SITE C CLEAN ENERGY PROJECT

VOLUME 5 APPENDIX A14 PART 1

COMMUNITY SUMMARY:

LITTLE RED RIVER CREE NATION

FINAL REPORT

Prepared for:

BC Hydro Power and Authority

<contact information removed>

Prepared by:

Fasken Martineau

<contact information removed>

January 2013

Little Red River Cree Nation

The Little Red River Cree Nation (LRRCN) has three communities situated roughly 150 km east of High Level, Alberta: Fox Lake IR 162, John D'Or Prairie IR 215 and Garden Creek Indian Settlement (located within the Wood Buffalo National Park).[1] LRRCN's reserves have a total area of 24,472.3 ha.[2] The majority of the population lives at Fox Lake, where there is no year-round road access, but the administrative centre is located at John D'or Prairie.[3]

According to Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada, as of December 2012, the LRRCN has a total population of 4,947, with 3,808 members living on LRRCN's reserves and 381 on their own Crown land.[4] LRRCN has a Chief and 10 Councillors, and uses a custom electoral system.[5]

The LRRCN's economic activities include two on-reserve stores, a fly-fishing resort, Little Red Air Service, a forest fire fighting company, and a forestry holding company.[6]

The LRRCN is a member of the North Peace Tribal Council along with the Beaver First Nation, Dene Tha' First Nation, and Tallcree First Nation.[7] Little Red River is also a member of the Treaty 8 First Nations of Alberta.[8]

Historical Background

The LRRCN is a part of the Algonquian Cree linguistic group.[9]

Traditional Territory

Members of the LLRCN use the boreal wetlands found adjacent to the lower Peace River, particularly those wetlands associated with the Wabasca Lowlands, the Big Slough, and the Peace-Athabasca Delta (situated within the Wood Buffalo National Park).[10]

Important historical sites to the LRRCN include Little Red River, a traditional meeting place and outpost, and Fifth Meridian, a traditional meeting place, outpost, and camping place.[11]

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[1] Little Red River Cree Nation. 2012. *Community Profile*. Available at: http://lrrcn.ab.ca/profile/community.html. Accessed: December 2012 ("LRRCN, Community Profile").
[2] Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (AANDC). 2012. *First Nation Detail, Little Red River Cree Nation*. Available at: http://pse5-esd5.ainc-inac.gc.ca/FNP/Main/Search/FNMain.aspx?BAND_NUMBER=447&lang=e. Accessed: December 2012 ("AANDC, Little Red River Cree Nation").
[3] LRRCN, Community Profile.
[4] AANDC, Little Red River Cree Nation.
[5] AANDC, Little Red River Cree Nation.
[6] LRRCN, Community Profile.
[7] North Peace Tribal Council. 2012. *About Us*. Available at: http://www.nptc.ab.ca/about-us. Accessed: December 2012.
[8] Treaty 8 First Nations of Alberta. 2012. *List of Nations*. Available at: http://treaty8.ca/default.aspx?ID=9&page=List of Nations. Accessed: December 2012.
[9] Alberta Ministry of Aboriginal Relations (AB MAR). 2010. *Métis Settlements and First Nations in Alberta: Community Profiles.* Available at: http://www.aboriginal.alberta.ca/documents/MetisSettlement_FirstNation_Profile.pdf. Accessed: December 2012 at 38.
[10] Jimmie R. Webb, Senior Policy Advisor, Little Red River Cree Nation. 2012. *Little Red River Comments on the draft BC Hydro Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines*. Email May 29,2012.

Traditional Territory Map

No map has been provided to BC Hydro by LRRCN.

[11] LRRCN, Community Profile.

SITE C CLEAN ENERGY PROJECT

VOLUME 5 APPENDIX A14 PART 2

BC HYDRO CONSULTATION SUMMARY: LITTLE RED RIVER CREE NATION

FINAL REPORT

Prepared for:

BC Hydro Power and Authority

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Prepared by:

Site C First Nations Engagement Team

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January 2013

Volume 5 Appendix A, Part 2, provides a summary of consultation activities undertaken by BC Hydro with each of the 29 Aboriginal groups listed in Table 9.1 of the EIS, as required pursuant to section 7.2.1 of the EIS Guidelines. This summary describes consultation activities that took place between November 1, 2007 and November 30, 2012, including meetings, phone calls, letters and emails, and consists of a high-level description of "key events" followed by a chronological summary of the consultation process during the above time period.

Volume 5 Appendix A, Part 2, will be updated with new or additional information prior to the submission of the EIS to the Joint Review Panel.

LITTLE RED RIVER CREE NATION

CONSULTATION SUMMARY

Defined Terms	
"BCEAO"	Environmental Assessment Office, Province of British Columbia
"CEA Agency"	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
"EIS"	Environmental Impact Statement
"Little Red River Cree"	Little Red River Cree Nation
"Potential Downstream Changes Report" or "Downstream Report"	Site C Clean Energy Project, *Potential Downstream Changes* (BC Hydro, May 2012)
"Province"	Province of British Columbia
"Site C" or "the Project"	The proposed Site C Clean Energy Project
"Stage 2 Consultation Agreement"	Stage 2 – Proposed Site "C" Project Agreement for Consultation and Collaboration, between Little Red River Cree Nation and BC Hydro, dated April 24, 2009

Key events

2007

- December: BC Hydro made initial contact with Little Red River Cree and expressed its

commitment to effective consultation with respect to the Project.

2008

- August: BC Hydro met with Little Red River Cree for an overview of the Project and advised that there would likely be minimal impact to First Nations located downstream of the proposed Project. BC Hydro offered capacity funding to Little Red River Cree to seek independent technical advice to review the findings of early Project studies.
- October: BC Hydro met with representatives of the member bands of the North Peace Tribal Council, including Little Red River Cree. BC Hydro provided an introductory project overview and reviewed BC Hydro's preliminary understanding regarding the potential changes to downstream conditions.
- November: BC Hydro met via teleconference with Little Red River Cree and tabled a draft Stage 2 consultation agreement. Little Red River Cree did not accept BC Hydro's capacity funding offer, and explained that it required more funding to support communications with its remote communities.
- December: BC Hydro met with via teleconference with Little Red River Cree and BC Hydro tabled a revised capacity funding offer. The parties discussed the methodology for cumulative effects assessment for the Project, and how traditional knowledge would be incorporated into the Technical Advisory Committees and studies.

2009

- April: BC Hydro met with the Chief and Council of Little Red River Cree and provided an overview of the Project. Little Red River Cree executed the *Stage 2 Consultation Agreement* at the conclusion of the meeting. The agreement established the principles, process and scope for consultation and collaboration between Little Red River Cree and BC Hydro for Stage 2, and provided capacity funding to enable Little Red River Cree to participate in the consultation process.
- May: BC Hydro wrote to Little Red River Cree and enclosed materials from the environmental and socio-economic Technical Advisory Committees for the purpose of early information sharing.
- June: BC Hydro provided Little Red River Cree with the complete set of Stage 1 studies.
- August: BC Hydro met with representatives of Little Red River Cree to provide an update on studies and findings in the areas of hydrology, fish and aquatics, wildlife, heritage issues, socio-economic issues, and greenhouse gases.

2010

- April: BC Hydro advised Little Red River Cree of the Province's announcement that the Project would move forward to Stage 3, and provided a link to a website containing the Stage 2 Report and 35 appended studies and reports.
- September: BC Hydro provided a draft Stage 3 consultation agreement for Little Red River Cree's review and consideration. BC Hydro expressed interest in meeting with Little Red River Cree to discuss the draft agreement.

2011

- March: BC Hydro provided Little Red River Cree with summary documents describing proposed studies for the 2011 field program, to be undertaken through the Environmental Program (Physical Environment), and invited feedback and comments. BC Hydro provided a link to three Stage 2 studies, including the *Stage 2 Review of Potential Downstream Changes from Site C Operations: Preliminary Findings* (October 2009).
- May: BC Hydro advised Little Red River Cree that it had submitted the Project Description Report and provided a link to the report.
- June: BC Hydro met with representatives of Little Red River Cree and provided an update on the Project. BC Hydro provided a copy of the Project Description Report and asked that Little Red River Cree review it and submit any comments, questions or concerns. BC Hydro provided a copy of a draft Stage 3 consultation agreement, and Little Red River Cree agreed to review it. Little Red River Cree raised historical grievances related to the construction and operation of existing hydroelectric facilities on the Peace River and indicated that it viewed the current Project as an extension of those existing facilities. BC Hydro explained that the Site C First Nations Engagement Team did not have a mandate to address those concerns and Little Red River Cree advised that it would direct its concerns to the regulatory agencies within the context of the environmental assessment process.
- July: BC Hydro advised Little Red River Cree of available funding to support the hiring of an independent hydrologist to review BC Hydro's updated Downstream Report.

2012

- February: BC Hydro wrote to Little Red River Cree to provide an update on the progress towards completing an updated report regarding potential downstream changes, including an overview of some preliminary study results. BC Hydro offered to meet with

Little Red River Cree to review the interim results.

- May:
  - BC Hydro provided Little Red River Cree with the Potential Downstream Changes Report (May 2012) and requested input regarding the results. The letter offered to arrange a meeting with BC Hydro's subject matter expert in hydrology to discuss the report's findings.
  - BC Hydro wrote to Little Red River Cree regarding the process and rationale for identifying the proposed Valued Components and spatial boundaries in the draft EIS Guidelines, and expressed interest in receiving feedback from Little Red River Cree.
- July: BC Hydro followed up with Little Red River Cree in an email and expressed interest in continuing the dialogue from the previous summer, and receiving Little Red River Cree's views or comments on the Potential Downstream Changes Report.
- September/October: BC Hydro wrote to Little Red River Cree advising that the EIS Guidelines had been issued by the BCEAO and the CEA Agency on September 7. BC Hydro highlighted the areas of the EIS Guidelines that specifically addressed the incorporation of information from Aboriginal groups, and invited Little Red River Cree to provide additional information for BC Hydro's consideration in preparing the EIS. The letter included a specific request for a traditional territory map, as well as requests for information regarding Little Red River Cree's current use of lands and resources for hunting fishing and trapping, and other purposes, and information regarding how the Project would affect Little Red River Cree's current use of lands and resources, and their exercise of asserted or established Aboriginal rights and treaty rights. BC Hydro followed up in late October and advised that it remained interested in receiving additional information to support the preparation of the EIS.

Chronology of events

2007

On December 12, 2007, BC Hydro sent an introductory letter to Little Red River Cree regarding the Project. The letter introduced BC Hydro's senior advisor responsible for First Nations consultation, and expressed BC Hydro's commitment to effective consultation with First Nations should the project proceed.

2008

On April 10, 2008, BC Hydro sent a letter to Little Red River Cree in follow up to BC Hydro's letter of December 12, 2007. The letter advised that BC Hydro had developed an engagement strategy for the Project and formed a team to consult with First Nations. The letter advised that BC Hydro planned to begin engagement with Treaty 8 First Nations in Alberta and the Northwest Territories in May and June, and would contact Little Red River Cree to set up an introductory meeting. The letter attached the Stage 1 Summary Report.

On August 20, 2008, BC Hydro had an informal meeting with Little Red River Cree's Band Administrator. BC Hydro provided an overview of the Project and indicated that there would likely be minimal impact to First Nations located downstream of the proposed Project. BC Hydro offered capacity funding to Little Red River Cree to seek independent technical advice to review the findings of BC Hydro's early studies. Little Red River Cree advised that it was prepared to consider working with other First Nations to evaluate BC Hydro's studies and participate in BC Hydro's Technical Advisory Committee meetings.

On September 26, 2008, BC Hydro sent a letter to Little Red River Cree in follow up to its letter of April 10, 2008, and advised that BC Hydro had developed an engagement strategy and a team to consult with First Nations. The letter noted that BC Hydro had visited Little Red River Cree's office in August and met with the Band Administrator, and had inquired about scheduling a meeting in the period from September 24-26, but a mutually agreeable time could not be found. The letter advised that BC Hydro would be available to travel to northern Alberta in the second half of October, and requested an introductory meeting with Little Red River Cree to develop a plan for future consultation. The letter enclosed a copy of the Stage 1 Summary Report.

On October 22, 2008, BC Hydro met with representatives of the member bands of the North Peace Tribal Council, including Beaver First Nation, Little Red River Cree, Dene Tha' First Nation, and Tallcree First Nation. BC Hydro provided an introductory project overview, explained BC Hydro's preliminary understanding regarding the potential changes to downstream conditions and responded to questions. BC Hydro provided copies of the Stage 1 Completion Report (December 2007) and an overlay map of the Site C reservoir. BC Hydro met with the consultation facilitator for the North Peace Tribal Council who raised several questions and concerns, including whether the scope of consultation would include consideration of cumulative and historical grievances related to the construction of previous hydroelectric facilities on the Peace River, and whether BC Hydro would consult with the North Peace Tribal Council or individual First Nations. BC Hydro advised that it would be consulting with the individual First Nations unless they chose to delegate upwards, in which case formal authorization would be needed from the individual Chiefs.

On November 27, 2008, BC Hydro met via teleconference with representatives of Little Red River Cree. BC Hydro tabled a draft Stage 2 consultation agreement which included an

offer of capacity funding. Little Red River Cree did not accept the capacity funding offer, and explained that community outreach efforts would be more challenging and costly because Little Red River Cree had a large population dispersed over three remote communities. Little Red River Cree expressed interest in how the work of the Technical Advisory Committees would support cultural sustainability and how the Project would provide equitable benefits for First Nations. BC Hydro agreed to provide a list of studies being undertaken on environmental and social issues, and explained how traditional knowledge could be considered in the design and scope of the studies.

On December 10, 2008, BC Hydro sent an email to Little Red River Cree in follow up to the meeting of November 27, 2008, and attached a list of environmental and geotechnical studies being carried out in Stage 2. BC Hydro expressed a commitment to meet with First Nations, both through the Technical Advisory Committee and individually, and offered to engage in a discussion of how traditional knowledge could potentially be applied or incorporated into BC Hydro's studies to address concerns related to cultural sustainability. BC Hydro provided examples of how input from other First Nations had been incorporated to date.

On December 15, 2008, BC Hydro met via teleconference with representatives of Little Red River Cree. Little Red River Cree asked about the cumulative impact assessment for the Project, and expressed the view that a pre-W.A.C. Bennett Dam baseline should be used. BC Hydro advised that early discussions with regulatory agencies suggested that the cumulative effect assessment would be based on the current environment. Little Red River Cree reiterated the need to incorporate traditional knowledge into the work being done through the Technical Advisory Committees, and suggested that additional studies would be needed to consider the potential social impacts of the Project. BC Hydro confirmed that traditional knowledge was being taken into account through participation by First Nations in the Technical Advisory Committees. BC Hydro tabled a revised capacity funding offer, and the parties discussed Little Red River Cree's proposed revisions to the draft Stage 2 consultation agreement.

<u>2009</u>

On January 14, 2009, Little Red River Cree sent an email to BC Hydro in response to BC Hydro's request for additional information about Little Red River Cree's cooperative research with universities on social issues. Little Red River Cree provided information about previous involvement as a mentoring partner in the Sustainable Forest Management Network, and current involvement in a research partnership with a sociologist at the University of Calgary.

On April 24, 2009, BC Hydro met with representatives of Little Red River Cree (Chief, three Councilors, negotiator, legal counsel, others). BC Hydro provided an overview of the Project and responded to questions. Little Red River Cree's Chief signed the *Stage 2 Consultation*

Agreement at the conclusion of the meeting. The agreement established the principles, process and scope for consultation and collaboration between Little Red River Cree and BC Hydro for Stage 2, and provided capacity funding to enable Little Red River Cree to participate fully in the consultation process. The term of the agreement extended to March 31, 2010.

On May 4, 2009, BC Hydro wrote a letter to Little Red River Cree attaching a capacity funding cheque issued pursuant to the *Stage 2 Consultation Agreement*, and a copy of the signed *Stage 2 Consultation Agreement*.

On May 6, 2009, BC Hydro sent a letter to Little Red River Cree enclosing materials from the environmental and socio-economic TACs that took place between September 2008 and February 2009. The materials included information on wildlife, fish and aquatics, land and resource use, recreation and tourism, community services and infrastructure, heritage, and greenhouse gases. BC Hydro advised that it was providing the materials for the purpose of early information sharing, and cautioned that the information should not be relied upon as a forecast of final study results.

On June 2, 2009, BC Hydro sent a letter to Little Red River Cree enclosing a disk containing the complete set of Stage 1 studies, as follows:

- Peace River Fisheries Investigation – Peace River Tributary Spring Spawning Migration, Tributary Summer Juvenile Rearing and Radio Telemetry Studies 2006
- Peace River Fish and Aquatics Investigations – Peace River Tributary Summer Fish Distribution, Habitat Assessment and Radio Telemetry Studies 2005
- Peace River Fisheries Investigation – Peace River and Pine River Radio Telemetry Study 2007
- Peace River Site C Wildlife Investigations – Preliminary Inventory of Bat Species in the Peace River Corridor (2005)
- Peace River Site C Wildlife Investigations – Inventory and Habitat Use of Bat Species in the Peace River Corridor 2005-2006 Final Report
- Peace River Wildlife Surveys – Baseline Inventory Surveys 2006
- Terrestrial Ecosystem Mapping of the Peace River Site C Study Area Report
- Expanded Legend for the Peace River Terrestrial Ecosystem Mapping Project
- Peace River Site C Winter Wildlife Surveys 2006 Summary Report
- Peace River Fisheries & Aquatic Resources Literature Summary

- Small Fish Surveys in the Peace & Halfway Rivers (2006)
- Water Quality, River Sediment, Soil, and Vegetation Samples from the Peace River Watershed 2007

BC Hydro committed to providing Little Red River Cree with further information and Stage 2 studies once available.

On August 13, 2009, BC Hydro met with representatives of Little Red River Cree (Lands Manager, Acting Director) and Duncan's First Nation. BC Hydro presented information, sought input and responded to questions related to hydrology, fish and aquatics, wildlife, heritage Issues, socio-economic issues, and greenhouse gases. The parties discussed opportunities for Little Red River Cree to provide input on BC Hydro's work, particularly in the area of hydrology. Little Red River Cree advised that it would be seeking to verify the baseline hydrology information, and would follow up with BC Hydro on possible involvement in other areas of interest. BC Hydro advised that it expected a Stage 2 final report to be submitted to the Province in the fall of 2009.

On September 17, 2009, a representative of Little Red River Cree (Acting Director) attended a community meeting that BC Hydro organized with the Dene Tha' First Nation. BC Hydro presented information on hydrology and fish and aquatics, and responded to questions and concerns raised by meeting participants. BC Hydro explained the process of methyl mercury forming in reservoirs. Little Red River Cree expressed concern about the temporal and geographic scope for determining Project impacts, and inquired about the role of First Nations' in peer-reviewing impact studies.

<u>2010</u>

On March 24, 2010, Little Red River Cree sent an email to BC Hydro and attached Quarterly Financial Reports pursuant to the *Stage 2 Consultation Agreement* for the following periods: April to June 2009; July to September 2009; and, October to December 2009.

On April 8, 2010, BC Hydro sent a letter to Little Red River Cree enclosing a capacity funding cheque issued pursuant to the *Stage 2 Consultation Agreement*.

On April 19, 2010, BC Hydro sent an email to Little Red River Cree advising that the Province had announced that the Project would move forward to Stage 3, the Regulatory and Environmental Assessment Stage. The email also provided a link to the Project website where the final Stage 2 Report and 35 appended studies and reports had been posted.

On September 23, 2010, BC Hydro sent a letter to Little Red River Cree attaching a draft Stage 3 consultation agreement for Little Red River Cree's review and consideration. BC Hydro expressed interest in meeting with Little Red River Cree to discuss the draft agreement.

2011

On March 8, 2011, BC Hydro sent an email to Little Red River Cree and attached work plans for proposed studies in the following topic areas: Fish and Aquatics, Heritage, Physical Environment, Socio-economic and Wildlife.

On March 15, 2011, BC Hydro sent a letter to Little Red River Cree advising that BC Hydro was engaged in planning for the upcoming field season of environmental work associated with the Project. The letter indicated that, in order to engage Aboriginal groups in discussion of this work, BC Hydro had prepared summary documents that described proposed studies for the 2011 field season. The letter enclosed a study outline and work plan summary for the Environmental Program: Physical Environment. The letter advised that the purpose of the proposed studies was to characterize baseline environmental conditions, including water levels and flow, flood forecasting, water temperature and ice, sediment transport, microclimate, air quality, noise, greenhouse gases, and contaminated sites. The letter explained that the baseline data would be used to inform the assessment of potential environmental effects associated with the Project. The letter requested input from Little Red River Cree regarding the proposed studies, and explained that they could be changed or revised in scope or timing based on input from the Aboriginal groups. The letter also included links to the following Stage 2 studies:

- Baseline Greenhouse Gas Emissions Report by Jacques Whitford AXYS (Stantec) (2009).
- Review of Potential Downstream Changes from Site C Operations – Preliminary Findings. Report by Jacques Whitford and BC Hydro (2009).
- Preliminary GHG Emissions Estimate from Construction Materials – Site C Hydro Project. Memo by Jacques Whitford and BC Hydro (2009).

On May 18, 2011, BC Hydro sent a letter to Little Red River Cree advising that BC Hydro had submitted the Project Description Report to the BCEAO and the CEA Agency, and provided a link to the report.

On June 10, 2011, BC Hydro met with representatives of Little Red River Cree (Chief, two councilors, technical advisor, others). BC Hydro provided an update on the Project and advised that the Project had moved forward to Stage 3. BC Hydro provided Little Red River Cree with a copy of the Project Description Report and described the content of the report. BC Hydro explained that the Project Description Report represented BC Hydro's current

view of the Project, and that the regulatory agencies could request revisions to it. BC Hydro asked that Little Red River Cree review the Project Description Report and submit any comments, questions or concerns. BC Hydro provided Little Red River Cree with a copy of draft Stage 3 consultation agreement, and explained that the agreement would provide funding for consultations with Little Red River Cree during the environmental assessment process. Little Red River Cree indicated that Chief and Council would need to review the draft agreement before responding to BC Hydro. Little Red River Cree advised that it remained concerned about the potential impact of the Project on the current water regime, which in Little Red River Cree's view had been influenced by BC Hydro's existing facilities. BC Hydro replied that, based on the analysis done to date, it appeared that downstream changes would be minimal, but suggested that it would be important for Little Red River Cree to have its own experts review the updated Downstream Report when it was complete. Little Red River Cree advised that it did not view Site C as a stand-alone project, but rather as an extension to BC Hydro's existing hydroelectric facilities on the Peace River and suggested that the Province had been waiting for conditions to change to bring it back under consideration. BC Hydro advised that it had a different understanding of the history. BC Hydro explained that the Site C First Nations Engagement Team did not have a mandate to discuss historical grievances related to existing hydroelectric facilities on the Peace River, but would be prepared to listen to the community's and elders' concerns. Little Red River Cree replied that it had not expected BC Hydro to respond to the historical grievances, and that it intended to discuss the issue with the CEA Agency, in order to influence how the CEA Agency framed the environmental assessment process.

On July 11, 2011, Little Red River Cree's Acting Director called BC Hydro and asked for an update on the Project. BC Hydro noted that a hard copy of the Project Description Report was provided to Little Red River Cree at the meeting of June 10, 2011, as well as copies of the draft Stage 3 consultation agreement, and that Little Red River Cree had indicated that it would require some time to review the draft and respond to BC Hydro with any comments. BC Hydro advised that a Stage 3 consultation agreement could include funding to support the hiring of an independent hydrologist to review BC Hydro's updated Downstream Report. The parties discussed the possibility of Little Red River Cree working collaboratively on the review of the report with other downstream First Nations, or proceeding independently.

On September 30, 2011, BC Hydro sent an email to Little Red River Cree advising that the federal and provincial governments had announced a draft harmonization agreement that would refer the Project to a Joint Review Panel. BC Hydro noted that the regulators would be inviting written public comments on the draft agreement and provided links to the CEA Agency and BCEAO websites.

<u>2012</u>

On July 11, 2012, the North Peace Tribal Council sent an email to the BCEAO and the CEA Agency (cc: BC Hydro) and attached a letter, dated June 25, 2012, from the Chiefs of Little Red River Cree Nation, Beaver First Nation, Dene Tha' First Nation, and Tallcree First Nation. The letter referred to a meeting of the North Peace Tribal Council on June, 21 2012, where the Chiefs had discussed their participation in the environmental assessment process for the Project. The letter requested a meeting with BC Hydro, the BCEAO and the CEA Agency, to discuss the need for a coordinated process for consultation involving the four First Nations. The letter reiterated the North Peace Tribal Council's ongoing opposition to the Project.

On February 10, 2012, BC Hydro sent a letter to Little Red River Cree to provide an update on the progress towards completing an updated Downstream Report. The letter provided an overview of the work carried out to date, a description of the scope of the current analyses, and some preliminary study results. BC Hydro offered to meet with Little Red River Cree to review the interim results or upon completion of the updated report.

On May 4, 2012, BC Hydro sent a letter to Little Red River Cree which attached the updated Potential Downstream Changes Report, and requested input regarding the results. The letter offered to arrange a meeting with BC Hydro's subject matter expert in hydrology to discuss the report's findings.

On May 23, 2012, BC Hydro sent a letter to Little Red River Cree regarding the identification of Valued Components and spatial boundaries for the Environmental Assessment, and expressed its desire to consult further with Little Red River Cree on these issues. The letter explained the process and rationale used to identify Valued Components in the draft EIS Guidelines, and attached a graphic representation of the Valued Component identification methodology. The letter also explained the process of defining spatial boundaries for each Valued Component. The letter expressed interest in receiving feedback from Little Red River Cree regarding the proposed Valued Components and related spatial boundaries.

On May 25, 2012, BC Hydro sent a letter to Little Red River Cree advising that BC Hydro had created a secured file transfer website for Aboriginal groups containing commonly requested Site C documents (e.g., environmental reports, maps and presentations). The letter provided a link to the website and access information.

On July 17, 2012, BC Hydro sent an email to Little Red River Cree and noted that it had not heard from Little Red River Cree about the Potential Downstream Changes Report, which BC Hydro had provided on May 4, 2012. BC Hydro was following up with hopes of continuing the dialogue with Little Red River Cree from the previous summer and hearing any views or comments that Little Red River Cree might have on the Potential Downstream Changes Report. BC Hydro requested that Little Red River Cree contact BC Hydro to discuss next steps.

On August 22, 2012, BC Hydro sent a letter to Little Red River Cree, in follow up to BC Hydro's letter of May 25, 2012, providing a password to access the secured file transfer website for Aboriginal groups. The letter advised that BC Hydro would be uploading a new set of documents to the website (primarily PowerPoint presentations on key project components), which contained sensitive information not yet in the public domain. The letter sought Little Red River Cree's confirmation that persons with access to the password would not disclose any confidential information, and advised that the confidential materials would be made accessible upon BC Hydro's receipt of the attached confidentiality agreement.

On August 27, 2012, BC Hydro sent a letter to Little Red River Cree enclosing a table titled "Preliminary Summary of Construction Phase Workforce" which summarized the timing, type of jobs and number of opportunities that BC Hydro anticipated would be needed to construct the Project. The letter provided a link to secured file transfer website where additional information regarding project opportunities had been posted.

On September 21, 2012, BC Hydro sent a letter to Little Red River Cree advising that the EIS Guidelines had been issued by the CEA Agency and the BCEAO on September 7, and provided a link to where the document was available online. The letter highlighted the areas of the EIS Guidelines that specifically addressed the incorporation of information from Aboriginal groups. The letter requested any additional information such as mapping of traditional territories, traditional knowledge, concerns regarding potential for adverse effects on the various components of the environment as identified by Little Red River Cree, current land use information, including reasonably anticipated future use of lands and resources, current use of lands and resources for hunting, fishing and trapping, and current use of lands and resources for activities other than hunting, fishing and trapping. The letter advised that BC Hydro would like to continue to receive information with respect to any asserted or established Aboriginal rights and treaty rights of the community that may be adversely affected by the Project, and in particular information concerning hunting, fishing, and trapping. The letter expressed interest in understanding how the environment was valued by the community for current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes, including activities conducted in the exercise of asserted or established Aboriginal rights and treaty rights, and how current use may be affected by the Project. The letter invited Little Red River Cree to continue to identify any interests the community may have had with respect to potential social, economic, health and physical and cultural heritage effects of the Project.

On October 23, 2012, BC Hydro emailed Little Red River Cree to advise that updated information including the Project Activity Zone Map, Aquatic Productivity and Water Quality Technical Data Reports, Site C Business Information Sessions Invitation, Fish & Fish Habitat Presentation and the Heritage Program Update were available on the secured file transfer website for Aboriginal groups.

On October 25, 2012, BC Hydro sent a letter to Little Red River Cree in follow up to BC Hydro's letter of September 21, 2012, which had invited Little Red River Cree to provide any relevant information for consideration in preparing the EIS. The letter advised that BC Hydro remained interested in receiving information from Little Red River Cree to support the preparation of the EIS.

On November 15, 2012, BC Hydro sent a letter to Little Red River Cree which sought to address potential gaps in the information exchange between the parties. The letter requested that Little Red River Cree notify BC Hydro of instances where information requested in meetings or consultations to date had not been provided, and committed to following up on outstanding information requests as soon as possible.

SITE C CLEAN ENERGY PROJECT

VOLUME 5 APPENDIX A14 PART 2(A)

UPDATED BC HYDRO CONSULTATION SUMMARY: LITTLE RED RIVER CREE NATION

FINAL REPORT

Prepared for:

BC Hydro Power and Authority

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Prepared by:

Site C First Nations Engagement Team

<contact information removed>

July 2013

Volume 5 Appendix A, Part 2, provides a summary of consultation activities undertaken by BC Hydro with each of the 29 Aboriginal groups listed in Table 9.1 of the EIS, as required pursuant to section 7.2.1 of the EIS Guidelines. This summary describes consultation activities that took place between December 1, 2012 and May 31, 2013, including meetings, phone calls, letters and emails.

Volume 5, Appendix A, Part 2 is an update of the summary of consultation activities filed with the EIS on January 25, 2013.

LITTLE RED RIVER CREE NATION

CONSULTATION SUMMARY

Defined Terms	
"BCEAO"	Environmental Assessment Office, Province of British Columbia
"CEA Agency"	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
"EIS"	Environmental Impact Statement
"First Nations"	North Peace Tribal Council member communities including Beaver First Nation, Dene Tha' First Nation, Little Red River Cree Nation and Tallcree First Nation
"Little Red River Cree"	Little Red River Cree Nation
"NPTC"	North Peace Tribal Council
"the Project"	The proposed Site C Clean Energy Project

Chronology of events

2012

On December 13, 2012, BC Hydro sent a letter to Little Red River Cree, providing a link to the following draft EIS Technical Data Reports on a secured file transfer website:

- Aquatic Productivity Reports
- Downstream Ice Technical Data Report
- Contaminated Sites Technical Data Report
- Fluvial Geomorphology and Sediment Transport Technical Data Report
- Microclimate Technical Data Report
- Noise Technical Data Report

- Peace River Valley Ungulates Study Program Technical Data Report
- Water Quality Technical Data Report
- Air Quality Technical Data Report

BC Hydro noted that the reports were in draft form and that edits may be made prior to submission of the EIS.

On December 17, 2012, BC Hydro, the BCEAO and the CEA Agency met with representatives of the NPTC (Executive Officer, Human Resources Manager) and the First Nations. Discussion topics included the environmental assessment process and timeline, the consultation process, and the potential impacts of the Project on the exercise of treaty rights by the First Nations. Little Red River Cree (Advisor) stated that the historic context of the existing projects on the Peace River had to be identified and taken into consideration, which could not be done if the current conditions were used as the baseline for the cumulative effects assessment. Little Red River Cree identified changes in the environment in the Wabasca River Wetlands and Wood Buffalo National Park which it attributed to the W.A.C. Bennett Dam. Little Red River Cree stated that the hydroelectric regime on the Peace River needed modification in order to restore the ecological integrity of these areas, and expressed concern that construction of a third dam would result in the entrenchment of the existing regime. BC Hydro inquired if Little Red River Cree had initiated historical grievance discussions respecting the wetlands. Little Red River Cree advised that it had written to BC Hydro in the mid 1990's, but discussions had not taken place. Little Red River Cree (Chief) expressed concern about impacts on wildlife and water quality near Little Red River Cree's reserves, and indicated that he intended to oppose the Project. The following matters were also addressed at the meeting:

- BC Hydro confirmed that consultation agreements could be negotiated with the First Nations and noted that the level of funding support would be in the range provided to other Alberta First Nations in the area. BC Hydro agreed to send a draft consultation agreement to Little Red River Cree.

- BC Hydro advised that it was prepared to provide funding to the First Nations, either individually or collectively, to support a technical review of the EIS findings regarding downstream effects. The First Nations agreed to respond to BC Hydro's offer.

- BC Hydro requested that the First Nations, excluding Dene Tha', provide BC Hydro with information regarding their current use of lands and resources and their exercise of treaty rights, as well as traditional territory maps. BC Hydro indicated that it was prepared to provide some funding to support a desktop exercise to compile available information. The First Nations agreed to respond to BC Hydro's offer.

- BC Hydro provided the First Nations with a copies of document titled "Responses to EIS Questions from Legal Counsel", prepared by Traditions Consulting Services Ltd., which

summarized information on use of lands and resources for the each First Nation for inclusion in the EIS.

- Little Red River Cree (Advisor) stated that it had submitted a letter to the CEA Agency and BCEAO which set out its understanding of treaty rights, and indicated that document represented the views of the NPTC. BC Hydro agreed to provide the First Nations with a copy of its Discussion Paper on Treaty 8 Rights for their review and comment.

On December 20, 2012, BC Hydro sent an email to Little Red River Cree, Beaver First Nation, Tallcree First Nation and Dene Tha' First Nation attaching its Discussion Paper on Treaty 8 Rights. BC Hydro extended an invitation to meet to discuss the document.

On December 20, 2012, BC Hydro sent an email to Little Red River Cree attaching a draft consultation agreement, as requested at the meeting held on December 17, 2012.

2013

On January 28, 2013, BC Hydro sent a letter to Little Red River Cree, advising that it had submitted the EIS to the CEA Agency and the BCEAO. The letter explained that the EIS described the rationale for the Project, identified potential effects and benefits, proposed measures to avoid or mitigate effects and met other information requirements set out in the EIS Guidelines. The letter included links to CEA Agency and the BCEAO's websites containing the complete EIS. In accordance with Section 20.8 of the EIS Guidelines, BC Hydro also attached an Aboriginal Summary, presenting its understanding of asserted or established Aboriginal rights and treaty rights, and other Aboriginal interests potentially impacted by, and concerns with respect to, the Project. This summary also provided BC Hydro's understanding of the potential adverse effects of the Project on those asserted or established Aboriginal rights and treaty rights and interests.

SITE C CLEAN ENERGY PROJECT

VOLUME 5 APPENDIX A14 PART 3

ABORIGINAL LAND AND RESOURCE USE SUMMARY: LITTLE RED RIVER CREE FIRST NATION

FINAL REPORT

Prepared for:

BC Hydro Power and Authority
<contact information removed>

Prepared by:

Traditions Consulting Services, Inc.
<contact information removed>

January 2013

Little Red River Cree First Nation (LRRCFN)

In preparing responses to these questions, information on the Little Red River Cree First Nation (LRRCFN) and on current and past use of lands and resources by the LRRCFN was obtained from on-line research.[1] BC Hydro did not enter into a Traditional Land Use Study agreement with LRRCFN, and no traditional land use information was made available by LRRCFN for consideration in this review.

The traditional lands of the LRRCFN are located in the Peace River Lowlands in the region of the Mikkwa and Wabasca Rivers and southwestern Caribou Mountains in Alberta (Figure 1).[2] LLRRCN members live in three communities, all Indian Reserves: Fox Lake IR 162 and John D'Or Prairie IR 215, located on either side of the Peace River east of Fort Vermilion; and Garden River IR 238 located in Wood Buffalo National Park (Figure 2).[3]

In December 2012, LRRCFN had a registered population of 4,947, of who 3,808 live on-Reserve. LRRCFN is a member of North Peace Tribal Council.[4]

1. **What is the LRRCFN's current use of lands and resources for hunting, fishing and trapping activities, including the location of the activity, the species targeted, and the traditional uses of the harvested animals within the Current Use of Lands and Resources (Wildlife Resources) and Current Use of Lands and Resources (Fish and Fish Habitat) LAAs and RAAs?**

   Until the early 1960s, many LRRCFN members lived out on the land on their traplines. Today, many LRRCFN members still rely on the resources of the land for subsistence. Moose is the preferred species for hunting. They also hunt waterfowl (ducks and geese), grouse, rabbit, beaver, muskrat and bear. Fish is also an important food source. Trapping continues, but on a limited scale.[5]

   The Current Use of Lands and Resources (Wildlife Resources) LAAs and RAAs and Current Use of Lands and Resources (Fish and Fish Habitat) LAA are distant from the traditional territory of the LRRCFN. No specific information was identified that described or documented current use by the LRRCFN of lands and resources within the Current Use of Lands and Resources (Wildlife Resources) and Current Use of Lands

[1] The sources consulted for this study are set out in the References. The major source of information of LRRCFN traditional activities is a biological study undertaken with participation from the LRRCFN.

[2] Schramm, Tanja, Naomi Krogman, Robert Hudson, Milton Freeman (2002). *Caribou Mountains Critical Habitat and Traditional Ecological Knowledge Project. A GIS Study*. Edmonton: University of Alberta, June 2002: 6.

[3] Garden River IR is located near where the Peace River meets the western boundary of Wood Buffalo National Park.

[4] AANDC (2012). Website http://pse5-esd5.ainc-inac.gc.ca/fnp/Main/Search/FNRegPopulation.aspx?BAND_NUMBER=447&lang=eng; Little Red River Cree First Nation (2012) Website http://lrrcn.ab.ca/profile/community.html.

[5] Schramm et al 2002: 7.

and Resources (Fish and Fish Habitat)LAAs or RAAs for hunting, fishing and trapping activities.

2. **What is the LRRCFN's current use of lands and resources for activities other than hunting, fishing and trapping, including the nature, location and traditional use purpose within the Current Use of Lands and Resources (Wildlife Resources) and Current Use of Lands and Resources (Fish and Fish Habitat) LAA and the RAA?**

   The Current Use of Lands and Resources (Wildlife Resources) LAAs and RAAs and Current Use of Lands and Resources (Fish and Fish Habitat) LAAs are distant from the traditional lands of the LRRCFN. No specific information was identified that described or documented current use by LRRCFN members of lands and resources within the Current Use of Lands and Resources (Wildlife Resources) and Current Use of Lands and Resources (Fish and Fish Habitat) LAAs or RAAs for other traditional activities. Within their traditional lands, many LRRCFN members pick berries and gather medicinal plants.[6]

3. **What is your understanding of the exercise of asserted Aboriginal rights or treaty rights by the LRRCFN within the Current Use of Lands and Resources (Wildlife Resources) and Current Use of Lands and Resources (Fish and Fish Habitat) LAAs and RAAs?**

   In 1992, Chief Johnsen Sewepegaham of LRRCFN stated the LRRCFN perspective of the key elements of Treaty 8 before the Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples:
   - Indian peoples would be free to continue to use their traditional lands and resources;
   - Crown management of the land and resources would be in a manner that would protect the land and resources for continued Indian use; and
   - Indians would continue to have the right to live upon and utilize their traditional lands.[7]

   No information was identified on the exercise of asserted Aboriginal rights or treaty rights by the LRRCFN within the Current Use of Lands and Resources (Wildlife Resources) and Current Use of Lands and Resources (Fish and Fish Habitat) LAAs and RAAs.

4. **Identify past, current and reasonably anticipated future use of lands and resources by LRRCFN members for traditional purposes who may be adversely impacted by the project within the LAAs and RAAs.**

   No past or current use of lands and resources by LRRCFN members within the Current Use of Lands and Resources (Wildlife Resources) and Current Use of Lands and Resources (Fish and Fish Habitat) LAAs or RAAs has been identified, nor has any

[6] Schramm et al 2002: 7.
[7] Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples (1992). Transcript of Meetings, October 29, 1992: 204, 205.

information been identified relating to reasonably anticipated future use of lands and resources within the Current Use of Lands and Resources (Wildlife Resources) and Current Use of Lands and Resources (Fish and Fish Habitat) LAAs or RAAs by LRRCFN members.

5. In the TLUS, is there any information relating to the exercise of asserted Aboriginal or treaty rights outside the LAA or RAA?

BC Hydro did not enter into a Traditional Land Use Study agreement with LRRCFN, and no traditional land use information was made available by LRRCFN for consideration in this review.

The traditional lands of the LRRCFN include the Peace River Lowlands in the region of the Mikkwa and Wabasca Rivers and southwestern Caribou Mountains in Alberta. In a recent study, LRRCFN members identified the critical habitat areas for three species within their territory: woodland caribou (Figure 3), bison (Figure 4), and cow moose (Figure 5).[8] The main moose areas are in the Mikkwa-Wabasca region on the south side of the Peace River, an area of sloughs and small lakes which are favoured moose habitat.[9]

[8] Schramm et al 2002. Two of the species for which TEK was recorded, woodland caribou and bison, were not noted as species that were currently hunted by LRRCFN.
[9] Schramm et al 2002: 25.

Figure 1: Map showing the region of LRRCFN territory (Figure 1 from Schramm, Tanja, Naomi Krogman, Robert Hudson, Milton Freeman (2002). *Caribou Mountains Critical Habitat and Traditional Ecological Knowledge Project*: 8).

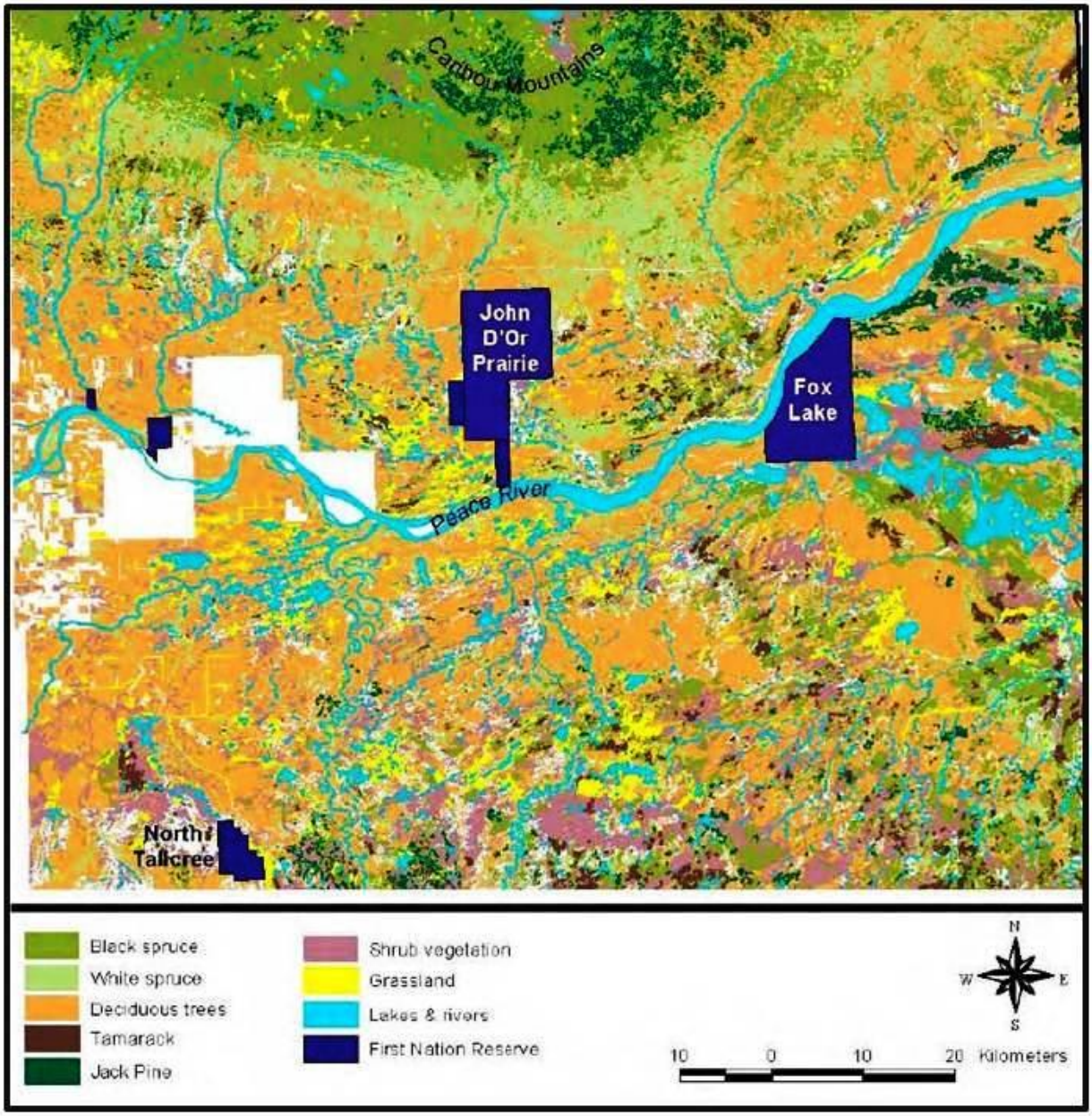


Figure 2. Map Depicting the Location of the Three LRRCFN Indian Reserves (Portion of Natural Resources Canada (2009). [Map] Canada Lands - Alberta First Nation Lands and National Parks of Canada, revised 10 July 2009. Ottawa).

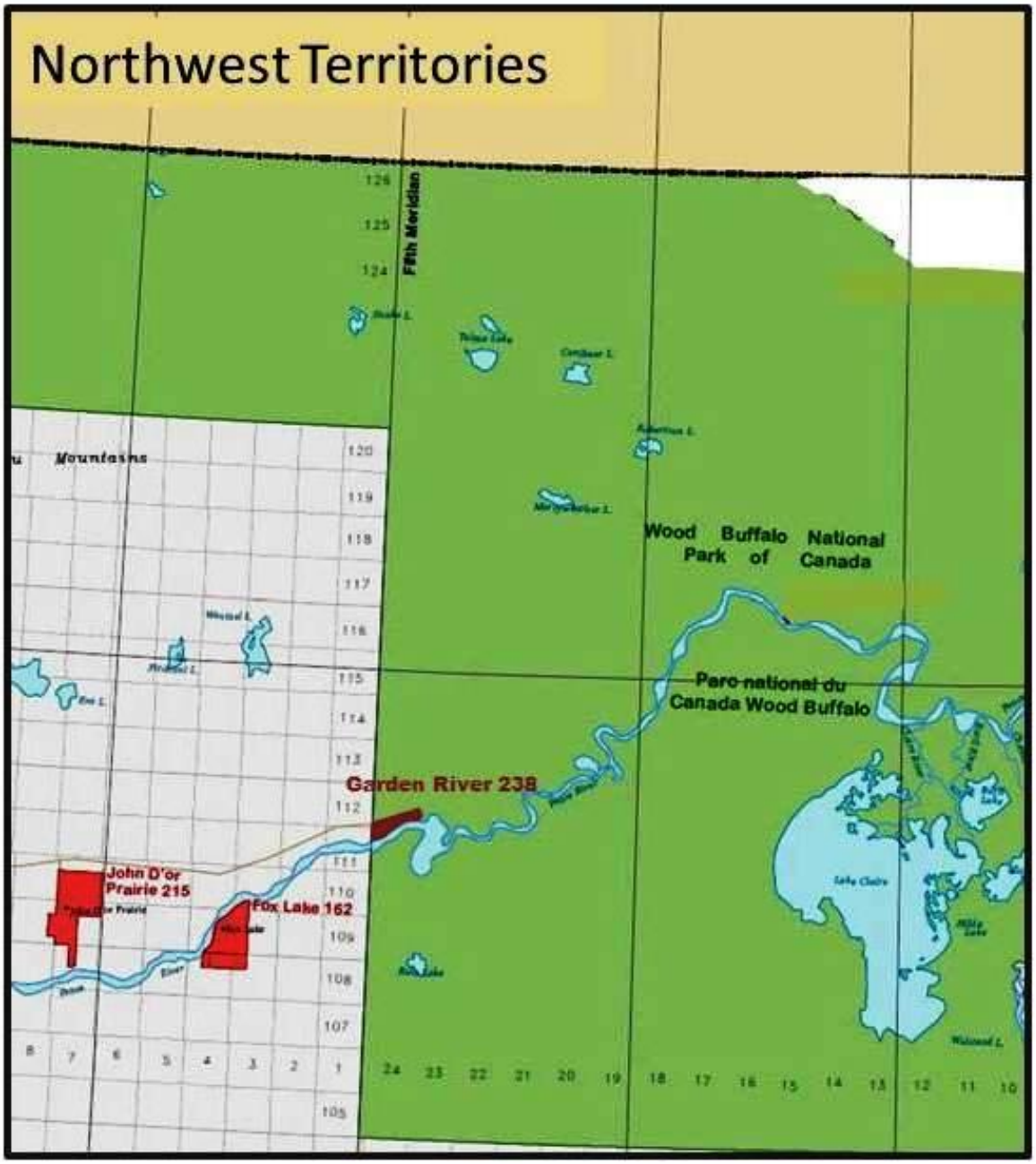


Figure 3: Map showing Woodland Caribou Habitat identified by LRRCFN Members (Figure 4 from Schramm, Tanja, Naomi Krogman, Robert Hudson, Milton Freeman (2002). *Caribou Mountains Critical Habitat and Traditional Ecological Knowledge Project*: 18).

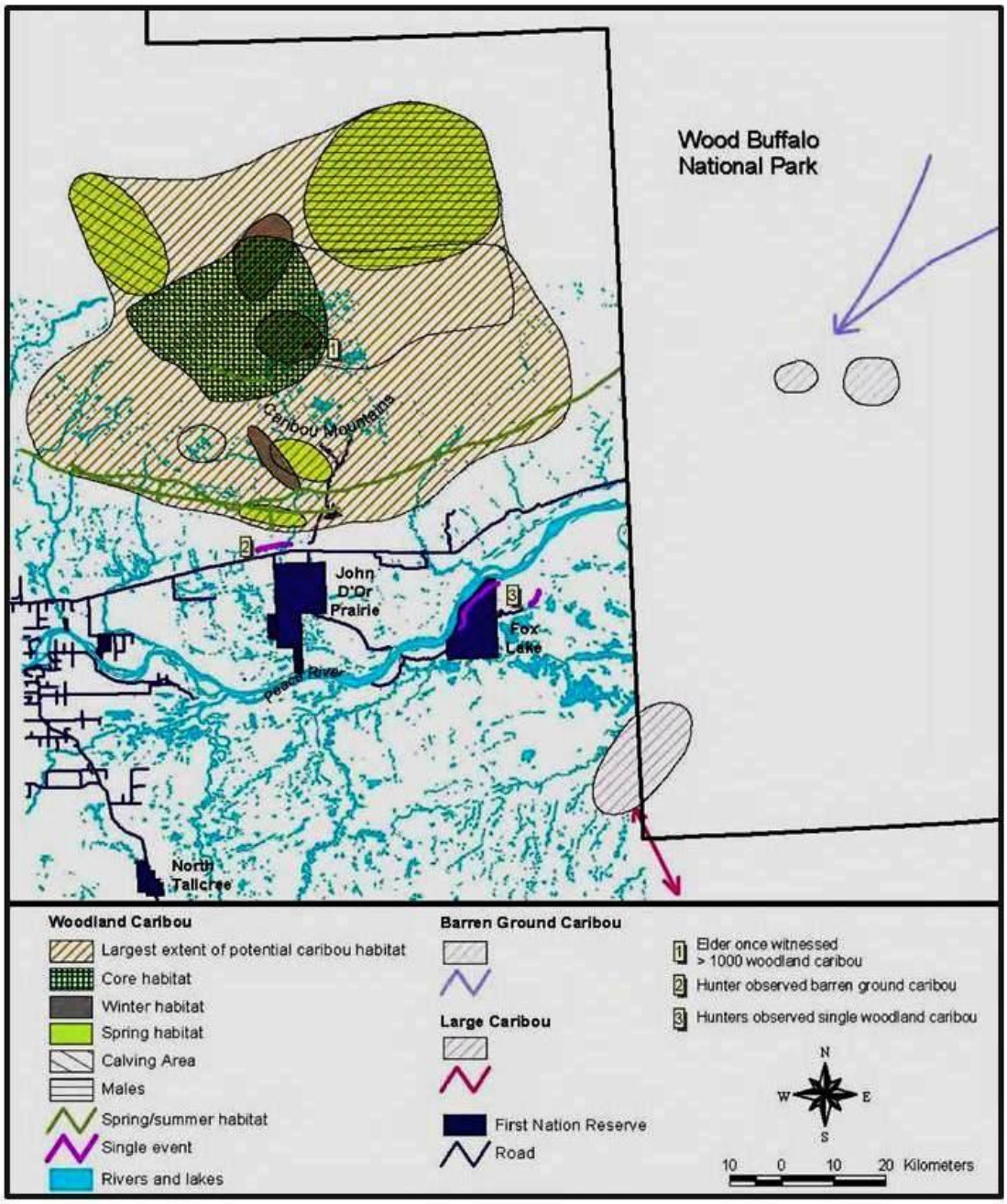


Figure 4: Map showing Bison Habitat identified by LRRCFN Members (Figure 6 from Schramm, Tanja, Naomi Krogman, Robert Hudson, Milton Freeman (2002). *Caribou Mountains Critical Habitat and Traditional Ecological Knowledge Project*: 20).

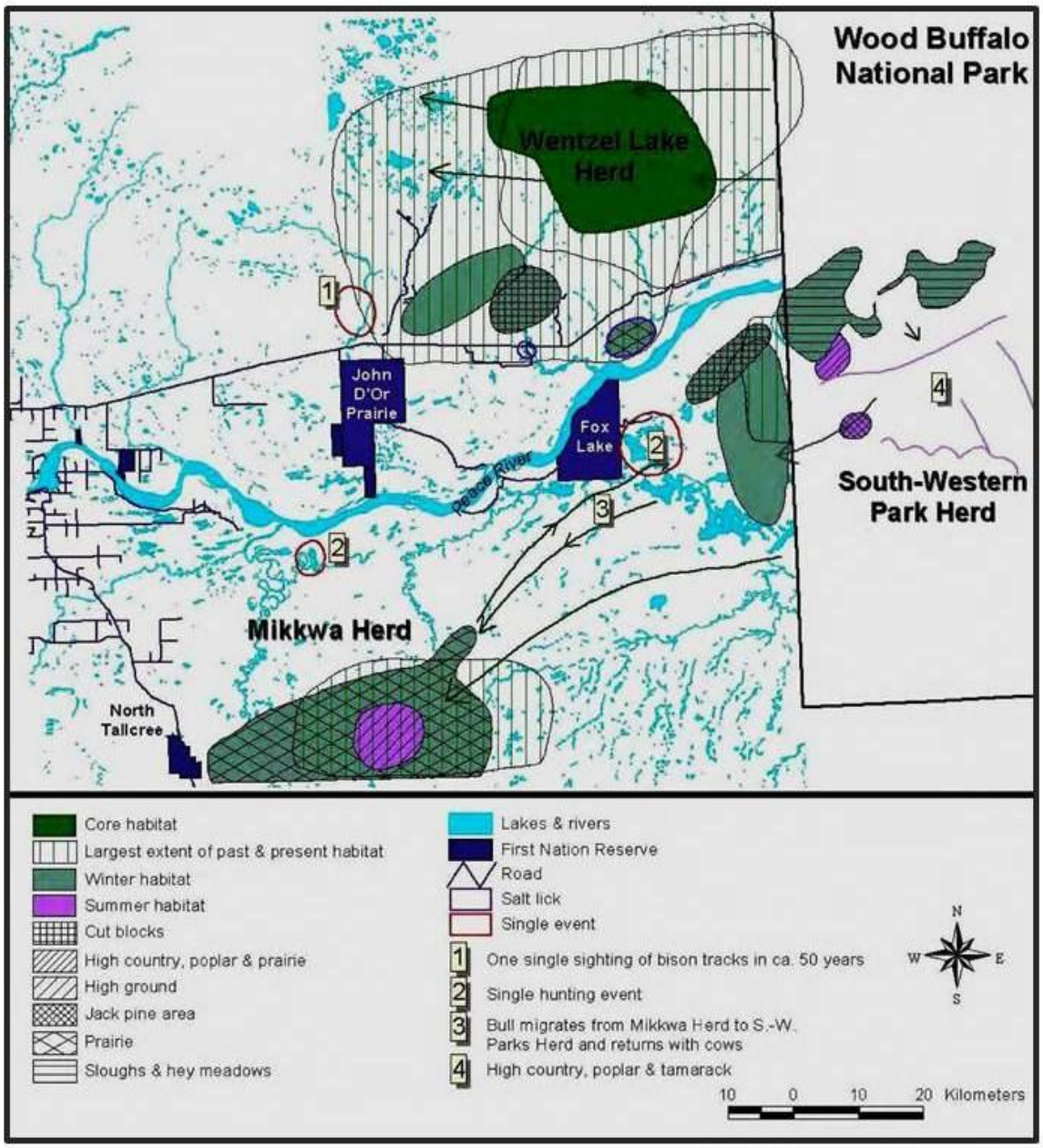
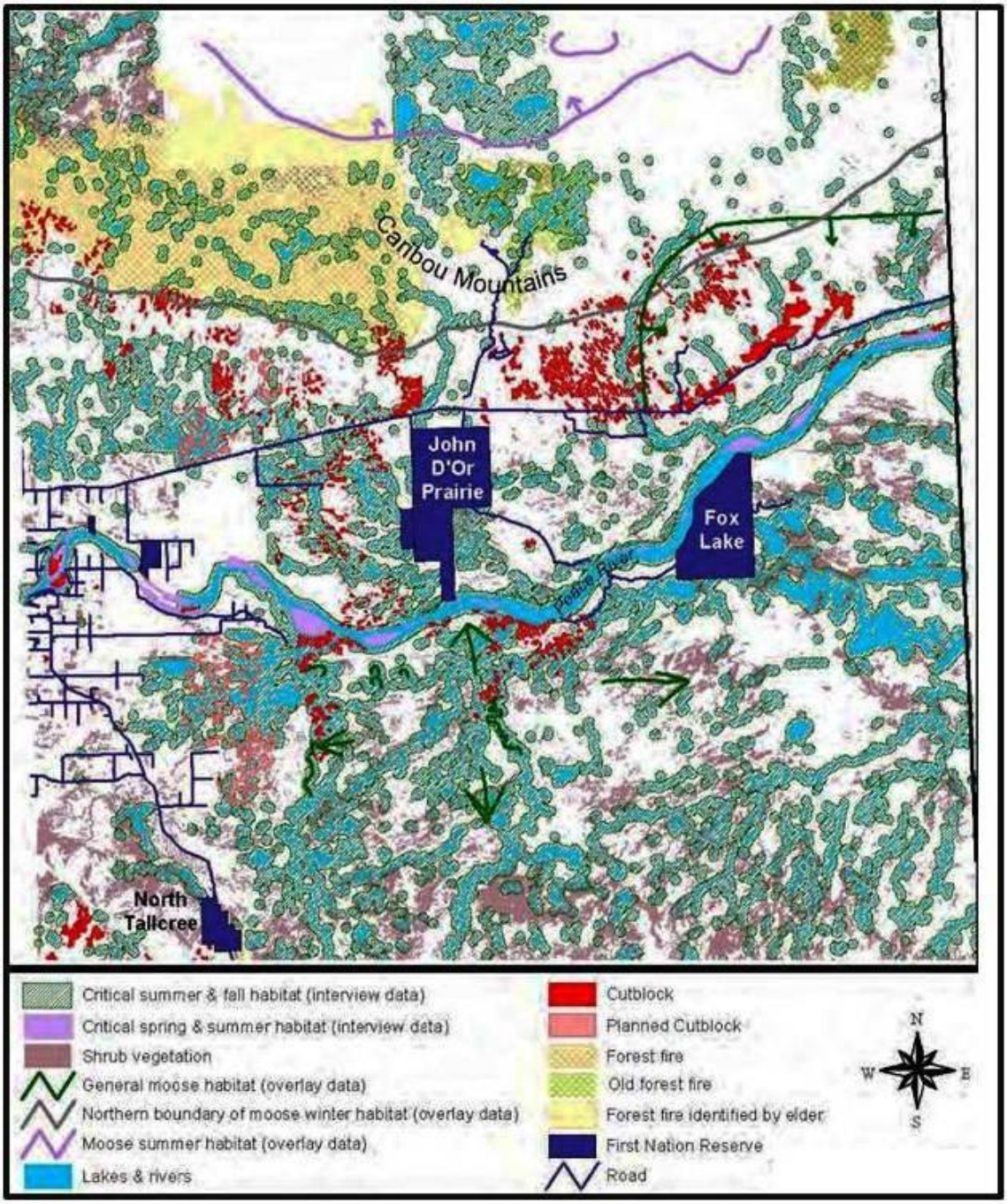


Figure 5: Map showing Moose Cow Habitat identified by LRRCFN Members (Figure 8 from Schramm, Tanja, Naomi Krogman, Robert Hudson, Milton Freeman (2002). *Caribou Mountains Critical Habitat and Traditional Ecological Knowledge Project*: 24).



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Schramm, Tanja, Naomi Krogman, Robert Hudson, Milton Freeman (2002). *Caribou Mountains Critical Habitat and Traditional Ecological Knowledge Project. A GIS Study*. Edmonton: Sustainable Forest Management Network, University of Alberta, June 2002. [Schramm et al 2002].

http://www.sfmn.ales.ualberta.ca/en/Publications/~/media/sfmn/Publications/ProjectReports/Documents/PR_2002-3.ashx.

SITE C CLEAN ENERGY PROJECT

VOLUME 5 APPENDIX A14 PART 4

ABORIGINAL SUMMARY:
LITTLE RED RIVER CREE NATION

FINAL REPORT

Prepared for:

BC Hydro Power and Authority

<contact information removed>

Prepared by:

Site C First Nations Engagement Team

<contact information removed>

January 2013

Little Red River Cree Nation

As required by Section 20.8 of the EIS Guidelines, the following summary presents BC Hydro's understanding of Little Red River Cree Nation's asserted or established Aboriginal rights and treaty rights, and other Aboriginal interests potentially impacted by, and concerns with respect to, the Project. The summary also provides BC Hydro's understanding of the potential adverse effects of the Project on the treaty rights and interests of Little Red River Cree Nation.

Little Red River Cree Nation's Treaty Rights

Section 35(1) of the Constitution recognized and affirmed treaty rights of Aboriginal groups. Treaty 8 was entered into in 1899 and guarantees the First Nation signatories the "right to pursue their usual vocations of hunting, trapping and fishing throughout the tract surrendered" subject to two limitations: (i) "such regulations as may from time to time be made by the Government of the country," and (ii) "saving and excepting such tracts as may be required or taken up from time to time for settlement, mining, lumbering, trading or other purposes."

The following Aboriginal groups listed in Table 34.1 of Volume 5 Section 34 Asserted or Established Aboriginal Rights and Treaty Rights, Aboriginal Interests and Information Requirements are signatories or adherents to Treaty 8: Blueberry River First Nations, Fort Nelson First Nation, McLeod Lake Indian Band, Saulteau First Nations, Doig River First Nation, Halfway River First Nation, Prophet River First Nation, West Moberly First Nations, Athabasca Chipewyan First Nation, Beaver First Nation, Dene Tha' First Nation, Duncan's First Nation, Horse Lake First Nation, Little Red River Cree Nation, Mikisew Cree First Nation, Smith's Landing First Nation, Sturgeon Lake Cree Nation, Tallcree First Nation, Woodland Cree First Nation, Deninu K'ue First Nation, and Salt River First Nation.

For a more thorough discussion of rights under Treaty 8, see Section 34.3.2.1 of Volume 5 Section 34 Asserted or Established Aboriginal Rights and Treaty Rights, Aboriginal Interests and Information Requirements.

Little Red River Cree Nation's Concerns with Respect to the Project

The following table presents a high-level description of the concerns identified by Little Red River Cree Nation in consultation activities with BC Hydro between November 1, 2007 and November 30, 2012, including those identified in meetings, phone calls, letters, emails, reports, and any submissions made during the comment periods for the EIS Guidelines.

Cumulative Effects
Concern regarding the Project's potential contribution to the cumulative effects of development in the region, including pipelines, logging, oil and gas, coal mining and coal bed methane.
Interest in using a pre-development, pre-industrial or pre-W.A.C. Bennett Dam baseline in order to assess the cumulative environmental effects of the Project, and to assess the cumulative implications of the Project on the exercise of section 35(1) rights.
Water - Surface Water Regime
Concern about potential downstream effects of the Project on water flow and water levels, including in the Peace River, Slave River, McKenzie River, Salt River and the Peace Athabasca Delta.
Interest in extending the scope of the spatial boundaries for downstream studies to ensure that all potential downstream effects, as far as the Peace Athabasca Delta and/or the Great Slave Lake are included in the scope of the effects assessment.
Concern about spilling from the proposed Site C dam and whether there would be Total Gas Pressure (TGP) effects downstream.
Water – Thermal and Ice Regime
Concern about the potential effects of the Project on ice flow, ice formation, ice break-ups and ice bridges, including of the ice bridges at Shaftesbury, Dunvegan and Carcajou.
Fish and Fish Habitat
Concern about the potential effects of the Project on fish, fish habitat, and fish species composition, including in the Peace River, Halfway River and Moberly Lake and Alberta.
Vegetation and Ecological Communities
Concern about the potential effects of the Project on wetland habitat.
Wildlife Resources
Concern about the potential effects of the Project on wildlife, wildlife habitat and biodiversity.
Concern about the potential effects of the Project on ungulates and ungulate habitat, including moose, elk, deer, caribou, bison and Stone Sheep.
Greenhouse Gases
Concern about the potential effects of Project on greenhouse gas emissions.
Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes
Interest in collecting baseline traditional knowledge. Interest in incorporating traditional knowledge into the environmental assessment.
Land and Resource Use Effects
Concern about the potential changes to ice bridges and ferry operations required for the transport of people, goods and access to traditional hunting grounds including the Shaftsbury and Tompkins Landing ice bridges.

Aboriginal Interests – Existing Hydroelectric Projects on the Peace River
Assertion that the W.A.C. Bennett and Peace Canyon dams impacted and/ or continue to impact the Treaty 8 First Nations, including their ability to exercise section 35(1) rights. Asserted impacts include: - Assertion that there was a lack of consultation by BC Hydro regarding the impacts of the W.A.C. Bennett dam before it was constructed
Requirements for the Federal Environmental Assessment – Potential Accidents and Malfunctions
Concern about the risk of sink holes in the dam.

These concerns are presented in an issues tracking table under Volume 1 Appendix H Aboriginal Information, Distribution and Consultation Supporting Documentation, which outlines BC Hydro's consideration and/or response to the concern or provides a reference to where the concern is considered or responded to in the EIS.

Potential Adverse Effects of the Project on Little Red River Cree Nation's Treaty Rights

Based on the assessment undertaken by BC Hydro and set out in Volume 3 Section 19 Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes, it is BC Hydro's understanding that the Project will have no adverse effects on the current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes of the Little Red River Cree Nation.

Volume 5 Section 34 Asserted or Established Aboriginal Rights and Treaty Rights, Aboriginal Interests and Information Requirements presents BC Hydro's assessment of the potential impacts of the Project on the exercise of asserted or established Aboriginal rights and treaty rights of the 29 Aboriginal groups with which BC Hydro was instructed to consult. Based on that assessment, it is BC Hydro's understanding that the Project will have no adverse impacts on the exercise of treaty rights by Little Red River Cree Nation.

Consultation is ongoing between BC Hydro and the Little Red River Cree Nation, and may yield additional information on the Little Red River Cree Nation's current and reasonably anticipated future use of lands and resources that may potentially be affected by the Project. Should Little Red River Cree Nation provide additional information to BC Hydro, it will be considered and incorporated in the effects assessment during the EIS review phase and prior to submission of the EIS to the Joint Review Panel.