

Aboriginal Issues, Concerns, and Interests Tracking Table

Volume 1 Appendix H Aboriginal Information, Distribution and Consultation Supporting Documentation consists of an issues tracking table that presents the issues, concerns, and interests identified by Aboriginal groups listed in Section 20.1 of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Guidelines, as required pursuant to Section 7.2.1 of the EIS Guidelines. The issues tracking table has three columns, with the first column presenting a high-level description of the issues, concerns, and interests identified by Aboriginal groups in consultation activities with BC Hydro between November 1, 2007 and November 30, 2012, including those identified in meetings, phone calls, letters, emails, and reports (e.g., Traditional Land Use Studies, Community Assessments), as well as those identified during the comment periods for the EIS Guidelines. The second column specifies which Aboriginal group(s) identified each issue, concern, or interest, and the third column outlines BC Hydro's consideration and/or response to each issue, concern, or interest, or provides a reference to where the issue, concern, or interest is considered or responded to in the EIS.

The issues tracking table will be updated with new or additional information, and will be submitted as an amendment to the EIS prior to the submission to the Joint Review Panel.

Issues, Concerns, and Interests Related to EIS Volume 1: Introduction, Project Planning, and Description

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Project Overview – Project Components and Activities		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
Dam and Generating Station		
Interest in the seismic standards to which the Project has been designed.	Saulteau First Nations	The earthquake design ground motion adopted for the Project has a mean annual exceedance frequency of 1 in 10,000, in accordance with the Canadian Dam Association Dam Safety Guidelines. Details of the seismic investigations undertaken for the Project are provided in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background in Section 11.2 Geology Terrain and Soils and in Section 11.2.5 Regional Seismicity and Seismic Hazard. Seismic design standards are discussed in Volume 5 Section 37 Federal Information Requirements, Section 37.1.6 Seismic Activity.
Transmission Line to Peace Canyon		
Concern with expanding the 138 kV transmission line on the south side of the Peace River, which runs through the Peace Moberly Tract. Preference for pursuing alternative routes for the transmission line, in particular (1) a 500 kV corridor on the north side of the Peace River, or (2) a submarine cable underneath the reservoir.	Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	The alternatives considered for connecting the Project substation to the Peace Canyon substation are discussed in Volume 1 Section 4 Project Description, Section 4.3.3.2 Transmission Line Alternatives Considered.
Access Roads and Rail		
Interest in a description of new connections to existing side roads, including a rationale if abandonment is proposed for any road sections above the reservoir flood level.	McLeod Lake Indian Band	Volume 1 Section 4 Project Description, Section 4.3.7 Road and Rail Access describes the permanent and temporary access routes required for access to the Project site and other Project components including a description of the temporal aspects of road use.

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Project Overview – Project Components and Activities		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
		See Volume 1 Section 4 Project Description, Section 4.3.7 Road and Rail Access and Volume 1 Appendix A Vegetation, Clearing, and Debris Management Plan for additional information.
Interest in the possible construction of a new road to Jackfish Lake and Chetwynd.	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	Volume 1 Section 4 Project Description Section 4.3.7.2 South Bank Access to Dam Site Area describes the permanent and temporary access routes to the south bank of the dam site area. Access to the south bank of the dam site area from Chetwynd would be via Jackfish Lake Road, and a new private 33 km Project access road alongside the existing transmission line corridor.
Interest in whether there would be an upgraded access road to Monias Lake (south bank of the Peace River).	Métis Nation British Columbia	The Project does not require an upgraded access road to Monias Lake. See Volume 1 Section 4 Project Description, Section 4.3.7 Road and Rail Access for additional information. See Volume 1 Appendix A Vegetation, Clearing, and Debris Management Plan for additional information.
Concern with increased access to the south bank, including the Peace Moberly Tract, as a result of new access roads.	Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	Volume 1 Section 4 Project Description, Section 4.3.7 Road and Rail Access describes the permanent and temporary access routes to the south bank of the dam site area. Access to the Peace Moberly Tract would be through a clearing access road. Temporary access roads required for reservoir clearing will be fully deactivated after use. Most access roads will be required for only one season. See Volume 1 Appendix A Vegetation, Clearing, and Debris Management Plan for additional information.
Highway 29 Realignment		
Interest in changes to the alignment of Highway 29, including any changes to Highway 97.	Duncan’s First Nation Métis Nation British Columbia Northwest Territory Métis Nation Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	Volume 1 Section 4 Project Description, Section 4.3.4 Highway 29 Realignments describes the segments of Highway 29 that would be realigned between Hudson’s Hope and Fort St. John. The realigned segments would be built to the existing two-lane rural arterial undivided highway standards and remain under the jurisdiction of the B.C. Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure. No alignment changes on Highway 97 would be required by the Project. See Volume 1 Section 4 Project Description, Section 4.3.4 Highway 29 Realignments for additional information
Concern about the impact of Highway 29 road realignment on a sweat lodge located near Bear Flat.	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	Section 4.3.4 Highway 29 Realignments in Volume 1 Section 4 Project Description describes the segments of Highway 29 between Hudson’s Hope and Fort St. John that will be realigned, including the segment at Cache Creek/Bear Flat. Although a preferred corridor at Bear Flat has been identified, the location of the new segment of highway and impacts to existing development within the corridor would not be confirmed until further engineering studies are completed. See Section 4.3.4 Highway 29 Realignments in Volume 1 Section 4 Project Description for additional information.

Aboriginal Information, Distribution and Consultation Supporting Documentation

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Project Overview – Project Components and Activities		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
		An assessment of the potential effects of the Project on the current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes is presented in Volume 3 Section 19 Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes. Using the baseline information described in Section 19.2, the assessment considers the potential for change in access to areas used for traditional purposes.
Quarried and Excavated Construction Materials		
Interest in the identification of gravel sites that BC Hydro is considering utilizing in connection with the construction of the Project, including whether the sites are located on private or Crown lands.	Saulteau First Nations	<p>A variety of quarried and excavated materials would be required for construction of the dam, generating station and spillways, Highway 29 realignments, access roads, and the Hudson’s Hope shoreline protection. These materials would be sourced from various locations in the Project vicinity. See Volume 1 Section 4 Project Description for the total placed construction volumes and their respective locations.</p> <p>Property ownerships of the construction material sources is described in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background in Section 11.3 Land Status, Tenure, and Project Requirements, specifically in Section 11.3.3 Temporary Tenure Required and in Table 11.3, which provides the areas of private, BC Hydro-owned, and Crown land.</p> <p>See also Volume 1 Appendix C Draft Construction Materials Development Plans, Part 1 through Part 5, for the Draft Construction Material Development Plans.</p>
Worker Accommodation		
Interest in where worker camps will be located. Concern that the creation of RV parks in the Peace River Valley or other types of worker accommodation for the Project may result in alienation and less time on the land.	Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	<p>Worker accommodations are described in Section 4.3.6 Worker Accommodation in Volume 1 Section 4 Project Description.</p> <p>An assessment of the potential effects of the Project on the current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes is presented in Volume 3 Section 19 Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes.</p>
Construction Phase Activities		
Interest in BC Hydro’s plans for debris clearing, management, and disposal including whether all timber, regardless of its commercial value, as well as woody debris would be removed from the reservoir.	Blueberry River First Nations Duncan’s First Nation Horse Lake First Nation Northwest Territory Métis Nation Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	Volume 1 Appendix A Vegetation, Clearing, and Debris Management Plan describes BC Hydro’s plans for debris clearing and management.

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Project Overview – Project Components and Activities		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
Concern with increased access to the south bank, including the Peace Moberly Tract, as a result of land clearing.	Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West	All temporary access roads that are constructed to facilitate clearing of the reservoir will be fully deactivated. Please refer to Volume 1 Appendix A Vegetation, Clearing, and Debris Management Plan.
Interest in BC Hydro’s plans for reclamation around the dam site area and other Project components. Need for a robust reclamation plan to develop a healthy and vigorous riparian plant community on the reservoir slopes.	Blueberry River First Nations Fort Nelson First Nation	Volume 1 Section 4 Project Description and Volume 1 Appendix C Draft Construction Materials Development Plans, Part 1 through Part 5 provide information on the reclamation plans. BC Hydro will develop a Soil Management, Site Restoration, and Revegetation Plan prior to construction. An outline of this plan is provided in Section 35.2.2.19 in Volume 5 Section 35 Summary of Proposed Environmental Management Plans.
Interest in how BC Hydro intends to provide a power supply to the dam site construction area and related areas (such as the worker accommodation area).	Saulteau First Nations	Electricity and telecommunications would be installed on-site on both the south and north banks. See Section 4.4.3.1.2 Utilities in Volume 1 Section 4 Project Description for additional information on construction power.
Operations Phase Activities		
Interest in methods for managing wood debris during dam operation, and how such management will mitigate the impacts of wood debris on use of the reservoir for fishing, recreation, and boat access to hunting areas.	McLeod Lake Indian Band	BC Hydro has developed a clearing plan specifically for the reservoir that addresses concerns on debris during clearing operations and upon completion of the project. This includes management of debris during clearing operations and managing waterborne debris with three debris booms during the construction process. For more detailed debris management plans, please refer to Volume 1 Appendix A Vegetation, Clearing, and Debris Management Plan.
Interest in BC Hydro pursuing operational and post-construction monitoring for water quality, water flow, ice, and sediment.	Blueberry River First Nations	Follow-up programs will be implemented in order to verify the accuracy of the effects assessment and/or to determine the effectiveness of the measures to avoid or minimize adverse residual effects. Follow-up programs are recommended based on the best available information at the time of submission Volume 5 Section 37 Federal Information Requirements provides a complete list of the follow-up measures identified.

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Need for, Purpose of, the Project		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
Interest in whether the Project is needed for energy self-sufficiency within British Columbia, or for export.	McLeod Lake Indian Band Smith's Landing First Nation Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	The need for the Project is addressed in Section 5.2 in Volume 1 Section 5 Need for, Purpose of, and Alternatives to the Project. The need for the Project is to meet future BC Hydro customer demand for energy and capacity in BC Hydro's service area in B.C. in accordance with the provincial self-sufficiency requirement in Section 6(2) (a) of the <i>Clean Energy Act</i> . See Section 5.2 Need for the Project in Volume 1 Section 5 Need for, Purpose of, and Alternatives to the Project for additional information.
Interest in whether the need for power from the Project could be reduced by decreasing energy exports.	Métis Nation British Columbia Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations) <i>This issue, concern, or interest was expressed by participants attending BC Hydro-led First Nations Integrated Resource Plan Workshops held in Prince George or Fort St. John in 2011 and 2012. Comments were not attributed unless requested by the participant.</i>	The need for the Project is addressed in Section 5.2 in Volume 1 Section 5 Need for, Purpose of, and Alternatives to the Project. The need for the Project is to meet future BC Hydro customer demand in BC Hydro's service area in B.C. in accordance with the provincial self-sufficiency requirement in the <i>Clean Energy Act</i> . See Section 5.2 Need for the Project in Volume 1 Section 5 Need for, Purpose of, and Alternatives to the Project for additional information.

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Need for, Purpose of, the Project		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
Concern that the Project is "needed" only in relation to the Province's proposed liquefied natural gas strategy.	<p>Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p> <p><i>This issue, concern, or interest was expressed by participants attending BC Hydro-led First Nations Integrated Resource Plan Workshops held in Prince George or Fort St. John in 2011 and 2012. Comments were not attributed unless requested by the participant.</i></p>	<p>The need for the Project is addressed in Section 5.2 in Volume 1 Section 5 Need for, Purpose of, and Alternatives to the Project. There is a need for the Project, excluding any potential load associated with future liquefied natural gas (LNG) facilities.</p> <p>See Section 5.2 Need for the Project in Volume 1 Section 5 Need for, Purpose of, and Alternatives to the Project for additional information.</p>
Interest in the anticipated load growth in the province, and how the transmission system would need to change to service that potential load growth.	<p>Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p>	<p>Load growth in BC Hydro's service area is the basis for the Project need, which is addressed in Section 5.2 in Volume 1 Section 5 Need for, Purpose of, and Alternatives to the Project. BC Hydro forecasts that its customers' electricity needs will grow over the next 20 years. Residential and much of the commercial load growth is expected to occur in Lower Mainland, which is BC Hydro's major load centre (about 70% of demand at this time), while some commercial and much of the industrial load growth is expected to occur in Northern Division of the province.</p> <p>Transmission system reinforcements will be required to accommodate both new generation resource development and load growth. This includes transmission upgrades to the overall bulk transmission system as well as transmission upgrades directly associated with the Project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transmission system upgrades are planned to address the overall load growth in BC Hydro's service area. An example of this is the Interior to Lower Mainland 500 kV transmission project to enable delivery of electricity to the Lower Mainland. • Upgrades and additions directly associated with Site C are outlined in Section 4.3.3 in Volume 1 Section 4 Project Description, and include 500 kV transmission lines from Site C to the Peace Canyon generation station

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Need for, Purpose of, the Project		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
Interest in whether any of the electricity generated from the Project is to serve load in the Lower Mainland, and how BC Hydro plans to transmit power there. Interest in what capacity is available on the existing lines from the Peace River region to the Lower Mainland. Interest in whether the power is to be delivered to the Horn River area and the Montney Basin, and how this will affect the development of hydroelectric power on the Peace River.	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	<p>Load growth in the province is a component of project need, which is addressed in Section 5.2 in Volume 1 Section 5 Need for, Purpose of, and Alternatives to the Project. BC Hydro bases its generation development requirements on load forecasts for its entire service area and not on forecast demand in any particular area. The Project is needed to meet projected demand from all three of BC Hydro’s customer segments – residential, commercial, and industrial. Residential and much of the commercial load growth is expected to occur in the Lower Mainland, which is BC Hydro’s major load centre (about 70% of demand at this time), while some commercial and much of the industrial load growth is expected to occur in Northern Division of the province. Industrial demand would include demand in the Montney area, but also includes other industrial activity demand such as mining and forestry not located in the Montney area.</p> <p>Electricity generated from Site C would be transmitted by two 500 kV transmission lines from Site C to the Peace Canyon Generating Station, where it would be delivered into BC Hydro’s bulk transmission system. This electricity will serve all BC Hydro customer users of electricity, and is not earmarked for a single component of load.</p> <p>Bulk transmission requirements are evaluated on a system-wide basis and not specifically for a single project like Site C. Previous studies have confirmed that current transmission lines with necessary updates are sufficient to accommodate the integration of Site C generation into the grid.</p> <p>See Section 5.2 Need for the Project in Volume 1 Section 5 Need for, Purpose of, and Alternatives to the Project for additional information. Details on the transmission requirements for the Project are contained in Section 4.3.3 in Volume 1 Section 4 Project Description.</p>
Interest in whether a new transmission line will be needed to export energy from the Project to Alberta and the United States.	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	The Site C project, if constructed, would not require a new transmission line to either Alberta or the United States; the Project is needed to meet future BC Hydro customer demand in BC Hydro’s service area in B.C.
Interest in whether there would be justifiable need for the Project if government policies and standards for energy consumption were stricter.	Fort Chipewyan Métis Association	<p>The need for the Project is addressed in Section 5.2 in Volume 1 Section 5 Need for, Purpose of, and Alternatives to the Project. The evaluation of the need for the Project includes a discussion of the BC Hydro’s current target for demand-side management. There is a need for the Project after taking into account BC Hydro’s aggressive current demand-side management target, which includes a ‘codes and standards’ portion of conservation savings. Code and standards are public policy instruments enacted by governments to influence energy efficiency, such as building codes, tax measures, and energy efficiency regulations. In addition, the EIS explores whether it is possible to rely on an even larger demand-side management target.</p> <p>See Section 5.2 Need for the Project and Section 5.4 Identification of Potential Alternatives to the Project and Screened Resources in Volume 1 Section 5 Need for, Purpose of, and Alternatives to the Project for additional information.</p>

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Need for, Purpose of, the Project		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
The current approach of BC Hydro on the Project is viewed as an exclusively economic approach that is troubling and inconsistent with Treaty 8, the courts, and First Nations views. The recommendation is that planning for the Peace should be in the context of ecological limits.	<i>This issue, concern, or interest was expressed by participants attending BC Hydro-led First Nations Integrated Resource Plan Workshops held in Prince George or Fort St. John in 2011 and 2012. Comments were not attributed unless requested by the participant.</i>	<p>The identification and analysis of the alternatives to the Project is addressed in Sections 5.4 and 5.5 of Volume 1 Section 5 Need for, Purpose of, and Alternatives to the Project for additional information. The evaluation of the alternatives to Site C considers financial, technical, environmental, and economic development attributes of portfolios with and without Site C.</p> <p>See Section 5.4 Identification of Potential Alternatives to the Project and Screened Resources and Section 5.5 Available Resources in Volume 1 Section 5 Need for, Purpose of, and Alternatives to the Project for additional information.</p>
Concern that the need for the Project is to extract more electrification for Enbridge and the Highway 37 project.	<i>This issue, concern, or interest was expressed by participants attending BC Hydro-led First Nations Integrated Resource Plan Workshops held in Prince George or Fort St. John in 2011 and 2012. Comments were not attributed unless requested by the participant.</i>	<p>Load growth in the province is a component of Project need, which is addressed in Section 5.2 in Volume 1 Section 5 Need for, Purpose of, and Alternatives to the Project. BC Hydro bases its generation development requirements on load forecasts for its entire service area in B.C. and not on forecast demand in any particular area. The Project is needed to meet projected demand from all three of BC Hydro’s customer segments – residential, commercial, and industrial. Residential and much of the commercial load growth is expected to occur in Lower Mainland, which is BC Hydro’s major load centre (about 70% of demand at this time), while some commercial and much of the industrial load growth is expected to occur in Northern Division of the province.</p> <p>See Section 5.2 Need for the Project in Volume 1 Section 5 Need for, Purpose of, and Alternatives to the Project for additional information.</p>
Interest in how Site C was funded and whether it would be funded privately.	Metis Nation of British Columbia	<p>As with its other capital projects, the cost of building Site C would be expected to be paid by BC Hydro ratepayers. The BCUC would determine how costs would be recovered and over what period of time. BC Hydro anticipated the costs for Site C to be amortized over a long period. Currently, costs in the development phase for Site C are held in a deferral account, as approved by the BCUC, which were being funded by the B.C. government’s debt issued for BC Hydro, as consistent with other BC Hydro capital project financing.</p> <p>An indicative cost of service profile for the Project is provided in Section 7.1.3 in Volume 1 Section 7 Project Benefits.</p>

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Alternatives to the Project		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
Interest in what other options have been evaluated and considered to establish that the Project is the right solution for energy production.	Blueberry River First Nations McLeod Lake Indian Band Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	The identification and evaluation of potential alternatives to the Project are considered in Sections 5.4 and 5.5 in Volume 1 Section 5 Need for, Purpose of, and Alternatives to the Project. Alternatives reviewed include: (1) increased levels of demand-side management (conservation); (2) clean or renewable supply-side resources such as run-of-river, wind, and bioenergy; and (3) natural gas-fired generation within the context of the Province's 93% clean or renewable target set out in the <i>Clean Energy Act</i> .
Interest in BC Hydro performing an economic portfolio analysis to provide an understanding of Project alternatives and alternative means of delivering the Project.	Blueberry River First Nations	<p>Alternatives to the Project: The identification and evaluation of potential alternatives to the Project are considered in Sections 5.4 and 5.5 in Volume 1 Section 5 Need for, Purpose of, and Alternatives to the Project. The evaluation of the alternatives to Site C considers financial, technical, environmental, and economic development attributes of portfolios with and without Site C.</p> <p>Alternative Means: See Volume 1 Section 6 Alternative Means of Carrying Out the Project and Volume 1 Appendix E Dam Alternative Means Report.</p>
Interest regarding including industry in BC Hydro's energy conservation plans, and if there are any incentives for industry to use more efficient sources of energy and to conserve energy.	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	<p>Section 5.2 in Volume 1 Section 5 Need for, Purpose of, and Alternatives to the Project provides details concerning BC Hydro's current demand-side management (conservation) target, which includes both energy conservation programs, and conservation rate structures, for BC Hydro's industrial customers.</p> <p>BC Hydro has developed demand-side management programs (i.e., conservation) with its industrial customers; an example is the Power Smart Partners program. The program provides an opportunity for BC Hydro's range of industrial and institutional customers to partner with BC Hydro and gain access to a variety of customized tools and incentives. While the industrial customer programs do not specify the sources of energy that may be used, industrial customers may partner with BC Hydro to create an integrated energy management program including optimizing the efficiency of a customer's on-site generation, or to simply implement individual energy conservation projects at their facility.</p> <p>BC Hydro has implemented conservation rate structures for all industrial customers. The Transmission Service Rate was implemented in 2006 for large industrial customers who receive electricity supply at transmission voltage. Any electricity purchases beyond 90% of the customer's baseline amount are charged a higher price than the first 90%. This rate structure encourages customers to reduce their electricity purchases through energy efficiency or on-site generation of electricity, including through cogeneration. The Large General Service rate was implemented in 2011 for small and medium industrial customers who receive electricity supply at distribution voltage. Reductions in electricity purchases from a baseline amount receive a credit that is calculated using a higher price than the standard price. Again, this rate structure promotes energy efficiency improvements and on-site generation of electricity.</p> <p>See Section 5.2 Need for the Project in Volume 1 Section 5 Need for, Purpose of, and Alternatives to the Project for additional information on BC Hydro's demand-side management target.</p>

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Alternatives to the Project		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
<p>Interest in BC Hydro’s consideration of alternatives to the Project, including wind energy, solar energy, nuclear energy, geothermal energy, gas-fired generation, fibre from the mountain pine beetle kill, and upgrading existing generation facilities closer to the Lower Mainland.</p>	<p>Blueberry River First Nations Deninu K’ue First Nation Kelly Lake Métis Settlement Society McLeod Lake Indian Band Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p> <p><i>This issue, concern, or interest was expressed by participants attending BC Hydro-led First Nations Integrated Resource Plan Workshops held in Prince George or Fort St. John in 2011 and 2012. Comments were not attributed unless requested by the participant.</i></p>	<p>The identification and evaluation of potential alternatives to the Project are addressed in Sections 5.4 and 5.5 in Volume 1 Section 5 Need for, Purpose of, and Alternatives to the Project. This includes discussion of wind energy, solar energy, nuclear energy, geothermal energy, natural gas-fired generation, wood-based biomass, and Resource Smart projects (which are upgrades to BC Hydro’s existing facilities; most of these facilities are not located in or close to the Lower Mainland; however, one Resource Smart project that BC Hydro is currently undertaking is the Ruskin Dam and Powerhouse Upgrade Project in Mission).</p> <p>Solar and nuclear are considered screened alternatives (that is, BC Hydro concludes they are not viable alternatives to the Project). Nuclear generation is barred due to Policy Action No. 23 of the 2007 Energy Plan, which provides that “nuclear power is not part of the Province of B.C.’s future” and that the B.C. “government rejects nuclear power as a strategy to meet British Columbia’s future energy needs”. Utility-scale solar generation is not considered commercially feasible, due to the high costs compared to other clean or renewable resources.</p> <p>Wind, geothermal, natural gas, Resource Smart, and wood-based biomass are all considered available resources, and are discussed and evaluated in Section 5.5 in Volume 1 Section 5 Need for, Purpose of, and Alternatives to the Project.</p>

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Alternatives to the Project		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
<p>Interest in BC Hydro’s consideration of other locations for the construction of a large hydroelectric project including Murphy Creek, the Fraser River, the Thompson River, and Dunvegan.</p> <p>Interest in BC Hydro’s rationale for choosing to build a third dam on the Peace River.</p>	<p>Kelly Lake Métis Settlement Society McLeod Lake Indian Band Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p>	<p>Other large hydro projects are discussed in Sections 5.4 and 5.5 in Volume 1 Section 5 Need for, Purpose of, and Alternatives to the Project.</p> <p>The first category of large hydroelectric projects is those projects that are barred by the <i>Clean Energy Act</i> and are found in Section 5.4.2.1 in Volume 1 Section 5 Need for, Purpose of, and Alternatives to the Project. Sections 10 and 11, and Schedule 2, of the <i>Clean Energy Act</i> prohibit the development of the following large hydroelectric projects: Murphy Creek, Border, High Site E, Low Site E, Elaho, McGregor Lower Canyon, Homathko River, Liard River, Iskut River, Cutoff Mountain, and McGregor Diversion. Note that the B.C. <i>Fish Protection Act</i> identifies the Fraser River as a protected river, and states in Section 4(3) that "a person must not construct a bank to bank dam anywhere on a protected river".</p> <p>The second category of large hydroelectric projects is pumped storage hydroelectric projects, which provide dependable capacity. Pumped storage facilities use electricity from the grid to pump water from a lower elevation reservoir to a higher elevation reservoir; water is then released to generate electricity. Pumped storage is a viable alternative to the Project, and is analyzed in Section 5.5 in Volume 1 Section 5 Need for, Purpose of, and Alternatives to the Project.</p> <p>It should also be noted that some potential run-of-river projects, which as a resource are also a viable alternative to the Project, are large and rival traditional large hydroelectric projects in scale and installed capacity, although they deliver lower amounts of dependable capacity.</p> <p>The Dunvegan project is located in Alberta, and is therefore not an alternative to the Project because it does not accord with the self-sufficiency requirement under the <i>Clean Energy Act</i>, which provides that generating stations must be located within B.C.</p> <p>See Section 5.4 Identification of Potential Alternatives to the Project and Screened Resources and Section 5.5 Available Resources in Volume 1 Section 5 Need for, Purpose of, and Alternatives to the Project for additional information.</p>

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Alternatives to the Project		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
<p>Concern that the <i>Clean Energy Act</i> limits the consideration or development of feasible alternatives to the Project.</p> <p>Concern that the Integrated Resource Plan de-commits BC Hydro from pursuing other options.</p>	<p>Smith’s Landing First Nation Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p> <p><i>This issue, concern, or interest was expressed by participants attending BC Hydro-led First Nations Integrated Resource Plan Workshops held in Prince George or Fort St. John in 2011 and 2012. Comments were not attributed unless requested by the participant.</i></p>	<p>The identification and evaluation of the alternatives to the Project are addressed in Sections 5.4 and 5.5 in Volume 1 Section 5 Need for, Purpose of, and Alternatives to the Project. Consistent with other environmental assessments of hydroelectric and other projects, BC Hydro must recognize legislated prohibitions and constraints. A potential resource is not available to BC Hydro if development of the resource is legislatively barred or if development of the resource is inconsistent with B.C. government policy.</p> <p>See Sections 5.4 Identification of Potential Alternatives to the Project and Screened Resources in Volume 1 Section 5 Need for, Purpose of, and Alternatives to the Project for additional information.</p>
<p>Concern with high step capital investment of the Project.</p>	<p><i>Issues, concern and interest expressed by participants attending BC Hydro-led First Nations Integrated Resource Plan Workshops held in 2011 and 2012. Comments were not attributed unless requested by the participant.</i></p>	<p>The identification and evaluation of the alternatives to the Project are addressed in Sections 5.4 and 5.5 in Volume 1 Section 5 Need for, Purpose of, and Alternatives to the Project. This analysis includes evaluation of the financial attributes of the Project, which considers the capital investment required for Project construction. Other alternatives examined also require large capital investments.</p> <p>See Section 5.5 Available Resources in Volume 1 Section 5 Need for, Purpose of, and Alternatives to the Project for additional information.</p>

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Alternative Means of Carrying Out the Project		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
Interest in BC Hydro’s consideration of different design options for the Project, including low weirs and options that do not impound water.	McLeod Lake Indian Band Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	See Volume 1 Section 6 Alternative Means of Carrying out the Project and Volume 1 Appendix E Dam Alternative Means Report.
Interest in why BC Hydro did not consider alternatives that did not develop all the head between the Project and Peace Canyon, including the potential for lower head facilities at the Project location or further upstream of Wilder Creek. Interest in who determined the constraint to develop the entire head between Peace Canyon and the Project.	Smith’s Landing First Nation Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	See Volume 1 Section 6 Alternative Means of Carrying out the Project and Volume 1 Appendix E Dam Alternative Means Report. See Section 5.3 Purpose of the Project in Volume 1 Section 5 Need for, Purpose of, and Alternatives to the Project for a discussion of the objective to cost-effectively maximize the development of the hydroelectric potential of the Site C provincial Order-in-Council reserve.
With respect to BC Hydro’s “triple bottom line”, given that BC Hydro was constrained to develop the entire head between Peace Canyon Dam and the Project, interest if there is an assumption that somewhere within that river reach there is at least one site alternative that would satisfy BC Hydro’s triple bottom line. Interest in whether BC Hydro can provide its triple bottom line policy, how this policy was applied in the analysis of alternatives, and which of the site alternatives analyzed to date satisfy the triple bottom line policy and on what basis.	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	See Volume 1 Section 6 Alternative Means of Carrying out the Project and Volume 1 Appendix E Dam Alternative Means Report.
Interest in a series of small cascading dams as an alternative to the Project.	Smith’s Landing First Nation Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	See Volume 1 Section 6 Alternative Means of Carrying out the Project and Volume 1 Appendix E Dam Alternative Means Report for more information.
Interest in how BC Hydro reached the conclusion that the design criteria for dam safety of the cascade of dams and generating stations should be based on values typically used for very high or extreme consequence dam failure and that they could not be developed using lower consequence categories, for example the Canadian Dam Association’s low consequence category. Interest in BC Hydro’s opinion on the cost implications of this assumption for the cascade options.	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	See Volume 1 Section 6 Alternative Means of Carrying out the Project and Volume 1 Appendix E Dam Alternative Means Report.

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Alternative Means of Carrying Out the Project		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
Interest in how BC Hydro arrived at the decision to design the proposed Project with a capacity of 1,100 MW as opposed to 900 MW.	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	See Volume 1 Section 6 Alternative Means of Carrying out the Project and Volume 1 Appendix E Dam Alternative Means Report.
Concern that BC Hydro completed the analysis of alternatives without proper consideration of First Nations values and land use. Interest in how BC Hydro incorporated First Nation values and land use into the analysis of alternatives and the nature of BC Hydro's assumptions in determining hunting, fishing, trapping, gathering, mode of life, and other First Nation land use.	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	See Volume 1 Section 6 Alternative Means of Carrying out the Project and Volume 1 Appendix E Dam Alternative Means Report.
Site C-2 and C-1 have large ancestral landslides. Interest in if BC Hydro were to build at Site C-3 (i.e., Site C), if those potential slide locations would be located inside the reservoir. Interest in how BC Hydro has demonstrated reduction of risk in analyzing the site alternatives, including in relation to smaller cascade facilities, which appear to avoid this hazard. Interest in how BC Hydro has evaluated the impact of landslides in defining the location for the Site C dam site and the other alternatives sites considered in the assessment of alternatives.	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	See Volume 1 Section 6 Alternative Means of Carrying out the Project and Volume 1 Appendix E Dam Alternative Means Report.
From a geological perspective, interest in BC Hydro's opinion on the preferred locations on the reach between Peace Canyon Dam and the Project to construct hydroelectric facilities. Interest in what geological factors were considered in siting the location of alternative hydroelectric facilities on the Peace River, other than the Project.	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	See Volume 1 Section 6 Alternative Means of Carrying out the Project and Volume 1 Appendix E Dam Alternative Means Report.

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Alternative Means of Carrying Out the Project		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
Concern that geological and geophysical challenges have arisen at the proposed location for the Project, resulting in additional costs, which will continue to rise as feasibility studies progress. Interest in how the potential for disproportionate cost increases at the Project as compared to other site alternatives have been accounted for when comparing alternatives.	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	See Volume 1 Section 6 Alternative Means of Carrying out the Project and Volume 1 Appendix E Dam Alternative Means Report.
Interest in how BC Hydro considered the risk of a stranded investment in constructing the Project versus the reduced likelihood (if not the elimination) of the potential of a stranded investment in developing a series of smaller facilities.	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	See Section 5.2 in Volume 1 Section 5 Need for, Purpose of, and Alternatives to the Project for a discussion of the need for the Project in the context of BC Hydro’s long-term planning process for electricity demand and supply forecasts. BC Hydro plans to its mid-level load forecast. Refer also to Section 5.5 in Volume 1 Section 5 Need for, Purpose of, and Alternatives to the Project. The portfolio analysis of alternatives takes into account whether the Project and/or alternatives result in short-term energy surpluses. Energy surpluses are valued at the spot market.
Interest in if BC Hydro has evaluated the impact of using more adapted layouts for each site in each alternative evaluation.	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	See Volume 1 Section 6 Alternative Means of Carrying out the Project and Volume 1 Appendix E Dam Alternative Means Report.
Concern that the Integrated Resource Plan process excludes certain options (e.g., the cascade option on the Peace River), from further consideration.	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	See Volume 1 Section 6 Alternative Means of Carrying out the Project and Volume 1 Appendix E Dam Alternative Means Report. See Sections 5.4 and 5.5 in Volume 1 Section 5 Need for, Purpose of, and Alternatives to the Project for discussion of the analysis of alternatives to the Project. Consistent with previous environmental assessment processes, BC Hydro considers the Site C Clean Energy Project and all other resource options within the context of current legislation and policy.

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Assessment Process – Permitting		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
<p>Concern that BC Hydro will not be seeking concurrent permitting pursuant to the <i>Environmental Assessment Act</i> for the Project and would be applying for permitting prior to receipt of the Environmental Assessment Certificate.</p> <p>Concern that the synchronized permitting process that BC Hydro has proposed undermines the language, spirit, and intent of the <i>Environmental Assessment Act</i> and the concurrent permitting regulation.</p> <p>Whether BC Hydro proposes a “synchronized” or concurrent permitting process, the underlying presumption is that the Project will be approved.</p>	<p>Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p>	<p>Under Section 9(1) of BCEAA, government officials “must not issue an approval” to construct or operate a reviewable project unless and until an Environmental Assessment Certificate (EAC) is issued. However, this requirement does not prevent a proponent from commencing the permitting process by submitting applications for approvals. While those approvals cannot be issued unless and until an EAC is issued, it is entirely lawful for BC Hydro as the proponent to commence the process in advance of an EAC.</p> <p>Under BCEAA, BC Hydro might have sought “...concurrent review of...applications for approvals under other enactments...” by the Joint Review Panel. Instead, BC Hydro intends to submit applications for certain types of authorizations directly to responsible government agencies for their review.</p> <p>See Section 8.4 Assessment Process in Volume 1 Section 8 Assessment Process for additional information and a list of the potential key federal and provincial permits that would be required for the Project.</p>

Issues, Concerns, and Interests Related to EIS Volume 2: Assessment Methodology and Environmental Effects

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Cumulative Effects		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
<p>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.</p> <p>Interest in how BC Hydro will take into account effects from other development in the region in assessing impacts of the Project on Section 35(1) rights.</p> <p>Interest in conducting the cumulative effects assessment at the regional planning level. Concern that, when cumulative effects assessments are done on a project-by-project basis, the most effective means to avoid impacts on Section 35(1) rights are precluded simply by the selection of a preferred project.</p>	<p>Athabasca Chipewyan First Nation</p> <p>Beaver First Nation</p> <p>Blueberry River First Nations</p> <p>Dene Tha’ First Nation</p> <p>Deninu K’ue First Nation</p> <p>Duncan’s First Nation</p> <p>Fort Chipewyan Métis Association</p> <p>Fort Nelson First Nation</p> <p>Kelly Lake Metis Settlement Society</p> <p>Kwadacha First Nation</p> <p>Little Red River Cree Nation</p> <p>McLeod Lake Indian Band</p> <p>Mikisew Cree First Nation</p> <p>Northwest Territory Métis Nation</p> <p>Salt River First Nation</p> <p>Saulteau First Nations</p> <p>Smith’s Landing First Nation</p> <p>Tallcree First Nation</p> <p>Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p>	<p>An assessment of the cumulative effects that are likely to result from the Project in combination with other projects or activities that have been or will be carried out has been conducted in accordance with Section 8.5.3 of the EIS Guidelines and is provided in this EIS. As required by Section 8.5.3, assessment of the potential cumulative effects of the Project on a valued component (VC) has been conducted if a potential residual adverse effect of the Project on that VC has a spatial and temporal overlap with a residual effect of another project or activity.</p> <p>To conduct a cumulative effects assessment, a Regional Assessment Area (RAA) has been identified for each VC. The RAA boundaries for each VC are illustrated in a figure in each VC-specific effects assessment section (Volumes 2, 3, and 4 Sections 12 to 33), including for the assessment of current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes (Volume 3 Section 19 Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes).</p> <p>To assess the cumulative effects that may result from the Project in combination with other future foreseeable projects or activities that have been or will be carried out, the baseline case, the future case without the Project, and the Project case are presented in the EIS.</p> <p>See Section 10.5 Cumulative Effects Assessment in Volume 2 Section 10 Effects Assessment Methodology for additional information.</p>

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Cumulative Effects		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
<p>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.</p> <p>Interest in assessing the potential meshing, aggregation, and conflation of effects of the Project in combination with existing upstream facilities, as well as the recently approved Dunvegan Hydroelectric Project as part of the cumulative effects assessment.</p>	<p>Athabasca Chipewyan First Nation Blueberry River First Nations Dene Tha' First Nation Deninu K'ue First Nation Duncan's First Nation Fort Nelson First Nation Horse Lake First Nation Little Red River Cree Nation McLeod Lake Indian Band Mikisew Cree First Nation Smith's Landing First Nation Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p>	<p>To assess the cumulative effects that may result from the Project in combination with other future foreseeable projects or activities that have been or will be carried out, the baseline case, the future case without the Project, and the Project case are presented in the EIS.</p> <p>The Baseline Case describes the current status of the VC. In doing so, it reflects the residual effects of projects and activities that have been and are being carried out.</p> <p>See Section 10.5 Cumulative Effects Assessment in Volume 2 Section 10 Effects Assessment for additional information.</p>

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Land – Geology, Terrain and Soils		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
<p>Concern regarding the potential effects of the Project on the potential for landslides, slope stability, erosion, and sloughing, including the proposed inundation zone and upslope areas, old Highway 29 area, Halfway River, other tributaries to the Peace River, the Taylor Hill area, the new Highway 29 realignment area.</p> <p>Concern regarding slope stability changes and slides that have the potential to create substantial impacts to traditional practices such as hunting, gathering, and spiritual use.</p> <p>Concern regarding the effects that sloughing will have on wildlife attempting to climb the banks of the reservoir.</p>	<p>Blueberry River First Nations Fort Nelson First Nation McLeod Lake Indian Band Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p>	<p>An evaluation of the potential changes of the Project on geology, terrain, and soils can be found in Section 11.2 in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background. Predicted changes to erosion and slope stability as a result of the creation and operation of the proposed reservoir are described. Reservoir impact lines delineating zones of potential flood, erosion, landslide, and landslide-generated wave hazards are provided.</p> <p>The location and nature of the changes to erosion and slope stability have been predicted through a detailed characterization of the reservoir shoreline geology, inventory and characterization of existing slopes and landslides, groundwater monitoring and modelling, shoreline erosion modelling, and slope stability analyses. Preliminary reservoir impact lines have been prepared to characterize the following hazards around the proposed reservoir:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential floods – the flood impact line • Potential erosion – the erosion impact line • Potential landslides – the stability impact line • Potential landslide-generated waves – the landslide-generated wave impact line <p>More detailed information on the potential changes of the Project can be found in Volume 2 Appendix B Geology, Terrain Stability, and Soil Reports.</p> <p>An assessment of the potential effects of the Project on the current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes is presented in Volume 3 Section 19 Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes. Using the baseline information described in Section 19.2, the assessment considers the potential for change in access to areas used for traditional practices.</p> <p>The effects of the Project on the migration and movement of wildlife resources are addressed in Volume 2 Section 14 Wildlife Resources.</p> <p>Additional detailed information on the seasonal timing and the frequency of movements of key species (deer, elk, moose, fisher) associated with the Peace River is provided in Volume 2 Appendix R Terrestrial Vegetation and Wildlife Report.</p>

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Land – Geology, Terrain and Soils		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
<p>Concern about the risk of earthquakes at the proposed dam site.</p> <p>Interest in how earthquakes are factored into the design and construction of the Project and whether BC Hydro has undertaken core testing to determine the nature of the rock formations beneath the proposed dam site.</p>	<p>Duncan’s First Nation McLeod Lake Indian Band Métis Nation British Columbia Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p>	<p>The earthquake design ground motion adopted for the Project has a mean annual exceedance frequency of 1 in 10,000, in accordance with the Canadian Dam Association Dam Safety Guidelines.</p> <p>Details of the seismic investigations undertaken for the project are provided in Section 11.2 Geology, Terrain, and Soils and in Section 11.2.5 Regional Seismicity and Seismic Hazard in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background. Seismic design standards are discussed in Volume 5 Section 37 Federal Information Requirements, Section 37.1.6 Seismic Activity.</p> <p>The geology, terrain stability, and geotechnical soil conditions within the Project activity zone are outlined in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background, Section 11.2 Geology, Terrain, and Soils.</p>
<p>Concern about the structural stability of the dam, including a fault line along the Moberly River and the geotechnical conditions at the dam site.</p>	<p>Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p>	<p>The earthquake design ground motion adopted for the Project has a mean annual exceedance frequency of 1 in 10,000, in accordance with the Canadian Dam Association Dam Safety Guidelines.</p> <p>Details of the seismic investigations undertaken for the project are provided in Section 11.2 Geology, Terrain, and Soils and in Section 11.2.5 Regional Seismicity and Seismic Hazard in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background. Seismic design standards are discussed in Volume 5 Section 37 Federal Information Requirements, Section 37.1.6 Seismic Activity</p> <p>The geology, terrain stability, and geotechnical soil conditions within the Project activity zone are outlined in Section 11.2 Geology, Terrain, and Soils in in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background.</p>

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Environmental Background – Water – Surface Water Regime		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
<p>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.</p>	<p>Athabasca Chipewyan First Nation Beaver First Nation Dene Tha First Nation Deninu K’ue First Nation Duncan’s First Nation Fort Chipewyan Métis Association Horse Lake First Nation Kelly Lake Metis Settlement Society Little Red River Cree Nation McLeod Lake Indian Band Mikisew Cree First Nation Northwest Territory Métis Nation Salt River First Nation Saulteau First Nations Smith’s Landing First Nation Tallcree First Nation Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p> <p><i>This issue, concern, or interest was expressed by participants attending BC Hydro-led First Nations Integrated Resource Plan Workshops held in Prince George or Fort St. John in 2011 and 2012. Comments were not attributed unless requested by the participant.</i></p>	<p>The EIS describes the influence of the Project on downstream flows and water levels from the outlet of the Peace Canyon Dam to Peace Point, Alberta.</p> <p>See Section 11.4 Surface Water Regime in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background.</p>

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Environmental Background – Water – Surface Water Regime		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
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.	Athabasca Chipewyan First Nation Dene Tha' First Nation Deninu K'ue First Nation Duncan's First Nation Little Red River Cree Nation Mikisew Cree First Nation Smith's Landing First Nation	The EIS describes the predicted extent of influence of the Project and provides the justification for the spatial boundaries defined in the EIS Guidelines. See Sections 11.4 Surface Water Regime, Section 11.7 Thermal and Ice Regime, and Section 11.8 Fluvial Geomorphology and Sediment Transport Regime in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background.
Interest in how the development of the remaining hydroelectric potential of the Peace River would be impacted by the potential full or partial restoration of the natural flow regime. Concern with the inability to re-establish natural or near natural flow regime due to increasingly anthropogenic controls over previously natural systems.	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	Site C inflows would be driven by a combination of outflows from the upstream hydroelectric facilities and flow from tributaries between Peace Canyon Dam and Site C. The availability of storage upstream of the Project in the Williston Reservoir is one of the key reasons that the Project is capable of producing one-third of the energy produced at G.M. Shrum with just 5% of the reservoir area of the Williston Reservoir. However, the Project would not impair the ability to restore the natural flow regime. Section 11.1 in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background provides a description of the previous hydroelectric developments on the Peace River.
Concern about the potential effects of the Project on water levels and water flow upstream, including the extent of upstream flooding in the Peace River, Halfway River, Moberly River, Moberly Lake, and Hudson's Hope.	Beaver First Nation Blueberry River First Nations Duncan's First Nation Kelly Lake Metis Settlement Society Kwadacha First Nation McLeod Lake Indian Band Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	The EIS describes and illustrates the extent of flooding in the Peace River and its tributaries, and the expected operation of the Site C reservoir within its 1.8 m normal operating range. See Section 4.3 Project Components in Volume 1 Section 4 Project Description and Section 11.4 Surface Water Regime in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background.
Concern about spilling from the proposed Site C dam and whether there would be Total Gas Pressure (TGP) effects downstream. Concern about the potential effects on fish in the event of a spill.	Beaver First Nation Dene Tha' First Nation Duncan's First Nation Little Red River Cree Nation Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	The EIS describes the frequency, magnitude, duration, and seasonality of expected spill from the Project; total dissolved gas and the corresponding potential effect on fish is also described. See Section 11.4 Surface Water Regime in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background and Volume 2 Section 12 Fish and Fish Habitat for additional information.

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Environmental Background – Water – Surface Water Regime		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
<p>Interest in how the operation of the existing facility at the W.A.C. Bennett Dam would change with the addition of the Project to BC Hydro's system.</p> <p>Interest in the shifting operating regime of the W.A.C. Bennett and Peace Canyon dams, should the Project be constructed.</p>	<p>Athabasca Chipewyan First Nation Dene Tha' First Nation Kwadacha First Nation Mikisew Cree First Nation</p>	<p>The analysis of expected Project operations considered the BC Hydro integrated energy system; therefore, the influence of the Project on upstream operations was considered and is described in the EIS. The Project would not preclude the G.M. Shrum and Peace Canyon operations from remaining within the currently licensed ranges.</p> <p>See Section 11.4 Surface Water Regime in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background for additional information.</p>
<p>Interest in steps taken by BC Hydro to consider climate change in the Project planning, particularly in regards to future changes in hydrology.</p> <p>Interest in how climate change considerations would be factored into the various studies being undertaken, including modelling of water levels.</p>	<p>Athabasca Chipewyan First Nation Dene Tha' First Nation Mikisew Cree First Nation Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p>	<p>The EIS describes the analysis of historical trends in climate and reservoir inflows and as well as future projections of climate and stream flow in the Peace region (Volume 2 Appendix T Climate Change Summary Report). In addition, the EIS describes the expected influence of the Project on water flow, ice, water temperatures, and geomorphology/sediment transport under future climate change scenarios. These predictions have been taken into consideration in the assessment of the effects of the Project on specific valued components.</p> <p>The EIS also describes the potential for climate change to affect the Project in Volume 5 Section 37 Federal Information Requirements.</p> <p>See Section 11.4 Surface Water Regime, Section 11.7 Thermal and Ice Regime, and Section 11.8 Fluvial Geomorphology and Sediment Transport Regime in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background, and Section 37.1 Effects of the Environment on the Project in Volume 5 Section 37 Federal Information Requirements for additional information.</p>
<p>Interest in how BC Hydro was expecting to adjust its operation of the W.A.C. Bennett Dam due to climate change in the future.</p>	<p>Athabasca Chipewyan First Nation Dene Tha' First Nation Mikisew Cree First Nation</p>	<p>In a future with climate change, it is expected that the operation of G.M. Shrum and Peace Canyon would remain within the existing water licences. The median projected change in annual streamflow for the 2050s and 2080s periods are within the variability observed in the historical inflow record used in operations modelling.</p> <p>See Section 11.4 Surface Water Regime in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background for additional information.</p>
<p>Concern about the effects of the Project on the Peace Canyon Dam as a result of reservoir backup (whether water would be deep at the base of the existing dam).</p>	<p>Northwest Territory Métis Nation</p>	<p>Volume 1 Section 4 Project Description includes a figure (Figure 4.2.2) to illustrate the water levels of the Site C reservoir compared to existing water levels. Water levels at the outlet of the Peace Canyon Dam would be up to 1 m higher than existing conditions, depending on the flow condition.</p> <p>See Volume 1 Section 4 Project Description for additional information.</p>

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Environmental Background – Water – Surface Water Regime		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
Concern that the Project is referred to as “clean energy”.	<i>This issue, concern, or interest was expressed by participants attending BC Hydro-led First Nations Integrated Resource Plan Workshops held in Prince George or Fort St. John in 2011 and 2012. Comments were not attributed unless requested by the participant.</i>	<p>BC Hydro uses the definition of “clean or renewable resource” from Section 1 of the <i>Clean Energy Act</i>, which defines all hydro resources as clean or renewable.</p> <p>The EIS provides an estimate of the greenhouse gas emissions associated with construction and operation of the Project, and a comparison of these emissions with other electricity supply options.</p> <p>See Volume 2 Section 15 Greenhouse Gases for additional information.</p>
Assertion that the changes in the water regime of the Peace-Athabasca Delta occasioned by the construction of the W.A.C. Bennett Dam and associated facilities will be perpetuated and reinforced by the Project.	Athabasca Chipewyan First Nation Dene Tha’ First Nation Mikisew Cree First Nation	<p>Previous hydroelectric developments on the Peace River are described in Section 11. 1 in Volume 1 Section 11 Environmental Background. The Site C reservoir would be a fraction of the size of the Williston Reservoir; hence, the Project would have limited ability to influence the surface water regime.</p> <p>See Section 11.4 Surface Water Regime in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background for additional information.</p>

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Environmental Background – Water – Water Quality		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
Concerns about the potential effects of the Project on water quality.	Beaver First Nation Blueberry River First Nations Dene Tha' First Nation Duncan's First Nation Fort Chipewyan Métis Association Kelly Lake Métis Settlement Society Métis Nation British Columbia Northwest Territory Métis Nation Saulteau First Nations Tallcree First Nation Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	The potential for the Project to change water quality is addressed in the EIS. Information on baseline water quality conditions can be found in Section 11.5 Water Quality in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background. Predicted changes on water quality parameters as a result of the Project can be found in Volume 2 Appendix P Aquatic Productivity Reports, Part 2 Hydrodynamic, Water Quality, and Productivity Modelling for the Site C Project.
Concern about the potential effects of Project-related construction activities on water quality, including the inundation of contaminated sites, the submerging of construction materials, and leaching chemicals.	Blueberry River First Nations Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	<p>Potential changes to water quality as a result of construction activities is addressed in the following sections of the EIS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 11.5 Water Quality in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background • Section 11.6 Groundwater Regime in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background • Volume 2 Appendix B Geology, Terrain Stability, and Soil Reports, Part 3 Contaminated Sites Report <p>The EIS provides information on approaches used to avoid potential changes through Project design (Section 4.2 Project Evolution in Volume 1 Section 4 Project Description).</p>

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Water – Groundwater Regime		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
Concerns about the potential effects of the Project on groundwater.	Blueberry River First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	<p>An evaluation of the potential changes of the Project on the groundwater regime can be found in Section 11.6 in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background. The approach and methodology of the evaluation followed the methodology outlined in the EIS Guidelines. The component of the Project that would influence the groundwater regime is creation of the reservoir.</p> <p>An understanding of the groundwater flow regime and of potential changes to the groundwater flow caused by the creation of the reservoir were used in the evaluation of potential effects of the Project on agriculture (Volume 3 Section 20 Agriculture), on groundwater use, and on underground infrastructure such as municipal water systems (Volume 4 Section 30 Community Infrastructure and Services).</p> <p>Information on the potential changes of the Project on the groundwater regime can be found in Volume 2 Appendix F Groundwater Regime Technical Data Report.</p>

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Water – Thermal and Ice Regime		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
Concern about the potential effects of the Project on increasing water temperature in the Peace River.	Blueberry River First Nations Beaver First Nation Dene Tha' First Nation Duncan's First Nation Saulteau First Nation	The EIS describes how the Project is expected to influence the water temperatures of the Peace River. See Section 11.7 Thermal and Ice Regime in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background.
Concern about the potential effects of the Project on ice flow, ice formation, ice breakups, and ice bridges, including the ice bridges at Shaftesbury, Dunvegan, and Carcajou. Concern that changes to ice flow and formation have the potential to impact human transportation, and animal migration and wintering habitat availability.	Athabasca Chipewyan First Nation Blueberry River First Nations Beaver First Nation Dene Tha' First Nation Duncan's First Nation Horse Lake First Nation Little Red River Cree Nation Northwest Territory Métis Nation Metis Nation of Alberta Zone 6 Mikisew Cree First Nation Paddle Prairie Métis Settlement Society Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	The EIS describes how the Project is expected to influence the ice regime of the Peace River, and looks at the potential changes to the ice bridges at Shaftesbury and Tompkins Landing. BC Hydro has no information respecting ice bridges at Dunvegan (where a fixed crossing exists) or Carcajou. See Section 11.7 Thermal and Ice Regime in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background. The effects of the Project on the migration and movement of wildlife resources and potential effects on habitat are addressed in Volume 2 Section 14 Wildlife Resources and in Volume 2 Appendix R Terrestrial Vegetation and Wildlife Report.

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Water – Fluvial Geomorphology and Sediment Transport		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
<p>Concerns about the potential effects of the Project on sediment transport.</p> <p>Concern about the effects of sedimentation on aquatic and terrestrial habitat arising from sedimentation in the reservoir and upstream rivers.</p> <p>Concern about the effects of sedimentation on fish due to change in downstream sediment load and riverbed mobilization and sediment transport.</p> <p>Interest in conducting a suspended sediment analysis to assess how fine sediment will affect fish reproduction and survival.</p>	<p>Athabasca Chipewyan First Nation</p> <p>Blueberry River First Nations</p> <p>Dene Tha' First Nation</p> <p>Duncan's First Nation</p> <p>Mikisew Cree First Nation</p> <p>Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p>	<p>The EIS describes the expected changes in the fluvial geomorphology and sediment transport regime of the proposed Site C reservoir and the Peace River downstream of the Site C dam to Peace Point, Alberta. The results of that analysis are considered in the assessment of the potential effects to fish and fish habitat.</p> <p>See Section 11.8 Fluvial Geomorphology and Sediment Transport Regime in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background and in Volume 2 Section 12 Fish and Fish Habitat.</p>

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Water – Methylmercury		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
<p>Concern that mercury will be released from the soil after flooding.</p> <p>Concern about mercury accumulation and contamination in fish.</p> <p>Concern that the perceived risk, observed change and advisories related to bioaccumulation of mercury in fish will likely reduce harvesting and consumption of fish from the reservoir, and result in reduced confidence in fish as a food source, due to the perception of high levels of mercury.</p>	<p>Blueberry River First Nations</p> <p>Deninu K'ue First Nation</p> <p>Duncan's First Nation</p> <p>Fort Nelson First Nation</p> <p>McLeod Lake Indian Band</p> <p>Saulteau First Nations</p> <p>Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p>	<p>Methylmercury as it relates to human health is addressed in Volume 4 Section 33 Human Health.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patterns of fishing and fish consumption were identified by user group and by activity (e.g., for recreation, subsistence, and traditional use purposes) from water bodies where changes in methylmercury in fish could potentially occur as a result of the Project • Potential methylmercury exposure was analyzed in Volume 2 Appendix J Mercury Technical Reports, Part 2 Mercury Human Health Risk Assessment, and taken into account in the Human Health Assessment

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Air – Microclimate		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
<p>Concern about the potential effects of the Project on local climate and weather patterns including changes in cloud, humidity, wind, and tornadoes.</p> <p>Concern that effects on microclimate may result in effects on wildlife and plant communities, water temperature, ice formation, and farming.</p>	<p>Duncan’s First Nation McLeod Lake Indian Band Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations) Tsay Keh Dene First Nation</p>	<p>An evaluation of the potential change of the Project on local climate is found in Section 11.10 Microclimate in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background and in Volume 2 Appendix K Microclimate Technical Data Report. The approach and methodology of the evaluation followed the methodology outlined in the EIS Guidelines.</p> <p>Predicted changes in microclimate were used to assess the potential effects of the Project on agriculture (Volume 3 Section 20 Agriculture), navigation (Volume 3 Section 26 Navigation), and transportation (Volume 4 Section 31 Transportation).</p> <p>Information on the potential effects of the Project on wildlife and plant communities can be found Volume 2 Section 13 Vegetation and Ecological Communities Effects Assessment and in Volume 2 Section 14 Wildlife Resources.</p> <p>An evaluation of the potential influence of the Project on water temperatures and ice formation is found in Volume 2 Appendix G Downstream Ice Regime Technical Data Report and in Volume 2 Appendix H Reservoir Water Temperature and Ice Regime Technical Data Report.</p>

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Air – Air Quality		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
<p>Concern about the potential effects of Project-related activities on air quality, including dust, emissions, and pollution.</p>	<p>Beaver First Nation Kelly Lake Métis Settlement Society Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p>	<p>An evaluation of the potential changes of the Project on air quality is found in Section 11.11 in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background and in Volume 2 Appendix L Air Quality Technical Data Report. The approach and methodology of the evaluation followed the methodology outlined in the EIS Guidelines.</p> <p>Information obtained in the air quality study was used in assessing potential effects of the Project on human health (Volume 4 Section 33 Human Health).</p>

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Air – Noise and Vibration		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
<p>Concern that the Project will increase noise and noise pollution.</p> <p>Concern about loss of quiet enjoyment due to increased noise and increased human presence on the land in connection with the Project.</p> <p>Concern that noise associated with the Project will scare away wildlife that the community depends on.</p>	<p>Blueberry River First Nations Duncan’s First Nation Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p>	<p>An evaluation of the potential changes of the Project on noise and vibration is found in Section 11.12 in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background and in Volume 2 Appendix M Noise and Vibration Technical Data Report. The approach and methodology of the evaluation followed the methodology outlined in the EIS Guidelines.</p> <p>Information obtained in the noise and vibration study was used in assessing potential effects of the Project on human health (Volume 4 Section 33 Human Health). Spatial results of the noise and vibration study are used in the wildlife assessment (Volume 2 Section 14 Wildlife Resources).</p>

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Fish and Fish Habitat		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
<p>Concern about the potential effects of the Project on fish, fish habitat, and fish species composition, including in the Peace River, Halfway River, Moberly Lake, and into Alberta.</p>	<p>Beaver First Nation Blueberry River First Nations Dene Tha' First Nation Duncan's First Nation Fort Nelson First Nation Horse Lake First Nation Little Red River Cree Nation McLeod Lake Indian Band Métis Nation British Columbia Saulteau First Nations Smith's Landing First Nation Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p>	<p>An assessment of the potential effects of the Project on fish and fish habitat is found in Volume 2 Section 12 Fish and Fish Habitat.</p> <p>The approach and methodology to the assessment followed the methodology outlined in the EIS Guidelines. The effects assessment considered the baseline fish and fish habitat conditions, and the changes to habitat that would result from the Project. The assessment also included consideration for opportunities to avoid and mitigate potential adverse effects to fish and fish habitat.</p> <p>Information used to support the assessment of potential effects of the Project on fish and fish habitat can be found in the following Appendices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volume 2 Appendix B Geology, Terrain Stability, and Soil Reports • Volume 2 Appendix D Surface Water Regime Technical Memos • Volume 2 Appendix E Water Quality Baseline Conditions in the Peace River • Volume 2 Appendix G Downstream Ice Regime Technical Data Report • Volume 2 Appendix H Reservoir Temperature and Ice Regime Technical Data Report • Volume 2 Appendix I Fluvial Geomorphology and Sediment Transport Technical Data Report • Volume 2 Appendix J Mercury Technical Data Reports • Volume 2 Appendix O Fish and Fish Habitat Technical Data Report • Volume 2 Appendix P Aquatic Productivity Reports
<p>Concern about the potential effects of the Project on spawning, including in the Peace River, Halfway River, Lynx Creek, and Cache Creek areas.</p>	<p>Duncan's First Nation McLeod Lake Indian Band Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p>	<p>The potential effects of the Project on fish spawning and spawning habitat is considered in Volume 2 Section 12 Fish and Fish Habitat and in Volume 2 Appendix O Fish and Fish Habitat Technical Data Report. Baseline studies were conducted to understand the distribution and availability of spawning habitats, and timing of spawning of fish species in the Peace River, Halfway River, Moberly River, Lynx Creek, Maurice Creek, and Cache Creek. These studies included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seasonal fish surveys of the Peace river and tributaries assessment of the quality of habitats in the Peace River and tributaries to evaluate conditions for spawning • Fish movement studies in the Peace River and tributaries using radio telemetry to identify locations and timing of spawning • Bull trout spawner and redd surveys of the Halfway River watershed • Examination of fish recruitment sources using the elemental signature method

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Fish and Fish Habitat		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
Concern about the potential effects of the Project on fish migration, including in the Peace River, Halfway River, and Moberly River.	Beaver First Nation Blueberry River First Nations Duncan’s First Nation McLeod Lake Indian Band Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	As assessment of the potential effects of the Project on fish movement is presented in Volume 2 Section 12 Fish and Fish Habitat (Sections 12.4.5 Effects Assessment – Construction – Change in Movement, and 12.4.6 Effects Assessment – Operation – Change in Movement), in Volume 2 Appendix O Fish and Fish Habitat Information Synthesis and in Volume 2 Appendix Q Fish Passage Management Plan. Baseline studies included detailed studies to document fish migrations in the Peace River, Halfway River, Moberly River and other tributaries to the Peace River. These studies included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish movement studies in the Peace River and its tributaries using radio telemetry • Fish recruitment studies using fences to document spring and fall fish use of selected tributaries • Rotary screw traps in the Peace River and major tributaries to monitor downstream movements of small fish • Examination of fish recruitment sources using the elemental signature method
Concern about the potential effects of the Project on fish passage, both upstream and downstream of the dam, including fish mortality in turbines and spillways.	Dene Tha’ First Nation Duncan’s First Nation McLeod Lake Indian Band Métis Nation British Columbia Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	An assessment of the potential effects of the Project on upstream and downstream fish passage, including fish mortality resulting from turbine and spillway passage, was undertaken for construction and operational phases of the Project. These assessments are presented in Volume 2 Section 12 Fish and Fish Habitat. The assessment considered the potential effects of impeded movement and passage through turbines, diversion tunnels, and spillway facilities. This included consideration of baseline conditions for fish populations and movement characteristics, entrainment rates at the Project, and passage survival rates on fish. Construction and operation phases of the Project were considered. The assessment also included a consideration of opportunities to avoid and mitigate potential adverse effects of fish passage through the dam. A detailed evaluation of fish passage through the dam and options for mitigation can be found in Volume 2 Appendix Q Fish Passage Management Plan.
Concern with potential oxygen depletion in deeper parts of the reservoir/stratification.	Duncan’s First Nation	The concern for the potential depletion of oxygen in the reservoir is considered in Volume 2 Section 12 Fish and Fish Habitat, in Volume 2 Appendix E Water Quality Baseline Conditions in the Peace River and in Volume 2 Appendix P, Part 2 Hydrodynamic, Water Quality, and Productivity Modelling for the Project. A hydrodynamic model was used to predict changes in a broad range of water quality parameters (including oxygen concentration) in the reservoir.
Concern about side channel habitat protection.	Dene Tha’ First Nation	The potential effect of the Project on side channel habitat was considered in the Volume 2 Section 12 Fish and Fish Habitat. Baseline studies were undertaken to characterize fish habitat conditions in the Peace River, including side-channel habitat. More information on the use of side-channels is provided in Volume 2 Appendix O Fish and Fish Habitat Technical Data Report.

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Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Fish and Fish Habitat		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
Concern about the potential effects of the Project on riparian habitat and whether the Project would create new aquatic zones.	Duncan’s First Nation Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	<p>Considerations for the effect of the Project on riparian habitat are found in effects assessment for Volume 2 Section 12 Fish and Fish Habitat and in Volume 2 Section 13 Vegetation and Ecological Communities Effects Assessment. Effects of the Project will be reduced through avoidance of impacts by Project design, and mitigated by the best management practices for protecting riparian areas during construction and follow-up site restoration. Effects of the Project will also be, as appropriate, mitigated through creation of new aquatic and riparian habitats.</p> <p>More information on baseline riparian conditions and effects of the project on riparian conditions can be found in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volume 2 Appendix O Fish and Fish Habitat Technical Data Report. • Volume 2 Appendix R Terrestrial Vegetation and Wildlife Report

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Vegetation and Ecological Communities		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
<p>Concern about the potential effects of the Project on vegetation and plant communities.</p> <p>Concern about the potential effects of the Project on regionally rare and important ecosystems including old-growth forests, south-aspect grassland, shrub, and aspen slopes.</p> <p>Concern about the potential effects of the Project on wetland habitat.</p> <p>Concern about the potential effects of the Project on rare and medicinal plants.</p>	<p>Beaver First Nation Blueberry River First Nations Dene Tha’ First Nation Duncan’s First Nation Little Red River Cree Nation McLeod Lake Indian Band Saulteau First Nations Tallcree First Nation Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p>	<p>An assessment for the potential effect of the Project on vegetation and ecological communities is provided in Volume 2 Section 13 Vegetation and Ecological Communities Effects Assessment.</p> <p>A GIS-based analysis was used to quantitatively measure changes in the Local Assessment Area (LAA) by overlaying the Project activity zone with the ecosystem mapping and known spatial locations of ecosystems and specific rare plant populations. No information was made available about medicinal plants and is therefore not considered in the EIS.</p> <p>Information is also available in Volume 2 Appendix R Terrestrial Vegetation and Wildlife Report.</p>
<p>Interest in a program to replace and re-plant native and medicinal plants.</p> <p>Interest in opportunities to use native plant species in reclamation work, should the Project proceed through construction.</p>	Saulteau First Nations	The effect of the Project on Vegetation and Ecological Communities, including changes to rare native plants, is assessed in Volume 2 Section 13 Vegetation and Ecological Communities Effects Assessment. Artificial propagation or translocation of rare plants is considered as a possible mitigation for Project effects on select rare plants, as outlined in Volume 2 Section 13 Vegetation and Ecological Communities Effects Assessment.
Concern about the spread of invasive plant species.	Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	Measures that will be used to control the distribution of invasive plant species during construction of the Project are outlined in Volume 2 Section 13 Vegetation and Ecological Communities.

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Wildlife Resources		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
Concern about the potential effects of the Project on wildlife, wildlife habitat, and biodiversity.	Athabasca Chipewyan First Nation Blueberry River First Nations Dene Tha' First Nation Deninu K'ue First Nation Duncan's First Nation Fort Nelson First Nation Horse Lake First Nation Little Red River Cree Nation McLeod Lake Indian Band Métis Nation British Columbia Mikisew Cree First Nation Salt River First Nation Saulteau First Nations Smith's Landing First Nation Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	An assessment of the potential effects of the Project on Wildlife Resources is in Volume 2 Chapter 14 Wildlife Resources. The assessment of the effect of the Project on Wildlife Resources followed the approach set out in the EIS Guidelines, and followed a habitat-based approach for key indicator groups. These groups included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Butterflies and dragonflies • Amphibian and reptiles • Migratory birds • Non-migratory game birds • Raptors • Bats • Furbearers • Ungulates • Large carnivores The approach to the assessment included: 1) development of understanding of baseline wildlife populations and habitat use of key indicator species within indicator groups, 2) evaluation of baseline habitat availability for those groups, and 3) determine change in habitat conditions (biodiversity) resulting from the Project. The assessment also included a consideration of opportunities to avoid and mitigate potential adverse effects on wildlife, and other means to compensate for losses. Additional information of environmental effects of the Project on Wildlife Resources can be found in Volume 2 Appendix R Terrestrial Vegetation and Wildlife Report.
Concern about the potential effects of the Project on wildlife migration and movement, including the ability of wildlife to swim across the reservoir and climb the banks of the reservoir.	Blueberry River First Nations Duncan's First Nation McLeod Lake Indian Band Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	The potential effects of the Project on the migration and movement of Wildlife Resources are addressed in Volume 2 Section 14 Wildlife Resources. Information on the seasonal timing and frequency of movements of deer, elk, moose, and fisher across the Peace River is provided in Volume 2 Section 14 Wildlife Resources and Volume 2 Appendix R Terrestrial Vegetation and Wildlife Report.
Concern about the potential effects of Project-related construction activities on wildlife, including gravel extraction operations and the influx of vehicles during construction, potentially causing increased wildlife mortality.	Duncan's First Nation	The potential effects of the Project, including the potential habitat loss and disturbance to wildlife resources, are considered in Volume 2 Chapter 14 Wildlife Resources. This includes consideration of measures to mitigate the effect of construction activities on wildlife and wildlife habitat and vehicle/wildlife collisions. Additional information on the proposed mitigation measures is provided in Volume 2 Appendix R Terrestrial Vegetation and Wildlife Report.

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Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Wildlife Resources		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
Interest in an independently commissioned report regarding the potential effects of the Project on wildlife.	Blueberry River First Nations	BC Hydro has provided funding under a consultation agreement with the Blueberry River First Nations that could support an independent assessment of the potential effects of the Project on wildlife.
Concern about the potential effects of the Project on butterflies.	McLeod Lake Indian Band	The potential effect of the Project on butterflies is considered in Volume 2 Section 14 Wildlife Resources. Additional information on butterflies is provided in Volume 2 Appendix R Terrestrial Vegetation and Wildlife Report.
Concern about the potential effects of the Project on amphibians and reptiles, including garter snakes.	McLeod Lake Indian Band Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	The potential effect of the Project on amphibians and reptiles are considered in Volume 2 Section 14 Wildlife Resources. Additional information on amphibians and reptiles is provided in Volume 2 Appendix R Terrestrial Vegetation and Wildlife Report.
Concern about the potential effects of the Project on migratory birds and migratory bird habitat, including warblers, marsh birds, ducks, woodpeckers, red- and blue-listed neo-tropical migratory birds, Slave River area geese, and waterfowl.	Blueberry River First Nations Dene Tha' First Nation Deninu K'ue First Nation Duncan's First Nation Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	The potential effect of the Project on migratory birds and migratory bird habitat are considered in Volume 2 Section 14 Wildlife Resources. Additional information on the migratory birds and their habitat is provided in Volume 2 Appendix R Terrestrial Vegetation and Wildlife Report. The Slave River area was not included in the assessment, as it is located outside of the wildlife resources Local Assessment Area.
Concern about the potential effects of the Project on chickens (i.e., grouse and ptarmigan).	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	The potential effect of the Project on grouse (non-migratory game birds) is considered in Volume 2 Section 14 Wildlife Resources. Ptarmigan do not occur in the Local Assessment Area and are not addressed in the EIS. Information on non-migratory birds is provided in Volume 2 Appendix R Terrestrial Vegetation and Wildlife Report.
Concern about the potential effects of the Project on raptors, including eagles and raptor habitat.	Blueberry River First Nations Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	The potential effect of the Project on raptors is considered in Volume 2 Section 14 Wildlife Resources. Additional information on the raptors is provided in Volume 2 Appendix R Terrestrial Vegetation and Wildlife Report.
Concern about the potential effects of the Project on bats. Interest in conducting specific searches for bat hibernacula.	McLeod Lake Indian Band Saulteau First Nations	The potential effect of the Project on bats is considered in Volume 2 Section 14 Wildlife Resources. Additional information on the bats, including hibernacula, is provided in Volume 2 Appendix R Terrestrial Vegetation and Wildlife Report.

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Wildlife Resources		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
<p>Concern about the potential effects of the Project on furbearers and habitat for fur-bearers, including fishers, wolverine, rabbits, muskrats, and beaver.</p>	<p>Blueberry River First Nations Dene Tha' First Nation Deninu K'ue First Nation Duncan's First Nation McLeod Lake Indian Band Northwest Territory Métis Nation Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p>	<p>The potential effect of the Project on fur-bearers is considered in Volume 2 Section 14 Wildlife Resources. Fur-bearers are considered as a key indicator group.</p> <p>Additional information on the furbearers is provided in Volume 2 Appendix R Terrestrial Vegetation and Wildlife Report.</p>
<p>Concern about the potential effects of the Project on ungulates and ungulate habitat, including moose, elk, deer, caribou, bison, and Stone sheep.</p> <p>Specific concern with effects resulting from loss of seasonal ranges, winter habitat, loss of calving and fawning areas on the islands in the Peace River, seasonal movement barriers, and loss of the river valley as a wildlife movement corridor.</p>	<p>Blueberry River First Nations Dene Tha' First Nation Duncan's First Nation Fort Nelson First Nation Horse Lake First Nation Kelly Lake Metis Settlement Society Kwadacha First Nation Little Red River Cree Nation McLeod Lake Indian Band Métis Nation British Columbia Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p>	<p>The potential effect of the Project on ungulates was considered in Volume 2 Section 14 Wildlife Resources.</p> <p>Additional information on the furbearers is provided in Volume 2 Appendix R Terrestrial Vegetation and Wildlife Report.</p>
<p>Concern about the potential effects of the Project on large carnivores and large carnivore habitat, including black bears, grizzly bears, wolves, and cougars.</p>	<p>Dene Tha' First Nation Fort Nelson First Nation Kwadacha First Nation Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p>	<p>The potential effect of the Project on large carnivores is considered in Volume 2 Section 14 Wildlife Resources.</p> <p>Additional information on the large carnivores is provided in Volume 2 Appendix R Terrestrial Vegetation and Wildlife Report.</p>

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Greenhouse Gases		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
Concern about the potential effects of Project on greenhouse gas emissions.	Little Red River Cree Nation McLeod Lake Indian Band Métis Nation British Columbia Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	<p>The potential effect of the Project on GHG emissions is considered in Volume 2 Section 15 Greenhouse Gases. GHG emissions 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 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.</p> <p>Additional information on GHG emissions is provided in Volume 2 Appendix S Greenhouse Gases Technical Report.</p>

Issues, Concerns, and Interests Related to EIS Volume 3: Economic and Land and Resource Use Effects Assessment

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Economic Effects Assessment - Labour Market		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
Concern with pressures on local labour supply, as a result of in-migration.	Blueberry River First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	The Project's labour requirements, and anticipated labor in-migration and associated population changes have been considered in Section 17.4.2 in Volume 3 Section 17 Labour Market and in Volume 4 Section 28 Population and Demographics, taking into account the labour in-migration and local labour supply within the LAA by comparing the Project's labour requirements against labour supply. Table 17.2 provides a summary of key labour market issues and how they will be addressed or mitigated.
Concern that the "boom and bust" cycle of a Project creates difficulties in developing skills and sustaining lifestyles.	Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	BC Hydro has initiated skill development support by providing funds for students pursuing skills training in advance of the Project construction to support readiness for Project labour market opportunities. Section 17.4.3.2 in Volume 3 Section 17 Labour Market considers the issue of a "boom and bust" labour cycle by recognizing the importance of providing early skill and career development opportunities through the support of trades and training programs. The Project will create increased labour market opportunities and, through support to training programs, will increase the skilled labour pool in the region, which is associated with individual socio-economic opportunity and lifestyles.
Interest in employment opportunities, including interest in ensuring equitable hiring practices that allow for Aboriginal people to access work opportunities associated with the Project.	Blueberry River First Nations Kwadacha First Nation McLeod Lake Indian Band Métis Nation British Columbia Northwest Territory Metis Nation Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	The Aboriginal labour market, including potential barriers to access, has been considered in Section 17.4.2 in Volume 3 Section 17 Labour Market, which considers the issue of labour in-migration and local labour supply within the LAA by balancing the project's labour requirements against labour supply. Sections 17.4.2.2 and 17.4.3 in Volume 3 Section 17 Labour Market consider the issue of employment equity for Aboriginal Peoples, and mitigation measures are provided in Section 17.4.3.2.2.
Concern that the Project would result in a medium-term (five to 10 years) growth cycle in the local economy that could contribute to inflation.	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	Market imbalances can lead to short-term or localized price changes in the labour market, contractor market, and housing market. The Project's effects on the regional supply and demand balance in these markets are considered in Volume 3 Section 17 Labour Market, in Sections 18.5 and 18.6 in Section 18 Regional Economic Development and in Volume 4 Section 29 Housing.

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Economic Effects Assessment - Labour Market		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
Concern that low quality of work environment, racism, lack of advancement and training, long-distance commuting, and destructive nature of work may result in low job satisfaction and negatively influence retention rates of First Nations workers in Project construction.	Blueberry River First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	Employment equity for Aboriginal Peoples has been considered in Sections 17.4.2.2 and 17.4.3 in Volume 3 Section 17 Labour Market. In consideration of potential barriers to Aboriginal employment, proposed labour market mitigation measures include provision of support to Aboriginal training initiatives and Aboriginal students, and supporting inclusion of Aboriginal persons in the contracted workforce through communication of employment opportunities, and inclusion of evaluation criteria for the hiring and training of Aboriginal persons in contractor procurement. Further social support to the Aboriginal workforce will be provided through supporting Aboriginal persons to maintain permanent residence in their home communities, and by providing camp housing, as well as commuter support where demand warrants. BC Hydro will implement workforce management policies to require contractors to offer cross-cultural awareness training to their workers, and to adopt and monitor codes of conduct. BC Hydro will work with local area First Nations to develop and deliver the cross-cultural awareness training.
Interest in what jobs would be available – by skills and job type – that would be realistic for members to consider. Interest in the methods used by BC Hydro in predicting the employment opportunities associated with the Project.	Blueberry River First Nations Métis Nation British Columbia Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	Project jobs, by type and trade, are taken into account in Volume 3 Section 17 Labour Market. The Project cost estimate identified the direct Project jobs, and this information was used in the Project labour model to further identify the types of indirect and induced job opportunities (Volume 3 Appendix A Economic Assessment Supporting Documentation, Part 2 Project Economic Impacts: BC Stats). Further work between BC Hydro and each community and, when available, Project contractors, in advance of and during Project construction would identify specific job opportunities.
Concern that the Project would result in further transfer of wealth away from the reserve as members go to live and work in Fort St. John. Employment away from the reserve for the Project would lead members to permanently relocate in order to obtain seniority.	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	People working directly for the Project would be welcome to live in on-site camps, which would enable them to participate in the employment opportunity and to maintain their primary residence on-reserve. Project-related labour market factors may result in in-migration to reserves as members may choose to move back to the region for job opportunities, and may result in out-migration from reserves as members may choose to move to Fort St. John to live closer to Project work sites. These factors that can affect local community populations are discussed in Volume 4 Section 28 Population and Demographics and in Volume 4 Section 29 Housing.

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Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Economic Effects Assessment – Regional Economic Development		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
Interest in contracting opportunities, business development and capacity building accruing to local residents.	Saulteau First Nations	Regional and Aboriginal business opportunities have been considered in Section 18.4 in Volume 3 Section 18 Regional Economic Development.
Concern regarding the capacity of Aboriginal businesses to compete with non-Aboriginal businesses in accessing Project contracting opportunities.	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	Regional and Aboriginal business opportunities have been considered in Section 18.4 in Volume 3 Section 18 Regional Economic Development. Section 34.6.3 in Volume 5 Section 34 Asserted or Established Aboriginal Rights and Treaty Rights, Aboriginal Interests, and Information Requirements describes BC Hydro’s approach to building capacity among Aboriginal groups, including contracting and procurement opportunities related to the Project.

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
<p>Concern about the potential effects of the Project on access to quality hunting areas, including areas that contain moose, elk, deer, bear, and birds.</p> <p>Concern about potential effects from Project-related activities, such as the Highway 29 realignment and the Peace Reach Pit, on hunting.</p> <p>Specific hunting areas of concern include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The arc from the upper Halfway to Hudson’s Hope to Moberly Lake to Upper and Lower Pine watershed • Pine/Peace confluence • B.C./Alberta border to Smoky/Peace River confluence, to Caldotte/Peace River confluence, to Notikewin/Peace River confluence • Boucher Lake/Peace Moberly Tract area • Between Moberly Lake and Peace Rivers • N/W of Hudson’s Hope • Upstream of Clear/Peace River confluence 	<p>Blueberry River First Nations Duncan’s First Nation Fort Nelson First Nation McLeod Lake Indian Band Salt River First Nation Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p>	<p>An assessment of the potential effects of the Project on the current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes is presented in Volume 3 Section 19 Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes. Using the baseline information described in Section 19.2, and the assessment in Volume 2 Section 14 Wildlife Resources, the assessment considers the potential for change in access to areas used for hunting purposes, and to areas where specific wildlife resources may be located. The Local Assessment Area and the Regional Assessment Area are described in Section 19.1.5 in Volume 3 Section 19 Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes. The first, second, fourth, fifth and possibly the sixth bullets listed in the left column are at least partly within the Local Assessment Area for the Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes VC, and are considered in the assessment where use of those areas has been identified by Aboriginal groups.</p>

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
<p>Concern about the potential effects of the Project on fishing, including access, water flow, water levels and habitat.</p> <p>Concern that the reservoir will cause members to have reduced knowledge of fishing and success at fishing</p> <p>Specific fishing areas of concern include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • B.C./Alberta border to Many Islands • Many Islands to Dunvegan • Dunvegan to Peace/Smoky River confluence and north to Notikewin Provincial Park • Saddle Creek/Peace confluence to upstream of Peace River • Peace River downstream of Farrell Creek • Downstream of Hudson’s Hope • Peace River above the dam • North bank Peace upstream of Taylor bridge • Lower reaches of Pine River/at Beatton/Peace confluence up to Charlie Lake and upper Beatton River/on Peace River at B.C./Alberta border • Pine/Peace confluence • Clear/Peace confluence • Many Islands and at Fourth Creek/Peace Confluence • Many Islands to Dunvegan • Dunvegan to Notikewin/Peace River confluence 	<p>Athabasca Chipewyan First Nation</p> <p>Blueberry River First Nations</p> <p>Dene Tha’ First Nation</p> <p>Deninu K’ue First Nation</p> <p>Duncan’s First Nation</p> <p>Fort Nelson First Nation</p> <p>Horse Lake First Nation</p> <p>McLeod Lake Indian Band</p> <p>Mikisew Cree First Nation</p> <p>Saulteau First Nations</p> <p>Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p>	<p>An assessment of the potential effects of the Project on the current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes is presented in Volume 3 Section 19 Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes. Using the baseline information described in Section 19.2, and the assessment in Volume 2 Section 12 Fish and Fish Habitat, the assessment considers the potential for change in access to areas used for fishing purposes, and to areas where specific fisheries resources may be located. The Local Assessment Area and Regional Assessment Area are described in Section 19.1.5. The areas identified in the first bullet, and in fourth through ninth bullets are least partly within the Local Assessment Area for the Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes VC, and are considered in the assessment where use of those areas has been identified by Aboriginal groups.</p>

Aboriginal Information, Distribution and Consultation Supporting Documentation

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
<p>Concern about the potential effects of the Project on trapping, including access, animal density, and reduction of habitat.</p> <p>Concern that the Project will occupy approximately 204 ha of one trapline, comprising a loss of habitat for animals, medicinal plants, bear dens, licks, etc.</p> <p>Concern about increased traffic and public access and the potential disturbance of traps.</p> <p>Interest in BC Hydro avoiding the creation of new access points in trapline areas, such as 4X4 trails.</p> <p>Concern that trapping activities will be eliminated within the Project inundation areas and may also be affected by migration and disturbance effects.</p>	<p>Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p>	<p>An assessment of the potential effects of the Project on the current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes is presented in Volume 3 Section 19 Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes. Using the baseline information described in Section 19.2, and the assessment in Volume 3 Section 24 Harvest of Fish and Wildlife Resources, the assessment considers the potential for change in access to areas used for trapping activities, and to areas where specific trapped species may be located. The Local Assessment Area and the Regional Assessment Area are described in Section 19.1.5.</p> <p>An assessment of the potential effects of the Project on reported registered trapline harvest volumes, trapline operations and revenue is included in Section 24.4 in Volume 3 Section 24 Harvest of Fish and Wildlife Resources.</p>
<p>Concern about potential effects of the Project on trapping activity on the Peace by Duncan’s First Nation that is not documented in current Traditional Land Use Studies but is known to have taken place historically.</p>	<p>Duncan’s First Nation</p>	<p>An assessment of the potential effects of the Project on the current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes is presented in Volume 3 Section 19 Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes. The baseline information, described in Section 19.2, has been developed considering traditional land use studies done for the Project, information provided by Aboriginal groups during the consultation process, and other publicly available information.</p>
<p>Concern about the potential effects of the Project on berry harvesting and plant gathering.</p>	<p>Blueberry River First Nations Duncan’s First Nation Kelly Lake Metis Settlement Society Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations) Saulteau First Nations</p>	<p>An assessment of the potential effects of the Project on the current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes is presented in Volume 3 Section 19 Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes. Using the baseline information described in Section 19.2, and the assessment in Volume 2 Section 13 Vegetation and Ecological Communities, the assessment considers the potential for change in access to areas used for gathering purposes, and to areas where specific plant resources may be located.</p>
<p>Concern about the potential effects of the Project on ancestral gathering places used for camping and habitation, fishing and hunting, travel routes, ceremonial and sacred areas, burials, trails, freshwater springs, and associated oral history, specifically in the areas of Bear Flat, Cache Creek, Halfway River, Moberly River, the Peace Moberly Tract, and the Area of Critical Community Interest.</p>	<p>Blueberry River First Nations Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p>	<p>An assessment of the potential effects of the Project on the current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes is presented in Volume 3 Section 19 Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes. Using the baseline information described in Section 19.2, the assessment considers the potential for change in specific areas used by Aboriginal groups for traditional purposes. The Local Assessment Area is described in Section 19.1.5, and includes portions of the areas identified here where uses have been identified by Aboriginal groups.</p>

Aboriginal Information, Distribution and Consultation Supporting Documentation

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
<p>Concern about increased access for recreational non-Aboriginal harvesters to the area, leading to increased pressure on wildlife and fish resources and increased competition for campsites.</p> <p>Interest in how BC Hydro is proposing to limit the hunting activities of the temporary workforce.</p>	<p>Blueberry River First Nations Duncan’s First Nation Kwadacha First Nation Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p>	<p>An assessment of the potential effects of the Project on the current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes is presented in Volume 3 Section 19 Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes of the EIS. Volume 4 Section 24.4 Harvest of Fish and Wildlife Resources Effects Assessment considers changes in access for harvesting.</p> <p>BC Hydro will manage safety on its work sites in a variety of ways, including the management of firearms. This will include prohibiting personal firearms on its work sites, and by prohibiting workers from engaging in hunting activities during working hours, or within active work sites. In general, there will be limited private vehicle access to the south bank site. The participation of the workforce in hunting activities on their own time would be done as members of the public, under provincially regulated licensing systems.</p>
<p>Interest in collecting baseline traditional knowledge.</p> <p>Interest in incorporating traditional knowledge into the environmental assessment.</p>	<p>Athabasca Chipewyan First Nation Blueberry River First Nation Dene Tha’ First Nation Deninu K’ue First Nation Kwadacha First Nation Little Red River Cree Nation Mikisew Cree First Nation Smith’s Landing First Nation Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p>	<p>Where information respecting traditional knowledge has been made available to BC Hydro by Aboriginal groups, it has been incorporated into the baseline for those VCs to which it applies.</p>
<p>Concern that off-site infrastructure (roads, transmission lines, quarries, hauling, etc.) will have direct effects during construction, and will open territory to new industrial activities.</p>	<p>Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p>	<p>An assessment of the potential effects of the Project on the current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes is presented in Volume 3 Section 19 Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes. Using the baseline information described in Section 19.2, the assessment considers the potential for interaction between Project components and those identified uses of lands and resources. The assessment also considers the potential for change in specific areas used by Aboriginal groups for traditional purposes. The Local Assessment Area and the Regional Assessment Area are described in Section 19.1.5. An assessment of cumulative effects is presented in Section 19.5 for where any residual effects have been identified.</p>
<p>Concern that the Project will lead to a loss of access to certain sites that are associated with specific stories. If the sites are not accessible, the stories will not be told and may get lost over time.</p>	<p>Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p>	<p>An assessment of the potential effects of the Project on the current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes is presented in Volume 3 Section 19 Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes. Using the baseline information described in Section 19.2, the assessment considers the potential for change in access to areas used for traditional purposes.</p>

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Land and Resource Use Effects		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
Agriculture		
Concern about potential effects of the Project on farmland and agriculture.	Horse Lake First Nation McLeod Lake Indian Band Métis Nation British Columbia Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	Section 20.3 in Volume 3 Section 20 Agriculture considers the issue of effects to farmland and agriculture and includes mitigation measures in Section 20.3.3.
Forestry		
Concern about the potential effects of the Project on forest harvesting. Concern whether access to valley bottom timber above the level of the reservoir may be enhanced or reduced by the reservoir.	Duncan’s First Nation Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	The potential effects of the Project on forest harvesting are considered in Volume 3 Section 21 Forestry.
Harvest of Fish and Wildlife Resources		
Concern about loss of income from reduced fish and wildlife harvesting opportunities.	Duncan’s First Nation McLeod Lake Indian Band Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	Section 24.4 in Volume 3 Section 24 Harvest of Fish and Wildlife Resources considers changes in reported trapline harvest volumes, trapline operations and revenue.
Interest in whether compensation would be provided to trapline holders.	Saulteau First Nations	This issue has been considered in Volume 3 Chapter 24 Harvest of Fish and Wildlife Resources. Compensation to affected tenure holders is discussed in Section 11.3 Land Status, Tenure, and Project Requirements in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background. Mitigation for potential Project-related effects is also described in Section 24.1.3 Standard Mitigation Measures and Effects Addressed in Volume 2 Section 24 Harvest of Fish and Wildlife Resources.
Concern that an increase in population of some fish species has the potential to increase sport fishing and promote charter fishing tours.	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	Changes to access and boat traffic are discussed in Section 26.3 Navigation Baseline Description and assessed in Section 26.4 Navigation Effects Assessment (Volume 3 Section 26 Navigation). The effect of changes to fishing opportunities and practices on Aboriginal land and resource use is assessed in Volume 3 Section 19 Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes.
Outdoor Recreation and Tourism		
Concern that the Project would destroy a historic Métis community that holds significant value from a heritage perspective, as well as yet-to-be-realized tourism and outdoor recreation potential.	Métis Nation British Columbia	Heritage value is assessed in Volume 4 Section 32 Heritage Resources.

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Land and Resource Use Effects		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
Concerns that the Project may impact area tourism and recreation.	Kwadacha First Nation	BC Hydro developed an Outdoor Recreation Mitigation Plan (Volume 3 Appendix E) in coordination with local, regional and provincial governments. Mitigation measures were designed to address changes in tourism and recreation infrastructure and access (see Sections 25.4.3 and 25.4.4 in Volume 3 Section 25 Outdoor Recreation and Tourism).
Navigation		
Concern with potential effects of the Project on boat passage.	Dene Tha' First Nation	Section 26.4 Navigation Effects Assessment in Volume 3 Section 26 Navigation assesses issues associated with boat passage at the dam site.
Concern that the reservoir would result in increased access and increased boat traffic on waterways.	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations) Saulteau First Nations	Changes to access and boat traffic are discussed in Section 26.3 Navigation Baseline Description and assessed in Section 26.4 Navigation Effects Assessment (Volume 3 Section 26 Navigation). The effect of changes to access on Aboriginal land and resource use is assessed in Volume 3 Section 19 Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes.
Concern that the reservoir and boat launches would increase boating access to the upper reaches of the Halfway and Moberly Rivers.	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	The effect of changes to access on Aboriginal land and resource use is discussed in Volume 3 Section 19 Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes. Changes to existing boat launch locations, inclusive of the closure of the existing Halfway River boat launch are assessed in Section 26.4 in Volume 3 Section 26 Navigation.
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 Shaftesbury and Tompkins Landing ice bridges	Beaver First Nation Duncan's First Nation Little Red River Cree Nation Paddle Prairie Métis Settlement Society	Issues associated with the timing of ice formation at the Shaftesbury and Tompkins Landing ferries were assessed based on the results of Volume 2 Appendix G Downstream Ice Regime Technical Data Report.

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Land and Resource Use Effects		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
Interest in if BC Hydro has studied ways to restrict access along the waterways of the proposed reservoir and what type of water access restrictions could be put in place to limit the increased influx of recreational users up the Halfway River if the Project goes forward.	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	<p>The Project’s effect on public navigation of waterways is addressed in Volume 3 Section 26 Navigation. The Halfway River, including the reach above the area that would be inundated by the Site C reservoir, is an existing navigable waterway. The public right to navigation is protected under the <i>Navigable Waters Protection Act</i>; therefore, any restrictions proposed by First Nations to public navigation would need to be discussed with Transport Canada.</p> <p>A boater communications plan, as part of the Public Safety Management Plan, would enable trip planning and safety for boaters’ recreational boating activities in consideration of any temporary navigation restrictions or public safety concerns during the early years of the Site C reservoir operations. The Public Safety Management Plans and supporting boater communication protocols will be based on current BC Hydro safety practices and on input from Transport Canada, based on their experience with other navigation restrictions.</p> <p>BC Hydro proposes to fund a Reservoir Navigation and Recreation Opportunities Plan, which would be undertaken in the early years of reservoir operations to support regional recreation planning in consideration of the newly formed reservoir. First Nations can participate in this regional planning process to identify areas of concern or areas where they would not support improved access infrastructure.</p>
Concern about decreased boating safety associated with making the Peace River Valley into a recreational reservoir and increasing powerboat traffic.	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	<p>Changes to access and boat traffic are discussed in Section 26.3 Navigation Baseline Description and assessed in Section 26.4 Navigation Effects Assessment (Volume 3 Section 26 Navigation).</p> <p>Transport Canada is responsible for boater safety regulations on navigable waters.</p>
Visual Resources		
Concern regarding loss of visual cultural referents in the form of the visual landscape, which people use to communicate history, knowledge, and elements of culture to next generations.	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	The assessment of changes to visual resources has taken into account any information provided by First Nations regarding specific locations that should be assessed for visual changes. Volume 3 Section 27 Visual Resources describes the expected visual changes to the landscape due to the project and includes photo simulations to show altered views and river landscape.

Issues, Concerns, and Interests Related to EIS Volume 4: Social, Heritage, and Health Effects Assessment

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Social Effects Assessment		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
Population and Demographics		
Concern that additional workers from outside the region would add pressure on the limited social resources available to Aboriginal communities.	Blueberry River First Nations Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	Project effects on local services, including health, social, dental, child care, policing, fire, ambulance, courts, and education, is considered in Volume 4 Section 30 Community Infrastructure and Services. Project effects on housing, including market, non-market, and emergency housing services is considered in Volume 4 Section 29 Housing. The Project's effect on the local population is taken into account, and the capacity of the services was considered in terms of their ability to serve a larger population, and where there is a market for the services (e.g., housing), the supply and demand balance in terms of potential price changes was considered.
Concern with potential changes to family unity and resources due to out-migration.	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	People working directly for the Project would be welcome to live in on-site camps, which would enable them to participate in the employment opportunity and to maintain their primary residence on-reserve. Project-related labour market factors may result in in-migration to reserves as members may choose to move back to the region for job opportunities, and may result in out-migration from reserves as members may choose to move to Fort St. John to live closer to Project work sites. These factors that can affect local community populations are discussed in Volume 4 Section 28 Population and Demographics and in Volume 4 Section 29 Housing.
Concern with social effects of worker camps and transient workers.	Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	The Project will result in an increase in the local population, composed of both new local residents and workers living in camp and retaining a primary residence outside the region. BC Hydro will ensure its workforce has access to health care, and will work with Northern Health to provide appropriate health services, including preventive health care programs, to its workforce. The Project's workforce, including families who may move to the area, are anticipated to be of a similar demographic to the existing regional population. Issues related to health and social services are specifically addressed in Volume 4 Section 30 Community Infrastructure and Services. BC Hydro will implement workforce management policies to require contractors to offer cross-cultural awareness training to their workers and to adopt and monitor codes of conduct. BC Hydro will work with local area First Nations to develop and deliver the cross-cultural awareness training.

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Social Effects Assessment		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
Concern with potential skills drain (i.e., loss of individuals with trades from First Nations to Fort St. John, or less availability of urban-based contractors).	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	<p>BC Hydro will support training, industry, and Aboriginal partnership opportunities in the region, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BC Hydro will support the North East Native Advancing Society (NENAS) with \$100,000 in funding over two years (2013–2014) to support trades training under its North East Aboriginal Trades Training program. The NEATT program emphasizes pre-college preparation, trade careers exploration, and personal development, as well as workplace essential literacy and numeracy skill building. • BC Hydro will dedicate \$500,000 of the \$1 million provided to Northern Lights College to Aboriginal student bursaries • BC Hydro will develop a plan for inclusion of Aboriginal persons in its Project-contracted workforce, including communication of employment opportunities, and evaluation criteria for hiring and training Aboriginal persons in contractor procurement packages <p>BC Hydro will also implement mitigation measures designed to increase the participation of Aboriginal businesses in project procurement. To the extent that Aboriginal members are employed by Aboriginal companies, these measures will help to stabilize the Aboriginal labour market.</p> <p>BC Hydro commitments with individual First Nations may further address the concern about labour mobility and community capacity, through capacity building, education and training, or directed procurement in Impact Benefit Agreements. Specific details of the commitments in Impact Benefit Agreements are subject to confidentiality provisions.</p> <p>Section 34.6.3 in Volume 5 Section 34 Asserted or Established Aboriginal Rights and Treaty Rights, Aboriginal Interests, and Information Requirements describes BC Hydro’s approach to building capacity among Aboriginal groups, including contracting and procurement opportunities related to the Project. Volume 1 Section 7 Project Benefits describes the potential economic benefits to Aboriginal groups that may result from the Project.</p>
Concern that general population increase results in increased competition for resources and loss of solitude on the land.	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	Volume 3 Sections 19 through 27 address potential changes to the use of land and resources, including those resources such as recreation, hunting and fishing, that may experience an increase in use due to increased local population during Project construction.
Concern that population increase exacerbates the Aboriginal position as a minority, brings about racism, and creates social behaviour or cultural awareness issues.	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	<p>The Project will result in an increase in the local population, composed of both new local residents and workers living in camp and retaining a primary residence outside the region. The Project’s workforce, including families who may move to the area, are anticipated to be of a similar demographic to the existing regional population. Issues related to changes to population and demographics, including discussion of social behaviours, have been considered in Volume 4 Section 28 Population and Demographics.</p> <p>BC Hydro will implement workforce management policies to require contractors to offer cross-cultural awareness training to their workers and to adopt and monitor codes of conduct. BC Hydro will work with local area First Nations to develop and deliver the cross-cultural awareness training.</p>
Interest in the determination of demographic baseline and the analysis of potential demographic effects being performed separately for the affected First Nations communities.	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	Community baseline studies were undertaken, at BC Hydro’s request, by Project area First Nation communities and, where provided, the information relevant to population and demographics was considered in the assessment of Project effects on demographics, as presented in Volume 4 Section 28 Population and Demographics.

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Social Effects Assessment		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
Concern that the Project may cause in-migration and out-migration in Aboriginal community populations in relation to Project employment opportunities or housing market pressures.	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	People working directly for the Project would be welcome to live in on-site camps, which would enable them to participate in the employment opportunity and to maintain their primary residence on-reserve. Project-related labour market factors may result in in-migration to reserves as members may choose to move back to the region for job opportunities, and may result in out-migration from reserves as members may choose to move to Fort St. John to live closer to Project work sites. These factors that can affect local community populations are discussed in Volume 4 Section 28 Population and Demographics and in Volume 4 Section 29 Housing.
Housing		
Interest in the determination of the housing baseline and the analysis of effects on housing being performed separately for the affected First Nation communities.	Duncan's First Nation	Community baseline studies were undertaken, at BC Hydro's request, by Project area First Nation communities and the information relevant to housing, where provided, was considered in the assessment of Project effects on housing in Volume 4 Section 29 Housing.
<p>Concern that an influx of workers would put pressure on housing on-reserve and off-reserve.</p> <p>Concern that existing pressures on housing would be exacerbated by additional crowding as First Nations people are forced to return to reserve communities.</p> <p>Concern that housing costs will further increase in Fort St. John, resulting in increased demand for housing on First Nation reserves. Concern regarding increased cost of living as well as increased crowding and associated health and social dysfunction in Fort St. John, including homelessness.</p>	Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	People working directly for the Project would be welcome to live in on-site camps, which would enable them to participate in the employment opportunity and to maintain their primary residence on-reserve. Project-related labour market factors may result in in-migration to reserves as members may choose to move back to the region for job opportunities, and may result in out-migration from reserves as members may choose to move to Fort St. John to live closer to Project work sites. These factors that can affect local community populations are discussed in Volume 4 Section 28 Population and Demographics and in Volume 4 Section 29 Housing. Market imbalances can lead to short-term or localized price changes in the housing market. The Project's effects on the regional supply and demand balance in the market housing, non-market housing, and emergency housing are considered in relation to Project labour requirements and anticipated related local population change during construction, and are described in Volume 4 Section 29 Housing.
Community Infrastructure and Services		
Concern with potential effects of the Project on local services (health care, education, and other social benefits), including increased prices and hindered access to these services.	Blueberry River First Nations Kwadacha First Nation Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	<p>Project effects on local services, including health, social, dental, child care, policing, fire, ambulance, courts, and education, is considered in Volume 4 Section 30 Community Infrastructure and Services. Project effects on housing, including market, non-market, and emergency housing services is considered in Volume 4 Section 29 Housing.</p> <p>The Project's effect on the local population is taken into account, and the capacity of the services was considered in terms of their ability to serve a larger population, and where there is a market for the services (e.g., housing), the supply and demand balance in terms of potential price changes was considered.</p>

Aboriginal Information, Distribution and Consultation Supporting Documentation

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Social Effects Assessment		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
<p>Concern that influx of workers and increased flow of money into communities could lead to public health and safety concerns; concern regarding impact on availability and response of fire and peace officers in Doig River and Halfway River.</p> <p>Interest in an increased safety net and social programs to address this concern.</p> <p>Interest in whether BC Hydro would conduct criminal records checks on workers working on the dam or living in worker accommodations.</p>	<p>Blueberry River First Nations Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p>	<p>Project effects on police, fire, and ambulance emergency services are considered in Volume 4 Section 30 Community Infrastructure and Services. The Project will provide independent fire and emergency response services at the dam site and work areas. BC Hydro has committed to providing funds to the RCMP to enable them to increase the policing resources in the region during Project construction.</p> <p>Due to its existing electrical system infrastructure, BC Hydro is required to comply with the North American Electric Corporation (NERC) Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP 04) Standards-Security-Sensitive Positions. The construction of Site C will be carried out by BC Hydro employees, contractors, and their respective employees. BC Hydro’s Security and Confidentiality Guidelines require Criminal Record checks for employees undertaking security sensitive work. BC Hydro’s procurement standards also require contractors to undertake Criminal Record checks based on the same NERC Standards. Analysis has not been completed on which positions will be “security sensitive”. Accordingly, no decision has been made to determine which positions or workers will require a Criminal Record check.</p>
<p>Concern with potential increased wait time for construction, repair, and maintenance of physical infrastructure.</p>	<p>Blueberry River First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p>	<p>Issue has been considered in Volume 4 Section 30 Community Infrastructure and Services, taking into account the results of the population forecast and the transportation/traffic study.</p>
Transportation		
<p>Concern about the potential effects of the Project on increased traffic and change in traffic patterns.</p>	<p>Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p>	<p>This issue has been considered in Volume 4 Section 31 Transportation (see Table 31.26 for project effects and mitigation measures) with supporting analysis in Volume 4 Appendix B Project Traffic Analyses Report.</p>
<p>Interest in whether people would be able to drive across the dam.</p> <p>Concern that construction of a permanent bridge across the Peace River may alter the transportation patterns in the region.</p>	<p>Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p>	<p>This issue has been considered in Volume 4 Section 31 Transportation (see Table 31.26 for project effects and mitigation measures) with supporting analysis in Volume 4 Appendix B Project Traffic Analyses Report.</p> <p>The Project design no longer requires a permanent crossing of the Peace River; a temporary construction bridge will be used during early construction.</p> <p>A traffic analysis was undertaken to identify base case (future without Project) and future with Project forecasts of traffic volumes, and corresponding volume, delay, and safety effects (see Volume 4 Appendix B Project Traffic Analyses Report).</p> <p>Effects that relate to community or road users are summarized in the transportation analysis.</p>

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Social Effects Assessment		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
<p>Increase in traffic and related effects (noise, smells, vibration, dust) in the various construction and borrow material locations (Project Activity Zones) may impact enjoyment of the land.</p> <p>Concern that increased traffic in and around Fort St. John, Highway 29, around borrow sites, and in activity zones may increase vehicle collisions as well as wildlife collisions during construction.</p> <p>Concern that increased noise during construction could exacerbate already noisy conditions in Doig River First Nation, Halfway River First Nation, and West Moberly First Nations traditional lands.</p> <p>Reduced area available for meaningful practice of Treaty 8 rights; reduced "quiet enjoyment of the land".</p>	<p>Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p>	<p>Changes to noise and vibrations due to the Project are described in Section 11.12 Noise and Vibration in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background and in Volume 2 Appendix M Noise and Vibration Technical Data Report. The study area is described in Section 11.12 Noise and Vibration in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background.</p> <p>Volume 3 Section 24 Harvest of Fish and Wildlife Resources considers changes in reported tenured trapline harvest volumes.</p> <p>Noise and traffic effects on wildlife are assessed in Volume 2 Section 14 Wildlife Resources.</p> <p>Concern with the potential effect of a reduced area for the current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes is discussed in Volume 3 Section 19 Current Use of Land and Resources for Traditional Purposes and on the exercise of Treaty 8 rights in Volume 5 Section 34 Asserted or Established Aboriginal Rights and Treaty Rights, Aboriginal Interests, and Information Requirements.</p>
<p>Concerns regarding realignment of Highway 29 limiting access to traditional territory; new roads and Highway 29 realignment could increase access for Treaty 8 First Nations and larger numbers of non-Aboriginal recreational users.</p>	<p>Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p>	<p>Concern regarding changes to access to traditional territory and greater non-Aboriginal use of traditional lands is discussed in Volume 3 Section 19 Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes.</p> <p>The realignment of Highway 29 and the development of access roads for the Project is described in Volume 1 Section 4 Project Description.</p> <p>Clearing activities are described in Volume 1 Section 4 Project Description and in Volume 1 Appendix A Vegetation, Clearing, and Debris Management Plan.</p>

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Heritage Resources		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
Concern that construction and operation of the Project will damage or destroy archaeological, unidentified, or non-archaeological (e.g., spiritual) heritage sites.	Blueberry River First Nations Duncan’s First Nation Saulteau First Nations Métis Nation British Columbia Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	<p>Volume 4 Section 32 Heritage Resources includes an effects assessment for known heritage sites (archaeological, historical, and palaeontological) and identifies which project activities would have an adverse effect on heritage sites – whether recorded or not – but only for those that have physical remains. Mitigation recommendations to minimize adverse effects on unidentified heritage sites are presented in Section 32, applying only to sites with physical remains.</p> <p>No site visits or an effects assessment were completed for non-archaeological (i.e., spiritual sites), as BC Hydro has no knowledge of the location or nature of such sites, and such sites are not identifiable in the field. Information on these sites was not included in the Traditional Land Use studies, and Aboriginal groups did not share this information with the Golder team or BC Hydro. Golder, the Heritage consultant, requested this information from the Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations) and BC Hydro offered to fund a collaborative session to discuss such information. The Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations) did not take BC Hydro up on this offer.</p> <p>Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review and comment on future reports through Archaeology Branch processes, including the final Archaeological Impact Assessment. The Archaeology Branch will also refer Site Alteration Permit applications allowing construction to Aboriginal Groups.</p> <p>See Section 32 for additional information on the effects assessment and mitigation recommendations for archaeological sites.</p> <p>See Appendix C Heritage Resource Assessment for a detailed discussion of the methodology and results of the field inventory, the site significance evaluation, effects assessment, and mitigation recommendations for archaeological sites.</p>

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Heritage Resources		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
<p>Concern about the potential effects of the Project to burial sites, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Burial sites from historical battles between Dane-zaa and Cree on south side of Peace River Impact on burial sites at Attachie and other burial sites in the valley bottom downstream of Bear Flat Multiple unmarked Dane-zaa burials associated with the 1919 flu, including Chief Attachie's, are reported to be located in the Peace River valley Psycho-social effects associated with "desecration" of Dane-zaa grave sites – loss of the place where the Dane-zaa bury their dead Ancestors could be buried in trees and also in groups, not in individual plots, but the locations are no longer common knowledge 	<p>Blueberry River First Nations McLeod Lake Indian Band Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p>	<p>No site visits or effects assessments have been completed for previously recorded burial sites, as outlined in Volume 4 Section 32 Heritage Resources. Should it be determined that any burials will be affected by the Project, a full assessment and mitigation recommendations will be made in accordance with legislation and policies.</p> <p>No previously unidentified human remains were identified during fieldwork. Aboriginal groups have not shared information on the location of burials in the valley bottom or in other parts of the Project activity zone. Such information was not included in the Traditional Land Use studies and Aboriginal groups did not share this information with the Golder team or BC Hydro. Golder asked the Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations) for this information and BC Hydro offered to fund a collaborative session to discuss such information. The Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations) did not take BC Hydro up on this offer.</p> <p>Volume 4 Section 32 Heritage Resources identifies which project activities would have an adverse effect on burial sites, whether identified or not, and includes mitigation recommendations that are meant to minimize adverse effects on unidentified heritage sites that include human remains.</p> <p>See Volume 4 Section 32 Heritage Resources for more information on how unrecorded burials were considered in the effects assessment. Also see Sections 32.3.2.2 and 32.3.3 for additional information on three locations where human burials were previously recorded</p> <p>See Volume 4 Appendix C Heritage Resource Assessment Report for a more detailed discussion of burial practices and how this may be reflected in the archaeological record. Volume 4 Appendix C Heritage Resource Assessment Report also includes a discussion of potential locations for burials, as revealed in the Traditional Land Use Study reports prepared for the Project.</p>
<p>Concern with repatriation of artifacts and desire to have artifacts recovered during heritage work returned to First Nations communities.</p>	<p>Blueberry River First Nations Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p>	<p>The repatriation of artifacts is not discussed in Section 32 Heritage Resources. Decisions regarding the acceptable repositories for artifacts are regulated by the B.C. Archaeology Branch. The <i>Heritage Conservation Act</i> permit identifies the repository as the Fort St. John North Peace Museum.</p>

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Human Health		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
Concern that significant changes to the landscape are expected to have both short-term and long-term health effects, including both physical well-being and psychological and spiritual health. Saulteau members rely on the land to collect medicinal plants, and for spiritual and ceremonial purposes, and other plants for sustenance.	Saulteau First Nations	Issues associated with changes to landscape and the use of land for cultural purposes and harvesting are assessed in Volume 3 Section 19 Current Use of Land and Resources for Traditional Purposes.
Concern about both short-term and long-term effects on members' health as a result of project activities such as land clearing operations, removal of timber including burning of debris, increased access, and disposal of waste materials.	Saulteau First Nations	Plans for timber removal and clearing, including waste wood and smoke management, are identified in Volume 1 Appendix A Vegetation Clearing and Debris Management Plan. Potential changes to the environment due to Project activities that may affect human health are addressed in Volume 4 Section 33 Human Health, supported by technical modelling and analysis contained in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background. Potential effects on human health considered changes to air quality, water quality, noise and vibration, electric and magnetic fields, and changes to country food consumption related to methylmercury concentrations in fish.
Concerns that an influx of outside workers could lead to public health and safety concerns.	Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	This issue has been considered in Section 30 Community Infrastructure and Services, where effects to services and infrastructure are identified and mitigations proposed.
Concern that exposure to an urban environment by job seekers would increase the consumption of store-bought food, which could result in increased levels of diabetes, obesity, heart disease, and other health issues.	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	This issue is not required to be assessed according to the EIS Guidelines. This issue is not within the scope of this effects assessment because it is influenced by the decisions of individuals that cannot be predicted nor directly attributed to the Project.
Concern that reduced access to preferred lands could lead to exacerbation of existing reduced social and cultural status of elders and reducing quality of life and mental health.	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	The issue of reduced access to land during the construction and operation of the Project is related to public safety and, therefore, addressed through individual management plans outlined in Section 35 Summary of Environmental Management Plans.
Concern with the increased in-migration into the Peace River Regional District, especially around Fort St. John, of Project workers and job seekers, overwhelmingly male, could lead to increased sexually transmitted infections, especially among vulnerable sub-populations (women, especially young Aboriginal women in urban environments).	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	The Project will result in an increase in the local population, composed of both new local residents and workers living in camp and retaining a primary residence outside the region. BC Hydro will ensure its workforce has access to health care, and will work with Northern Health to provide appropriate health services, including preventive health care programs, to its workforce. The Project's workforce, including families who may move to the area, are anticipated to be of a similar demographic to the existing regional population. Issues related to health services are addressed in Volume 4 Section 30 Community Infrastructure and Services.
Concern that changes in local weather and seasonal patterns, e.g., warmer winters and increased winds, may affect people's security and well-being.	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	Section 11.10 Microclimate in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background considers the issue of microclimatic changes associated with the project.

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Human Health		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
Concern with decreased water quality and additional pollution in connection with the Project.	Beaver First Nation Blueberry River First Nations Dene Tha' First Nation Duncan's First Nation Fort Chipewyan Métis Association Kelly Lake Métis Settlement Society Métis Nation British Columbia Northwest Territory Métis Nation Saulteau First Nations Tallcree First Nation	Water quality as it relates to human health is addressed in Volume 4 Section 33 Human Health. Human Health receptors for water quality were identified in areas where either surface water or groundwater quality may be affected as a result of the Project. Water quality modelling (see Volume 2 Appendix D Surface Water Regime Technical Data Memos; Volume 2 Appendix E Water Quality Baseline Conditions in the Peace River; Volume 2 Appendix F Groundwater Regime Technical Data Report) was used for analysis of potential Project effects on water quality as it pertains to human health.
Concerns related to noise and vibration, including loss of quiet enjoyment due to increased noise.	Blueberry River First Nations Duncan's First Nation Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	Noise and vibration as related to human health is addressed in Volume 4 Section 33 Human Health. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential changes to noise due to the Project was considered for human receptors, including First Nations receptors such as temporary habitation use areas (e.g., hunting/fishing camps, elder/youth camps), municipalities, districts, and reserves were taken into account in the Human Health Assessment • The 85th Avenue Industrial Lands were included in the geographical scope of noise and vibration technical study and Human Health Assessment • Noise modelling and the analysis of noise related effects on human health were undertaken (see Volume 2 Appendix M Noise and Vibration Technical Data Report)
Concerns related to the contamination of fish and wildlife resulting in a lack of faith in country foods. Perception of health risk related to methylmercury in country foods.	Blueberry River First Nations Deninu K'ue First Nation Duncan's First Nation Fort Nelson First Nation McLeod Lake Indian Band Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	Methylmercury as it relates to human health is addressed in Volume 4 Section 33 Human Health. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patterns of fishing and fish consumption were identified by user group and by activity (e.g., for recreation, subsistence, and traditional use purposes) from water bodies where changes in methylmercury in fish could potentially occur as a result of the Project • Potential methylmercury exposure was analyzed in Volume 2 Appendix J Mercury Technical Reports, Part 2 Mercury Human Health Risk Assessment, and taken into account in the Human Health Assessment

Issues, Concerns, and Interests Related to EIS Volume 5: Asserted or Established Aboriginal Rights and Treaty Rights, Aboriginal Interests and Information, Environmental Management Plans, and Federal Information Requirements

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Asserted or Established Aboriginal Rights		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
<p>Interest in having any assessment of potential adverse effects on Kwadacha First Nation be informed by a traditional knowledge and land use study.</p> <p>Concern about the potential adverse impacts upon the Aboriginal rights, title, and interests of Kwadacha First Nation, including direct downstream effects of the facility, upstream effects of the facility, and broader system effects related specifically to the management of the Williston Reservoir.</p>	Kwadacha First Nation	<p>As described in Section 9.2.3.3.2 in Volume 1 Section 9 Information Distribution and Consultation, BC Hydro negotiated Traditional Land Use Study agreements with those Aboriginal groups located immediately downstream of the Project or those who exercise rights within the area that is now defined as the Project activity zone. Through the consultation process, BC Hydro has agreed to support a familial relations study to document the current use of lands and resources by Kwadacha members.</p> <p>An assessment of the potential effects of the Project on the current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes by all 29 Aboriginal groups is included in Volume 3 Section 19 Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes. An assessment of the potential impacts of the Project on the exercise of asserted or established Aboriginal and treaty rights of the 29 Aboriginal groups is included in Section 34.3.3 in Volume 5 Section 34 Asserted or Established Aboriginal Rights and Treaty Rights, Aboriginal Interests, and Information Requirements. With Site C, the operation of the upstream facilities would remain within the existing authorizations</p>
Interest in conducting a Traditional Land Use Study for Métis communities.	Métis Nation British Columbia	As described in Section 9.2.3.3.2 in Volume 1 Section 9 Information Distribution and Consultation, BC Hydro negotiated traditional land use study agreements with those Aboriginal groups located immediately downstream of the Project or those who exercise rights within the area that is now defined as the Project activity zone. Through the consultation process, BC Hydro agreed to provide funding to Metis Nation British Columbia to support the collection of existing traditional land use information.
Concern that BC Hydro didn't agree to fund a Traditional Land Use Study or Traditional Ecological Knowledge Study for some Aboriginal groups located downstream of the Project.	Athabasca Chipewyan First Nation Mikisew Cree First Nation Deninu K'ue First Nation	As described in Section 9.2.3.3.2 in Volume 1 Section 9 Information Distribution and Consultation, BC Hydro negotiated Traditional Land Use Study agreements with those Aboriginal groups located immediately downstream of the Project or those who exercise rights within the area that is now defined as the Project activity zone. Through the consultation process, BC Hydro agreed to provide funding to Athabasca Chipewyan, Mikisew Cree, and Deninu K'ue First Nations to support the collection of existing traditional land use information, which will be considered by BC Hydro once it has been submitted by the First Nations.
Concern about potential impacts of the Project on asserted rights to harvest, and on navigation and spiritual and cultural practices.	Fort Chipewyan Métis Association	<p>An assessment of the potential effects of the Project on the current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes is included in Volume 3 Section 19 Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes. An assessment of the potential impacts of the Project on the asserted Aboriginal rights of Aboriginal groups is included in Section 34.3.3 in Volume 5 Section 34 Asserted or Established Aboriginal Rights and Treaty Rights, Aboriginal Interests, and Information Requirements.</p> <p>Section 26.4 Navigation Effects Assessment in Volume 3 Section 26 Navigation assesses issues associated with boat passage at the dam site. The Local Assessment Area for the Navigation Effects Assessment is described in Section 26.1.5.</p>

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Treaty Rights (Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping)		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
<p>Concern about the potential impacts of the Project on Treaty 8 rights.</p>	<p>Athabasca Chipewyan First Nation Blueberry River First Nations Dene Tha' First Nation Deninu K'ue First Nation Duncan's First Nation Fort Nelson First Nation Horse Lake First Nation McLeod Lake Indian Band Mikisew Cree First Nation Saulteau First Nations Salt River First Nation Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p> <p><i>This issue, concern, or interest was expressed by participants attending BC Hydro-led First Nations Integrated Resource Plan Workshops held in Prince George or Fort St. John in 2011 and 2012. Comments were not attributed unless requested by the participant.</i></p>	<p>Section 34.3.3 in Volume 5 Section 34 Asserted or Established Aboriginal Rights and Treaty Rights, Aboriginal Interests, and Information Requirements provides an assessment of the potential impacts of the Project on the exercise of treaty rights.</p>

Aboriginal Information, Distribution and Consultation Supporting Documentation

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Aboriginal Accommodation		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
Interest in transfers of land, and land protection mechanisms as a form of accommodation.	Blueberry River First Nations McLeod Lake Indian Band Saulteau First Nations	Section 34.7.1 in Volume 5 Section 34 Asserted or Established Aboriginal Rights and Treaty Rights, Aboriginal Interests, and Information Requirements describes BC Hydro’s approach to negotiating impact benefit agreements (IBA) and provides an outline of the potential elements that could be included in an IBA.
Concern with BC Hydro taking land, then mitigating impacts with other land. Concern that farmers will be compensated for lands inundated by the Project with transfers of Crown land within the Peace Moberly Tract. Concern about the potential effects of the Project on reducing the land base for the use of lands for traditional purposes including Highway 29 realignment, and land loss as compensation to existing landowners.	Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	This issue is considered in Section 11.3 Land Status, Tenure, and Project Requirements in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background. BC Hydro would acquire permanent or temporary land tenure, as required, from the provincial Crown and private landowners for the construction, operation, and mitigation of the Project. BC Hydro’s approach to acquire land tenure is to compensate based on the fair market value of the land or right being acquired, in addition to compensating owners for disturbance damages and reimbursing costs related to the acquisition. The transfer of Crown land is not contemplated. The fair market value of the land is determined by qualified independent appraisers.
Interest in funding to support community infrastructure and services.	Blueberry River First Nations Saulteau First Nations	Section 34.7.1 in Volume 5 Section 34 Asserted or Established Aboriginal Rights and Treaty Rights, Aboriginal Interests, and Information Requirements describes BC Hydro’s approach to negotiating impact benefit agreements (IBA) and provides an outline of the potential elements that could be included in an IBA. An assessment of the potential effects of the Project on community infrastructure and services is presented in Volume 4 Section 30 Community Infrastructure and Services.
Interest in funding for ecosystem restoration.	Saulteau First Nations	BC Hydro has indicated to Saulteau First Nations that it is prepared to consider a funding contribution to help support a greenhouse initiative intended to grow indigenous plants for ecosystem restoration. To date, the Saulteau First Nations has not pursued BC Hydro’s offer.
Interest in equity agreements and revenue sharing as a form of accommodation.	Blueberry River First Nations Kwadacha First Nation McLeod Lake Indian Band Saulteau First Nations	Section 34.7.1 in Volume 5 Section 34 Asserted or Established Aboriginal Rights and Treaty Rights, Aboriginal Interests, and Information Requirements describes BC Hydro’s approach to negotiating impact benefit agreements (IBA) and provides an outline of the potential elements that could be included in an IBA. Where BC Hydro has informed First Nations that it wishes to enter into IBA negotiations, it has explained that equity agreements are not an option available under its mandate.
Interest in assistance from BC Hydro in reducing the costs of electricity on reserve. Interest in the provision of free electricity or a fixed rate for power.	Blueberry River First Nations McLeod Lake Indian Band Saulteau First Nations	Section 34.7.1 in Volume 5 Section 34 Asserted or Established Aboriginal Rights and Treaty Rights, Aboriginal Interests, and Information Requirements describes BC Hydro’s approach to negotiating impact benefit agreements (IBA) and provides an outline of the potential elements that could be included in an IBA. Under its IBA mandate, neither reducing electricity costs on reserve nor the provision of free electricity are elements of a potential agreement.

Aboriginal Information, Distribution and Consultation Supporting Documentation

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Aboriginal Interests – Aboriginal Culture and Way of Life		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
Concern about potential impacts of the Project on cultural fragmentation, loss of cultural identity, and destruction of traditional way of life.	Blueberry River First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations) Saulteau First Nations	Volume 3 Section 19 Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes provides an assessment of the potential effects of the Project on the current and reasonably anticipated future use of lands and resources for traditional purposes, including the potential effects on hunting, fishing and trapping activities, and the use of lands and resources for activities other than hunting, fishing and trapping by Aboriginal groups. Changes in the use of and access to culturally important places and valued landscapes are also considered in the assessment. An assessment on culture is not within the scope of the assessment on current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes.
Concern about the potential impacts of the Project on future generations and families, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ability for youth to sustain themselves and practice traditional activities • Inter-generational respect and loss of time together for youth and elders • Loss of educational areas for transfer of knowledge to the young • Loss of land used for cultural camps to maintain the heritage of our relationship between elders and youth • impacts to opportunities for the transmission of Aboriginal languages • Loss of opportunity for inter-band and family socialization and cultural exchange • Loss of capacity to pass on and receive traditional knowledge • Lack of control or voice in future land use 	Athabasca Chipewyan First Nation Blueberry River First Nations Dene Tha’ First Nation Fort Chipewyan Métis Association Métis Nation British Columbia Mikisew Cree First Nation Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	Volume 3 Section 19 Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes provides an assessment of the potential effects of the Project on the current and reasonably anticipated future use of lands and resources for traditional purposes, including the potential effects on hunting, fishing and trapping activities, and the use of lands and resources for activities other than hunting, fishing and trapping by Aboriginal groups. Changes in the use of and access to culturally important places and valued landscapes are considered in the assessment, including teaching sites.
Concern about reduced time on the land and sense of connectedness with the natural landscape. Reduced ability to travel on the land freely and in quiet enjoyment. Psycho-social dysfunction associated with loss of understanding of the land base, loss of connection to it, loss of faith in the health of traditional resources, and loss of control over changes occurring on the land. Concern that increased land alienation may lead to sedentary trend; lack of ability/desire to go out on land.	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations) Saulteau First Nations	Volume 3 Section 19 Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes provides an assessment of the potential effects of the Project on the current and reasonably anticipated future use of lands and resources for traditional purposes, including the potential effects on hunting, fishing and trapping activities, and the use of lands and resources for activities other than hunting, fishing and trapping by Aboriginal groups. The assessment considers the changes in other cultural and traditional uses of the land, considering the following key aspects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of and access to areas for other cultural and traditional uses of the land (e.g. collection of food and medicinal plants) • Availability of harvested species • Use of and access to culturally important places and valued landscapes.

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Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Aboriginal Interests – Aboriginal Culture and Way of Life		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
Concern with the maintenance of, or impacts to, opportunities for the transmission of customary law.	Athabasca Chipewyan First Nation Dene Tha' First Nation Mikisew Cree First Nation	Volume 3 Section 19 Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes provides an assessment of the potential effects of the Project on the current and reasonably anticipated future use of lands and resources for traditional purposes, including the potential effects on hunting, fishing and trapping activities, and the use of lands and resources for activities other than hunting, fishing and trapping by Aboriginal groups. Changes in the use of and access to culturally important places and valued landscapes are considered, including teaching sites.
Concern about the loss of the Peace River islands, which have specific histories, some associated with particular dreamers and spiritual power.	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	Volume 3 Section 19 Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes provides an assessment of the potential effects of the Project on the current and reasonably anticipated future use of lands and resources for traditional purposes, including the potential effects on hunting, fishing and trapping activities, and the use of lands and resources for activities other than hunting, fishing and trapping by Aboriginal groups. Changes in the use of and access to culturally important places and valued landscapes are considered in the assessment, including teaching sites.
Concern that the flooding associated with the Project would create a loss of identity, values, cultural connectedness(individually and collectively)	<i>This issue, concern, or interest was expressed by participants attending BC Hydro-led First Nations Integrated Resource Plan Workshops held in Prince George or Fort St. John in 2011 and 2012. Comments were not attributed unless requested by the participant.</i>	Volume 3 Section 19 Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes provides an assessment of the potential effects of the Project on the current and reasonably anticipated future use of lands and resources for traditional purposes, including the potential effects on hunting, fishing and trapping activities, and the use of lands and resources for activities other than hunting, fishing and trapping by Aboriginal groups. Changes in the use of and access to culturally important places and valued landscapes are considered in the assessment.
Concern with lack of respect for DunneZa/Dane za culture as the first culture in the area.	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	Volume 3 Section 19 Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes provides an assessment of the potential effects of the Project on the current and reasonably anticipated future use of lands and resources for traditional purposes, including the potential effects on hunting, fishing and trapping activities, and the use of lands and resources for activities other than hunting, fishing and trapping by Aboriginal groups. Changes in the use of and access to culturally important places and valued landscapes are considered in the assessment.

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Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Aboriginal Interests – Aboriginal Employment, Contracting and Business Development		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
<p>Interest in contracting and procurement opportunities for local contractors and Aboriginal businesses.</p> <p>Concerns related to contracting and procurement opportunities including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bonding requirements and contract sizes could disqualify First Nations' companies • Insufficient notice of Requests For Proposals (RFPs) related to the Project and lack of meaningful involvement in the RFP process from the outset • Lack of pre-project preparation time, investment, and prioritization could contribute to the continuation of existing systemic challenges to taking advantage of beneficial effects 	<p>Blueberry River First Nations Duncan's First Nation Fort Nelson First Nation Horse Lake First Nation Kelly Lake Metis Settlement Society Kwadacha First Nation McLeod Lake Indian Band Métis Nation British Columbia Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations) Tsay Keh Dene First Nation</p>	<p>Section 34.6.3 in Volume 5 Section 34 Asserted or Established Aboriginal Rights and Treaty Rights, Aboriginal Interests, and Information Requirements describes BC Hydro's approach to building capacity among Aboriginal groups, including contracting and procurement opportunities related to the Project. Volume 1 Section 7 Project Benefits describes the potential economic benefits to Aboriginal groups that may result from the Project.</p>
<p>Interest in a commitment from BC Hydro in regards to ongoing training and employment opportunities</p> <p>Concern that jobs related to the Project are short term (only seven years).</p> <p>Interest in the availability of jobs after Project construction.</p> <p>Preference to maximize long-term operations jobs over short-term construction phase jobs.</p>	<p>Blueberry River First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p>	<p>Section 34.6.3 in Volume 5 Section 34 Asserted or Established Aboriginal Rights and Treaty Rights, Aboriginal Interests, and Information Requirements describes BC Hydro's approach to building capacity among Aboriginal groups, including contracting and procurement opportunities related to the Project. Volume 1 Section 7 Project Benefits describes the potential economic benefits to Aboriginal groups that may result from the Project.</p> <p>Section 34.7.1 in Volume 5 Section 34 Asserted or Established Aboriginal Rights and Treaty Rights, Aboriginal Interests, and Information Requirements describes BC Hydro's approach to negotiating impact benefit agreements (IBA) and provides an outline of the potential elements that could be included in an IBA.</p>

Aboriginal Information, Distribution and Consultation Supporting Documentation

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Aboriginal Interests – Aboriginal Employment, Contracting and Business Development		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
<p>Interest in education and training opportunities related to the Project, including opportunities for youth.</p> <p>Concerns related to education and training opportunities including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Too few training/education opportunities are being offered • Inequitable access to education and training may lead to reduced ability to take advantage of job and business opportunities from the Project • Challenges for youth in taking advantage of training opportunities because of exposure to social dysfunction, poverty, etc. 	<p>Blueberry River First Nations McLeod Lake Indian Band Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p>	<p>Section 34.6.3 in Volume 5 Section 34 Asserted or Established Aboriginal Rights and Treaty Rights, Aboriginal Interests, and Information Requirements describes BC Hydro’s approach to building capacity among Aboriginal groups, including capacity building and training opportunities related to the Project. Volume 1 Section 7 Project Benefits describes the potential economic benefits to Aboriginal groups that may result from the Project.</p>
<p>Interest in funding for trades and apprenticeship programs and concern that funding may not be adequate.</p> <p>Concern that funding required to train First Nation members to work on the proposed Project will not be adequate.</p>	<p>Blueberry River First Nations Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)</p>	<p>BC Hydro has invested \$1 million in a trades training bursary program at Northern Lights College. Section 34.6.3 in Volume 5 Section 34 Asserted or Established Aboriginal Rights and Treaty Rights, Aboriginal Interests, and Information Requirements describes BC Hydro’s approach to building capacity among Aboriginal groups, including capacity building and training opportunities related to the Project. Volume 1 Section 7 Project Benefits describes the potential economic benefits to Aboriginal groups that may result from the Project.</p>

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Aboriginal Interests – Existing Hydroelectric Projects on the Peace River		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
<p>Assertion that the W.A.C. Bennett and Peace Canyon dams impacted and continue to impact the Treaty 8 First Nations, including their ability to exercise Section 35(1) rights.</p> <p>Asserted impacts include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of hunting, fishing, and trapping grounds • Inundation of lands, homes, and burial sites • Impacts on fish, wildlife, and vegetation • Impacts on hydrology • Loss of language and connectedness • Impacts on microclimate and icing • Loss of revenue from guide outfitting • Increase in social dysfunction • Debris, landslides, and sloughing, impacting navigation • Increase in non-Aboriginal use of the land • Assertion that BC Hydro did not provide free or inexpensive power to First Nations communities • Assertion that there is lack of dialogue with BC Hydro regarding past grievances related to the W.A.C. Bennett and Peace Canyon dams • Assertion that proper compensation for the past and ongoing harms suffered from the W.A.C. Bennett Dam construction has never been given • Construction of dams provided for expansion of District of Hudson’s Hope, which allowed it access to infrastructure funding not made available to First Nations • 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 	<p>Blueberry River First Nations Beaver First Nation Dene Tha’ First Nation Duncan’s First Nation Horse Lake First Nation Kwadacha Little Red River Cree Nation McLeod Lake Indian Band Métis Nation British Columbia Saulteau First Nations Tallcree First Nation Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations) Tsay Keh Dene</p> <p><i>This issue, concern, or interest was expressed by participants attending BC Hydro-led First Nations Integrated Resource Plan Workshops held in Prince George or Fort St. John in 2011 and 2012. Comments were not attributed unless requested by the participant.</i></p>	<p>Section 11.1 in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background provides a description of the previous hydroelectric developments on the Peace River. Since the development of the existing hydroelectric facilities on the Peace River, some Aboriginal groups have asserted claims or raised concerns, through the commencement of litigation or otherwise, that the creation and operation of the dams and associated reservoirs has created impacts on their communities and on the exercise of their Aboriginal or treaty rights. BC Hydro has a group within its Aboriginal Relations and Negotiations department that is tasked with addressing, reviewing, and resolving, if appropriate, these historical grievances.</p> <p>To date, BC Hydro has resolved historical grievances associated with the existing facilities with three First Nations in B.C. and Alberta. These include the Athabasca Chipewyan First Nation, the Kwadacha First Nation, and Tsay Keh Dene. BC Hydro’s historical grievances group is currently addressing other outstanding claims and concerns from Aboriginal groups regarding the existing hydroelectric facilities.</p> <p>During the consultations carried out to date on the Project, as grievances respecting the existing hydroelectric facilities are identified by Aboriginal groups, the Site C team advises the Aboriginal group raising the grievance of the existence of BC Hydro’s historical grievances group, and advises BC Hydro’s historical grievance group of the Aboriginal group’s grievance or concern so that it can engage directly with the Aboriginal group with respect to those concerns.</p>

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Aboriginal Interests – Existing Hydroelectric Projects on the Peace River		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
<p>Assertion that the W.A.C. Bennett and Peace Canyon dams impacted continue to impact the Treaty 8 First Nations downstream, including on the Peace River, Slave River, the Peace-Athabasca delta, and the Slave River Delta, including their ability to exercise Section 35(1) rights.</p>	<p>Beaver First Nation Athabasca Chipewyan First Nation Dene Tha' First Nation Deninu K'ue First Nation Northwest Territory Métis Nation Mikisew Cree First Nation Smith's Landing First Nation</p>	<p>Section 11.1 in Volume 2 Section 11 Environmental Background provides a description of the previous hydroelectric developments on the Peace River. Since the development of the existing hydroelectric facilities on the Peace River, some Aboriginal groups have asserted claims or raised concerns, through the commencement of litigation or otherwise, that the creation and operation of the dams and associated reservoirs has created impacts to their communities, and the exercise of their Aboriginal or treaty rights. BC Hydro has a group within its Aboriginal Relations and Negotiations department that is tasked with addressing, reviewing, and resolving, if appropriate, these historical grievances.</p> <p>To date, BC Hydro has resolved historical grievances associated with the existing facilities with three First Nations in B.C. and Alberta. These include the Athabasca Chipewyan First Nation, the Kwadacha First Nation, and Tsay Keh Dene. BC Hydro's historical grievances group is currently addressing other outstanding claims and concerns from Aboriginal groups regarding the existing hydroelectric facilities.</p> <p>During the consultations carried out to date on the Project, as grievances respecting the existing hydroelectric facilities are identified by Aboriginal groups, the Site C team advises the Aboriginal group raising the grievance of the existence of BC Hydro's historical grievances group, and advises BC Hydro's historical grievance group of the Aboriginal group's grievance or concern so that it can engage directly with the Aboriginal group with respect to those concerns.</p>
<p>Opposition to the Project while past grievances related to the Peace Canyon and W.A.C. Bennett dams remain outstanding.</p> <p>Interest in addressing past grievances as part of the Project consultations.</p>	<p>Duncan's First Nation Dene Tha' First Nation McLeod Lake Indian Band Mikisew Cree First Nation Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations) Tsay Keh Dene First Nation</p> <p><i>This issue, concern, or interest was expressed by participants attending BC Hydro-led First Nations Integrated Resource Plan Workshops held in Prince George or Fort St. John in 2011 and 2012. Comments were not attributed unless requested by the participant.</i></p>	<p>The EIS assesses the potential environmental effects of the Project, including an assessment on the current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes (see Volume 3 Section 19 Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes). It is not necessary to resolve past grievances arising from previous projects to predict or assess those effects, nor does the Project adversely impact any process to resolve historical grievances arising from those past projects.</p>

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Requirements for the Federal Environmental Assessment – Potential Accidents and Malfunctions		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
<p>Interest in whether BC Hydro has considered installing gates on the roads that provide access to the Project's dam site for safety reasons.</p> <p>Interest in how BC Hydro would ensure security from potential terrorist attacks at the dam.</p>	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	<p>BC Hydro would not allow the public to cross the dam. BC Hydro has security plans in place throughout its system and would implement appropriate safety and security measures at Site C and any BC Hydro-controlled roads (including those with public access).</p> <p>Additional information can be found in the Construction and Operations Public Safety Management Plans in Volume 5 Section 35 Summary of Proposed Environmental Management Plans.</p>
<p>Interest in the risks to the Project posed by the condition of the W.A.C. Bennett Dam, Peace Canyon Dam, and the Dinosaur Reservoir shorelines.</p>	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	<p>The W.A.C. Bennett Dam and the Peace Canyon Dam were built on the basis of good practice existing at the time of their construction and a proven approach, ensuring that they are as strong and as safe as it was practicable to make them. Though aging and normal wear and tear present constant challenges, and new threats sometimes emerge, BC Hydro's aim is to manage the dams so that there is no significant deterioration in the risk position, and that the overall level of risk is kept well within limits considered to be tolerable. BC Hydro keeps the condition of the dams and the risks they present under constant review within the requirements of the B.C. Dam Safety Regulations, and identifies and measures, so far as possible, any new threats, and makes any necessary improvements and repairs as soon as it is practicable. The approach takes account of economy and cost. Whenever it is possible to make improvements or necessary to take remedial measures, BC Hydro first meets international and national best practices, seeking to achieve as large an increment to safety as possible and, at the very minimum, not to accept any reduction in the level of safety. As part of this process, a number of capital and maintenance projects are underway that will enhance dam safety at these sites. BC Hydro's Dam Safety Program is based on the B.C. provincial regulations and the Canadian Dam Safety Guidelines, published by the Canadian Dam Safety Association, enhanced by risk management and other appropriate international practices. Site C would also be designed according to these regulations, guidelines, and international practices.</p> <p>See Section 37.2 Potential Accidents and Malfunctions in Volume 5 Section 37 Federal Information Requirements for a description and the results of the dam break analyses.</p>
<p>Concern about whether the Project is designed to withstand the failure of an upstream dam, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How the construction of the Project would change the consequences of failure of the W.A.C. Bennett or Peace Canyon Dams • Request for dam break studies and inundation maps for the W.A.C. Bennett and Peace Canyon dams • Interest in the rationale supporting BC Hydro's inability to publicly release information relating to dam break studies, inundation mapping and emergency preparedness plans 	Saulteau First Nations Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	<p>An analysis of the W.A.C. Bennett and Peace Canyon dams is not included in the EIS, as it is outside the scope of the Project per the EIS Guidelines. The distribution of this type of information is kept confidential for security reasons.</p> <p>See Section 37.2 Potential Accidents and Malfunctions in Volume 5 Section 37 Federal Information Requirements for a description and the results of the dam break analyses.</p>

Issues, Concerns, and Interests – Requirements for the Federal Environmental Assessment – Potential Accidents and Malfunctions		
Summary of Issue, Concern, or Interest	Source of Input	BC Hydro Consideration/Response
Concern about the risk of sink holes in the dam.	Little Red River Cree Nation Saulteau First Nations	See Section 37.2 Potential Accidents and Malfunctions in Volume 5 Section 37 Federal Information Requirements for a description of dam break scenarios, the probability of failure, and the results of a dam break.
Concern about the perceived risk of a Peace River dam failure as predicted by Dane-Zaa Dreamers and Prophets.	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	See Section 37.2 Potential Accidents and Malfunctions in Volume 5 Section 37 Federal Information Requirements for a description and the results of the dam break analyses.
Concern with increased public safety risk of travelling along the banks of the reservoir and in the reservoir, due to debris.	Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Doig River, Halfway River, Prophet River and West Moberly First Nations)	The issue of public safety in and around the reservoir is considered in Volume 3 Section 25 Outdoor Recreation and Tourism and in Volume 5 Section 35 Summary of Proposed Environmental Management Plans. Specifically, BC Hydro will develop a Public Safety Management Plan that will identify public communications procedures for public safety hazards, and access restrictions and closures during construction and operation of the Site C reservoir. Descriptions of debris management are contained in Volume 1 Appendix A Vegetation, Clearing, and Debris Management Plan, and descriptions of bank stability are contained in Volume 2 Appendix B Geology, Terrain Stability, and Soils Reports, Part 1 Terrain Stability Mapping.
Concern that the dam could fail or rupture.	Kelly Lake Metis Settlement Society	See Section 37.2 Potential Accidents and Malfunctions in Volume 5 Section 37 Federal Information Requirements for a description and the results of the dam break analyses.