Concerns regarding mercury levels in the Peace River and potential increases as a result of the Site C reservoir were raised in most consultation rounds. Inorganic mercury from flooded soils and decaying vegetation may be converted into methylmercury, a form that can bioaccumulate through the aquatic

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	Public Inquiries: • 2007–2012	food chain. BC Hydro studied mercury levels in fish in the Peace River as part of fish and fish habitat studies for the Project. A report on this topic was produced at the end of Stage 2, and is available on the Project website. Methylmercury was also a topic in the Stage 2 Summary Report. Studies related to methylmercury continued in Stage 3 and the clearing plan for the Project took this analysis into consideration. The clearing plan seeks to minimize disturbance to the soils on the reservoir floor during clearing. Questions about mercury were responded to during Site C consultation meetings. Four studies regarding mercury were also made available at on the Project website between 2009 and 2011: • 2010 Status of Mercury in Environmental Media for Site C Planning – Peace River and Dinosaur Reservoir • Site C Technical Memorandum – Mercury Data Review and Planning Considerations, • Phase 1 2010 Site C Data Collection – Sampling and Analysis Plan • Site C Peace River – Mercury Levels in Peace River Fish Tissue – Data Report 2008 **See Section 11.9 Methylmercury in Volume 2**

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		Section 11 Environmental Background
36. Noise • Concern about construction noise was raised by residents in and around the 85th Avenue Industrial Lands, as well as by residents of the District of Hudson's Hope with respect to the construction of the Hudson's Hope shoreline protection	Public Consultation: • Spring 2012 • Fall 2012 Public Inquiries: • 2007–2012	Noise related to construction activities was raised in two of seven rounds of consultation. BC Hydro conducted baseline noise monitoring to establish current conditions. A Noise and Vibration Management Plan is included in the **Construction Environmental Management Plans (see Section 35.2.2 in Volume 5 Section 35 Summary of Proposed Environmental Management Plans)** for the Project. With respect to the 85th Avenue Industrial Lands, BC Hydro has proposed a conveyor belt system to transport fill materials from the 85th Avenue Industrial Lands to the Site C dam site. A conveyor belt would provide for lower noise levels than moving material by trucks. When asked in the spring 2012 consultation to rate their level of agreement with using a conveyor belt to move materials from 85th Avenue Industrial Lands to the dam site area, 68% of participants strongly or somewhat agreed. In August and September 2012, BC Hydro had further discussions with residents near the 85th Avenue Industrial Lands about mitigation for noise and other mitigation measures. **See Section 11.12 Noise and Vibration in**

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
		Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background
37. Noxious Weeds • When asked to rate how important options were for the mitigation and enhancement of agricultural development in the region, 63% of fall 2008 consultation participants rated providing support to a regional noxious weed control program as very or somewhat important	Public Consultation: • Fall 2008 • Spring 2012	In initiating Stage 2 work on the Project, BC Hydro implemented a variety of invasive plant management actions at the dam site property, and on BC Hydro-owned lands throughout the valley. BC Hydro has worked with the Peace River Regional District (PRRD) on invasive plant management to understand priorities and to seek input on this work. The focus of all actions has been to limit both the quantity and the spread of invasive plants. Since 2008, BC Hydro's Site C invasive plant management has included the following actions: • Inventory and mapping of invasive plants to assess the extent of the problem on BC Hydro-owned lands • Expansion and amendment of the BC Hydro Pest Management Plan to include BC Hydro-owned lands in the Peace River valley and area, to permit commercial herbicide treatment • Implementation of control programs at the dam site and on priority infestations on lease lands, including both chemical and non-chemical treatments, hand pulling, and mowing • Development of a leaseholder weed control support program, which includes reimbursement of costs for weed control, access to expertise,

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		and an audit of their treatment to provide advice to support successful weed management across their holdings • Engaging the regional weed inspector and the Northeast Invasive Plant Committee members in development of programs, and in engaging the regional weed inspector to help select a contractor for weed control programs With respect to construction activities for the Project, BC Hydro would implement construction good management practices for all aspects of construction, including those that would affect agricultural land. An example of construction good management practices includes noxious weed control. Information about BC Hydro's noxious weed control program for field studies was provided through Field Study Notices (July 2011 and May 2012). **See Section 35.2.2.22 Vegetation and Invasive Plant Management Plan in Volume 5 Section 35 Summary of Proposed Environmental Management Plans**
38. Old Fort Road • Concern about increased truck traffic on the roads surrounding 85th Avenue Industrial Lands, in particular Old Fort Road • Specific concerns about Old Fort Road – width, lack of shoulders and safety for drivers/pedestrians	Public Consultation: • Fall 2012 85th Avenue Industrial Lands	This topic was raised in fall 2012 and through the public inquiries program. It was most often raised within the context of the 85th Avenue Industrial Lands and the movement of construction materials and workers to and from the dam site. In the fall 2012 consultation, BC Hydro presented

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• Questions about the planned improvements to Old Fort Road	Residents Meetings	information about the use of local roads between Fort St. John and the dam site. This information included average traffic volumes during Project construction and proposed improvements to roads, including Old Fort Road. BC Hydro also provided potential measures for managing traffic from Fort St. John to the Project dam site for public feedback, including: • Upgrades to Old Fort Road, 240 Road and 269 Road (south of 240 Road) to improve safety and reduce dust • Potential commercial and recreational facilities for workers in the south bank camp, to reduce traffic volume effects while still allowing for workers to travel to regional communities to create local economic benefits • Enhancements to school bus pickup locations to ensure safe pickup and drop-off • Enlarged pullouts for community mailboxes to improve safety for residents picking up their mail and for Canada Post workers delivering mail To minimize effects on the community, BC Hydro is proposing a conveyor belt system to transport fill materials from the 85th Avenue Industrial Lands to the Project dam site, as opposed to moving material by trucks. In August and September 2012, BC Hydro had further discussions with residents near the

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
		85th Avenue Industrial Lands about mitigation measures for traffic and other construction-related concerns. BC Hydro has developed a Traffic Management Plan for the Project, including Old Fort Road, which will take into account measures to monitor increased traffic flow on Old Fort Road. BC Hydro heard specific concerns during the fall 2012 consultation regarding safety on Old Fort Road. Actions taken to date on these include: • 5.5 km of Old Fort Road would be improved, primarily road widening (an increase of 4 km over what was presented in the fall 2012 consultation) **See Volume 1 Section 4 Project Description** **See Volume 4 Section 31 Transportation** **See Section 35.2.4.1 Traffic Management Plan in Volume 5 Section 35 Summary of Proposed Environmental Management Plans**
39. Powerhouse Access Bridge – Historical Design • Concerns about shifting travel patterns in the region; some were concerned that a new connection between Fort St. John and Chetwynd could become a preferred route over existing routes that go through Dawson Creek and Hudson's Hope • Interest in a bridge deck at the dam site to shorten distance between communities • Interest in another crossing of the Peace River	Public Consultation: • Winter 2007/08 • Spring 2008 • Fall 2008 • Spring 2012 • Fall 2012	Interest in a potential crossing of the Peace River was raised in all rounds of consultation. The 30-year-old historical design for Site C included a proposal to construct an operations and maintenance bridge across the Peace River, about 4 km downstream of the dam site. The proposed bridge was to be built for transporting construction materials and equipment across the river during construction, and for maintenance access to the

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• Potential benefits of providing workers from Chetwynd with direct access to the dam site and shorter travel times to Fort St. John via public access to the powerhouse access bridge • Concern that a public bridge over the dam would cut off the community of Hudson's Hope (provide new access to south bank) • Concern that a permanent bridge over the dam could have negative effects on Chetwynd • Fall 2008 consultation participants were asked to indicate their level of agreement with providing public access to the powerhouse access bridge once construction of Site C is completed, should Site C proceed – 66% of participants agreed • Some participants in the fall 2012 consultation asked whether a bridge over the Peace River would be provided as part of the Project, noting that it would be a legacy benefit to the region		generating station after construction. The historical design did not include a plan for public access over the bridge. However, in response to stakeholder feedback, BC Hydro included the topic of potential public access to the bridge as part of its Stage 2 consultation program. Some consultation participants in Fort St. John and Chetwynd saw public access to the bridge as a key benefit, but other participants in Hudson's Hope and Dawson Creek expressed concerns about the bridge, due to the potential effect it might have on reducing traffic and visitors to their communities. The Project design was updated in early 2010, including key design upgrades resulting in improved foundation stability, enhanced spillway safety, greater seismic protection, and additional generating capacity. As part of these upgrades, an operations and maintenance bridge to access the generating station is no longer required. This change in project design was communicated through the release of the Project Description, presentations to local governments and other organizations in April 2010, and on an ongoing basis. A spring 2011 Information Sheet provided updated information regarding BC Hydro's plans for access to the generating station and construction site, and an

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		explanation for why a powerhouse access bridge was no longer required as part of the Project design. **See Section 4.3 Project Components in Volume 1 Section 4 Project Description**
40. Project Costs • Questions about the updated cost estimate, requests for further breakdown of the costs, full disclosure of all costs • Concern about costs to the taxpayer from the Project	Public Consultation: • Winter 2007/08 • Spring 2008 • Fall 2008 • Spring 2012 • Fall 2012 Property Owner Consultation: • Highway 29 Realignment 2008–2009 Public Inquiries: • 2007–2012 Business Information Sessions: • Fall 2011	In spring 2011, BC Hydro filed the Site C Clean Energy Project Description Report (PDR) with the CEA Agency and the BCEAO. The upgraded project design was the basis for the PDR and associated project cost update of $7.9 billion. In May 2011 and June 2012 Information Sheets, BC Hydro provided information that referenced, and provided greater detail about, the project cost estimate, including direct construction costs, indirect costs, contingencies, inflation, and interest during construction. 49 inquiries regarding Project costs were received and responded to through the public inquiries program. **See Section 4.3 Project Components in Volume 1 Section 4 Project Description**

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	• Fall 2012	
41. Public Consultation Process • Interest in and input into the consultation process; inquiries about consultation topics; BC Hydro should continue to consult through the multi-stage evaluation process for the Project; appreciation for the opportunity to participate • Have an independent/neutral committee or group doing the consultation; the consultation process is biased • More consultation on the Project is needed • When asked to rank interest in potential consultation topics, consultation participants in 2007/08 ranked: project design (81% very or somewhat important); water management (79%); fish/wildlife (78%); socio-economic (77%); land use (77%); infrastructure (77%); local benefits and opportunities (76%); recreation (74%); local and provincial climate (71%) • Interest in additional topics for consultation included: alternative projects (19% of respondents); energy sources or conservation (16%); detailed management of construction and transmission costs (10%); relocation of, or compensation for, affected residents (8%)	Public Consultation: • Winter 2007/08 • Spring 2008 • Fall 2008 • Spring 2012 • Fall 2012 Hudson's Hope Berm Options Consultation Fall 2011 Property Owner Consultation: • Highway 29 Realignment 2008–2009 Public Inquiries: • 2007–2012	The provincial government's 2007 *BC Energy Plan* directed BC Hydro to "enter into initial discussions with First Nations, the Province of Alberta, and communities to discuss Site C to ensure that communications regarding the potential project and the processes being followed are well known". This direction formed the basis of BC Hydro's public information and consultation program, which continues today. BC Hydro-led consultation rounds are in addition to opportunities for consultation provided by the agencies as part of the environmental assessment. Between 2007 and 2012, BC Hydro conducted seven defined rounds of public and stakeholder consultation regarding the Project, including one local area consultation regarding Hudson's Hope berm options, and a property owner consultation regarding Highway 29 realignment options. BC Hydro's principles of engagement, which can be found on BC Hydro's website at **Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.**www.bchydro.com, guide BC Hydro's overall stakeholder engagement program, including that of the Site C Clean Energy Project. The BC Hydro-led public and stakeholder consultation program was designed to meet or

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		exceed best practices as defined by leading consultation organizations, such as the International Association of Public Participation (www.iap2.org) and the best practices for public participation that were published by the Office of the Auditor General of B.C. One way in which the consultation program accomplished this was by including a pre-consultation, in which BC Hydro asked consultation participants how they wanted to be consulted and about what topics. Stakeholder input from pre-consultation informed future consultation rounds. For example, the consultation topics included in the spring 2008 consultation were all topics that stakeholders raised as concerns or suggested as topics for discussion. In addition, the methods of consultation, including stakeholder meetings, open houses, household mailers, newspaper inserts, online feedback forms, Community Consultation Offices in Fort St. John and Hudson's Hope, and other methods provided opportunities for local, regional, and provincial stakeholders to participate and provide their input. BC Hydro conducted extensive consultation activities with the public, property owners, stakeholders, and local and regional governments between 2007 and 2012. There were almost 5,000 participant interactions through the seven rounds of consultation. In total, BC Hydro held 136 stakeholder

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		meetings and 29 open houses. For a summary of participation in BC Hydro-led consultation regarding the Project, please see Part 4 BC Hydro-Led Public Consultation Activities and Materials in Volume 1 Appendix G. Following each round of consultation, a Consultation Summary Report, which was written by a professional facilitator and a survey research firm, independently tabulated the results of consultation. BC Hydro considered input received from the public and stakeholders – along with technical and financial input – to refine features of the Project and the scope and nature of environmental and other studies. For example, due to interest in more information regarding environmental and engineering studies that were underway, BC Hydro provided a list of studies that would be undertaken for the project during Stage 2 or future stages, and study outlines on environmental studies initiated in Stage 2. In total, BC Hydro has provided more than 50 study outlines and updates, and continues to provide information about ongoing studies. BC Hydro provided information about the consultation process in its consultation and public information materials. An information sheet about the consultation process was published and is available in print and on the Project website. 352 inquiries regarding the consultation process and

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		opportunities to provide input were received and responded to through the public inquiries program. **See Section 9.1 Public Information Distribution and Consultation in Volume 1 Section 9 Information Distribution and Consultation** **See Part 4 BC Hydro-Led Public Consultation Activities and Materials in Volume 1 Appendix G**
42. Rail Transportation • Suggestion that rail should be used to move construction materials from Pine Pass	Public Consultation: • Fall 2012	In fall 2012, BC Hydro presented information regarding average traffic volumes and types of traffic that are anticipated during Project construction. **See Volume 4 Section 31 Transportation**
43. Recreation • Requests that BC Hydro properly clear the reservoir prior to flooding to allow for safe recreational opportunities • Concern about the effects of sloughing on recreation • Interest in recreation access as it currently exists • Participants suggested recreation could be a Project legacy • Concern about loss of access to the river for recreation during the construction period; questions about how long it would be closed • Suggestions that BC Hydro fix or upgrade current facilities at Williston Reservoir • Concern that BC Hydro will not live up to commitments around recreation infrastructure • Questions about the status of boat launches at Dunlevy and Taylor and requests that recreation sites that would be created as part of the Project be better maintained than	Public Consultation: • Winter 2007/08 • Spring 2008 • Fall 2008 • Spring 2012 • Fall 2012 Public Inquiries: • 2007–2012 Property Owner Consultation: • Highway 29	Interest in recreation was raised in pre-consultation in winter 2007/08, and in subsequent rounds of consultation. In 2008 and 2009, BC Hydro conducted a recreational use study to identify the most common recreation activities on the Peace River throughout the year. Between April and September, recreation use focused mainly on camping, jet boating, and fishing. From September through October, hunting was the most common recreational activity. Very low numbers of users were identified in the winter months. Tourism and recreation would be affected during construction of the Project, and by the creation of the reservoir. The increase in reservoir shoreline would allow some existing activities, such as boating and

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other BC Hydro-owned recreation sites in the region • Participants in the spring 2008 consultation ranked factors in evaluating potential reservoir recreation in order of importance: providing minimal impacts to the environment (63%); designating new parks and protected areas (60%); providing a range of facilities and services for recreation (45%); supporting new types of recreation activities (40%) • Participants ranked interest in recreational opportunities as: day use (56%); camping (55%); hiking (47%); fishing (45%); boating, whether motorized (39%) or non-motorized (34%); hunting (26%) • Half of spring 2008 consultation participants (54%) indicated they would prefer to see a network of roads providing easy recreational access, while just under half (46%) would prefer to keep the reservoir in its natural state and have people access it by boat or on foot. A majority of participants from the Peace region favoured a network of roads over boat or foot access (58% vs. 42%). • 58% of consultation participants said they would be at least somewhat likely to use the reservoir for recreational purposes if there was public access. • When asked what park infrastructure improvements would create a lasting benefit for the Peace region, fall 2008 consultation participants ranked: 1) campgrounds or RV parks; 2) boat launch or marina; 3) nature or wilderness parks. Participants specifically from the Peace region chose: 1) nature or wilderness parks; 2) boat launches or marinas • 60% of spring 2012 consultation participants agreed with replacing two existing BC Hydro-maintained boat launches	Realignment 2008–2009	picnicking, to continue. However, other river-based activities would no longer be possible. This loss could be offset by new opportunities for reservoir-based recreation. Discussions with regional and local governments regarding recreation were ongoing in Stage 2 as part of Project's regional and local government liaison program. BC Hydro also engaged with provincial agencies, such as Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations, regarding plans for outdoor recreation related to the Project. BC Hydro included recreation in the spring 2008 public and stakeholder consultation, providing information and seeking public input. It was also included in the spring 2012 consultation. Input from public consultation and recreation studies conducted in Stage 2, and feedback from ongoing discussions with local governments, along with the standards that BC Hydro maintains for recreation at other hydroelectric facilities around the province, were considered as BC Hydro developed an Outdoor Recreation Mitigation Plan for the Environmental Impact Statement. In the spring 2012 consultation, BC Hydro presented information about preliminary recreation planning, which included: <u>Boat Launches:</u> Creation of the reservoir would inundate two existing

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that would be inundated by the reservoir with launches at Lynx Creek and near Cache Creek, while 11% disagreed and 29% were neutral		BC Hydro-maintained public boat launches: one at Lynx Creek and one at Halfway River. BC Hydro is proposing replacement of boat launches at Lynx Creek and at Cache Creek. A third boat launch is proposed in the shoreline protection area at Hudson's Hope. In addition to boat access to the reservoir, boat launch sites would provide day-use facilities such as a dock, picnic area, outhouses, and parking. BC Hydro would be responsible for ongoing site management and maintenance. <u>Forest Recreation Sites:</u> There are a number of other small, informal recreation sites in the region that would be inundated by the reservoir. These include shoreline access points, day-use sites, and primitive camping sites. A number of these camping sites include public boat access sites developed by a local recreation group who obtained short-term Forest Recreation use authorizations. <u>Public Safety:</u> Safety is an important consideration in the planning of access to the Peace River and tributaries during construction and access, and in the use of the river and the reservoir following construction. BC Hydro would develop public safety management plans for the Project, including assessment of safe public use of the river during construction and reservoir during

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
		operations. 30 inquiries related to recreation were received and responded to through the public inquiries program. An Outdoor Recreation Mitigation Plan is in Volume 3, Appendix E. **See Volume 1 Section 25 Outdoor Recreation and Tourism**
44. Requests for Information – Studies • Interest in environmental and engineering studies being done for the Project • Requests for study results; criticism that results were not available sooner	Public Consultation: • Winter 2007/08 • Spring 2008 • Fall 2008 Property Owner Consultation: Highway 29 Realignment 2008–2009 Public Inquiries: • 2007–2012	A project website was launched in December 2007 to provide comprehensive information about the Project and the pre-consultation process, along with the release of the Project's Stage 1 Feasibility Report. Following public requests for more information, a section titled Site C Reports was added on the Project website, where BC Hydro posted historical studies of interest to stakeholders, including reports from the 1980s and 1990s review of Site C. Due to stakeholder interest expressed in studies being conducted, an information sheet providing an overview of Study Topics was posted and made available at public consultation meetings and on the Project website. Study Outlines were also provided to stakeholders and posted online. Reports regarding engineering and technical studies, environmental and socio-economic studies, and archived studies were made available to inform discussions with local government, Aboriginal

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		Groups, and property owners. In addition, BC Hydro created a Field Studies Notification Program, in which monthly information about studies being conducted in the Peace region with respect to Site C was posted. Field studies notices were posted in the Community Consultation Offices. Radio and newspaper ads were run at the beginning of field seasons in Stage 2 and Stage 3, in order to inform residents of the ongoing field studies. **See Part 6 Public Information Materials in Volume 1 Appendix G**
45. Requests for Project Information – Maps/Images/Technical/Environmental • Requests for images and graphics • Requests for maps of the reservoir area	Public Consultation: • Winter 2007/08 • Spring 2008 • Fall 2008 Property Owner Consultation: • Highway 29 Realignment 2008–2009 Public Inquiries: • 2007–2012	Project maps, graphics, and images were posted online for viewing and download as follows: Graphics: • Site C in perspective graph (2008) • Map of BC Hydro major generating plants (2008) • Site C overview map (2008) • Historical conceptual design of Site C Hydro facility (2008) • Major components of the proposed Site C dam site (historical conceptual design) (2010) Images: • B.C. Government's announcement to proceed to Stage 3, April 19, 2010 (seven images) (2010) • Community Consultation Offices – Fort St. John and Hudson's Hope (three images) (2010) • Ongoing field study work in the Peace region

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
		(two images) (2010) • Conceptual rendering of the proposed Site C Clean Energy Project (2011) • Conceptual rendering of the proposed Site C Clean Energy Project – with labels (2011) Due to stakeholder interest in maps of the potential reservoir area, BC Hydro added high-resolution orthophotographical images of the reservoir area to the Project website. A set of 25 maps that showed the Peace River from Peace Canyon Dam to the location of the potential Site C dam was posted in 2008 and available for printing and download. • Map 1 of 25 – Peace Canyon Dam • Map 2 of 25 – Hudson's Hope Area • Map 3 of 25 – Hudson's Hope Area • Map 4 of 25 – Lynx Creek Area • Map 5 of 25 – Lynx Creek Area • Map 6 of 25 – Lynx Creek to Farrell Creek • Map 7 of 25 – Lynx Creek to Farrell Creek • Map 8 of 25 – Farrell Creek Area • Map 9 of 25 – Farrell Creek to Halfway River • Map 10 of 25 – Farrell Creek to Halfway River • Map 11 of 25 – Farrell Creek to Halfway River • Map 12 of 25 – Farrell Creek to Halfway River • Map 13 of 25 – Halfway River Area

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
		• Map 14 of 25 – Halfway River Area • Map 15 of 25 – Halfway River to Cache Creek • Map 16 of 25 – Halfway River to Cache Creek • Map 17 of 25 – Halfway River to Cache Creek • Map 18 of 25 – Bear Flat Area • Map 19 of 25 – Bear Flat to Wilder Creek • Map 20 of 25 – Bear Flat to Wilder Creek • Map 21 of 25 – Wilder Creek Area • Map 22 of 25 – Wilder Creek to Tea Creek • Map 23 of 25 – Tea Creek Area • Map 24 of 25 – Moberly River Area • Map 25 of 25 – Site C Dam Area This map set was updated in 2011 with a set of 12 maps that indicate potential reservoir impact lines, Highway 29 realignments, the dam site, and permanent and temporary roads. • Map 1 of 12 – Peace Canyon Dam • Map 2 of 12 – Hudson's Hope to Lynx Creek • Map 3 of 12 – Lynx Creek to Farrell Creek • Map 4 of 12 – Farrell Creek • Map 5 of 12 – Farrell Creek to Attachie Slide • Map 6 of 12 – Halfway River • Map 7 of 12 – Watson Slough • Map 8 of 12 – Cache Creek • Map 9 of 12 – Wilder Creek

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
		• Map 10 of 12 – Moberly River • Map 11 of 12 – Site C Dam Location • Map 12 of 12 – Site C Downstream of Dam Location The 12 map tiles were later updated in April 2012 to indicate preliminary reservoir impact lines, preferred Highway 29 realignments, and the dam site: • Map 1 of 17 – Kilometre 21 – 27 Peace Canyon Dam • Map 2 of 17 – Kilometre 26 – 32 Hudson's Hope • Map 3 of 17 – Kilometre 32 – 37 Lynx Creek • Map 4 of 17 – Kilometre 37 – 45 Lynx Creek to Farrell Creek • Map 5 of 17 – Kilometre 43 – 51 Farrell Creek • Map 6 of 17 – Kilometre 49 – 56 Farrell Creek East • Map 7 of 17 – Kilometre 54 – 62 Farrell Creek to Halfway River • Map 8 of 17 – Kilometre 59 – 67 Attachie Slide • Map 9 of 17 – Halfway River • Map 10 of 17 – Kilometre 67 – 72 Halfway River/Attachie Lookout • Map 11 of 17 – Kilometre 72 – 81 Watson Hill/Watson Slough • Map 12 of 17 – Cache Creek/Red Creek • Map 13 of 17 – Cache Creek Slide • Map 14 of 17 – Kilometre 87 – 96 Wilder Creek • Map 15 of 17 – Kilometre 95 – 104 Tea Creek

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
		• Map 16 of 17 – Kilometre 102 – 106 Site C Dam Location • Map 17 of 17 – Moberly River Map sets were also available for printing and pickup in the BC Hydro Community Consultation Office in Fort St. John. In July 2011, a map showing the proposed Site C dam, reservoir area, and transmission corridor was also posted: • Proposed Site C Dam, Reservoir Area and Transmission Corridor These maps were also printed and made into booklets for pickup by interested stakeholders at the BC Hydro Community Consultation Office in Fort St. John. 72 inquiries regarding map and image requests, and 78 inquiries regarding engineering and technical information were received and responded to through the public inquiries program. **See Volume 1 Section 9 Information Distribution and Consultation**
46. Reservoir Impact Lines • Some property owners asked about the timeline for defining impact lines and how impact lines would interact with Highway 29 • Questions about land use within the impact lines and communication to property owners	Public Consultation: • Spring 2008 • Spring 2012 • Fall 2012	Reservoir impact lines were raised as an issue in several rounds of public consultation. During the spring 2008 consultation, BC Hydro introduced an impact line approach to assess the slopes of the proposed Site C reservoir. This approach replaced the previously established

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
• 64% of participants in the spring 2008 consultation agreed with the reservoir impact lines approach to property and land use impacts, while 22% were neutral and 15% disagreed • Concerns about changes to land use • Interest in whether impact lines had been considered in the agricultural assessment	Hudson's Hope Berm Options Consultation Fall 2011 Public Inquiries: • 2007–2012	safeline approach used when the Project was reviewed in the 1980s. The purpose of the reservoir impact line approach is to: • Protect public safety • Maximize land use flexibility • Minimize the amount of land required for the Project Spring 2008 consultation results showed that participants who live adjacent to the Peace River are aware of, and are concerned about, erosion and landslides associated with the proposed reservoir, and how these processes could affect public safety, property use, recreation, and the environment. In 2012 BC Hydro completed work to develop preliminary impact lines. These lines were based on geotechnical investigations and predictions of potential changes to the shoreline from flooding, erosion, and landslides, and as a result of the creation of the reservoir. BC Hydro also developed a proposed approach to land use within the impact lines focusing on public safety, maximizing flexibility for landowners, and minimizing the amount of land required by the Project. This approach was presented as information in the spring 2012 consultation. BC Hydro met with 72 potentially affected property owners to discuss their

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
		specific property interests and options. Information about the geotechnical program and impact lines was communicated through Field Study Notices (January 2011, May 2011, August 2011, and May 2012) and Study Updates (Fall 2011 and Spring 2012) posted to the Site C website. More information can be found under the subhead Slope Stability/Landslides/Erosion in this table. **See Section 11.2 Geology, Terrain, and Soils in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background** **See Volume 2 Appendix B Geology, Terrain Stability, and Soil Reports, Part 2 Preliminary Reservoir Impact Lines** **See Section 11.3 Land Status, Tenure, and Project Requirements in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background**
47. Reservoir Preparation and Clearing • Stakeholders expressed the need to ensure proper clearing of the potential Site C reservoir area • Interest in reservoir clearing plans in comparison to Williston Reservoir and assertions that better clearing must be done for the Project • Reservoir should be cleared appropriately to preserve recreational opportunities on the reservoir • Interest in business opportunities from reservoir clearing • When asked how important each of the following factors are during the reservoir preparation period, fall 2008 consultation participants ranked importance as follows:	Public Consultation: • Winter 2007/08 • Spring 2008 • Fall 2008 • Spring 2012 • Fall 2012 Public Inquiries:	Reservoir preparation and clearing were raised in all rounds of public consultation. During the fall 2008 consultation, BC Hydro asked participants to rank factors to be considered in reservoir preparation and waste vegetation disposal. The input received was considered in developing a clearing plan. BC Hydro has developed a clearing plan for the Site C project that outlines the proposed approach to clearing trees and vegetation and managing wood waste and debris for both the construction areas and

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
water quality (90%); slope stability and erosion (88%); fish and aquatic habitat (85%); wildlife and terrestrial habitat (79%); air quality (77%). Peace River participants indicated priorities of visual quality and aesthetics, minimizing access roads and air quality. • When asked how important certain factors are in waste vegetation disposal, fall 2008 consultation participants ranked factors as follows: minimizing visibility and health effects; minimizing effects to local residents; and minimizing greenhouse gas emissions	• 2007–2012	the reservoir. Information regarding the clearing plan was presented as part of the fall 2012 consultation, and BC Hydro sought feedback regarding timing of clearing activities. This information included: • Clearing vegetation, including harvesting merchantable timber • Retaining natural vegetation in select areas where it would be beneficial to do so to prevent erosion, maintain water quality during construction and operation, and to protect wildlife habitat during construction • Minimize wood and vegetation waste • Minimize effects on fish and water quality • Support safe use of the reservoir following construction, including debris management and creation of a clear boating navigation zone **See Volume 1 Appendix A Vegetation, Clearing, and Debris Management Plan**
48. Sediment • Questions regarding how sediment would affect the reservoir	Public Consultation: • Spring 2008 • Spring 2012 Public Inquiries:	Sediment was raised as an issue in two rounds of consultation. In the Stage 2 Report, BC Hydro noted that if Site C were to proceed, the sediment currently contributed to the Peace River from the reservoir area (between Peace Canyon Dam and the Project dam site) is expected to be trapped in the reservoir. This would not affect the planned operations of the dam. In

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	• 2007–2012	addition, under normal operating circumstances, these changes to the sediment load are not expected to have notable effects on the river channel downstream. Field Studies Information Sheets (April 2011 and April 2012) were made available on the Project website. **See Section 11.8 Fluvial Geomorphology and Sediment Transport Regime in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background**
49. Slope Stability/Landslides/Erosion • Effect that the reservoir would have on the banks of the river • Requests for information about slope stability • Concerns about possibility of landslides • Concerns about potential sloughing • Effects of potential slope instability on recreation • Many property owners raised concerns over erosion/sloughing • Concern about siltation • Suggestions for ways that BC Hydro could protect the shoreline • Requests for BC Hydro to protect the shoreline for recreation	Public Consultation: • Spring 2008 • Fall 2008 • Spring 2012 • Fall 2012 Hudson's Hope Berm Options Consultation Fall 2011 Public Inquiries: • 2007–2012	Slope stability and the potential effects of erosion were raised as issues in all rounds of public consultation. The creation and operation of the proposed Site C reservoir would flood land and affect land use along the reservoir shoreline. Impact lines are lines that delineate the potential spatial extent of physical processes, including flood, erosion, landslides, and landslide-generated waves, that could be affected by the reservoir and that could affect safety or land use. The purpose of the reservoir impact line approach is to: • Protect public safety • Maximize land use flexibility • Minimize the amount of land required for the Project BC Hydro undertook a geotechnical investigation

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
		around the reservoir, and has installed instruments on both Crown and private land to monitor ground movement and groundwater levels. Using the results from the geotechnical investigation, preliminary impact lines have been determined around the proposed Site C reservoir, based on predictions of potential changes to the shoreline from flooding, erosion and landslides, and a result of the creation of the reservoir. In April 2012, BC Hydro provided a booklet of 17 maps, available on the Project website, showing the impact lines around the reservoir. Information about the geotechnical program and impact lines was communicated through Field Study Notices (January 2011, May 2011, August 2011, and May 2012) and Study Updates (Fall 2011 and Spring 2012) posted to the Site C website. **See Section 11.3 Land Status, Tenure, and Project Requirements in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background**
50. Traffic Management • Concerns about increased levels of traffic from construction of the Project • Interest in how BC Hydro would manage increased levels of traffic during construction of the Project • In the fall 2012 consultation, when asked how likely they would be to use traffic communications methods: o 14 of 18 respondents were very or somewhat likely	Public Consultation: • Spring 2012 • Fall 2012	In fall 2012, BC Hydro presented preliminary information about transportation, average traffic volumes, and the types of traffic that are anticipated during Project construction. BC Hydro sought feedback about any additional information that BC Hydro could consider in developing Construction Traffic Control Plans or Traffic Management Plans. Information presented included BC Hydro's plans to

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to use local newspaper advertisements o 13 of 17 were very or somewhat likely to use local radio advertisements o 11 of 17 were very or somewhat likely to use email alerts o 8 of 16 were very or somewhat likely to use websites o 6 of 16 were very or somewhat likely to use text message alerts o 6 of 16 were very or somewhat likely to use social media • In fall 2012, BC Hydro sought information from participants to be considered in developing Construction Traffic Control Plans or Traffic Mitigation Plans o Generally, participants were concerned about increased traffic congestion and its effect on safety		implement construction communications and their community relations activities to minimize traffic disruption and maximize predictability and safety for the travelling public and workers on the Project. These activities would be designed to keep the public and stakeholders advised on a timely basis about traffic flow, specifically incidents or emergency management situations, and to provide timely notice of construction-related delays, closures, and detours, if required. Each road construction site would require a Traffic Management Plan, which would outline traffic control measures at that site. Where work is taking place on provincial highways, approval from the B.C. Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure would be required. Generally, these plans would take into account site-specific details such as maximum hourly traffic volume, along with best management practices, regional or municipal standards, and Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure standards. **See Section 35.2.4.1 Traffic Management Plan in Volume 5 Section 35 Summary of Proposed Environmental Management Plans**
51. Transmission • Interest in transmission requirements and plans for Site C • Whether upgrades to current transmission lines would be required • Interest in width and clearing requirements for the	Public Consultation: • Winter 2007/08	Information about transmission requirements and plans for interconnection of Site C transmission to the BC Hydro grid was presented as part of the fall 2008 public consultation.

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right-of-way needed for new transmission lines	• Spring 2008 Property Owner Consultation: • Highway 29 Realignment 2008–2009 Public Inquiries: • 2007–2012	Information about the transmission interconnection for Site C was also included in the Stage 2 Project Definition Report (April 2010). Further transmission planning was conducted, and information about an updated transmission plan was included in the spring 2012 public consultation, as well as in an April 2012 Project Design information sheet. The Site C generating station would be connected by three 500 kV transmission lines to a new substation located to the southeast of the generating station. Two new 500 kV alternating current transmission lines would connect the new Site C substation to the existing Peace Canyon substation. The Site C substation would include 500 kV to 138 kV step-down transformers to provide service to Fort St. John and Taylor, and allow for the removal of the 138 kV lines. The advantages of connecting Fort St. John and Taylor to the new Site C substation would be: • Improvements in system reliability, as they would be connected to the transmission system at a much closer point • Reduction in transmission system energy losses for the supply to Fort St. John and Taylor **See Section 4.3.3 Substation and Transmission Line to Peace Canyon in Volume 1 Section 4 Project Description**

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52. Visual Resources/Scenery • Concern about the Project's effect on the visual aesthetics of the Peace River area • When asked to rate the importance of factors in reservoir preparation, 44% of fall 2008 consultation participants considered visual quality and aesthetics as extremely or very important • A few property owners stated a preference for Highway 29 to be alongside the water, rather than inland, so that residents and tourists travelling in the area could enjoy the scenery, while a few property owners preferred a more inland route • When asked to provide additional comments regarding any aspect of Hudson's Hope shoreline protection options, some consultation participants requested that BC Hydro preserve the natural environment and existing views as much as possible	Public Consultation: • Winter 2007/08 • Spring 2008 • Spring 2012 • Fall 2012 Public Inquiries: • 2007–2012 Property Owner Consultation: • Highway 29 Realignment 2008–2009	Concern about the effects on existing scenery in the Project area were expressed in pre-consultation in winter 2007/08, and in subsequent consultations. BC Hydro recorded and considered feedback as plans for Highway 29 realignments and Project construction were developed. **See Volume 3 Section 27 Visual Resources**

53. Water Management – Reservoir Operating Levels
• Questions about how the reservoir would be operated and the reservoir operating levels
• When asked to rank the importance of factors in evaluating water management, spring 2008 consultation participants ranked protection of the environment for fish and wildlife of greatest importance
• When asked for additional comments regarding operation of the dam and water management, the following were raised:
  ○ bank erosion/sediment levels
  ○ maintaining static water levels
	Public Consultation:
	• Winter 2007/08
	• Spring 2008
	• Fall 2008
	• Spring 2012
	
	Public Inquiries:
	• 2007–2012
		Throughout all consultation periods, stakeholders expressed interest in what the water levels of the reservoir for the Project would be, and they were interested in how stable the reservoir would be for recreation and in downstream flooding.
		The Site C reservoir would be one of the most stable in the BC Hydro system, with relatively little fluctuation in water levels during typical operations. The proposed maximum normal operating range for the Site C reservoir would be 1.8 m – between 461.8 m and 460.0 m. However, during operations

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○ global warming effects of proposed reservoir ○ diminished flooding of downstream wetlands ○ boating hazards		when the Peace system is in hydraulic balance, the reservoir would be expected to fluctuate within a smaller range. BC Hydro included information about the reservoir operating levels in public consultation and information materials in 2007 and 2008, and indicated that the Project would have one of the most stable reservoirs in the BC Hydro system. Information on proposed reservoir operations was also included in the Stage 2 report and made available as an Information Sheet. 39 inquiries related to reservoir operating levels were received and responded to though the public inquiries program. **See Section 11.1 Previous Development in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background** **See Section 11.4 Surface Water Regime in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background** **See Volume 5 Section 35 Summary of Proposed Environmental Management Plans**
54. Water Quality and Temperature – Reservoir • Changes to water temperature in the river due to the reservoir • Changes to water quality due to the Project • When asked in the fall 2008 consultation how important the following factors (visual quality and aesthetics, wildlife and terrestrial habitat, fish and aquatic habitat, forestry industry	Public Consultation: • Fall 2008 • Spring 2012 • Fall 2012	BC Hydro has been conducting ongoing water quality studies on the Peace River and tributaries since 2005. Water quality parameters measured during this program included: water temperature, turbidity, nutrients, metals, chlorophyll A, and organic carbon content. Total metals concentrations were also

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needs, slope stability and erosion, air quality, water quality, minimizing access roads and increasing the number of access roads) were to consider during the reservoir preparation period, 90% of participants rated water quality as very or extremely important.	Public Inquiries: • 2007–2012	measured in vegetation, river sediments, and soils, while fish tissue samples were analyzed for total mercury. Information about the studies was communicated through monthly Field Study Notices (February 2008 and May 2008) and ongoing Study Updates (Fall 2008 and Spring 2009) posted to the Site C website. Questions relating to water temperature were responded to through the Project's public inquiries program and information provided to the public through other Project information materials, available in print and on the Project website. Four baseline study reports regarding water quality were made available at on the Project website. **See Section 11.5 Water Quality in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background** **See Section 11.7 Thermal and Ice Regime in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background**
55. Wildlife • Concerns about effects on wildlife • Concern that loss of habitat could cause loss of wildlife • When asked during the winter 2007/08 consultation how important nine topics were for inclusion in further rounds of consultation, 88% of participants rated fish/wildlife as very or somewhat important • When asked to provide additional comments in the winter 2007/08 consultation, 9% of respondents mentioned ensuring that environmental concerns, such as effects on	Public Consultation: • Winter 2007/08 • Spring 2008 • Fall 2008 • Spring 2012 • Fall 2012	Concerns about the effects of the Project on wildlife in the Peace region were a key theme at 36 of 48 meetings during pre-consultation in winter 2007/08 and in four subsequent rounds of consultations. BC Hydro has been conducting ongoing wildlife studies in the Site C Project area since 2007. Seven baseline study results were also made available at the end of Stage 2 (2009) and studies continued through Stage 3.

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wildlife, are addressed • How wildlife will be managed during clearing and in the vicinity of the Project access road	Public Inquiries: • 2007–2012	111 inquiries related to the environment and wildlife were received and responded to through the public inquiries program. Information about the studies was communicated through monthly Field Study Notices (May 2008, July 2008, January 2010, August 2010, December 2010, February 2011, April 2011, July 2011, August 2011, September 2011, April 2012, May 2012, June 2012, and December 2012) and Study Updates (Fall 2008, Spring 2009, Fall 2010, Spring 2011, Fall 2011, and Spring 2012) posted to the Site C website. Seven baseline study reports regarding wildlife were posted to the Project website. **See Volume 2 Section 14 Wildlife Resources**
56. Wind • Some property owners raised concerns over a potential increase in wind associated with the reservoir	Property Owners: • Highway 29 Realignment 2008–2009	Questions regarding effects of the reservoir on wind in the Peace region were raised through property owner consultation regarding Highway 29. BC Hydro has been studying microclimate, including the potential for changes to wind as a result of the Site C reservoir, as part of the overall physical environment study program since 2011. The results of this study have been used in the transportation (road safety and fog), navigation (aviation visibility), and agriculture (crop drying) assessments. Climate monitoring, including the establishment of wind monitoring stations, was established in early 2009.

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Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
		Information about the physical environment study was communicated through Study Updates (Fall 2011 and Spring 2012) posted to the Site C website. **See Section 11.10 Microclimate in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background** **See Volume 3 Section 20 Agriculture** **See Volume 3 Section 26 Navigation** **See Volume 4 Section 31 Transportation**
57. Worker Accommodation • Discussion about options for worker housing, including in-community and worker accommodation camps • Interest in leaving worker accommodation in place as a benefit from the Project • Residents concerned about volume and timing of traffic associated with worker accommodation • Interest in how workers will travel to worker accommodation camps, how private vehicle use will be managed, and the use of shuttle buses and park-and-ride facilities • Specific location of potential worker camps • Interest in the use of RVs for worker accommodation and the option of RV spaces remaining post-construction; some participants noted the RV sites in the region are already at capacity • Interest in location of in-community housing and whether it would be in Fort St. John only; participants in Hudson's Hope, Dawson Creek, and Taylor all said they would like to see in-community housing in their communities • In the spring 2008 consultation, when asked to rank the	Public Consultation: • Spring 2008 • Fall 2008 • Spring 2012 • Fall 2012 Public Inquiries: • 2007–2012	BC Hydro presented information about worker accommodation in the spring 2008 consultation, and asked participants to rank the importance of factors in housing out-of-town workers. Input received was considered in developing a preliminary worker accommodation plan, elements of which were presented in the spring 2012 consultation. A draft worker accommodation plan was presented to local governments. In the fall 2012 consultation, BC Hydro asked for feedback on components of the preliminary worker accommodation plan. This plan was designed to address some of the interests raised by local governments and the public; for example, creating in-community housing, minimizing effects to the local housing market and to community infrastructure. The preliminary worker accommodation plan includes the following components:

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importance of five factors in housing out-of-town workers, participants ranked as extremely or very important: minimizing effect on local housing costs (62%); minimizing the need for additional services (60%); creating opportunities for out-of-town workers to bring their families to the Peace region (56%); minimize the cost of the Project by having employees live on-site (46%); provide recreation opportunities for the workers (41%)
• In the fall 2012 consultation, when asked for additional comments regarding worker accommodation:
  o Five of 11 respondents expressed a need for more affordable housing units throughout the Peace region
  o Three of 11 respondents expressed that worker accommodations should not be temporary/low quality and should be left in place after Project construction
		• **Workers living locally** – local residents, regional commuters and new in-community housing to support workers moving to the area. Together with BC Housing, BC Hydro is proposing to build approximately 40 rental units in Fort St. John for use by BC Hydro's workforce and their families during construction. After construction, BC Hydro would transition the 40 rental units to permanent non-market/affordable housing, in partnership with BC Housing.
		• **Workforce camp accommodation for core construction activities (Project dam site)** – two camps, one on the north bank and one on the south bank of the Peace River, which would operate with varied schedules and capacity throughout the construction period, based on construction requirements and housing market conditions and capacity
		• **Smaller regional workforce camps for other project activities (regional construction sites) –** short-term camp accommodation may be used in the region near construction activities
		• **Accommodation Support –** monitoring housing requirements, support for workers seeking housing and ongoing communication with regional communities
		Transportation – Worker Accommodation Camps
		Based on demand, a shuttle service would be supported – from both the north bank and south

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		bank camps to the Fort St. John area and to the North Peace Regional Airport – for commuters, airport transfers, and leisure transport to town and also between Chetwynd and the south bank dam site camp for daily commuters and for transfers to the camp. Safe commuting practices would be supported, such as limiting private vehicle traffic on construction access roads. Based on demand, shuttles and other commuter support would be provided. Information about worker accommodation was included in consultation discussion guides in fall 2008, spring 2010, and fall 2012, which were posted to the Project website. Questions relating to worker accommodation were responded to through the Project's public inquiries program. **See Volume 1 Section 4 Project Description** **See Volume 4 Section 29 Housing** **See Volume 4 Section 31 Transportation**