

Environmental Assessment Certificate Application

LNG Canada Export Terminal

Section 17 – Summary of Aboriginal Groups Information Requirements

October 2014



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Joint venture companies



17 SUMMARY OF ABORIGINAL GROUPS INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

17.1 Introduction

This section of the Application provides a summary table that addresses the potential adverse effects of the Project on Aboriginal Interests by Aboriginal Group and the measures proposed to mitigate those effects.

Aboriginal Interests were identified based on input from Aboriginal Groups through the Project's consultation activities (including review of the dAIR, the Aboriginal Consultation Plan, Aboriginal Consultation Reports, and Part C of the Application) and on traditional knowledge information provided by Aboriginal Groups. See Section 13.2 for a summary of consultation activities with Aboriginal Groups for the Project.

LNG Canada identified key potential adverse effects on Aboriginal Interests in the Aboriginal Consultation Reports and Section 14 of Part C, and sought feedback on how these were characterized. Through this consultation process, LNG Canada identified and confirmed the selection of Aboriginal Interests. Table 17.1-1 summarizes:

- the Project effect mechanisms and potential adverse effects on Aboriginal Interests related to the issue raised by the respective Aboriginal Group through consultation activities for each potentially affected Aboriginal Group, and
- the potential residual adverse effect on, and the degree of interference with, the Aboriginal Interests after application of mitigation and an indication of whether the issue is resolved or is still outstanding.

To effectively assess the specific effects related to construction, operation, and decommissioning of the LNG facility and effects from shipping activities, an assessment was conducted for each of three distinct LSAs.

Aboriginal Interests LSA #1: LSA #1 encompasses the combined geographical extent of the LSAs for facility-related residual effects on acoustic environment, vegetation (excluding consideration of effects caused by Project emissions), wildlife, freshwater and estuarine fish, marine resources, and visual quality.

Aboriginal Interests LSA #2: Used to assess the potential adverse effects from facility air emissions on Aboriginal Interests. LSA #2 encompasses the combined geographic extent of the LSAs for facility-related residual effects from air emission acid deposition on air quality and health, surface water quality, and vegetation.

Aboriginal Interests LSA #3: Used to assess the potential adverse effects of Project shipping activities on Aboriginal Interests. LSA #3 encompasses the same geographical area as the LSA used for the visual quality VC for the marine access route. Aboriginal Interests LSA #3 captures relevant potential adverse effects of Project marine traffic from a broad range of relevant VCs, including wildlife resources, marine resources, freshwater and estuarine fish and fish habitat, marine transportation and use, human health effects, and community health and well-being.

Comments received from Aboriginal Groups on Part C are included in this Section (Table 17.1-2). See Section 20 for additional information on LNG Canada's mitigation measures.

Table 17.1-1: Summary of Potential Effects of the Project on Aboriginal Interests and Mitigation

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
1	Haisla Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Haisla 2013 Powell 2013 Aboriginal Consultation Summary Report – Haisla Nation May 2014 Meetings, presentations, and discussions Written comments provided to EAO during the public comment period</p>	Effects on hunting	<p>Facility</p> <p>Construction, operation, and decommissioning of the LNG facility could affect Haisla Nation's hunting interests through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ changes in the abundance, availability, diversity, health, and safety for human consumption of harvested wildlife and birds ▪ interference with traditional hunting methods ▪ limiting or eliminating the use of, or access to, identified valued traditional use locations, and ▪ adversely affecting the experience of Haisla Nation members who use land and marine areas affected by Project activities when exercising their hunting interests. <p>Construction (site preparation, onshore construction, dredging, and marine construction) and operational activities (LNG processing facility, marine terminal, shipping, docking, and hotelling of LNG carriers) will result in an increase in the overall level of air emissions. These air emissions may result in additional adverse effects on Haisla Nation's hunting interests through potential adverse effects on the health of Haisla Nation traditional harvesters.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>Project shipping activities could affect Haisla Nation hunting interests through the following relevant sub-components within LSA (local study area) #3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ effects on hunted species ▪ effects on hunting methods ▪ effects on use or access to identified valued traditional use locations, and ▪ effects on the aesthetic experience of land and marine use for hunting activities. 	<p>Facility</p> <p><i>Wildlife Resources</i> See Section 5.6 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to wildlife resources. Key mitigation measures are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Construction activities will account for applicable bird breeding periods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • end of March to mid-August for migratory birds (Environment Canada 2014b) • January 1 through September 5 for raptors (BCMOE 2012) <p>Clearing activities that need to occur during bird breeding periods will incorporate measures to protect birds and their eggs as per federal and provincial regulations. These measures will be detailed in the Wildlife Management Plan (Mitigation 5.6-5).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Clearly delineate (flag) vegetation clearing limits to avoid damage to important wildlife habitat features (e.g., large boulders, nurse logs, raptor nests, mammal dens, ungulate mineral licks) in the facility LSA but outside of the Project footprint or the areas of temporary construction disturbance. Major game trails will be cleared of equipment, brush piles, and felled trees to maintain their use as movement corridors for wildlife, where practicable (Mitigation 5.6-1). ▪ Wildlife movement through the estuary will be maintained during construction and operation of the LNG loading line, where practicable (Mitigation 5.6-14). ▪ Design of the LNG loading line corridor will consider and incorporate, where practicable, ways to maintain tidal flow and wildlife passage (Mitigation 5.5-8). ▪ Develop and implement a Wetland Compensation Plan to address loss of wetland habitat function for breeding and foraging terrestrial mammals, amphibians, and birds (Mitigation 5.5-10). ▪ Waste will be managed according to an established Waste Management Plan onsite and in the workforce accommodation centre(s) or maintenance areas to reduce the potential to attract wildlife to the facility. Garbage and other waste should be temporarily stored onsite in bear-proof containers and disposed of at an approved facility (Mitigation 5.6-10). ▪ Develop and implement a Traffic Management Plan (Mitigation 5.4-6). <p><i>Acoustic Environment</i> See Section 5.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to the acoustic environment.</p> <p><i>Community Health and Wellbeing</i> See Section 7.5 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to community health and wellbeing. Key measures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inform the local community and Aboriginal Groups of changes in access to the Project footprint and marine environment potentially affecting access to country foods (Mitigation 7.5-8). ▪ Provide Project information to the local community and Aboriginal Groups and hold information sessions to facilitate ongoing discussion to resolve concerns (Mitigation 7.5-9). 	<p>Facility</p> <p>The residual effects on Haisla Nation hunting-related Aboriginal Interests attributable to construction, operation, and decommissioning of the LNG facility are predicted to be low to moderate in magnitude. The majority of effects on Haisla Nation hunting interests will be confined to the Project footprint area, with certain effects extending out to the boundaries of LSA #1. LNG Canada has concluded that the LNG facility would have a low to moderate level of interference with Haisla Nation hunting-related Aboriginal Interests. Project-related limitations on Haisla Nation hunting activities may impose some added burden on members of Haisla Nation because certain traditional use areas will no longer be available for use, but it is unlikely that it would result in undue hardship given the existing industrial nature of the Project footprint area, the current level of human activity and disturbance within those areas that would be most affected by the LNG facility, and the remaining availability of other potential hunting areas immediately surrounding the Project footprint that would remain largely unaffected by the LNG facility. LNG Canada expects that residual effects of the LNG facility would not deny Haisla Nation members their preferred means of exercising their hunting rights.</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that there will be a low to moderate level of interference with Haisla Nation hunting-related Aboriginal Interests within LSA #2 as a result of facility emissions. It is unlikely that residual effects associated with facility emissions will place added burden on Aboriginal traditional harvesters within LSA #2 or result in undue hardship. LNG Canada expects that facility emissions-related residual effects within Aboriginal Interests LSA #2 would not deny members of Haisla Nation their preferred means of exercising their hunting rights.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that Project shipping would result in a low level of interference with Haisla Nation hunting. Due to predicted effects on harvested species and marine/intertidal harvesting activities and locations, LNG Canada has concluded that there would be a very small but measurable interference with Haisla Nation hunting interests. However, LNG Canada predicts that any resulting limitation would not impose added burden on Haisla Nation harvesters and shipping-related residual effects are unlikely to deny Haisla Nation members their preferred means of exercising their hunting interests.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
					<p><i>Economic Conditions</i> See Section 6.3.1 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to economic conditions.</p> <p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p> <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p><i>Wildlife Resources</i> See Section 5.6 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to wildlife resources. Key mitigation measures to reduce the potential adverse effects on consumptive interests related to wildlife will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A Wildlife Management Plan will be developed and will include requirements for reporting wildlife sightings, including bat or bird collisions. Reporting will include information such as species, location, and weather conditions (Mitigation 5.6-3). <p><i>Marine Resources</i> See Section 5.8 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to marine resources. Key mitigation measures to reduce potential for adverse effects on marine fisheries and shoreline harvesting activities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regular communication on Project activities will occur with marine users, including recreationalists, commercial tourism operators, CRA fishers, Transport Canada, DFO, and relevant stakeholders (Mitigation 6.2-7). ▪ Develop and implement a Marine Activities Plan (MAP) in accordance with applicable federal and provincial legislation and regulations. The MAP will include measures to address potential effects from dredge activities, pile installation (including marine mammal exclusion zone, soft start procedures and consideration of sound dampening technologies) and shipping (Mitigation 5.8-2). <p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><i>Acoustic Environment</i> See Section 5.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to the acoustic environment.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p> <p><i>Marine Transportation and Use</i> See Section 7.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to marine transportation and use.</p>	

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
2	Haisla Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Haisla 2013 Powell 2013 Aboriginal Consultation Summary Report – Haisla Nation May 2014 Meetings, presentations, and discussions Written comments provided to EAO during the public comment period</p>	Effects on trapping	<p>Facility</p> <p>Construction, operation, and decommissioning of the LNG facility could affect Haisla Nation's trapping interests through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ changes in the abundance, availability, diversity, health, and safety for human consumption of harvested wildlife ▪ interference with traditional trapping methods ▪ limiting or eliminating the use of, or access to, identified valued traditional use locations, and ▪ adversely affecting the experience of Haisla Nation members who use land areas affected by Project activities when exercising their trapping interests. <p>Construction (site preparation, onshore construction, dredging, and marine construction) and operational activities (LNG processing facility, marine terminal, shipping, docking, and hotelling of LNG carriers) will result in an increase in the overall level of air emissions. These air emissions may result in additional adverse effects on Haisla Nation's trapping interests through potential adverse effects on the health of Haisla Nation traditional harvesters.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>Project-related shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Haisla Nation interests in trapping as there would be no interaction between shipping activities and trapping areas.</p>	<p>Facility</p> <p><i>Wildlife Resources</i> See Section 5.6 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to wildlife resources. Key mitigation measures are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Construction activities will account for applicable bird breeding periods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • end of March to mid-August for migratory birds (Environment Canada 2014b) • January 1 through September 5 for raptors (BCMOE 2012) ▪ Clearing activities that need to occur during bird breeding periods will incorporate measures to protect birds and their eggs as per federal and provincial regulations. These measures will be detailed in the Wildlife Management Plan (Mitigation 5.6-5). ▪ Clearly delineate (flag) vegetation clearing limits to avoid damage to important wildlife habitat features (e.g., large boulders, nurse logs, raptor nests, mammal dens, ungulate mineral licks) in the facility LSA but outside of the Project footprint or the areas of temporary construction disturbance. Major game trails will be cleared of equipment, brush piles, and felled trees to maintain their use as movement corridors for wildlife, where practicable (Mitigation 5.6-1). ▪ Wildlife movement through the estuary will be maintained during construction and operation of the LNG loading line, where practicable (Mitigation 5.6-14). ▪ Design of the LNG loading line corridor will consider and incorporate, where practicable, ways to maintain tidal flow and wildlife passage (Mitigation 5.5-8). ▪ Develop and implement a Wetland Compensation Plan to address loss of wetland habitat function for breeding and foraging terrestrial mammals, amphibians, and birds (Mitigation 5.5-10). ▪ Waste will be managed according to an established Waste Management Plan onsite and in the workforce accommodation centre(s) or maintenance areas to reduce the potential to attract wildlife to the facility. Garbage and other waste should be temporarily stored onsite in bear-proof containers and disposed of at an approved facility (Mitigation 5.6-10). ▪ Develop and implement a Traffic Management Plan (Mitigation 5.4-6). <p><i>Acoustic Environment</i> See Section 5.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to the acoustic environment.</p> <p><i>Community Health and Wellbeing</i> See Section 7.5 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to community health and wellbeing. Key measures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inform the local community and Aboriginal Groups of changes in access to the Project footprint and marine environment potentially affecting access to country foods (Mitigation 7.5-8). ▪ Provide Project information to the local community and Aboriginal Groups and hold information sessions to facilitate ongoing discussion to resolve concerns (Mitigation 7.5-9). <p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p>	<p>Facility</p> <p>The residual effects on Haisla Nation trapping-related Aboriginal Interests attributable to construction, operation, and decommissioning of the LNG facility are predicted to be low to moderate in magnitude. The majority of effects on Haisla Nation Aboriginal Interests will be confined to the Project footprint area, with certain effects extending out to the boundaries of LSA #1. LNG Canada has concluded that the LNG facility would have a low to moderate level of interference with Haisla Nation trapping-related Aboriginal Interests. Project-related limitations on Haisla harvesting activities may impose some added burden on members of Haisla Nation because certain traditional use areas will no longer be available for use, but it is unlikely that it would result in undue hardship given the existing industrial nature of the Project footprint area, the current level of human activity and disturbance within those areas that would be most affected by the LNG facility, and the remaining availability of other potential trapping areas immediately surrounding the Project footprint that would remain largely unaffected by the LNG facility. LNG Canada expects that residual effects of the LNG facility would not deny Haisla Nation members their preferred means of exercising their trapping rights.</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that there will be a low to moderate level of interference with Haisla Nation trapping-related Aboriginal Interests within LSA #2 as a result of facility emissions. It is unlikely that residual effects associated with facility emissions will place added burden on Aboriginal traditional harvesters within LSA #2 or result in undue hardship. LNG Canada expects that facility emissions-related residual effects within Aboriginal Interests LSA #2 would not deny members of Haisla Nation their preferred means of exercising their trapping rights.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>Project-related shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Haisla Nation interests in trapping.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
					<p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p> <p><u>Shipping</u> Not applicable</p>	
3	Haisla Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Haisla 2013 Powell 2013 Aboriginal Consultation Summary Report – Haisla Nation May 2014 Meetings, presentations, and discussions Written comments provided to EAO during the public comment period</p>	Effects on freshwater fishing	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>Construction, operation, and decommissioning of the LNG facility could affect Haisla Nation's freshwater fishing interests through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> changes in the abundance, availability, diversity, health, and safety for human consumption of harvested freshwater fish interference with traditional freshwater fishing methods limiting or eliminating the use of, or access to, identified valued traditional use locations, and adversely affecting the experience of Haisla Nation members who use land and areas affected by Project activities when exercising their freshwater fishing interests. <p>Construction (site preparation, onshore construction, dredging, and marine construction) and operational activities (LNG processing facility, marine terminal, shipping, docking, and hotelling of LNG carriers) will result in an increase in the overall level of air emissions. These air emissions may result in additional adverse effects on Haisla Nation's freshwater fishing interests through potential adverse effects on the health of Haisla Nation traditional harvesters.</p> <p><u>Shipping</u> Project-related shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Haisla Nation Interests related to freshwater fishing as there would be no interaction between shipping activities and freshwater fishing.</p>	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p><i>Freshwater and Estuarine Fish and Fish Habitat</i> See Section 5.7 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to freshwater and estuarine fish and fish habitat. Key mitigation measures are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Fish Habitat Offsetting Plan will be developed and implemented to offset unavoidable permanent alteration or destruction of fish habitat from Project activities and works. The Plan will be developed in consultation with DFO, Haisla Nation, and key stakeholders (Mitigation 5.7-8). To minimize impact to fish and fish habitat, instream works will occur within the relevant reduced risk work windows, where practicable. Where Project activities need to occur outside the reduced risk work windows, measures to protect fish and fish habitat will be developed in consultation with appropriate regulatory bodies including DFO. These measures will be detailed in the Fish Habitat Offsetting Plan (Mitigation 5.7-5). Measures to protect fish and fish habitat will be provided in various EMPs including a Fish Habitat Offsetting Plan, an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, a Surface Water Management Plan, and a Wastewater Management Plan (Mitigation 5.7-6). If isolating freshwater habitats during instream works occurs, fish will be salvaged and relocated to unaffected habitats (Mitigation 5.7-3). To minimize potential sedimentation of watercourses, disturbed riparian areas will be reclaimed with appropriate vegetation cover, as soon as practicable after construction (Mitigation 5.7-2). <p><i>Acoustic Environment</i> See Section 5.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to the acoustic environment.</p> <p><i>Community Health and Wellbeing</i> See Section 7.5 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to community health and wellbeing. Key measures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inform the local community and Aboriginal Groups of changes in access to the Project footprint and marine environment potentially affecting access to country foods (Mitigation 7.5-8). Provide Project information to the local community and Aboriginal Groups and hold information sessions to facilitate ongoing discussion to resolve concerns (Mitigation 7.5-9). <p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p>	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>The residual effects on Haisla Nation freshwater fishing-related Aboriginal Interests attributable to construction, operation, and decommissioning of the LNG facility are predicted to be low to moderate in magnitude. The majority of effects on Haisla Nation Aboriginal Interests will be confined to the Project footprint area, with certain effects extending out to the boundaries of LSA #1. LNG Canada has concluded that the LNG facility would have a low to moderate level of interference with Haisla Nation freshwater fishing-related Aboriginal Interests. Project-related limitations on Haisla freshwater fishing activities may impose some added burden on members of Haisla Nation because certain traditional use areas will no longer be available for use, but it is unlikely that it would result in undue hardship given the existing industrial nature of the Project footprint area, the current level of human activity and disturbance within those areas that would be most affected by the LNG facility, and the remaining availability of other potential freshwater fishing areas immediately surrounding the Project footprint that would remain largely unaffected by the LNG facility. LNG Canada expects that residual effects of the LNG facility would not deny Haisla Nation members their preferred means of exercising their freshwater fishing rights.</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that there will be a low to moderate level of interference with Haisla Nation freshwater fishing-related Aboriginal Interests within LSA #2 as a result of facility emissions. It is unlikely that residual effects associated with facility emissions will place added burden on Aboriginal traditional harvesters within LSA #2 or result in undue hardship. LNG Canada expects that facility emissions-related residual effects within Aboriginal Interests LSA #2 would not deny members of Haisla Nation their preferred means of exercising their freshwater fishing rights.</p> <p><u>Shipping</u> Project-related shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Haisla Nation interests in freshwater fishing.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
					<p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p> <p><u>Shipping</u> Not applicable</p>	
4	Haisla Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Haisla 2013 Powell 2013 Aboriginal Consultation Summary Report – Haisla Nation May 2014 Meetings, presentations, and discussions Written comments provided to EAO during the public comment period</p>	Effects on marine fishing	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>Construction, operation, and decommissioning of the LNG facility could affect Haisla Nation's marine fishing interests through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> changes in the abundance, availability, diversity, health, and safety for human consumption of harvested marine fish and intertidal resources interference with traditional marine fishing methods limiting or eliminating the use of, or access to, identified valued traditional use locations, and adversely affecting the experience of Haisla Nation members who use marine areas affected by Project activities when exercising their marine fishing interests. <p>Construction (site preparation, onshore construction, dredging, and marine construction) and operational activities (LNG processing facility, marine terminal, shipping, docking, and hotelling of LNG carriers) will result in an increase in the overall level of air emissions. These air emissions may result in additional adverse effects on Haisla Nation's marine fishing interests through potential adverse effects on the health of Haisla Nation traditional harvesters.</p> <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Project shipping activities could affect Haisla Nation marine fishing interests through the following relevant sub-components within LSA (local study area) #3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> effects on marine fishing species effects on marine fishing methods effects on use or access to identified valued traditional use locations, and effects on the aesthetic experience of marine use for fishing activities. 	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p><i>Marine Resources</i> See Section 5.8 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to marine resources. Key mitigation measures are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Fish Habitat Offsetting Plan will be developed and implemented to offset unavoidable permanent alteration or destruction of fish habitat from Project activities and works. The Plan will be developed in consultation with DFO, Haisla Nation, and key stakeholders (Mitigation 5.7-8). If and where quay walls/slopes are required, use materials that promote post-construction colonization of marine algae and invertebrate communities (Mitigation 5.8-1). Develop and implement a Marine Activities Plan (MAP) in accordance with applicable federal and provincial legislation and regulations. The MAP will include measures to address potential effects from dredge activities, pile installation (including marine mammal exclusion zone, soft start procedures and consideration of sound dampening technologies) and shipping (Mitigation 5.8-2). Construction of the marine terminal does not currently plan for blasting in the marine environment. If blasting is determined to be required, it will comply with all regulatory requirements (Mitigation 5.8-3). Vessels arriving at the marine terminal will comply with legislation and regulations on the management of ballast water. LNG Canada may conduct random audits of vessel logs. No ballast will be discharged until compliance has been determined. Only clean ballast from segregated ballast tanks will be allowed to be discharged into the sea at the marine terminal (Mitigation 5.8-5). A Disposal at Sea Permit will be obtained prior to any sediment disposal in the marine environment. A disposal site will be selected in consultation with Environment Canada, DFO, affected Aboriginal Groups, and key stakeholders (Mitigation 5.8-4). <p><i>Marine Transportation and Use</i> See Section 7.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to marine transportation and use. Key mitigation measures are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project-related marine traffic including LNG carriers will use the Coast Guard Marine Communication and Traffic System (MCTS) to provide notice of planned arrival time at Triple Island, and encourage Aboriginal Groups and stakeholders to use the system to plan their routing and scheduling (Mitigation 7.3-3). Provide input, with other industry and the municipal government, into the creation of a waterfront access space (that may include a public boat launch) for the community (Mitigation 7.4-5). <p><i>Acoustic Environment</i> See Section 5.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to the acoustic environment.</p>	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>The residual effects on Haisla Nation marine fishing-related Aboriginal Interests attributable to construction, operation, and decommissioning of the LNG facility are predicted to be low to moderate in magnitude. The majority of effects on Haisla Nation Aboriginal Interests will be confined to the Project footprint area, with certain effects extending out to the boundaries of LSA #1. LNG Canada has concluded that the LNG facility would have a low to moderate level of interference with Haisla Nation marine fishing-related Aboriginal Interests. Project-related limitations on Haisla marine fishing activities may impose some added burden on members of Haisla Nation because certain traditional use areas will no longer be available for use, but it is unlikely that it would result in undue hardship given the existing industrial nature of the Project footprint area, the current level of human activity and disturbance within those areas that would be most affected by the LNG facility, and the remaining availability of other potential marine fishing areas immediately surrounding the Project footprint that would remain largely unaffected by the LNG facility. LNG Canada expects that residual effects of the LNG facility would not deny Haisla Nation members their preferred means of exercising their marine fishing rights.</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that there will be a low to moderate level of interference with Haisla Nation marine fishing -related Aboriginal Interests within LSA #2 as a result of facility emissions. It is unlikely that residual effects associated with facility emissions will place added burden on Aboriginal traditional harvesters within LSA #2 or result in undue hardship. LNG Canada expects that facility emissions-related residual effects within Aboriginal Interests LSA #2 would not deny members of Haisla Nation their preferred means of exercising their marine fishing rights.</p> <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that Project shipping would result in a low level of interference with Haisla Nation marine fishing interests. Due to predicted effects on harvested species and marine/intertidal harvesting activities and locations, LNG Canada has concluded that there would be a very small but measurable interference with Haisla Nation consumptive Aboriginal interests. However LNG Canada predicts that any resulting limitation would not impose added burden on Haisla Nation harvesters and shipping-related residual effects are unlikely to deny Haisla Nation members their preferred means of exercising their marine fishing interests.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
					<p><i>Community Health and Wellbeing</i> See Section 7.5 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to community health and wellbeing. Key measures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inform the local community and Aboriginal Groups of changes in access to the Project footprint and marine environment potentially affecting access to country foods (Mitigation 7.5-8). ▪ Provide Project information to the local community and Aboriginal Groups and hold information sessions to facilitate ongoing discussion to resolve concerns (Mitigation 7.5-9). <p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p> <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p><i>Marine Resources</i> See Section 5.8 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to marine resources. Key mitigation measures to reduce potential for adverse effects on marine fisheries and shoreline harvesting activities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regular communication on Project activities will occur with marine users, including recreationalists, commercial tourism operators, CRA fishers, Transport Canada, DFO, and relevant stakeholders (Mitigation 6.2-7). ▪ Develop and implement a Marine Activities Plan (MAP) in accordance with applicable federal and provincial legislation and regulations. The MAP will include measures to address potential effects from dredge activities, pile installation (including marine mammal exclusion zone, soft start procedures and consideration of sound dampening technologies) and shipping (Mitigation 5.8-2). <p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><i>Acoustic Environment</i> See Section 5.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to the acoustic environment.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p> <p><i>Marine Transportation and Use</i> See Section 7.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to marine transportation and use.</p>	

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
5	Haisla Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Haisla 2013 Powell 2013 Aboriginal Consultation Summary Report – Haisla First Nation May 2014 Meetings, presentations, and discussions Written comments provided to EAO during the public comment period</p>	Effects on plant gathering	<p>Facility</p> <p>Construction, operation, and decommissioning of the LNG facility could affect Haisla Nation's vegetation gathering interests through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ changes in the abundance, availability, diversity, health, and safety for human consumption of harvested traditional plant species ▪ interference with traditional plant gathering methods ▪ limiting or eliminating the use of, or access to, identified valued traditional use locations, and ▪ adversely affecting the experience of Haisla Nation members who use land and marine areas affected by Project activities when exercising their plant gathering interests. <p>Construction (site preparation, onshore construction, dredging, and marine construction) and operational activities (LNG processing facility, marine terminal, shipping, docking, and hotelling of LNG carriers) will result in an increase in the overall level of air emissions. These air emissions may result in additional adverse effects on Haisla Nation's plant gathering interests through potential adverse effects on the health of Haisla Nation traditional harvesters as well as on harvested vegetation species.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>Project-related shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Haisla Nation plant gathering interests as there would be no interaction between shipping activities and plant gathering areas.</p>	<p>Facility</p> <p><i>Vegetation Resources</i> See Section 5.5 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to vegetation resources. Key mitigation measures are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The approved clearing boundaries will be clearly delineated (flagged) prior to site preparation to keep clearing activities within the designated Project footprint (Mitigation 5.5-1). ▪ An Invasive Plant Management Plan will be incorporated into the Project's EMP that will describe the control of invasive species. Where invasive species have been discovered on site, action will be implemented as soon as possible to eradicate them (Mitigation 5.5-6). ▪ Incorporate traditional use plants, where appropriate and technically feasible, in wetland compensation measures and reclamation of temporary construction areas (Mitigation 5.5-3). ▪ Any temporary workspace will be reclaimed as soon as practicable as per measures stated in the EMPs (Mitigation 5.5-4). ▪ Develop and implement a Wetland Compensation Plan to address loss of wetland habitat function for breeding and foraging terrestrial mammals, amphibians, and birds (Mitigation 5.5-10). <p><i>Acoustic Environment</i> See Section 5.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to the acoustic environment.</p> <p><i>Community Health and Wellbeing</i> See Section 7.5 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to community health and wellbeing. Key measures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inform the local community and Aboriginal Groups of changes in access to the Project footprint and marine environment potentially affecting access to country foods (Mitigation 7.5-8). ▪ Provide Project information to the local community and Aboriginal Groups and hold information sessions to facilitate ongoing discussion to resolve concerns (Mitigation 7.5-9). <p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>Not applicable</p>	<p>Facility</p> <p>The residual effects on Haisla Nation vegetation gathering-related Aboriginal Interests attributable to construction, operation, and decommissioning of the LNG facility are predicted to be low to moderate in magnitude. The majority of effects on Haisla Nation Aboriginal Interests will be confined to the Project footprint area, with certain effects extending out to the boundaries of LSA #1. LNG Canada has concluded that the LNG facility would have a low to moderate level of interference with Haisla Nation vegetation gathering-related Aboriginal Interests. Project-related limitations on Haisla vegetation gathering activities may impose some added burden on members of Haisla Nation because certain traditional use areas will no longer be available for use, but it is unlikely that it would result in undue hardship given the existing industrial nature of the Project footprint area, the current level of human activity and disturbance within those areas that would be most affected by the LNG facility, and the remaining availability of other potential plant gathering areas immediately surrounding the Project footprint that would remain largely unaffected by the LNG facility. LNG Canada expects that residual effects of the LNG facility would not deny Haisla Nation members their preferred means of exercising their plant gathering rights.</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that there will be a low to moderate level of interference with Haisla Nation plant gathering-related Aboriginal Interests within LSA #2 as a result of facility emissions. It is unlikely that residual effects associated with facility emissions will place added burden on Aboriginal traditional harvesters within LSA #2 or result in undue hardship. LNG Canada expects that facility emissions-related residual effects within Aboriginal Interests LSA #2 would not deny members of Haisla Nation their preferred means of exercising their plant gathering rights.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>Project-related shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Haisla Nation interests in plant gathering.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
6	Haisla Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Haisla 2013 Powell 2013 Aboriginal Consultation Summary Report – Haisla Nation May 2014 Meetings, presentations, and discussions Written comments provided to EAO during the public comment period</p>	Effects on use of sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features	<p>Facility</p> <p>Construction, operation, and decommissioning of the LNG facility could potentially result in changes in Haisla Nation use of ritual sites, sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ qualitative changes in the experience of using sites and landscape features for ritual or spiritually important purposes through acoustic and visual quality changes ▪ physical disturbance or destruction of ritual sites, sacred sites, and culturally or spiritually important sites through Project-related clearing and infrastructure construction ▪ changes in use of or access to ritual sites, sacred sites and culturally or spiritually important sites as a result of Project clearing, infrastructure construction, fencing, and ▪ physical disturbance of landforms and natural features associated with ritual or spiritual use. <p>Shipping</p> <p>Project shipping activities could affect Haisla Nation use of sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ qualitative changes in the experience of using sites and landscape features for ritual or spiritually important purposes ▪ effects on ritual sites, sacred sites, and culturally or spiritually important sites, and ▪ effects on landforms and natural features associated with ritual or spiritual use. 	<p>Facility</p> <p><i>Acoustic Environment</i></p> <p>See Section 5.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to the acoustic environment. Key measures to be implemented during construction and decommissioning are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Most construction activities, including pile installation, will be planned to occur between the daytime hours of 7 a.m. and 10 p.m. Night shifts will be required to complete specific activities or meet schedules (Mitigation 5.4-1). ▪ Vibro-hammer piling equipment will be considered for use where conditions permit for land-based piling operations (Mitigation 5.4-2). ▪ Fit gas or diesel engine exhausts with noise mufflers, where available (Mitigation 5.4-9). ▪ Rubber-wheeled equipment will be used instead of steel-tracked equipment, where practical (Mitigation 5.4-4). ▪ Construction equipment will be turned off when not in use, where practical, to minimize idling (Mitigation 5.4-5). ▪ Develop and implement a Traffic Management Plan (Mitigation 5.4-6). ▪ Equipment enclosure doors will be kept closed unless safe operations require otherwise (Mitigation 5.4-7). ▪ LNG Canada will develop a notification protocol with input from the local community and other stakeholders for advance notification of planned substantial noise-causing activities at the LNG facility (Mitigation 5.4-8). ▪ A process will be implemented to address all noise complaints in a timely manner (Mitigation 5.4-9). <p>Key measures to be implemented during the operation phase are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regularly maintain all machinery and equipment to ensure that air and noise emissions are within range set by manufacturer when available (Mitigation 5.4-11). ▪ Ensure that project related noise generated during operation complies with the OGC Noise Control Best Practices Guidelines at sensitive receptor locations (Mitigation 5.4-12). ▪ A Noise Management Plan will be developed and implemented (Mitigation 5.4-10). ▪ A process will be implemented to address all noise complaints in a timely manner (Mitigation 5.4-9). <p><i>Human Health and Air Quality</i></p> <p>See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p>Human health effects are based on criteria air contaminant (CAC) concentrations in air predicted by the air quality assessment, and mitigation measures to reduce the predicted CAC concentrations in the air therefore also mitigate residual human health effects. Mitigation measures specific to the protection of human health are not required and have not been incorporated in the assessment of residual effects associated with inhalation exposures to project-related chemicals.</p>	<p>Facility</p> <p>Residual effects on Haisla Nation use of sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features attributable to construction, operation, and decommissioning of the LNG Facility are predicted to be low in magnitude. Given the lack of identified spiritually and culturally important sites that will experience interaction with the Project facility, the existing industrial nature of the Project footprint area, the current level of human activity and disturbance within those areas that would be most affected by the LNG Facility, LNG Canada expects that residual effects of the LNG Facility would not deny Haisla members their preferred means of exercising their asserted spiritual and cultural rights.</p> <p>LNG Canada expects that project emissions will not affect the use of sacred and culturally important sites and landscapes features.</p> <p>LNG Canada estimates that the degree of adverse effects on the use of sacred and culturally important sites is low. It is unlikely that any resulting limitation on the use of sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features would impose “undue” hardship or would deny Aboriginal people their preferred means of using sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>Overall, Project related shipping activities are expected to have a low effect on the use of sacred and culturally important sites for Haisla Nation. The magnitude of acoustics changes for all identified receptors (e.g., Hartley Bay, Otter Channel, Kitkatla, Metlakatla Village) is rated as low and there will be negligible to little effect. Shipping activities are not expected to displace Aboriginal shoreline users. Potential adverse effects on any ritual or spiritual important landforms and natural features along the shipping lanes are expected to be negligible. The visual quality effects on any important sites and features would be moderate, occur throughout the operating life of the facility and exist on a regular, but predictable basis.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
					<p><i>Visual Quality</i></p> <p>See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality. Key measures are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A minimum 30 metre (m) wide mature riparian vegetation buffer will be maintained between the Project site and the Kitimat River, where practicable. If required, disturbance would be limited and adhere to applicable regulatory process (Mitigation 7.3-1). ▪ Tree and vegetation clearing for the Project components will be reduced to the extent possible outside of the Project footprint but some clearing may be required to enable construction. Where temporary tree and vegetation clearing occurs during construction, revegetation activity will occur as soon as possible (with the exception of areas cleared within the safety zone) (Mitigation 7.3-2). <p><i>Archaeological and Heritage Resources</i></p> <p>See Section 8.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to archaeological and heritage resources including those developed for culturally modified trees (CMTs) and terrestrial archaeological or heritage sites. Key measures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Archaeological sites GaTe-4 and GaTe-5, which were recorded in the LSA, will be managed in consultation with the Archaeology Branch and Haisla Nation and in accordance with the Heritage Investigation Permit issued by the Archaeology Branch (Mitigation 8.2-4). ▪ A Project-specific Archaeological and Heritage Resources Management Plan, including a Chance Find Protocol, will be developed and implemented prior to construction (Mitigation 8.2-6). <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i></p> <p>See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality. Key measures are implementation of the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Project-related marine traffic including LNG carriers will use the Coast Guard Marine Communication and Traffic System (MCTS) to provide notice of planned arrival time at Triple Island, and encourage Aboriginal Groups and stakeholders to use the system to plan their routing and scheduling (Mitigation 7.3-3). <p><i>Marine Transportation and Use</i></p> <p>See Section 7.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to marine transportation and use. Key measures are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regular communication on Project activities will occur with marine users, including recreationalists, commercial tourism operators, CRA fishers, Transport Canada, DFO, and relevant stakeholders (Mitigation 6.2-7). ▪ LNG carriers will travel at speeds up to 14 knots. Speeds will vary depending on navigational safety, weather conditions, location, and marine mammal presence, and will be determined based on the judgment of the ship's master who receives advice from the BC Coast Pilots on board. Subject to navigational safety needs, in areas of high whale density between the northern end of Campania Island and the southern end of Hawkesbury Island, LNG carriers will travel at speeds of 8 or 10 knots from July through October (recognizing predicted periods of high use by marine mammals) (Mitigation 5.8-12). ▪ Project-related marine traffic including LNG carriers will use the Coast Guard Marine Communication and Traffic System (MCTS) to provide notice of planned arrival time at Triple Island, and encourage Aboriginal Groups and stakeholders to use the system to plan their routing and scheduling (Mitigation 7.3-3). 	

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue	
7	Haisla Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Haisla 2013 Powell 2013 Aboriginal Consultation Summary Report – Haisla Nation May 2014 Meetings, presentations, and discussions Written comments provided to EAO during the public comment period</p>	Effects on Aboriginal spiritual places	<p>Facility</p> <p>Construction, operation, and decommissioning of the LNG facility has potential to affect Haisla Nation spiritual places by increasing the number of humans who may interact with those sites and not display the appropriate level of respect or who may not conform to behavioural rules associated with those sites or locations. LNG Canada has assumed for the purposes of this assessment that acoustic changes at spiritual sites could, in some way, adversely affect those spiritual sites. Potential mechanisms for effects on Aboriginal spiritual places include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ change in number of non-Aboriginal humans interacting with spiritually important areas ▪ changes in the acoustic environment at identified sites, and ▪ changes in visual quality at sites. <p>Shipping</p> <p>Project-related shipping could result in adverse effects on Aboriginal spiritual places. Potential mechanisms for effects on Aboriginal spiritual places include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ change in number of non-Aboriginal humans interacting with spiritually important areas ▪ changes in the acoustic environment at identified sites, and ▪ changes in visual quality at sites. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop and implement a Marine Activities Plan (MAP) in accordance with applicable federal and provincial legislation and regulations. The MAP will include measures to address potential effects from dredge activities, pile installation (including marine mammal exclusion zone, soft start procedures and consideration of sound dampening technologies) and shipping (Mitigation 5.8-2). ▪ No planned anchoring for the LNG carriers along the marine access route (unless directed to do so by BC Coast Pilots due to weather or other unplanned conditions); LNG carriers will only be permitted to enter the marine access route if a berth at the terminal will be available (Mitigation 7.3-4). <p>Key mitigation measures for reducing the potential for adverse effects on marine recreation (which would in turn reduce effects on the use of sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features) include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Work with local parks and recreation planning entities to provide input into the development and improvement of outdoor recreation areas (including parks and trails) (Mitigation 7.2-13). 	<p>Facility</p> <p>LNG Canada will work to reduce any disrespectful or insensitive interactions between its employees and identified Aboriginal spiritual places through cultural sensitivity training programs for its employees through the following mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Require all Project workers to undertake worker orientation, including cross-cultural awareness, to help build awareness and respect of local issues of importance, including local facilities, recreational opportunities, and other community considerations, with expectation of reducing adverse interactions with the community (Mitigation 7.2-3). <p>LNG Canada will continue to consult with potentially affected Aboriginal Groups to identify potential sensitive locations and other appropriate mitigation measures.</p> <p>Acoustic Environment</p> <p>See Section 5.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to the acoustic environment. Key measures to be implemented during construction and decommissioning are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Most construction activities, including pile installation, will be planned to occur between the daytime hours of 7 a.m. and 10 p.m. Night shifts will be required to complete specific activities or meet schedules (Mitigation 5.4-1). ▪ Vibro-hammer piling equipment will be considered for use where conditions permit for land-based piling operations (Mitigation 5.4-2). ▪ Fit gas or diesel engine exhausts with noise mufflers, where available (Mitigation 5.4-9). ▪ Rubber-wheeled equipment will be used instead of steel-tracked equipment, where practical (Mitigation 5.4-4). ▪ Construction equipment will be turned off when not in use, where practical, to minimize idling (Mitigation 5.4-5). ▪ Develop and implement a Traffic Management Plan (Mitigation 5.4-6). ▪ Equipment enclosure doors will be kept closed unless safe operations require otherwise (Mitigation 5.4-7). ▪ LNG Canada will develop a notification protocol with input from the local community and other stakeholders for advance notification of planned substantial noise-causing activities at the LNG facility (Mitigation 5.4-8). ▪ A process will be implemented to address all noise complaints in a timely manner (Mitigation 5.4-9). 	<p>Facility</p> <p>Residual effects of the LNG Facility on Aboriginal spiritual places are predicted to be low in magnitude. Four areas (two archaeological sites and two identified Haisla named sites) may experience some Project-related interactions and may have a higher level of spiritual importance to the Haisla. Project facility construction, operation, and decommissioning activities may result in an increase in the number of non-Aboriginal interactions with those areas. Acoustics changes at those sites are rated as low Degree of Adverse Effect on Aboriginal Spiritual Places.</p> <p>No interactions between Aboriginal spiritual places and emissions from the Project facility are anticipated.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>Residual effects due to Project shipping on spiritually important areas is characterized as low to moderate in magnitude (because of the moderate effect on visual quality resulting from Project shipping activities). Likelihood is unknown.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
					<p>Key measures to be implemented during the operation phase are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regularly maintain all machinery and equipment to ensure that air and noise emissions are within range set by manufacturer when available (Mitigation 5.4-11). ▪ Ensure that project related noise generated during operation complies with the OGC Noise Control Best Practices Guidelines at sensitive receptor locations (Mitigation 5.4-12). ▪ A Noise Management Plan will be developed and implemented (Mitigation 5.4-10). ▪ A process will be implemented to address all noise complaints in a timely manner (Mitigation 5.4-9). <p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p> <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p><i>Acoustic Environment</i> To address changes in the acoustic environment at identified spiritual sites, LNG carrier exhaust stack will be fitted with a silencer to reduce noise levels during the operation phase.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> No mitigation measures are proposed. LNG Canada will continue to consult with potentially affected Aboriginal Groups to identify potential mitigation.</p>	
8	Haisla Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Powell 2013</p>	Effects on Aboriginal governance	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>Construction, operation, and decommissioning of the LNG facility have the potential to adversely affect some preferred harvested species and to interfere with the use of and access to traditional use locations. Given these potential adverse effects, it is possible that the Project may have indirect adverse effect on traditional Haisla Nation governance systems through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • quantitative changes in harvesting levels of traditional foods (especially high-value foods used for governance-related events and ceremonies) and • qualitative changes in harvested traditional foods (especially high-value foods used for governance-related events and ceremonies). <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Project-related shipping activity has the potential to adversely affect preferred harvested species and has the potential to interfere with the use of and access to, traditional use locations. Given these potential adverse effects, it is possible that the Project may have indirect adverse effect on traditional governance systems of Haisla Nation.</p>	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>Application of mitigation measures for changes to harvesting locations and levels detailed in Rows 1 to 5. Examples include marine activities plans and restricted transit routes, habitat compensation and offsetting plans, timing and restricted construction areas.</p> <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Application of mitigation measures for changes to harvesting locations and levels detailed in Rows 1 to 5. Examples include marine activities plans and restricted transit routes, habitat compensation and offsetting plans, timing and restricted construction areas.</p>	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that the Project would result in a moderate level of interference with Haisla Nation Aboriginal Interests associated with traditional governance. Assessment of Changes in Aspects of Traditional Aboriginal Governance in LSA #1.</p> <p>Given the low to moderate predicted effect on traditional harvesting resulting from construction, operation, and decommissioning of the Project facility, and the lack of qualitative changes in harvested traditional foods resulting from facility emissions, LNG Canada has concluded that Project facility-related adverse effects on aspects of Haisla Nation traditional governance structures linked to traditional harvesting activity would, at most, be moderate in magnitude (matching the predicted residual effects of facility emissions on their traditional harvesting-related Aboriginal Interests).</p> <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that Project shipping would result in low magnitude effects on the harvesting of traditional foods. Given this conclusion, low magnitude residual effects on Haisla Nation governance systems as a result of Project shipping are also predicted. Predicted interference could potentially occur at various locations throughout LSA #3 where interactions with Project shipping and generated wake may occur. A low level of interference with traditional governance-related Aboriginal Interests is predicted.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
9	Haisla Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Powell 2013</p>	Effects on Aboriginal cultural identity	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>Construction, operation, and decommissioning of the LNG facility could result in the following potential adverse effects on Haisla Nation Interests related to the cultural identity of members of the Haisla Nation people through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ effects on participation in teaching trips and cultural camps ▪ effects on participation in traditional harvesting activities ▪ effects on the use of Aboriginal languages ▪ effects on culturally important species, and ▪ effects on the quality of harvested traditional foods. <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Project-related shipping could potentially result in adverse effects on the cultural identity of members of Haisla Nation who live and use areas located along the designated marine access route through the following sub-effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ effects on participation in teaching trips and cultural camps ▪ effects on participation in traditional harvesting activities ▪ effects on the use of Aboriginal languages ▪ effects on culturally important species (e.g., species linked to clans, species served during feasting), and ▪ effects on feasting activities (frequency, quality, size, perceived meaning). 	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>Implementation of mitigation measures detailed in previous sections to address potential adverse effects of the Project on Aboriginal Interests, as adapted from the assessment of relevant VCs from Part B of the Application and summarized in Section 14.</p> <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Implementation of mitigation measures detailed in previous sections to address potential adverse effects of the Project on Aboriginal Interests, as adapted from the assessment of relevant VCs from Part B of the Application and summarized in Section 14. Examples include marine activities plans and restricted transit routes, habitat compensation and offsetting plans, timing and restricted construction areas.</p>	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>It is expected that the Project would result in low to moderate magnitude effects on participation in traditional harvesting, teaching trips and cultural camps within LSA #1. LNG Canada predicts that there will be low or no effects on the use of Aboriginal languages as a result of the construction, operation, and decommissioning of the facility. Residual effects on freshwater and estuarine fish species are negligible. With implementation of mitigation and offsetting measures, residual effects on marine resources (including culturally important species such as salmon and harbour seal) are not predicted to affect the viability of marine fish and mammal populations, or to cause harm to species listed as <i>endangered</i> or <i>threatened</i> under the <i>Species at Risk Act</i> (SARA) and will range from low to medium in magnitude. In general, all potential effects from the Project in LSA #1 on terrestrial wildlife are considered to be low to moderate in magnitude, except during the construction phase where the effect is high for some species (including grizzly bear). Effects on traditional use vegetation species are rated as low magnitude. Emissions from the facility will not accumulate in the tissues of traditionally harvested species. The quality and safety of traditional foods and medicines will not be affected by emissions from the facility. No added health risk is predicted for Aboriginal consumers of country foods and traditional medicines.</p> <p>It is expected that the LNG Facility, after appropriate mitigation measures are in place, would have a low to moderate level of effect on aspects of Aboriginal cultural identity for the Haisla Nation. The overall predicted effect on aspects of Aboriginal cultural identity is low for LSA #2.</p> <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>The predicted residual effects on aspects of Aboriginal cultural identity, indicates a low magnitude effect on participation in teaching trips and traditional harvesting activities, uncertain effects on Aboriginal languages, low magnitude effects on species of cultural importance, and no effects on the quality of harvested traditional foods. Given those conclusions, the overall effect of Project shipping on the assessed aspects of Aboriginal cultural identity is rated as low magnitude. It is expected that the Project would have a low level of interference with the ability of Aboriginal communities to continue to practice and participate in activities that reinforce their cultural identity.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
10	Gitga'at First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Richie and Gill 2014 Aboriginal Consultation Report, Attachment 2: Summary of Gitga'at's Interests and Concerns, October 2013 Meetings, presentations, and discussions Written comments provided to EAO during the public comment period</p>	Effects on hunting	<p>Facility</p> <p>Construction activities including site preparation, onshore construction, dredging, and marine construction will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. During operation, air emissions from the LNG processing facility, marine terminal, shipping, docking, and hotelling of LNG carriers will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. These air emissions would result in adverse effects on Gitga'at First Nation's hunting interests through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ potential adverse effects on the aesthetic experience of hunting and ▪ potential adverse effects on the health of Gitga'at First Nation traditional harvesters. <p>Shipping</p> <p>Project shipping activities could affect Gitga'at First Nation hunting interests through the following relevant sub-components within LSA (local study area) #3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ effects on hunted species ▪ effects on hunting methods ▪ effects on use or access to identified valued traditional use locations, and ▪ effects on the aesthetic experience of land and marine use for hunting activities. 	<p>Facility</p> <p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><i>Water Quality</i> See Section 5.9 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to water quality.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p> <p><i>Community Health and Wellbeing</i> See Section 7.5 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to community health and wellbeing.</p> <p>In addition, key mitigation measures to reduce potential effects on community health and wellbeing related to perceived effects on harvesting related Aboriginal Interests include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inform the local community and Aboriginal Groups of changes in access to the Project footprint and marine environment potentially affecting access to country foods (Mitigation 7.5-8). ▪ Provide Project information to the local community and Aboriginal Groups and hold information sessions to facilitate ongoing discussion to resolve concerns (Mitigation 7.5-9). <p>Shipping</p> <p><i>Wildlife Resources</i> See Section 5.6 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to wildlife resources. Key mitigation measures to reduce the potential adverse effects on consumptive interests related to wildlife will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A Wildlife Management Plan will be developed and will include requirements for reporting wildlife sightings, including bat or bird collisions. Reporting will include information such as species, location, and weather conditions (Mitigation 5.6-3). <p><i>Marine Resources</i> See Section 5.8 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to marine resources. Key mitigation measures to reduce potential for adverse effects on marine fisheries and shoreline harvesting activities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regular communication on Project activities will occur with marine users, including recreationalists, commercial tourism operators, CRA fishers, Transport Canada, DFO, and relevant stakeholders (Mitigation 6.2-7). ▪ Develop and implement a Marine Activities Plan (MAP) in accordance with applicable federal and provincial legislation and regulations. The MAP will include measures to address potential effects from dredge activities, pile installation (including marine mammal exclusion zone, soft start procedures and consideration of sound dampening technologies) and shipping (Mitigation 5.8-2). 	<p>Facility</p> <p>The residual effects on hunting-related Aboriginal Interests attributable to emissions from the LNG facility are predicted to be low to moderate in magnitude. Predicted residual effects may extend out to the boundaries of LSA #2.</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that there will be a low degree of interference for members of Gitga'at First Nation who hunt within LSA #2. It is unlikely that residual effects associated with facility emissions will place added burden on Aboriginal traditional harvesters within LSA #2 or result in undue hardship. LNG Canada expects that facility emissions-related residual effects within Aboriginal Interests LSA #2 would not deny Gitga'at First Nation members their preferred means of exercising their hunting rights.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that Project shipping would result in a low level of interference with Gitga'at First Nation hunting Aboriginal Interests. Due to predicted effects on harvested species and marine/intertidal locations, LNG Canada has concluded that there would be a very small but measurable interference with Gitga'at First Nation consumptive Aboriginal Interests. LNG Canada predicts that any resulting limitation would not impose added burden on Gitga'at First Nation harvesters and shipping-related residual effects are unlikely to deny Gitga'at First Nation members their preferred means of exercising their hunting interests.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
					<p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><i>Acoustic Environment</i> See Section 5.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to the acoustic environment.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p> <p><i>Marine Transportation and Use</i> See Section 7.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to marine transportation and use.</p>	
11	Gitga'at First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Richie and Gill 2014</p>	Effects on trapping	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>Construction activities including site preparation, onshore construction, dredging, and marine construction will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. During operation, air emissions from the LNG processing facility, marine terminal, shipping, docking, and hotelling of LNG carriers will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. These air emissions would result in adverse effects on Gitga'at First Nation's trapping interests through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ potential adverse effects on the aesthetic experience of trapping and ▪ potential adverse effects on the health of Gitga'at First Nation traditional harvesters. <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Project shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Gitga'at First Nation trapping interests as there would be no interaction between shipping activities and trapping areas.</p>	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><i>Water Quality</i> See Section 5.9 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to water quality.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p> <p><i>Community Health and Wellbeing</i> See Section 7.5 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to community health and wellbeing.</p> <p>In addition, key mitigation measures to reduce potential effects on community health and wellbeing related to perceived effects on harvesting related Aboriginal Interests include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inform the local community and Aboriginal Groups of changes in access to the Project footprint and marine environment potentially affecting access to country foods (Mitigation 7.5-8). ▪ Provide Project information to the local community and Aboriginal Groups and hold information sessions to facilitate ongoing discussion to resolve concerns (Mitigation 7.5-9). <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Not Applicable</p>	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>The residual effects on trapping-related Aboriginal Interests attributable to emissions from the LNG facility are predicted to be low to moderate in magnitude. Predicted residual effects may extend out to the boundaries of LSA #2.</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that there will be a low degree of interference for members of Gitga'at First Nation who trap within LSA #2. It is unlikely that residual effects associated with facility emissions will place added burden on Aboriginal traditional harvesters within LSA #2 or result in undue hardship. LNG Canada expects that facility emissions-related residual effects within Aboriginal Interests LSA #2 would not deny Gitga'at First Nation members their preferred means of exercising their trapping rights.</p> <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Project shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Gitga'at First Nation trapping interests.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
12	Gitga'at First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Ritchie and Gill 2014 Written comments provided to EAO during the public comment period</p>	Effects on freshwater fishing	<p>Facility</p> <p>Construction activities including site preparation, onshore construction, dredging, and marine construction will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. During operation, air emissions from the LNG processing facility, marine terminal, shipping, docking, and hotelling of LNG carriers will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. These air emissions would result in adverse effects on Gitga'at First Nation's freshwater fishing interests through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> potential adverse effects on the aesthetic experience of freshwater fishing and potential adverse effects on the health of Gitga'at First Nation traditional harvesters. <p>Shipping</p> <p>Project-related shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Gitga'at First Nation interests in freshwater fishing as there would be no interaction between shipping activities and freshwater fishing areas.</p>	<p>Facility</p> <p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><i>Water Quality</i> See Section 5.9 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to water quality.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p> <p><i>Community Health and Wellbeing</i> See Section 7.5 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to community health and wellbeing.</p> <p>In addition, key mitigation measures to reduce potential effects on community health and wellbeing related to perceived effects on harvesting related Aboriginal Interests include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inform the local community and Aboriginal Groups of changes in access to the Project footprint and marine environment potentially affecting access to country foods (Mitigation 7.5-8). Provide Project information to the local community and Aboriginal Groups and hold information sessions to facilitate ongoing discussion to resolve concerns (Mitigation 7.5-9). <p>Shipping</p> <p>Not Applicable</p>	<p>Facility</p> <p>The residual effects on freshwater fishing-related Aboriginal Interests attributable to emissions from the LNG facility are predicted to be low to moderate in magnitude. Predicted residual effects may extend out to the boundaries of LSA #2.</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that there will be a low degree of interference for members of Gitga'at First Nation who freshwater fish within LSA #2. It is unlikely that residual effects associated with facility emissions will place added burden on Aboriginal traditional harvesters within LSA #2 or result in undue hardship. LNG Canada expects that facility emissions-related residual effects within Aboriginal Interests LSA #2 would not deny Gitga'at First Nation members their preferred means of exercising their freshwater fishing rights.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>Project-related shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Gitga'at First Nation interests in freshwater fishing.</p>
13	Gitga'at First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Richie and Gill 2014 Aboriginal Consultation Report, Attachment 2: Summary of Gitga'at's Interests and Concerns, October 2013 Meetings, presentations, and discussions Written comments provided to EAO during the public comment period</p>	Effects on marine fishing	<p>Facility</p> <p>Construction activities including site preparation, onshore construction, dredging, and marine construction will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. During operation, air emissions from the LNG processing facility, marine terminal, shipping, docking, and hotelling of LNG carriers will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. These air emissions would result in adverse effects on Gitga'at First Nation's marine fishing interests through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> potential adverse effects on the aesthetic experience of marine fishing and potential adverse effects on the health of Gitga'at First Nation traditional harvesters. 	<p>Facility</p> <p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><i>Water Quality</i> See Section 5.9 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to water quality.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p> <p><i>Community Health and Wellbeing</i> See Section 7.5 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to community health and wellbeing.</p>	<p>Facility</p> <p>The residual effects on marine fishing-related Aboriginal Interests attributable to emissions from the LNG facility are predicted to be low to moderate in magnitude. Predicted residual effects may extend out to the boundaries of LSA #2.</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that there will be a low degree of interference for members of Gitga'at First Nation who marine fish within LSA #2. It is unlikely that residual effects associated with facility emissions will place added burden on Aboriginal traditional harvesters within LSA #2 or result in undue hardship. LNG Canada expects that facility emissions-related residual effects within Aboriginal Interests LSA #2 would not deny Gitga'at First Nation members their preferred means of exercising their marine fishing rights.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
				<p>Shipping</p> <p>Project shipping activities could affect Gitga'at First Nation marine fishing interests through the following relevant sub-components within LSA #3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ effects on marine fishing species ▪ effects on marine fishing methods ▪ effects on use or access to identified valued traditional use locations, and ▪ effects on the aesthetic experience of marine use for fishing activities. 	<p>In addition, key mitigation measures to reduce potential effects on community health and wellbeing related to perceived effects on harvesting related Aboriginal Interests include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inform the local community and Aboriginal Groups of changes in access to the Project footprint and marine environment potentially affecting access to country foods (Mitigation 7.5-8). ▪ Provide Project information to the local community and Aboriginal Groups and hold information sessions to facilitate ongoing discussion to resolve concerns (Mitigation 7.5-9). <p>Shipping</p> <p><i>Marine Resources</i></p> <p>See Section 5.8 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to marine resources. Key mitigation measures to reduce potential for adverse effects on marine fisheries and shoreline harvesting activities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regular communication on Project activities will occur with marine users, including recreationalists, commercial tourism operators, CRA fishers, Transport Canada, DFO, and relevant stakeholders (Mitigation 6.2-7). ▪ Develop and implement a Marine Activities Plan (MAP) in accordance with applicable federal and provincial legislation and regulations. The MAP will include measures to address potential effects from dredge activities, pile installation (including marine mammal exclusion zone, soft start procedures and consideration of sound dampening technologies) and shipping (Mitigation 5.8-2). <p><i>Air Quality</i></p> <p>See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><i>Acoustic Environment</i></p> <p>See Section 5.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to the acoustic environment</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i></p> <p>See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p> <p><i>Marine Transportation and Use</i></p> <p>See Section 7.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to marine transportation and use.</p>	<p>Shipping</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that Project shipping would result in a low level of interference with Gitga'at First Nation marine fishing interests. Due to predicted effects on harvested species and marine/intertidal harvesting activities and locations, LNG Canada has concluded that there would be a very small but measurable interference with Gitga'at First Nation marine fishing interests. LNG Canada predicts that any resulting limitation would not impose added burden on Gitga'at First Nation harvesters and shipping-related residual effects are unlikely to deny Gitga'at First Nation members their preferred means of exercising their marine fishing interests.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
14	Gitga'at First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Richie and Gill 2014 Aboriginal Consultation Report, Attachment 2: Summary of Gitga'at's Interests and Concerns, October 2013 Written comments provided to EAO during the public comment period</p>	Effects on plant gathering	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>Construction activities including site preparation, onshore construction, dredging, and marine construction will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. During operation, air emissions from the LNG processing facility, marine terminal, shipping, docking, and hotelling of LNG carriers will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. These air emissions would result in adverse effects on Gitga'at First Nation's plant gathering interests through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ potential adverse effects on harvested vegetation species ▪ potential adverse effects on the aesthetic experience of plant gathering, and ▪ potential adverse effects on the health of Gitga'at First Nation traditional harvesters. <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Project-related shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Gitga'at First Nation interests in plant gathering as there would be no interaction between shipping activities and plant gathering areas.</p>	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><i>Vegetation Resources</i> See Section 5.5 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to vegetation resources.</p> <p><i>Water Quality</i> See Section 5.9 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to water quality.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p> <p><i>Community Health and Wellbeing</i> See Section 7.5 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to community health and wellbeing.</p> <p>In addition, key mitigation measures to reduce potential effects on community health and wellbeing related to perceived effects on harvesting related Aboriginal Interests include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inform the local community and Aboriginal Groups of changes in access to the Project footprint and marine environment potentially affecting access to country foods (Mitigation 7.5-8). ▪ Provide Project information to the local community and Aboriginal Groups and hold information sessions to facilitate ongoing discussion to resolve concerns (Mitigation 7.5-9). <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Not applicable</p>	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>The residual effects on plant gathering-related Aboriginal Interests attributable to emissions from the LNG facility are predicted to be low to moderate in magnitude. Predicted residual effects may extend out to the boundaries of LSA #2.</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that there will be a low degree of interference for members of Gitga'at First Nation who gather plants within LSA #2. It is unlikely that residual effects associated with facility emissions will place added burden on Aboriginal traditional harvesters within LSA #2 or result in undue hardship. LNG Canada expects that facility emissions-related residual effects within Aboriginal Interests LSA #2 would not deny Gitga'at First Nation members their preferred means of exercising their plant rights.</p> <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Project-related shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Gitga'at First Nation interests in plant gathering</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
15	Gitga'at First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Ritchie and Gill 2014 Aboriginal Consultation Report, Attachment 2: Summary of Gitga'at's Interests and Concerns, October 2013 Gitga'at table of Proposed Potential Adverse Project Effects, and Measurable Parameters Phone, emails, and meetings Written comments provided to EAO during the public comment period.</p>	Effects on use of sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features	<p>Facility</p> <p>Facility related effects are not anticipated to interfere with Gitga'at First Nation interests in use of sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features as facility related activities would not interact with Gitxaala Nation sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>Project shipping activities could affect Gitga'at First Nation use of sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> qualitative changes in the experience of using sites and landscape features for ritual or spiritually important purposes effects on ritual sites, sacred sites, and culturally or spiritually important sites, and effects on landforms and natural features associated with ritual or spiritual use. 	<p>Facility</p> <p>Human health effects are based on CAC concentrations in air predicted by the air quality assessment, and mitigation measures to reduce the predicted CAC concentrations in air are therefore also mitigate residual human health effects. See Section 5.2 for specific mitigation measures. Mitigation measures specific to the protection of human health are not required and have not been incorporated in the assessment of residual effects associated with inhalation exposures to Project-related chemicals.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>Visual Quality</p> <p>See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality. Key measures are implementation of the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project-related marine traffic including LNG carriers will use the Coast Guard Marine Communication and Traffic System (MCTS) to provide notice of planned arrival time at Triple Island, and encourage Aboriginal Groups and stakeholders to use the system to plan their routing and scheduling (Mitigation 7.3-3). <p>Marine Transportation and Use</p> <p>See Section 7.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to marine transportation and use. Key measures are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular communication on Project activities will occur with marine users, including recreationalists, commercial tourism operators, CRA fishers, Transport Canada, DFO, and relevant stakeholders (Mitigation 6.2-7). No planned anchoring for the LNG carriers along the marine access route (unless directed to do so by BC Coast Pilots due to weather or other unplanned conditions); LNG carriers will only be permitted to enter the marine access route if a berth at the terminal will be available (Mitigation 7.3-4). Use escorts tugs between Triple Island and Kitimat during all LNG carrier transits (Mitigation 7.4-6). LNG carriers will travel at speeds up to 14 knots. Speeds will vary depending on navigational safety, weather conditions, location, and marine mammal presence, and will be determined based on the judgment of the ship's master who receives advice from the BC Coast Pilots on board. Subject to navigational safety needs, in areas of high whale density between the northern end of Campania Island and the southern end of Hawkesbury Island, LNG carriers will travel at speeds of 8 or 10 knots from July through October (recognizing predicted periods of high use by marine mammals) (Mitigation 5.8-12). Strict adherence to the prescribed route and passing restrictions so that LNG Canada carriers may only pass other large commercial vessels in straight sections of the route (Mitigation 7.4-7). LNG carriers will maintain safe operating distances from other marine craft (Mitigation 7.4-8). <p>Key mitigation measures for reducing the potential for adverse effects on marine recreation (which would in turn reduce effects on the use of sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features) include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with local parks and recreation planning entities to provide input into the development and improvement of outdoor recreation areas (including parks and trails) (Mitigation 7.2-13). 	<p>Facility</p> <p>Facility related effects are not anticipated to interfere with Gitga'at First Nation Interests in use of sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>Overall, Project related shipping activities are expected to have a low effect on the use of sacred and culturally important sites for Gitga'at First Nation. The magnitude of acoustics changes for all identified receptors (e.g., Hartley Bay, Otter Channel, Kitkatla, Metlakatla Village) is rated as low and there will be negligible to little effect. Shipping activities are not expected to displace Aboriginal shoreline users. Potential adverse effects on any ritual or spiritual important landforms and natural features along the shipping lanes are expected to be negligible. The visual quality effects on any important sites and features would be moderate, occur throughout the operating life of the facility and exist on a regular, but predictable basis.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
16	Gitga'at First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Richie and Gill 2014 Aboriginal Consultation Report, Attachment 2: Summary of Gitga'at's Interests and Concerns, October 2013 Meetings, presentations, and discussions Written comments provided to EAO during the public comment period.</p>	Effects on Aboriginal spiritual places	<p>Facility</p> <p>Facility related effects are not anticipated to interfere with Gitga'at First Nation Interests related to Aboriginal Spiritual Places as facility related activities would not interact with Gitxaala Nation Spiritual Places.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>Project-related shipping could result in adverse effects on Gitga'at First Nation spiritual places. Potential mechanisms for effects on Gitga'at spiritual places include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ change in number of non-Aboriginal humans interacting with spiritually important areas ▪ changes in the acoustic environment at identified sites, and ▪ changes in visual quality at sites. 	<p>Facility</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p><i>Acoustic Environment</i> To address changes in the acoustic environment at identified spiritual sites, LNG carrier exhaust stack will be fitted with a silencer to reduce noise levels during the operation phase.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> No mitigation measures are proposed. LNG Canada will continue to consult with potentially affected Aboriginal Groups to identify potential mitigation.</p>	<p>Facility</p> <p>Facility related effects are not anticipated to interfere with Gitga'at First Nation Interests related to Aboriginal Spiritual Places.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>Residual effects due to Project shipping on spiritually important areas is characterized as low to moderate in magnitude (because of the moderate effect on visual quality resulting from Project shipping activities). Likelihood is unknown.</p>
17	Gitga'at First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Richie and Gill 2014</p>	Effects on Aboriginal governance	<p>Facility</p> <p>Construction, operation, and decommissioning of the LNG facility have the potential to adversely affect some preferred harvested species and to interfere with the use of and access to traditional use locations. Given these potential adverse effects, it is possible that the Project may have indirect adverse effect on traditional Gitga'at First Nation governance systems through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ quantitative changes in harvesting levels of traditional foods (especially high-value foods used for governance-related events and ceremonies) and ▪ qualitative changes in harvested traditional foods (especially high-value foods used for governance-related events and ceremonies). <p>Shipping</p> <p>Project-related shipping activity has the potential to adversely affect preferred harvested species and has the potential to interfere with the use of and access to, traditional use locations. Given these potential adverse effects, it is possible that the Project may have indirect adverse effect on traditional governance systems of Gitga'at First Nation.</p>	<p>Facility</p> <p>Application of mitigation measures for changes to harvesting locations and levels detailed in Rows 10 to 14. Examples include marine activities plans and restricted transit routes, habitat compensation and offsetting plans, timing and restricted construction areas.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>Application of mitigation measures for changes to harvesting locations and levels detailed in Rows 10 to 14. Examples include; marine activities plans and restricted transit routes, habitat compensation and offsetting plans, timing and restricted construction areas.</p>	<p>Facility</p> <p>Given the low predicted effect on traditional harvesting resulting from emissions generated by the Project facility, and the lack of qualitative changes in harvested traditional foods resulting from facility emissions, LNG Canada has concluded that Project facility-related adverse effects on aspects of traditional governance structures for Gitga'at First Nation that are linked to traditional harvesting activity would be low in magnitude (matching the predicted residual effects of the facility on their traditional harvesting-related Aboriginal Interests).</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that Project shipping would result in low magnitude effects on the harvesting of traditional foods. Given this conclusion, low magnitude residual effects on Gitga'at First Nation governance systems as a result of Project shipping are also predicted. Predicted interference could potentially occur at various locations throughout LSA #3 where interactions with Project shipping and generated wake may occur. A low level of interference with traditional governance-related Aboriginal Interests is predicted.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
18	Gitga'at First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Ritchie and Gill 2014</p>	Effects on cultural identity	<p>Facility</p> <p>Construction, operation, and decommissioning of the LNG facility could result in the following potential adverse effects on Gitga'at First Nation Interests related to the cultural identity of members of the Gitga'at First Nation through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ effects on participation in teaching trips and cultural camps ▪ effects on participation in traditional harvesting activities ▪ effects on the use of Aboriginal languages ▪ effects on culturally important species, and ▪ effects on the quality of harvested traditional foods. <p>Shipping</p> <p>Project-related shipping could potentially result in adverse effects on the cultural identity of members of Gitga'at First Nation who live and use areas located along the designated marine access route through the following sub-effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ effects on participation in teaching trips and cultural camps ▪ effects on participation in traditional harvesting activities ▪ effects on the use of Aboriginal languages ▪ effects on culturally important species (e.g., species linked to clans, species served during feasting), and ▪ effects on feasting activities (frequency, quality, size, perceived meaning). 	<p>Facility</p> <p>Implementation of mitigation measures detailed in previous sections to address potential adverse effects of the Project on Aboriginal Interests, as adapted from the assessment of relevant VCs from Part B of the Application and summarized in Section 14.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>Implementation of mitigation measures detailed in previous sections to address potential adverse effects of the Project on Aboriginal Interests, as adapted from the assessment of relevant VCs from Part B of the Application and summarized in Section 14. Examples include; marine activities plans and restricted transit routes, habitat compensation and offsetting plans, timing and restricted construction areas.</p>	<p>Facility</p> <p>The predicted Project effects on aspects of Gitga'at First Nation cultural identity indicate no effect on teaching trips, cultural camps and traditional harvesting activities, low magnitude changes on culturally important traditional use vegetation, and no changes in the quality or safety of traditional foods as a result of Project emissions. The overall predicted effect on aspects of Aboriginal cultural identity is low for LSA #2. It is expected that the LNG facility, after appropriate mitigation measures are in place, would have a low level of effect on aspects of Gitga'at First Nation cultural identity.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>The predicted residual effects on aspects of Aboriginal cultural identity, indicates a low magnitude effect on participation in teaching trips and traditional harvesting activities, uncertain effects on Aboriginal languages, low magnitude effects on species of cultural importance, and no effects on the quality of harvested traditional foods. Given those conclusions, the overall effect of Project shipping on the assessed aspects of Aboriginal cultural identity is rated as low magnitude. It is expected that the Project would have a low level of interference with the ability of Aboriginal communities to continue to practice and participate in activities that reinforce their cultural identity.</p>
19	Kitselas First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Community meetings Written Comments to EAO through Working Group Aboriginal Consultation Report, Attachment 2: Summary of Kitselas Interests and Concerns, October 2013 Consultation meetings (March 2014 and others)</p>	Effects on hunting	<p>Facility</p> <p>Construction activities including site preparation, onshore construction, dredging, and marine construction will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. During operation, air emissions from the LNG processing facility, marine terminal, shipping, docking, and hotelling of LNG carriers will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. These air emissions would result in adverse effects on Kitselas First Nation's hunting interests through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ potential adverse effects on the aesthetic experience of hunting and ▪ potential adverse effects on the health of Kitselas First Nation traditional harvesters. 	<p>Facility</p> <p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><i>Water Quality</i> See Section 5.9 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to water quality.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p> <p><i>Community Health and Wellbeing</i> See Section 7.5 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to community health and wellbeing.</p>	<p>Facility</p> <p>The residual effects on hunting-related Aboriginal Interests attributable to emissions from the LNG facility are predicted to be low to moderate in magnitude. Predicted residual effects may extend out to the boundaries of LSA #2.</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that there will be a low degree of interference for members of Kitselas First Nation who hunt within LSA #2. It is unlikely that residual effects associated with facility emissions will place added burden on Aboriginal traditional harvesters within LSA #2 or result in undue hardship. LNG Canada expects that facility emissions-related residual effects within Aboriginal Interests LSA #2 would not deny Kitselas First Nation members their preferred means of exercising their hunting rights.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
				<p>Shipping</p> <p>Project shipping activities could affect Kitselas First Nation hunting interests through the following relevant sub-components within LSA #3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ effects on hunted species ▪ effects on hunting methods ▪ effects on use or access to identified valued traditional use locations, and ▪ effects on the aesthetic experience of land and marine use for hunting activities. 	<p>In addition, key mitigation measures to reduce potential effects on community health and wellbeing related to perceived effects on harvesting related Aboriginal Interests include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inform the local community and Aboriginal Groups of changes in access to the Project footprint and marine environment potentially affecting access to country foods (Mitigation 7.5-8). ▪ Provide Project information to the local community and Aboriginal Groups and hold information sessions to facilitate ongoing discussion to resolve concerns (Mitigation 7.5-9). <p>Shipping</p> <p><i>Wildlife Resources</i> See Section 5.6 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to wildlife resources. Key mitigation measures to reduce the potential adverse effects on consumptive interests related to wildlife will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A Wildlife Management Plan will be developed and will include requirements for reporting wildlife sightings, including bat or bird collisions. Reporting will include information such as species, location, and weather conditions (Mitigation 5.6-3). <p><i>Marine Resources</i> See Section 5.8 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to marine resources. Key mitigation measures to reduce potential for adverse effects on marine fisheries and shoreline harvesting activities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regular communication on Project activities will occur with marine users, including recreationalists, commercial tourism operators, CRA fishers, Transport Canada, DFO, and relevant stakeholders.(Mitigation 6.2-7). ▪ Develop and implement a Marine Activities Plan (MAP) in accordance with applicable federal and provincial legislation and regulations. The MAP will include measures to address potential effects from dredge activities, pile installation (including marine mammal exclusion zone, soft start procedures and consideration of sound dampening technologies) and shipping (Mitigation 5.8-2). <p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><i>Acoustic Environment</i> See Section 5.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to the acoustic environment.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p> <p><i>Marine Transportation and Use</i> See Section 7.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to marine transportation and use</p>	<p>Shipping</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that Project shipping would result in a low level of interference with Kitselas First Nation hunting interests. Due to predicted effects on harvested species and marine/intertidal harvesting activities and locations, LNG Canada has concluded that there would be a very small but measurable interference with Kitselas First Nation hunting interests. LNG Canada predicts that any resulting limitation would not impose added burden on Kitselas First Nation harvesters and shipping-related residual effects are unlikely to deny Kitselas First Nation members their preferred means of exercising their hunting interests.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
20	Kitselas First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Smith 1999 Smith 2008</p>	Effects on trapping	<p>Facility</p> <p>Construction activities including site preparation, onshore construction, dredging, and marine construction will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. During operation, air emissions from the LNG processing facility, marine terminal, shipping, docking, and hotelling of LNG carriers will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. These air emissions would result in adverse effects on Kitselas First Nation's trapping interests through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ potential adverse effects on the aesthetic experience of trapping and ▪ potential adverse effects on the health of Kitselas First Nation traditional harvesters. <p>Shipping</p> <p>Project shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Kitselas First Nation trapping interests as shipping related activities would not overlap with trapping areas.</p>	<p>Facility</p> <p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><i>Water Quality</i> See Section 5.9 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to water quality.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p> <p><i>Community Health and Wellbeing</i> See Section 7.5 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to community health and wellbeing.</p> <p>In addition, key mitigation measures to reduce potential effects on community health and wellbeing related to perceived effects on harvesting related Aboriginal Interests include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inform the local community and Aboriginal Groups of changes in access to the Project footprint and marine environment potentially affecting access to country foods (Mitigation 7.5-8). ▪ Provide Project information to the local community and Aboriginal Groups and hold information sessions to facilitate ongoing discussion to resolve concerns (Mitigation 7.5-9). <p>Shipping</p> <p>Not Applicable</p>	<p>Facility</p> <p>The residual effects on trapping-related Aboriginal Interests attributable to emissions from the LNG facility are predicted to be low to moderate in magnitude. Predicted residual effects may extend out to the boundaries of LSA #2.</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that there will be a low degree of interference for members of Kitselas First Nation who trap within LSA #2. It is unlikely that residual effects associated with facility emissions will place added burden on Aboriginal traditional harvesters within LSA #2 or result in undue hardship. LNG Canada expects that facility emissions-related residual effects within Aboriginal Interests LSA #2 would not deny Kitselas First Nation members their preferred means of exercising their trapping rights.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>Project shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Kitselas First Nation trapping interests.</p>
21	Kitselas First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Consultation meetings Written Comments to EAO through Working Group</p>	Effects on freshwater fishing	<p>Facility</p> <p>Construction activities including site preparation, onshore construction, dredging, and marine construction will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. During operation, air emissions from the LNG processing facility, marine terminal, shipping, docking, and hotelling of LNG carriers will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. These air emissions would result in adverse effects on Kitselas First Nation's freshwater fishing interests through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ potential adverse effects on the aesthetic experience of freshwater fishing and ▪ potential adverse effects on the health of Kitselas First Nation traditional harvesters. 	<p>Facility</p> <p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><i>Water Quality</i> See Section 5.9 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to water quality.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p> <p><i>Community Health and Wellbeing</i> See Section 7.5 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to community health and wellbeing.</p>	<p>Facility</p> <p>The residual effects on freshwater fishing-related Aboriginal Interests attributable to emissions from the LNG facility are predicted to be low to moderate in magnitude. Predicted residual effects may extend out to the boundaries of LSA #2.</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that there will be a low degree of interference for members of Kitselas First Nation who freshwater fish within LSA #2. It is unlikely that residual effects associated with facility emissions will place added burden on Aboriginal traditional harvesters within LSA #2 or result in undue hardship. LNG Canada expects that facility emissions-related residual effects within Aboriginal Interests LSA #2 would not deny Kitselas First Nation members their preferred means of exercising their freshwater fishing rights.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>Project-related shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Kitselas First Nation interests in freshwater fishing.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
				<p>Shipping</p> <p>Project-related shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Kitselas First Nation interests related to freshwater fishing as shipping activities would not overlap with freshwater fishing areas.</p>	<p>In addition, key mitigation measures to reduce potential effects on community health and wellbeing related to perceived effects on harvesting related Aboriginal Interests include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inform the local community and Aboriginal Groups of changes in access to the Project footprint and marine environment potentially affecting access to country foods (Mitigation 7.5-8). Provide Project information to the local community and Aboriginal Groups and hold information sessions to facilitate ongoing discussion to resolve concerns (Mitigation 7.5-9). <p>Shipping</p> <p>Not Applicable</p>	
22	Kitselas First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Aboriginal Consultation Report, Attachment 2: Summary of Kitselas Interests and Concerns, October 2013 Consultation meetings (March 2014) Written comments to EAO through Working Group</p>	Effects on marine fishing	<p>Facility</p> <p>Construction activities including site preparation, onshore construction, dredging, and marine construction will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. During operation, air emissions from the LNG processing facility, marine terminal, shipping, docking, and hotelling of LNG carriers will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. These air emissions would result in adverse effects on Kitselas First Nation's marine fishing interests through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> potential adverse effects on the aesthetic experience of marine fishing and potential adverse effects on the health of Kitselas First Nation traditional harvesters. <p>Shipping</p> <p>Project shipping activities could affect Kitselas First Nation marine fishing interests through the following relevant sub-components within LSA #3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> effects on marine fishing species effects on marine fishing methods effects on use or access to identified valued traditional use locations, and effects on the aesthetic experience of marine use for fishing activities. 	<p>Facility</p> <p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><i>Water Quality</i> See Section 5.9 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to water quality.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p> <p><i>Community Health and Wellbeing</i> See Section 7.5 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to community health and wellbeing.</p> <p>In addition, key mitigation measures to reduce potential effects on community health and wellbeing related to perceived effects on harvesting related Aboriginal Interests include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inform the local community and Aboriginal Groups of changes in access to the Project footprint and marine environment potentially affecting access to country foods (Mitigation 7.5-8). Provide Project information to the local community and Aboriginal Groups and hold information sessions to facilitate ongoing discussion to resolve concerns (Mitigation 7.5-9). 	<p>Facility</p> <p>The residual effects on marine fishing-related Aboriginal Interests attributable to emissions from the LNG facility are predicted to be low to moderate in magnitude. Predicted residual effects may extend out to the boundaries of LSA #2.</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that there will be a low degree of interference for members of Kitselas First Nation who marine fish within LSA #2. It is unlikely that residual effects associated with facility emissions will place added burden on Aboriginal traditional harvesters within LSA #2 or result in undue hardship. LNG Canada expects that facility emissions-related residual effects within Aboriginal Interests LSA #2 would not deny Kitselas First Nation members their preferred means of exercising their marine fishing rights.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that Project shipping would result in a low level of interference with Kitselas First Nation marine fishing interests. Due to predicted effects on harvested species and marine/intertidal harvesting activities and locations, LNG Canada has concluded that there would be a very small but measurable interference with Kitselas First Nation marine fishing interests. LNG Canada predicts that any resulting limitation would not impose added burden on Kitselas First Nation harvesters and shipping-related residual effects are unlikely to deny Kitselas First Nation members their preferred means of exercising their marine fishing interests.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
					<p>Shipping</p> <p><i>Marine Resources</i> See Section 5.8 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to marine resources. Key mitigation measures to reduce potential for adverse effects on marine fisheries and shoreline harvesting activities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular communication on Project activities will occur with marine users, including recreationalists, commercial tourism operators, CRA fishers, Transport Canada, DFO, and relevant stakeholders (Mitigation 6.2-7). Develop and implement a Marine Activities Plan (MAP) in accordance with applicable federal and provincial legislation and regulations. The MAP will include measures to address potential effects from dredge activities, pile installation (including marine mammal exclusion zone, soft start procedures and consideration of sound dampening technologies) and shipping (Mitigation 5.8-2). <p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><i>Acoustic Environment</i> See Section 5.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to the acoustic environment.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p> <p><i>Marine Transportation and Use</i> See Section 7.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to marine transportation and use</p>	
23	Kitselas First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Consultation - Meetings (March 2014) Aboriginal Consultation Report, Attachment 2: Summary of Kitselas Interests and Concerns, October 2013</p>	Effects on plant gathering	<p>Facility</p> <p>Construction activities including site preparation, onshore construction, dredging, and marine construction will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. During operation, air emissions from the LNG processing facility, marine terminal, shipping, docking, and hotelling of LNG carriers will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. These air emissions would result in adverse effects on Kitselas First Nation's hunting interests through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> potential adverse effects on harvested vegetation species potential adverse effects on the aesthetic experience of plant gathering, and potential adverse effects on the health of Kitselas First Nation traditional harvesters. 	<p>Facility</p> <p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><i>Vegetation Resources</i> See Section 5.5 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to vegetation resources.</p> <p><i>Water Quality</i> See Section 5.9 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to water quality.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p>	<p>Facility</p> <p>The residual effects on plant gathering-related Aboriginal Interests attributable to emissions from the LNG facility are predicted to be low to moderate in magnitude. Predicted residual effects may extend out to the boundaries of LSA #2.</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that there will be a low degree of interference for members of Kitselas First Nation who gather plants within LSA #2. It is unlikely that residual effects associated with facility emissions will place added burden on Aboriginal traditional harvesters within LSA #2 or result in undue hardship. LNG Canada expects that facility emissions-related residual effects within Aboriginal Interests LSA #2 would not deny Kitselas First Nation members their preferred means of exercising their plant gathering rights.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>Project-related shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Kitselas First Nation interests in plant gathering.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
				<p>Shipping</p> <p>Project-related shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Kitselas First Nation interests in plant gathering as shipping activities would not overlap with plant gathering areas.</p>	<p><i>Community Health and Wellbeing</i></p> <p>See Section 7.5 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to community health and wellbeing.</p> <p>In addition, key mitigation measures to reduce potential effects on community health and wellbeing related to perceived effects on harvesting related Aboriginal Interests include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inform the local community and Aboriginal Groups of changes in access to the Project footprint and marine environment potentially affecting access to country foods (Mitigation 7.5-8). Provide Project information to the local community and Aboriginal Groups and hold information sessions to facilitate ongoing discussion to resolve concerns (Mitigation 7.5-9). <p>Shipping</p> <p>Not applicable.</p>	
24	Kitselas First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Aboriginal Consultation Report, Attachment 2: Summary of Kitselas Interests and Concerns, October 2013</p>	<p>Effects on use of sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features</p>	<p>Facility</p> <p>Facility related effects are not anticipated to interfere with Kitselas First Nation use of sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features as the facility would not overlap with Kitselas First Nation sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>Activities associated with Project shipping could affect the use of sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> qualitative changes in the experience of using sites and landscape features for ritual or spiritually important purposes effects on ritual sites, sacred sites, and culturally or spiritually important sites, and effects on landforms and natural features associated with ritual or spiritual use. 	<p>Facility</p> <p>Human health effects are based on CAC concentrations in air predicted by the air quality assessment, and mitigation measures to reduce the predicted CAC concentrations in air are therefore also mitigate residual human health effects. See Section 5.2 for specific mitigation measures.</p> <p>Mitigation measures specific to the protection of human health are not required and have not been incorporated in the assessment of residual effects associated with inhalation exposures to Project-related chemicals.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i></p> <p>See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality. Key measures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project-related marine traffic including LNG carriers will use the Coast Guard Marine Communication and Traffic System (MCTS) to provide notice of planned arrival time at Triple Island, and encourage Aboriginal Groups and stakeholders to use the system to plan their routing and scheduling (Mitigation 7.3-3). <p><i>Marine Transportation and Use</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular communication on Project activities will occur with marine users, including recreationalists, commercial tourism operators, CRA fishers, Transport Canada, DFO, and relevant stakeholders (Mitigation 6.2-7). No planned anchoring for the LNG carriers along the marine access route (unless directed to do so by BC Coast Pilots due to weather or other unplanned conditions); LNG carriers will only be permitted to enter the marine access route if a berth at the terminal will be available (Mitigation 7.3-4). Use escorts tugs between Triple Island and Kitimat during all LNG carrier transits (Mitigation 7.4-6). 	<p>Facility</p> <p>Facility related effects are not anticipated to interfere with Kitselas First Nation use of sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>Overall, Project related shipping activities are expected to have a low effect on the use of sacred and culturally important sites for Kitselas First Nation. The magnitude of acoustics changes for all identified receptors (e.g., Hartley Bay, Otter Channel, Kitkatla, Metlakatla Village) is rated as low and there will be negligible to little effect. Shipping activities are not expected to displace Aboriginal shoreline users. Potential adverse effects on any ritual or spiritual important landforms and natural features along the shipping lanes are expected to be negligible. The visual quality effects on any important sites and features would be moderate, occur throughout the operating life of the facility and exist on a regular, but predictable basis.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LNG carriers will travel at speeds up to 14 knots. Speeds will vary depending on navigational safety, weather conditions, location, and marine mammal presence, and will be determined based on the judgment of the ship's master who receives advice from the BC Coast Pilots on board. Subject to navigational safety needs, in areas of high whale density between the northern end of Campania Island and the southern end of Hawkesbury Island, LNG carriers will travel at speeds of 8 or 10 knots from July through October (recognizing predicted periods of high use by marine mammals) (Mitigation 5.8-12). Strict adherence to the prescribed route and passing restrictions so that LNG Canada carriers may only pass other large commercial vessels in straight sections of the route (Mitigation 7.4-7). LNG carriers will maintain safe operating distances from other marine craft (Mitigation 7.4-8). <p>Key mitigation measures for reducing the potential for adverse effects on marine recreation (which would in turn reduce effects on the use of sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features) include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with local parks and recreation planning entities to provide input into the development and improvement of outdoor recreation areas (including parks and trails) (Mitigation 7.2-13). 	
25	Kitselas First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Aboriginal Consultation Report, Attachment 2: Summary of Kitselas Interests and Concerns, October 2013</p>	Effects on Aboriginal spiritual places	<p>Facility</p> <p>Facility related effects are not anticipated to interfere with Kitselas First Nation Interests related to Aboriginal spiritual places as the facility would not overlap with Kitselas First Nation spiritual places.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>Project-related shipping could result in adverse effects on spiritual places of Kitselas First Nation. Potential mechanisms for effects on Kitselas First Nation spiritual places include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> change in number of non-Aboriginal humans interacting with spiritually important areas changes in the acoustic environment at identified sites, and changes in visual quality at sites. 	<p>Facility</p> <p>Not Applicable</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p><i>Acoustic Environment</i> To address changes in the acoustic environment at identified spiritual sites, LNG carrier exhaust stack will be fitted with a silencer to reduce noise levels during the operation phase.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> No mitigation measures are proposed. LNG Canada will continue to consult with potentially affected Aboriginal Groups to identify potential mitigation.</p>	<p>Facility</p> <p>Facility related effects are not anticipated to interfere with Kitselas First Nation Interests related to Aboriginal spiritual places.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>Residual effects due to Project shipping on spiritually important areas is characterized as low to moderate in magnitude (because of the moderate effect on visual quality resulting from Project shipping activities). Likelihood is unknown.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
26	Kitselas First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Smith 1999 Smith 2008</p>	Effects on Aboriginal governance	<p>Facility</p> <p>Construction, operation, and decommissioning of the LNG facility have the potential to adversely affect some preferred harvested species and to interfere with the use of and access to traditional use locations. Given these potential adverse effects, it is possible that the Project may have indirect adverse effect on traditional Kitselas governance systems through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> quantitative changes in harvesting levels of traditional foods (especially high-value foods used for governance-related events and ceremonies) and qualitative changes in harvested traditional foods (especially high-value foods used for governance-related events and ceremonies). <p>Shipping</p> <p>Project-related shipping activity has the potential to adversely affect preferred harvested species and has the potential to interfere with the use of and access to, traditional use locations. Given these potential adverse effects, it is possible that the Project may have indirect adverse effect on traditional governance systems of Kitselas First Nation.</p>	<p>Facility</p> <p>Application of mitigation measures for changes to harvesting locations and levels detailed in Rows 19 to 23. Examples include marine activities plans and restricted transit routes, habitat compensation and offsetting plans, timing and restricted construction areas.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>Application of mitigation measures for changes to harvesting locations and levels detailed in Rows 19 to 23. Examples are marine activities plans and restricted transit routes, habitat compensation and offsetting plans, timing and restricted construction areas.</p>	<p>Facility</p> <p>Given the low predicted effect on traditional harvesting resulting from emissions generated by the Project facility, and the lack of qualitative changes in harvested traditional foods resulting from facility emissions, LNG Canada has concluded that Project facility-related adverse effects on aspects of traditional governance structures for Kitselas First Nation that are linked to traditional harvesting activity would be low in magnitude (matching the predicted residual effects of the facility on their traditional harvesting-related Aboriginal Interests).</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that Project shipping would result in low magnitude effects on the harvesting of traditional foods. Given this conclusion, low magnitude residual effects on Kitselas First Nation governance systems as a result of Project shipping are also predicted. Predicted interference could potentially occur at various locations throughout LSA #3 where interactions with Project shipping and generated wake may occur. A low level of interference with traditional governance-related Aboriginal Interests is predicted.</p>
27	Kitselas First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Smith 1999 Smith 2008</p>	Effects on Aboriginal cultural identity	<p>Facility</p> <p>Construction, operation, and decommissioning of the LNG facility could result in the following potential adverse effects on Kitselas First Nation Interests related to the cultural identity of members of the Kitselas First Nation through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> effects on participation in teaching trips and cultural camps effects on participation in traditional harvesting activities effects on the use of Aboriginal languages effects on culturally important species, and effects on the quality of harvested traditional foods. 	<p>Facility</p> <p>Implementation of mitigation measures detailed in previous sections to address potential adverse effects of the Project on Aboriginal Interests, as adapted from the assessment of relevant VCs from Part B of the Application and summarized in Section 14.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>Implementation of mitigation measures detailed in previous sections to address potential adverse effects of the Project on Aboriginal Interests, as adapted from the assessment of relevant VCs from Part B of the Application and summarized in Section 14. Examples are marine activities plans and restricted transit routes, habitat compensation and offsetting plans, timing and restricted construction areas.</p>	<p>Facility</p> <p>The predicted Project effects on aspects of Kitselas First Nation cultural identity indicate no effect on teaching trips, cultural camps and traditional harvesting activities, low magnitude changes on culturally important traditional use vegetation, and no changes in the quality or safety of traditional foods as a result of Project emissions. The overall predicted effect on aspects of Aboriginal cultural identity is low for LSA #2. It is expected that the LNG facility, after appropriate mitigation measures are in place, would have a low level of effect on aspects of Kitselas First Nation cultural identity.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>The predicted residual effects on aspects of Aboriginal cultural identity, indicates a low magnitude effect on participation in teaching trips and traditional harvesting activities, uncertain effects on Aboriginal languages, low magnitude effects on species of cultural importance, and no effects on the quality of harvested traditional foods. Given those conclusions, the overall effect of Project shipping on the assessed aspects of Aboriginal cultural identity is rated as low magnitude. It is expected that the Project would have a low level of interference with the ability of Aboriginal communities to continue to practice and participate in activities that reinforce their cultural identity.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
				<p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Project-related shipping could potentially result in adverse effects on the cultural identity of members of Kitselas First Nation who live and use areas located along the designated marine access route through the following sub-effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ effects on participation in teaching trips and cultural camps ▪ effects on participation in traditional harvesting activities ▪ effects on the use of Aboriginal languages ▪ effects on culturally important species (e.g., species linked to clans, species served during feasting), and ▪ effects on feasting activities (frequency, quality, size, perceived meaning). 		
28	Kitsumkalum First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Consultation - meetings (May–Aug) Consultation - meetings (Nov–Dec) Crossroads 2014</p>	Effect on hunting	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>Construction activities including site preparation, onshore construction, dredging, and marine construction will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. During operation, air emissions from the LNG processing facility, marine terminal, shipping, docking, and hotelling of LNG carriers will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. These air emissions would result in adverse effects on Kitsumkalum First Nation's hunting interests through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ potential adverse effects on the aesthetic experience of hunting and ▪ potential adverse effects on the health of Kitsumkalum First Nation traditional harvesters. <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Project shipping activities could affect Kitsumkalum First Nation hunting interests through the following relevant sub-components within LSA #3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ effects on hunted species ▪ effects on hunting methods ▪ effects on use or access to identified valued traditional use locations, and ▪ effects on the aesthetic experience of land and marine use for hunting activities. 	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><i>Water Quality</i> See Section 5.9 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to water quality.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p> <p><i>Community Health and Wellbeing</i> See Section 7.5 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to community health and wellbeing.</p> <p>In addition, key mitigation measures to reduce potential effects on community health and wellbeing related to perceived effects on harvesting related Aboriginal Interests include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inform the local community and Aboriginal Groups of changes in access to the Project footprint and marine environment potentially affecting access to country foods (Mitigation 7.5-8). ▪ Provide Project information to the local community and Aboriginal Groups and hold information sessions to facilitate ongoing discussion to resolve concerns (Mitigation 7.5-9). 	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>The residual effects on hunting-related Aboriginal Interests attributable to emissions from the LNG facility are predicted to be low to moderate in magnitude. Predicted residual effects may extend out to the boundaries of LSA #2.</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that there will be a low degree of interference for members of Kitsumkalum First Nation who hunt within LSA #2. It is unlikely that residual effects associated with facility emissions will place added burden on Aboriginal traditional harvesters within LSA #2 or result in undue hardship. LNG Canada expects that facility emissions-related residual effects within Aboriginal Interests LSA #2 would not deny Kitsumkalum First Nation members their preferred means of exercising their hunting rights.</p> <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that Project shipping would result in a low level of interference with Kitsumkalum First Nation hunting interests. Due to predicted effects on harvested species and locations, LNG Canada has concluded that there would be a very small but measurable interference with Kitsumkalum First Nation hunting interests. LNG Canada predicts that any resulting limitation would not impose added burden on Kitsumkalum First Nation harvesters and shipping-related residual effects are unlikely to deny Kitsumkalum First Nation members their preferred means of exercising their hunting interests.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
					<p>Shipping</p> <p><i>Wildlife Resources</i> See Section 5.6 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to wildlife resources. Key mitigation measures to reduce the potential adverse effects on consumptive interests related to wildlife will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A Wildlife Management Plan will be developed and will include requirements for reporting wildlife sightings, including bat or bird collisions. Reporting will include information such as species, location, and weather conditions (Mitigation 5.6-3). <p><i>Marine Resources</i> See Section 5.8 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to marine resources. Key mitigation measures to reduce potential for adverse effects on marine fisheries and shoreline harvesting activities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regular communication on Project activities will occur with marine users, including recreationalists, commercial tourism operators, CRA fishers, Transport Canada, DFO, and relevant stakeholders (Mitigation 6.2-7). ▪ Develop and implement a Marine Activities Plan (MAP) in accordance with applicable federal and provincial legislation and regulations. The MAP will include measures to address potential effects from dredge activities, pile installation (including marine mammal exclusion zone, soft start procedures and consideration of sound dampening technologies) and shipping (Mitigation 5.8-2). <p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><i>Acoustic Environment</i> See Section 5.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to the acoustic environment</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p> <p><i>Marine Transportation and Use</i> See Section 7.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to marine transportation and use</p>	

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
29	Kitsumkalum First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Crossroads 2014</p>	Effects on trapping	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>Construction activities including site preparation, onshore construction, dredging, and marine construction will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. During operation, air emissions from the LNG processing facility, marine terminal, shipping, docking, and hotelling of LNG carriers will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. These air emissions would result in adverse effects on Kitsumkalum First Nation's trapping interests through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ potential adverse effects on the aesthetic experience of trapping and ▪ potential adverse effects on the health of Kitsumkalum First Nation traditional harvesters. <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Project shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Kitsumkalum First Nation trapping interests as shipping activities would not overlap with Kitsumkalum First Nation trapping areas.</p>	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><i>Water Quality</i> See Section 5.9 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to water quality.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p> <p><i>Community Health and Wellbeing</i> See Section 7.5 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to community health and wellbeing.</p> <p>In addition, key mitigation measures to reduce potential effects on community health and wellbeing related to perceived effects on harvesting related Aboriginal Interests include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inform the local community and Aboriginal Groups of changes in access to the Project footprint and marine environment potentially affecting access to country foods (Mitigation 7.5-8). ▪ Provide Project information to the local community and Aboriginal Groups and hold information sessions to facilitate ongoing discussion to resolve concerns (Mitigation 7.5-9). <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Not Applicable</p>	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>The residual effects on trapping-related Aboriginal Interests attributable to emissions from the LNG facility are predicted to be low to moderate in magnitude. Predicted residual effects may extend out to the boundaries of LSA #2.</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that there will be a low degree of interference for members of Kitsumkalum First Nation who trap within LSA #2. It is unlikely that residual effects associated with facility emissions will place added burden on Aboriginal traditional harvesters within LSA #2 or result in undue hardship. LNG Canada expects that facility emissions-related residual effects within Aboriginal Interests LSA #2 would not deny Kitsumkalum First Nation members their preferred means of exercising their trapping rights.</p> <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Project shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Kitsumkalum First Nation trapping Interests.</p>
30	Kitsumkalum First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Consultation - meetings (May–Aug) Crossroads 2014</p>	Effects on freshwater fishing	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>Construction activities including site preparation, onshore construction, dredging, and marine construction will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. During operation, air emissions from the LNG processing facility, marine terminal, shipping, docking, and hotelling of LNG carriers will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. These air emissions would result in adverse effects on Kitsumkalum First Nation's freshwater fishing interests through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ potential adverse effects on the aesthetic experience of freshwater fishing and ▪ potential adverse effects on the health of Kitsumkalum First Nation traditional harvesters. 	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><i>Water Quality</i> See Section 5.9 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to water quality.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p>	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>The residual effects on freshwater fishing-related Aboriginal Interests attributable to emissions from the LNG facility are predicted to be low to moderate in magnitude. Predicted residual effects may extend out to the boundaries of LSA #2.</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that there will be a low degree of interference for members of Kitsumkalum First Nation who freshwater fish within LSA #2. It is unlikely that residual effects associated with facility emissions will place added burden on Aboriginal traditional harvesters within LSA #2 or result in undue hardship. LNG Canada expects that facility emissions-related residual effects within Aboriginal Interests LSA #2 would not deny Kitsumkalum First Nation members their preferred means of exercising their freshwater fishing rights.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
				<p>Shipping</p> <p>Project-related shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Kitsumkalum First Nation interests in freshwater fishing as shipping activities would not overlap with freshwater fishing areas.</p>	<p><i>Community Health and Wellbeing</i></p> <p>See Section 7.5 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to community health and wellbeing.</p> <p>In addition, key mitigation measures to reduce potential effects on community health and wellbeing related to perceived effects on harvesting related Aboriginal Interests include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inform the local community and Aboriginal Groups of changes in access to the Project footprint and marine environment potentially affecting access to country foods (Mitigation 7.5-8). ▪ Provide Project information to the local community and Aboriginal Groups and hold information sessions to facilitate ongoing discussion to resolve concerns (Mitigation 7.5-9). <p>Shipping</p> <p>Not Applicable</p>	<p>Shipping</p> <p>Project-related shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Kitsumkalum First Nation interests in freshwater fishing.</p>
31	Kitsumkalum First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Round 1 comments on the dAIR Consultation - meetings (May–Aug) Consultation - meetings (Nov–Dec) Aboriginal Consultation Report, Attachment 2: Summary of Kitsumkalum's Interests and Concerns, October 2013 Crossroads 2014</p>	Effects on marine fishing	<p>Facility</p> <p>Construction activities including site preparation, onshore construction, dredging, and marine construction will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. During operation, air emissions from the LNG processing facility, marine terminal, shipping, docking, and hotelling of LNG carriers will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. These air emissions would result in adverse effects on Kitsumkalum First Nation's marine fishing interests through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ potential adverse effects on the aesthetic experience of marine fishing and ▪ potential adverse effects on the health of Kitsumkalum First Nation traditional harvesters. <p>Shipping</p> <p>Project shipping activities could affect Kitsumkalum First Nation marine fishing interests through the following relevant sub-components within LSA #3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ effects on marine fishing species ▪ effects on marine fishing methods ▪ effects on use or access to identified valued traditional use locations, and ▪ effects on the aesthetic experience of marine use for fishing activities. 	<p>Facility</p> <p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><i>Water Quality</i> See Section 5.9 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to water quality.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p> <p><i>Community Health and Wellbeing</i> See Section 7.5 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to community health and wellbeing.</p> <p>In addition, key mitigation measures to reduce potential effects on community health and wellbeing related to perceived effects on harvesting related Aboriginal Interests include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inform the local community and Aboriginal Groups of changes in access to the Project footprint and marine environment potentially affecting access to country foods (Mitigation 7.5-8). ▪ Provide Project information to the local community and Aboriginal Groups and hold information sessions to facilitate ongoing discussion to resolve concerns (Mitigation 7.5-9). 	<p>Facility</p> <p>The residual effects on marine fishing-related Aboriginal Interests attributable to emissions from the LNG facility are predicted to be low to moderate in magnitude. Predicted residual effects may extend out to the boundaries of LSA #2.</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that there will be a low degree of interference for members of Kitsumkalum First Nation who marine fish within LSA #2. It is unlikely that residual effects associated with facility emissions will place added burden on Aboriginal traditional harvesters within LSA #2 or result in undue hardship. LNG Canada expects that facility emissions-related residual effects within Aboriginal Interests LSA #2 would not deny Kitsumkalum First Nation members their preferred means of exercising their marine fishing rights.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that Project shipping would result in a low level of interference with Kitsumkalum First Nation marine fishing interests. Due to predicted effects on marine/intertidal harvesting activities and locations, LNG Canada has concluded that there would be a very small but measurable interference with Kitsumkalum First Nation marine fishing interests. LNG Canada predicts that any resulting limitation would not impose added burden on Kitsumkalum First Nation harvesters and shipping-related residual effects are unlikely to deny Kitsumkalum First Nation members their preferred means of exercising their marine fishing interests.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
					<p>Shipping</p> <p><i>Marine Resources</i> See Section 5.8 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to marine resources. Key mitigation measures to reduce potential for adverse effects on marine fisheries and shoreline harvesting activities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular communication on Project activities will occur with marine users, including recreationalists, commercial tourism operators, CRA fishers, Transport Canada, DFO, and relevant stakeholders (Mitigation 6.2-7). Develop and implement a Marine Activities Plan (MAP) in accordance with applicable federal and provincial legislation and regulations. The MAP will include measures to address potential effects from dredge activities, pile installation (including marine mammal exclusion zone, soft start procedures and consideration of sound dampening technologies) and shipping (Mitigation 5.8-2). <p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><i>Acoustic Environment</i> See Section 5.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to the acoustic environment.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p> <p><i>Marine Transportation and Use</i> See Section 7.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to marine transportation and use.</p>	
32	Kitsumkalum First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Consultation - meetings (May–Aug) Consultation - meetings (Nov–Dec) Crossroads 2014</p>	Effects on plant gathering	<p>Facility</p> <p>Construction activities including site preparation, onshore construction, dredging, and marine construction will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. During operation, air emissions from the LNG processing facility, marine terminal, shipping, docking, and hotelling of LNG carriers will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. These air emissions would result in adverse effects on Kitsumkalum First Nation's plant gathering interests through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> potential adverse effects on harvested vegetation species potential adverse effects on the aesthetic experience of plant gathering, and potential adverse effects on the health of Kitsumkalum First Nation traditional harvesters. 	<p>Facility</p> <p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><i>Vegetation Resources</i> See Section 5.5 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to vegetation resources.</p> <p><i>Water Quality</i> See Section 5.9 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to water quality.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p>	<p>Facility</p> <p>The residual effects on plant gathering-related Aboriginal Interests attributable to emissions from the LNG facility are predicted to be low to moderate in magnitude. Predicted residual effects may extend out to the boundaries of LSA #2.</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that there will be a low degree of interference for members of Kitsumkalum First Nation who gather plants within LSA #2. It is unlikely that residual effects associated with facility emissions will place added burden on Aboriginal traditional harvesters within LSA #2 or result in undue hardship. LNG Canada expects that facility emissions-related residual effects within Aboriginal Interests LSA #2 would not deny Kitsumkalum First Nation members their preferred means of exercising their plant gathering rights.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
				<p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Project-related shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Kitsumkalum First Nation interests in plant gathering as shipping activities would not overlap with Kitsumkalum First Nation plant gathering areas.</p>	<p><i>Community Health and Wellbeing</i></p> <p>See Section 7.5 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to community health and wellbeing.</p> <p>In addition, key mitigation measures to reduce potential effects on community health and wellbeing related to perceived effects on harvesting related Aboriginal Interests include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inform the local community and Aboriginal Groups of changes in access to the Project footprint and marine environment potentially affecting access to country foods (Mitigation 7.5-8). Provide Project information to the local community and Aboriginal Groups and hold information sessions to facilitate ongoing discussion to resolve concerns (Mitigation 7.5-9). <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Not applicable.</p>	
33	Kitsumkalum First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Consultation - meetings (May-Aug) Crossroads 2014</p>	<p>Effects on use of sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features</p>	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>Facility related effects are not anticipated to interfere with Kitsumkalum First Nation use of sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features as the facility would not overlap with Kitsumkalum First Nation sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features.</p> <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Activities associated with Project shipping could affect the use of sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> qualitative changes in the experience of using sites and landscape features for ritual or spiritually important purposes effects on ritual sites, sacred sites, and culturally or spiritually important sites, and effects on landforms and natural features associated with ritual or spiritual use. 	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>Human health effects are based on CAC concentrations in air predicted by the air quality assessment, and mitigation measures to reduce the predicted CAC concentrations in air are therefore also mitigate residual human health effects. See Section 5.2 for specific mitigation measures.</p> <p>Mitigation measures specific to the protection of human health are not required and have not been incorporated in the assessment of residual effects associated with inhalation exposures to project-related chemicals.</p> <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i></p> <p>See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality. Key measures are implementation of the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project-related marine traffic including LNG carriers will use the Coast Guard Marine Communication and Traffic System (MCTS) to provide notice of planned arrival time at Triple Island, and encourage Aboriginal Groups and stakeholders to use the system to plan their routing and scheduling (Mitigation 7.3-3). <p><i>Marine Transportation and Use</i></p> <p>See Section 7.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to marine transportation and use. Key measures are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular communication on Project activities will occur with marine users, including recreationalists, commercial tourism operators, CRA fishers, Transport Canada, DFO, and relevant stakeholders (Mitigation 6.2-7). LNG carriers will travel at speeds up to 14 knots. Speeds will vary depending on navigational safety, weather conditions, location, and marine mammal presence, and will be determined based on the judgment of the ship's master who receives advice from the BC Coast Pilots on board. Subject to navigational safety needs, in areas of high whale density between the northern end of Campania Island and the southern end of Hawkesbury Island, LNG carriers will travel at speeds of 8 or 10 knots from July through October (recognizing predicted periods of high use by marine mammals) (Mitigation 5.8-30). 	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>Facility related effects are not anticipated to interfere with Kitsumkalum First Nation use of sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features.</p> <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Overall, Project related shipping activities are expected to have a low effect on the use of sacred and culturally important sites for Kitsumkalum First Nation. The magnitude of acoustics changes for all identified receptors (e.g., Hartley Bay, Otter Channel, Kitkatla, Metlakatla Village) is rated as low and there will be negligible to little effect. Shipping activities are not expected to displace Aboriginal shoreline users. Potential adverse effects on any ritual or spiritual important landforms and natural features along the shipping lanes are expected to be negligible. The visual quality effects on any important sites and features would be moderate, occur throughout the operating life of the facility and exist on a regular, but predictable basis.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project-related marine traffic including LNG carriers will use the Coast Guard Marine Communication and Traffic System (MCTS) to provide notice of planned arrival time at Triple Island, and encourage Aboriginal Groups and stakeholders to use the system to plan their routing and scheduling (Mitigation 7.3-3). Develop and implement a Marine Activities Plan (MAP) in accordance with applicable federal and provincial legislation and regulations. The MAP will include measures to address potential effects from dredge activities, pile installation (including marine mammal exclusion zone, soft start procedures and consideration of sound dampening technologies) and shipping (Mitigation 5.8-2). No planned anchoring for the LNG carriers along the marine access route (unless directed to do so by BC Coast Pilots due to weather or other unplanned conditions); LNG carriers will only be permitted to enter the marine access route if a berth at the terminal will be available (Mitigation 7.3-4). <p>Key mitigation measures for reducing the potential for adverse effects on marine recreation (which would in turn reduce effects on the use of sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features) include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with local parks and recreation planning entities to provide input into the development and improvement of outdoor recreation areas (including parks and trails) (Mitigation 7.2-13). 	
34	Kitsumkalum First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Consultation - meetings (May–Aug) Crossroads 2014</p>	Effects on Aboriginal spiritual places	<p>Facility</p> <p>Facility related effects are not anticipated to interfere with Kitsumkalum First Nation Interests related to Aboriginal spiritual places as the facility would not overlap with Kitsumkalum First Nation spiritual places.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>Project-related shipping could result in adverse effects on Aboriginal spiritual places. Potential mechanisms for effects on Aboriginal spiritual places include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> change in number of non-Aboriginal humans interacting with spiritually important areas changes in the acoustic environment at identified sites, and changes in visual quality at sites. 	<p>Facility</p> <p>Not applicable</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p><i>Acoustic Environment</i></p> <p>To address changes in the acoustic environment at identified spiritual sites, LNG carrier exhaust stack will be fitted with a silencer to reduce noise levels during the operation phase.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i></p> <p>No mitigation measures are proposed. LNG Canada will continue to consult with potentially affected Aboriginal Groups to identify potential mitigation.</p>	<p>Facility</p> <p>Facility related effects are not anticipated to interfere with Kitsumkalum First Nation Interests related to Aboriginal spiritual places.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>Residual effects due to Project shipping on spiritually important areas is characterized as low to moderate in magnitude (because of the moderate effect on visual quality resulting from Project shipping activities). Likelihood is unknown.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
35	Kitsumkalum First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Crossroads 2014</p>	Effects on Aboriginal governance	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>Construction, operation, and decommissioning of the LNG facility have the potential to adversely affect some preferred harvested species and to interfere with the use of and access to traditional use locations. Given these potential adverse effects, it is possible that the Project may have indirect adverse effect on traditional Kitsumkalum First Nation governance systems through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> quantitative changes in harvesting levels of traditional foods (especially high-value foods used for governance-related events and ceremonies) and qualitative changes in harvested traditional foods (especially high-value foods used for governance-related events and ceremonies). <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Project-related shipping activity has the potential to adversely affect preferred harvested species and has the potential to interfere with the use of and access to, traditional use locations. Given these potential adverse effects, it is possible that the Project may have indirect adverse effect on traditional governance systems of Kitsumkalum First Nation.</p>	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>Application of mitigation measures for changes to harvesting locations and levels detailed in Rows 28 to 32. Examples include marine activities plans and restricted transit routes, habitat compensation and offsetting plans, timing and restricted construction areas.</p> <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Application of mitigation measures for changes to harvesting locations and levels detailed in Rows 28 to 32. Examples include; marine activities plans and restricted transit routes, habitat compensation and offsetting plans, timing and restricted construction areas.</p>	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>Given the low predicted effect on traditional harvesting resulting from emissions generated by the Project facility, and the lack of qualitative changes in harvested traditional foods resulting from facility emissions, LNG Canada has concluded that Project facility-related adverse effects on aspects of traditional governance structures for Kitsumkalum First Nation that are linked to traditional harvesting activity would be low in magnitude (matching the predicted residual effects of the facility on their traditional harvesting-related Aboriginal Interests).</p> <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that Project shipping would result in low magnitude effects on the harvesting of traditional foods. Given this conclusion, low magnitude residual effects on Kitsumkalum First Nation governance systems as a result of Project shipping are also predicted. Predicted interference could potentially occur at various locations throughout LSA #3 where interactions with Project shipping and generated wake may occur. A low level of interference with traditional governance-related Aboriginal Interests is predicted.</p>
36	Kitsumkalum First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Crossroads 2014</p>	Effects on Aboriginal cultural identity	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>Construction, operation, and decommissioning of the LNG facility could result in the following potential adverse effects on Kitsumkalum First Nation Interests related to the cultural identity of members of the Kitsumkalum First Nation through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> effects on participation in teaching trips and cultural camps effects on participation in traditional harvesting activities effects on the use of Aboriginal languages effects on culturally important species, and effects on the quality of harvested traditional foods. 	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>Implementation of mitigation measures detailed in previous sections to address potential adverse effects of the Project on Aboriginal Interests, as adapted from the assessment of relevant VCs from Part B of the Application and summarized in Section 14.</p> <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Implementation of mitigation measures detailed in previous sections to address potential adverse effects of the Project on Aboriginal Interests, as adapted from the assessment of relevant VCs from Part B of the Application and summarized in Section 14. Examples are marine activities plans and restricted transit routes, habitat compensation and offsetting plans, timing and restricted construction areas.</p>	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>The predicted Project effects on aspects of Kitsumkalum First Nation cultural identity indicate no effect on teaching trips, cultural camps and traditional harvesting activities, low magnitude changes on culturally important traditional use vegetation, and no changes in the quality or safety of traditional foods as a result of Project emissions. The overall predicted effect on aspects of Aboriginal cultural identity is low for LSA #2. It is expected that the LNG facility, after appropriate mitigation measures are in place, would have a low level of effect on aspects of Kitsumkalum First Nation cultural identity.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
				<p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Project-related shipping could potentially result in adverse effects on the cultural identity of members of Kitsumkalum First Nation who live and use areas located along the designated marine access route through the following sub-effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ effects on participation in teaching trips and cultural camps ▪ effects on participation in traditional harvesting activities ▪ effects on the use of Aboriginal languages ▪ effects on culturally important species (e.g., species linked to clans, species served during feasting), and ▪ effects on feasting activities (frequency, quality, size, perceived meaning). 		<p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>The predicted residual effects on aspects of Aboriginal cultural identity, indicates a low magnitude effect on participation in teaching trips and traditional harvesting activities, uncertain effects on Aboriginal languages, low magnitude effects on species of cultural importance, and no effects on the quality of harvested traditional foods. Given those conclusions, the overall effect of Project shipping on the assessed aspects of Aboriginal cultural identity is rated as low magnitude. It is expected that the Project would have a low level of interference with the ability of Aboriginal communities to continue to practice and participate in activities that reinforce their cultural identity.</p>
37	Lax Kw'alaams First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Written comments to the EAO through public comment period Consultation – Meetings (including those in April 2014)</p>	Effects on hunting	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>Construction activities including site preparation, onshore construction, dredging, and marine construction will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. During operation, air emissions from the LNG processing facility, marine terminal, shipping, docking, and hotelling of LNG carriers will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. These air emissions would result in adverse effects on Lax Kw'alaams First Nation's hunting interests through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ potential adverse effects on the aesthetic experience of hunting and ▪ potential adverse effects on the health of Lax Kw'alaams First Nation traditional harvesters. <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Project shipping activities could affect Lax Kw'alaams First Nation hunting interests through the following relevant sub-components within LSA #3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ effects on hunted species ▪ effects on hunting methods ▪ effects on use or access to identified valued traditional use locations, and ▪ effects on the aesthetic experience of land and marine use for hunting activities. 	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p><u>Air Quality</u> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><u>Water Quality</u> See Section 5.9 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to water quality.</p> <p><u>Visual Quality</u> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p> <p><u>Community Health and Wellbeing</u> See Section 7.5 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to community health and wellbeing.</p> <p>In addition, key mitigation measures to reduce potential effects on community health and wellbeing related to perceived effects on harvesting related Aboriginal Interests include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inform the local community and Aboriginal Groups of changes in access to the Project footprint and marine environment potentially affecting access to country foods (Mitigation 7.5-8). ▪ Provide Project information to the local community and Aboriginal Groups and hold information sessions to facilitate ongoing discussion to resolve concerns (Mitigation 7.5-9). 	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>The residual effects on hunting-related Aboriginal Interests attributable to emissions from the LNG facility are predicted to be low to moderate in magnitude. Predicted residual effects may extend out to the boundaries of LSA #2.</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that there will be a low degree of interference for members of Lax Kw'alaams First Nation who hunt within LSA #2. It is unlikely that residual effects associated with facility emissions will place added burden on Aboriginal traditional harvesters within LSA #2 or result in undue hardship. LNG Canada expects that facility emissions-related residual effects within Aboriginal Interests LSA #2 would not deny Lax Kw'alaams First Nation members their preferred means of exercising their hunting rights.</p> <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that Project shipping would result in a low level of interference with Lax Kw'alaams First Nation hunting interests. Due to predicted effects on harvested species locations, LNG Canada has concluded that there would be a very small but measurable interference with Lax Kw'alaams First Nation hunting interests. LNG Canada predicts that any resulting limitation would not impose added burden on Lax Kw'alaams First Nation harvesters and shipping-related residual effects are unlikely to deny Lax Kw'alaams First Nation members their preferred means of exercising their hunting interests.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
					<p>Shipping</p> <p><i>Wildlife Resources</i> See Section 5.6 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to wildlife resources. Key mitigation measures to reduce the potential adverse effects on consumptive interests related to wildlife will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A Wildlife Management Plan will be developed and will include requirements for reporting wildlife sightings, including bat or bird collisions. Reporting will include information such as species, location, and weather conditions (Mitigation 5.6-3). <p><i>Marine Resources</i> See Section 5.8 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to marine resources. Key mitigation measures to reduce potential for adverse effects on marine fisheries and shoreline harvesting activities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regular communication on Project activities will occur with marine users, including recreationalists, commercial tourism operators, CRA fishers, Transport Canada, DFO, and relevant stakeholders (Mitigation 6.2-7). ▪ Develop and implement a Marine Activities Plan (MAP) in accordance with applicable federal and provincial legislation and regulations. The MAP will include measures to address potential effects from dredge activities, pile installation (including marine mammal exclusion zone, soft start procedures and consideration of sound dampening technologies) and shipping (Mitigation 5.8-2). <p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><i>Acoustic Environment</i> See Section 5.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to the acoustic environment.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p> <p><i>Marine Transportation and Use</i> See Section 7.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to marine transportation and use.</p>	

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
38	Lax Kw'alaams First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Lax Kw'alaams First Nation 2004</p>	Effects on trapping	<p>Facility</p> <p>Construction activities including site preparation, onshore construction, dredging, and marine construction will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. During operation, air emissions from the LNG processing facility, marine terminal, shipping, docking, and hotelling of LNG carriers will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. These air emissions would result in adverse effects on Lax Kw'alaams First Nation's trapping interests through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ potential adverse effects on the aesthetic experience of trapping and ▪ potential adverse effects on the health of Lax Kw'alaams First Nation traditional harvesters. <p>Shipping</p> <p>Project shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Lax Kw'alaams First Nation trapping interests as shipping activities would not overlap with Lax Kw'alaams First Nation trapping areas.</p>	<p>Facility</p> <p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><i>Water Quality</i> See Section 5.9 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to water quality.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p> <p><i>Community Health and Wellbeing</i> See Section 7.5 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to community health and wellbeing.</p> <p>In addition, key mitigation measures to reduce potential effects on community health and wellbeing related to perceived effects on harvesting related Aboriginal Interests include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inform the local community and Aboriginal Groups of changes in access to the Project footprint and marine environment potentially affecting access to country foods (Mitigation 7.5-8). ▪ Provide Project information to the local community and Aboriginal Groups and hold information sessions to facilitate ongoing discussion to resolve concerns (Mitigation 7.5-9). <p>Shipping Not Applicable</p>	<p>Facility</p> <p>The residual effects on trapping-related Aboriginal Interests attributable to emissions from the LNG facility are predicted to be low to moderate in magnitude. Predicted residual effects may extend out to the boundaries of LSA #2.</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that there will be a low degree of interference for members of Lax Kw'alaams First Nation who trap within LSA #2. It is unlikely that residual effects associated with facility emissions will place added burden on Aboriginal traditional harvesters within LSA #2 or result in undue hardship. LNG Canada expects that facility emissions-related residual effects within Aboriginal Interests LSA #2 would not deny Lax Kw'alaams First Nation members their preferred means of exercising their trapping rights.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>Project shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Lax Kw'alaams First Nation trapping interests.</p>
39	Lax Kw'alaams First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Lax Kw'alaams First Nation 2004</p>	Effects on freshwater fishing	<p>Facility</p> <p>Construction activities including site preparation, onshore construction, dredging, and marine construction will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. During operation, air emissions from the LNG processing facility, marine terminal, shipping, docking, and hotelling of LNG carriers will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. These air emissions would result in adverse effects on Lax Kw'alaams First Nation's freshwater fishing interests through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ potential adverse effects on the aesthetic experience of freshwater fishing and ▪ potential adverse effects on the health of Lax Kw'alaams First Nation traditional harvesters. 	<p>Facility</p> <p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><i>Water Quality</i> See Section 5.9 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to water quality.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p>	<p>Facility</p> <p>The residual effects on freshwater fishing-related Aboriginal Interests attributable to emissions from the LNG facility are predicted to be low to moderate in magnitude. Predicted residual effects may extend out to the boundaries of LSA #2.</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that there will be a low degree of interference for members of Lax Kw'alaams First Nation who freshwater fish within LSA #2. It is unlikely that residual effects associated with facility emissions will place added burden on Aboriginal traditional harvesters within LSA #2 or result in undue hardship. LNG Canada expects that facility emissions-related residual effects within Aboriginal Interests LSA #2 would not deny Lax Kw'alaams First Nation members their preferred means of exercising their freshwater fishing rights.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
				<p>Shipping</p> <p>Project-related shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Lax Kw'alaams First Nation interests in freshwater fishing as shipping activities would not overlap with freshwater fishing areas.</p>	<p><i>Community Health and Wellbeing</i></p> <p>See Section 7.5 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to community health and wellbeing.</p> <p>In addition, key mitigation measures to reduce potential effects on community health and wellbeing related to perceived effects on harvesting related Aboriginal Interests include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inform the local community and Aboriginal Groups of changes in access to the Project footprint and marine environment potentially affecting access to country foods (Mitigation 7.5-8). Provide Project information to the local community and Aboriginal Groups and hold information sessions to facilitate ongoing discussion to resolve concerns (Mitigation 7.5-9). <p>Shipping</p> <p>Not Applicable</p>	<p>Shipping</p> <p>Project-related shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Lax Kw'alaams First Nation interests in freshwater fishing.</p>
40	Lax Kw'alaams First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Written comments to the EAO through public comment period Consultation – Meetings (including those in April 2014)</p>	Effects on marine fishing	<p>Facility</p> <p>Construction activities including site preparation, onshore construction, dredging, and marine construction will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. During operation, air emissions from the LNG processing facility, marine terminal, shipping, docking, and hotelling of LNG carriers will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. These air emissions would result in adverse effects on Lax Kw'alaams First Nation's marine fishing interests through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> potential adverse effects on the aesthetic experience of marine fishing and potential adverse effects on the health of Lax Kw'alaams First Nation traditional harvesters. <p>Shipping</p> <p>Project shipping activities could affect Lax Kw'alaams First Nation marine fishing interests through the following relevant sub-components within LSA #3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> effects on marine fishing species effects on marine fishing methods effects on use or access to identified valued traditional use locations, and effects on the aesthetic experience of marine use for fishing activities. 	<p>Facility</p> <p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><i>Water Quality</i> See Section 5.9 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to water quality.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p> <p><i>Community Health and Wellbeing</i> See Section 7.5 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to community health and wellbeing.</p> <p>In addition, key mitigation measures to reduce potential effects on community health and wellbeing related to perceived effects on harvesting related Aboriginal Interests include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inform the local community and Aboriginal Groups of changes in access to the Project footprint and marine environment potentially affecting access to country foods (Mitigation 7.5-8). Provide Project information to the local community and Aboriginal Groups and hold information sessions to facilitate ongoing discussion to resolve concerns (Mitigation 7.5-9). 	<p>Facility</p> <p>The residual effects on marine fishing-related Aboriginal Interests attributable to emissions from the LNG facility are predicted to be low to moderate in magnitude. Predicted residual effects may extend out to the boundaries of LSA #2.</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that there will be a low degree of interference for members of Lax Kw'alaams First Nation who marine fish within LSA #2. It is unlikely that residual effects associated with facility emissions will place added burden on Aboriginal traditional harvesters within LSA #2 or result in undue hardship. LNG Canada expects that facility emissions-related residual effects within Aboriginal Interests LSA #2 would not deny Lax Kw'alaams First Nation members their preferred means of exercising their marine fishing rights.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that Project shipping would result in a low level of interference with Lax Kw'alaams First Nation marine fishing interests. Due to predicted effects on harvested species and marine/intertidal harvesting activities and locations, LNG Canada has concluded that there would be a very small but measurable interference with Lax Kw'alaams First Nation marine fishing interests. LNG Canada predicts that any resulting limitation would not impose added burden on Lax Kw'alaams First Nation harvesters and shipping-related residual effects are unlikely to deny Lax Kw'alaams First Nation members their preferred means of exercising their marine fishing rights.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
					<p>Shipping</p> <p><i>Marine Resources</i> Section 5.8 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to marine resources. Key mitigation measures to reduce potential for adverse effects on marine fisheries and shoreline harvesting activities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regular communication on Project activities will occur with marine users, including recreationalists, commercial tourism operators, CRA fishers, Transport Canada, DFO, and relevant stakeholders (Mitigation 6.2-7). ▪ Develop and implement a Marine Activities Plan (MAP) in accordance with applicable federal and provincial legislation and regulations. The MAP will include measures to address potential effects from dredge activities, pile installation (including marine mammal exclusion zone, soft start procedures and consideration of sound dampening technologies) and shipping (Mitigation 5.8-2). <p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><i>Acoustic Environment</i> See Section 5.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to the acoustic environment.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p> <p><i>Marine Transportation and Use</i> See Section 7.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to marine transportation and use.</p>	
41	Lax Kw'alaams First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Consultation – Meetings (including those in April 2014)</p>	Effects on plant gathering	<p>Facility</p> <p>Construction activities including site preparation, onshore construction, dredging, and marine construction will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. During operation, air emissions from the LNG processing facility, marine terminal, shipping, docking, and hotelling of LNG carriers will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. These air emissions would result in adverse effects on Lax Kw'alaams First Nation's plant gathering interests through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ potential adverse effects on harvested vegetation species ▪ potential adverse effects on the aesthetic experience of plant gathering, and ▪ potential adverse effects on the health of Lax Kw'alaams First Nation traditional harvesters. 	<p>Facility</p> <p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><i>Vegetation Resources</i> See Section 5.5 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to vegetation resources.</p> <p><i>Water Quality</i> See Section 5.9 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to water quality.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p>	<p>Facility</p> <p>The residual effects on plant gathering-related Aboriginal Interests attributable to emissions from the LNG facility are predicted to be low to moderate in magnitude. Predicted residual effects may extend out to the boundaries of LSA #2.</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that there will be a low degree of interference for members of Lax Kw'alaams First Nation who gather plants within LSA #2. It is unlikely that residual effects associated with facility emissions will place added burden on Aboriginal traditional harvesters within LSA #2 or result in undue hardship. LNG Canada expects that facility emissions-related residual effects within Aboriginal Interests LSA #2 would not deny Lax Kw'alaams First Nation members their preferred means of exercising their plant gathering rights.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
				<p>Shipping</p> <p>Project-related shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Lax Kw'alaams First Nation interests in plant gathering as shipping activities would not overlap with Lax Kw'alaams First Nation plant gathering areas.</p>	<p>Community Health and Wellbeing</p> <p>See Section 7.5 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to community health and wellbeing.</p> <p>In addition, key mitigation measures to reduce potential effects on community health and wellbeing related to perceived effects on harvesting related Aboriginal Interests include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inform the local community and Aboriginal Groups of changes in access to the Project footprint and marine environment potentially affecting access to country foods (Mitigation 7.5-8). Provide Project information to the local community and Aboriginal Groups and hold information sessions to facilitate ongoing discussion to resolve concerns (Mitigation 7.5-9). <p>Shipping</p> <p>Not applicable.</p>	<p>Shipping</p> <p>Project-related shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Lax Kw'alaams First Nation interests in plant gathering.</p>
42	Lax Kw'alaams First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Consultation - meetings</p>	<p>Effects on use of sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features</p>	<p>Facility</p> <p>Facility related effects are not anticipated to interfere with Lax Kw'alaams First Nation use of sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features as the facility would not overlap with Lax Kw'alaams First Nation's sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>Activities associated with Project shipping could affect the use of sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> qualitative changes in the experience of using sites and landscape features for ritual or spiritually important purposes effects on ritual sites, sacred sites, and culturally or spiritually important sites, and effects on landforms and natural features associated with ritual or spiritual use. 	<p>Facility</p> <p>Human health effects are based on CAC concentrations in air predicted by the air quality assessment, and mitigation measures to reduce the predicted CAC concentrations in air are therefore also mitigate residual human health effects. See Section 5.2 for specific mitigation measures.</p> <p>Mitigation measures specific to the protection of human health are not required and have not been incorporated in the assessment of residual effects associated with inhalation exposures to project-related chemicals.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>Visual Quality</p> <p>See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality. Key measures are implementation of the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project-related marine traffic including LNG carriers will use the Coast Guard Marine Communication and Traffic System (MCTS) to provide notice of planned arrival time at Triple Island, and encourage Aboriginal Groups and stakeholders to use the system to plan their routing and scheduling (Mitigation 7.3-3). <p>Marine Transportation and Use</p> <p>See Section 7.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to marine transportation and use. Key measures are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular communication on Project activities will occur with marine users, including recreationalists, commercial tourism operators, CRA fishers, Transport Canada, DFO, and relevant stakeholders (Mitigation 6.2-7). No planned anchoring for the LNG carriers along the marine access route (unless directed to do so by BC Coast Pilots due to weather or other unplanned conditions); LNG carriers will only be permitted to enter the marine access route if a berth at the terminal will be available (Mitigation 7.3-4). 	<p>Facility</p> <p>Facility related effects are not anticipated to interfere with Lax Kw'alaams First Nation use of sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>Overall, Project related shipping activities are expected to have a low effect on the use of sacred and culturally important sites for Lax Kw'alaams First Nation. The magnitude of acoustics changes for all identified receptors (e.g., Hartley Bay, Otter Channel, Kitkatla, Metlakatla Village) is rated as low and there will be negligible to little effect. Shipping activities are not expected to displace Aboriginal shoreline users. Potential adverse effects on any ritual or spiritual important landforms and natural features along the shipping lanes are expected to be negligible. The visual quality effects on any important sites and features would be moderate, occur throughout the operating life of the facility and exist on a regular, but predictable basis</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Use escorts tugs between Triple Island and Kitimat during all LNG carrier transits (Mitigation 7.4-6). ▪ LNG carriers will travel at speeds up to 14 knots. Speeds will vary depending on navigational safety, weather conditions, location, and marine mammal presence, and will be determined based on the judgment of the ship's master who receives advice from the BC Coast Pilots on board. Subject to navigational safety needs, in areas of high whale density between the northern end of Campania Island and the southern end of Hawkesbury Island, LNG carriers will travel at speeds of 8 or 10 knots from July through October (recognizing predicted periods of high use by marine mammals) (Mitigation 5.8-12). ▪ Strict adherence to the prescribed route and passing restrictions so that LNG Canada carriers may only pass other large commercial vessels in straight sections of the route (Mitigation 7.4-7). ▪ LNG carriers will maintain safe operating distances from other marine craft (Mitigation 7.4-8). <p>Key mitigation measures for reducing the potential for adverse effects on marine recreation (which would in turn reduce effects on the use of sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features) include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Work with local parks and recreation planning entities to provide input into the development and improvement of outdoor recreation areas (including parks and trails) (Mitigation 7.2-13). 	
43	Lax Kw'alaams First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Written comments to the EAO through public comment period Consultation – Meetings (including those in April 2014)</p>	Effects on Aboriginal spiritual places	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>Facility related effects are not anticipated to interfere with Lax Kw'alaams First Nation interests related to Aboriginal spiritual places as the facility would not overlap with Lax Kw'alaams First Nation's spiritual places.</p> <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Project-related shipping could result in adverse effects on Aboriginal spiritual places. Potential mechanisms for effects on Lax Kw'alaams First Nation spiritual places include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ change in number of non-Aboriginal humans interacting with spiritually important areas ▪ changes in the acoustic environment at identified sites, and ▪ changes in visual quality at sites. 	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>Not applicable</p> <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p><i>Acoustic Environment</i> To address changes in the acoustic environment at identified spiritual sites, LNG carrier exhaust stack will be fitted with a silencer to reduce noise levels during the operation phase.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> No mitigation measures are proposed. LNG Canada will continue to consult with potentially affected Aboriginal Groups to identify potential mitigation.</p>	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>Facility related effects are not anticipated to interfere with Lax Kw'alaams First Nation interests related to Aboriginal spiritual places.</p> <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Residual effects due to Project shipping on spiritually important areas is characterized as low to moderate in magnitude (because of the moderate effect on visual quality resulting from Project shipping activities). Likelihood is unknown.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
44	Lax Kw'alaams First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Lax Kw'alaams First Nation 2004</p>	Effects on Aboriginal governance	<p>Facility</p> <p>Construction, operation, and decommissioning of the LNG facility have the potential to adversely affect some preferred harvested species and to interfere with the use of and access to traditional use locations. Given these potential adverse effects, it is possible that the Project may have indirect adverse effect on traditional Lax Kw'alaams First Nation governance systems through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • quantitative changes in harvesting levels of traditional foods (especially high-value foods used for governance-related events and ceremonies) and • qualitative changes in harvested traditional foods (especially high-value foods used for governance-related events and ceremonies). <p>Shipping</p> <p>Project-related shipping activity has the potential to adversely affect preferred harvested species and has the potential to interfere with the use of and access to, traditional use locations. Given these potential adverse effects, it is possible that the Project may have indirect adverse effect on traditional governance systems of Lax Kw'alaams First Nation.</p>	<p>Facility</p> <p>Application of mitigation measures for changes to harvesting locations and levels detailed in Rows 37 to 41. Examples are marine activities plans and restricted transit routes, habitat compensation and offsetting plans, timing and restricted construction areas.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>Application of mitigation measures for changes to harvesting locations and levels detailed in Rows 37 to 41. Examples are marine activities plans and restricted transit routes, habitat compensation and offsetting plans, timing and restricted construction areas.</p>	<p>Facility</p> <p>Given the low predicted effect on traditional harvesting resulting from emissions generated by the Project facility, and the lack of qualitative changes in harvested traditional foods resulting from facility emissions, LNG Canada has concluded that Project facility-related adverse effects on aspects of traditional governance structures for Lax Kw'alaams First Nation that are linked to traditional harvesting activity would be low in magnitude (matching the predicted residual effects of the facility on their traditional harvesting-related Aboriginal Interests).</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that Project shipping would result in low magnitude effects on the harvesting of traditional foods. Given this conclusion, low magnitude residual effects on Lax Kw'alaams First Nation governance systems as a result of Project shipping are also predicted. Predicted interference could potentially occur at various locations throughout LSA #3 where interactions with Project shipping and generated wake may occur. A low level of interference with traditional governance-related Aboriginal Interests is predicted.</p>
45	Lax Kw'alaams First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Lax Kw'alaams First Nation 2004</p>	Effects on Aboriginal cultural identity	<p>Facility</p> <p>Construction, operation, and decommissioning of the LNG facility could result in the following potential adverse effects on Lax Kw'alaams First Nation Interests related to the cultural identity of members of the Lax Kw'alaams First Nation through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ effects on participation in teaching trips and cultural camps ▪ effects on participation in traditional harvesting activities ▪ effects on the use of Aboriginal languages ▪ effects on culturally important species, and ▪ effects on the quality of harvested traditional foods. 	<p>Facility</p> <p>Implementation of mitigation measures detailed in previous sections to address potential adverse effects of the Project on Aboriginal Interests, as adapted from the assessment of relevant VCs from Part B of the Application and summarized in Section 14.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>Implementation of mitigation measures detailed in previous sections to address potential adverse effects of the Project on Aboriginal Interests, as adapted from the assessment of relevant VCs from Part B of the Application and summarized in Section 14. Examples are marine activities plans and restricted transit routes, habitat compensation and offsetting plans, timing and restricted construction areas.</p>	<p>Facility</p> <p>The predicted Project effects on aspects of Lax Kw'alaams First Nation cultural identity indicate no effect on teaching trips, cultural camps and traditional harvesting activities, low magnitude changes on culturally important traditional use vegetation, and no changes in the quality or safety of traditional foods as a result of Project emissions. The overall predicted effect on aspects of Aboriginal cultural identity is low for LSA #2. It is expected that the LNG facility, after appropriate mitigation measures are in place, would have a low level of effect on aspects of Lax Kw'alaams First Nation cultural identity.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>The predicted residual effects on aspects of Aboriginal cultural identity, indicates a low magnitude effect on participation in teaching trips and traditional harvesting activities, uncertain effects on Aboriginal languages, low magnitude effects on species of cultural importance, and no effects on the quality of harvested traditional foods. Given those conclusions, the overall effect of Project shipping on the assessed aspects of Aboriginal cultural identity is rated as low magnitude. It is expected that the Project would have a low level of interference with the ability of Aboriginal communities to continue to practice and participate in activities that reinforce their cultural identity.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
				<p><u>Shipping</u> Project-related shipping could potentially result in adverse effects on the cultural identity of members of Lax Kw'alaams First Nation who live and use areas located along the designated marine access route through the following sub-effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ effects on participation in teaching trips and cultural camps ▪ effects on participation in traditional harvesting activities ▪ effects on the use of Aboriginal languages ▪ effects on culturally important species (e.g., species linked to clans, species served during feasting), and <p>effects on feasting activities (frequency, quality, size, perceived meaning).</p>		
46	Metlakatla First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Written comments to EAO through the public consultation period DCMS 2014</p>	Effects on hunting	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>Construction activities including site preparation, onshore construction, dredging, and marine construction will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. During operation, air emissions from the LNG processing facility, marine terminal, shipping, docking, and hotelling of LNG carriers will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. These air emissions would result in adverse effects on Metlakatla First Nation's hunting interests through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ potential adverse effects on the aesthetic experience of hunting and ▪ potential adverse effects on the health of Metlakatla First Nation traditional harvesters. <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Project shipping activities could affect Metlakatla First Nation hunting interests through the following relevant sub-components within LSA #3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ effects on hunted species ▪ effects on hunting methods ▪ effects on use or access to identified valued traditional use locations, and ▪ effects on the aesthetic experience of land and marine use for hunting activities. 	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p><u>Air Quality</u> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><u>Water Quality</u> See Section 5.9 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to water quality.</p> <p><u>Visual Quality</u> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p> <p><u>Community Health and Wellbeing</u> See Section 7.5 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to community health and wellbeing.</p> <p>In addition, key mitigation measures to reduce potential effects on community health and wellbeing related to perceived effects on harvesting related Aboriginal Interests include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inform the local community and Aboriginal Groups of changes in access to the Project footprint and marine environment potentially affecting access to country foods (Mitigation 7.5-8). ▪ Provide Project information to the local community and Aboriginal Groups and hold information sessions to facilitate ongoing discussion to resolve concerns (Mitigation 7.5-9). 	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>The residual effects on hunting-related Aboriginal Interests attributable to emissions from the LNG facility are predicted to be low to moderate in magnitude. Predicted residual effects may extend out to the boundaries of LSA #2.</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that there will be a low degree of interference for members of Metlakatla First Nation who hunt within LSA #2. It is unlikely that residual effects associated with facility emissions will place added burden on Aboriginal traditional harvesters within LSA #2 or result in undue hardship. LNG Canada expects that facility emissions-related residual effects within Aboriginal Interests LSA #2 would not deny Metlakatla First Nation members their preferred means of exercising their hunting rights.</p> <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that Project shipping would result in a low level of interference with Metlakatla First Nation hunting interests. Due to predicted effects on harvested and locations, LNG Canada has concluded that there would be a very small but measurable interference with Metlakatla First Nation hunting interests. LNG Canada predicts that any resulting limitation would not impose added burden on Metlakatla First Nation harvesters and shipping-related residual effects are unlikely to deny Metlakatla First Nation members their preferred means of exercising their hunting rights.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
					<p>Shipping</p> <p><i>Wildlife Resources</i> See Section 5.6 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to wildlife resources. Key mitigation measures to reduce the potential adverse effects on consumptive interests related to wildlife will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A Wildlife Management Plan will be developed and will include requirements for reporting wildlife sightings, including bat or bird collisions. Reporting will include information such as species, location, and weather conditions (Mitigation 5.6-3). <p><i>Marine Resources</i> See Section 5.8 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to marine resources. Key mitigation measures to reduce potential for adverse effects on marine fisheries and shoreline harvesting activities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regular communication on Project activities will occur with marine users, including recreationalists, commercial tourism operators, CRA fishers, Transport Canada, DFO, and relevant stakeholders (Mitigation 6.2-7). ▪ Develop and implement a Marine Activities Plan (MAP) in accordance with applicable federal and provincial legislation and regulations. The MAP will include measures to address potential effects from dredge activities, pile installation (including marine mammal exclusion zone, soft start procedures and consideration of sound dampening technologies) and shipping (Mitigation 5.8-2). <p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><i>Acoustic Environment</i> See Section 5.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to the acoustic environment.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p> <p><i>Marine Transportation and Use</i> See Section 7.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to marine transportation and use.</p>	

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
47	Metlakatla First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: DCMS 2014</p>	Effects on trapping	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>Construction activities including site preparation, onshore construction, dredging, and marine construction will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. During operation, air emissions from the LNG processing facility, marine terminal, shipping, docking, and hotelling of LNG carriers will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. These air emissions would result in adverse effects on Metlakatla First Nation's trapping interests through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ potential adverse effects on the aesthetic experience of trapping and ▪ potential adverse effects on the health of Metlakatla First Nation traditional harvesters. <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Project shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Metlakatla First Nation trapping interests as shipping activities would not overlap with Metlakatla First Nation trapping areas.</p>	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><i>Water Quality</i> See Section 5.9 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to water quality.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p> <p><i>Community Health and Wellbeing</i> See Section 7.5 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to community health and wellbeing.</p> <p>In addition, key mitigation measures to reduce potential effects on community health and wellbeing related to perceived effects on harvesting related Aboriginal Interests include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inform the local community and Aboriginal Groups of changes in access to the Project footprint and marine environment potentially affecting access to country foods (Mitigation 7.5-8). ▪ Provide Project information to the local community and Aboriginal Groups and hold information sessions to facilitate ongoing discussion to resolve concerns (Mitigation 7.5-9). <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Not Applicable</p>	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>The residual effects on trapping-related Aboriginal Interests attributable to emissions from the LNG facility are predicted to be low to moderate in magnitude. Predicted residual effects may extend out to the boundaries of LSA #2.</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that there will be a low degree of interference for members of Metlakatla First Nation who trap within LSA #2. It is unlikely that residual effects associated with facility emissions will place added burden on Aboriginal traditional harvesters within LSA #2 or result in undue hardship. LNG Canada expects that facility emissions-related residual effects within Aboriginal Interests LSA #2 would not deny Metlakatla First Nation members their preferred means of exercising their trapping rights.</p> <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Project shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Metlakatla First Nation trapping interests.</p>
48	Metlakatla First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: DCMS 2014</p>	Effects on freshwater fishing	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>Construction activities including site preparation, onshore construction, dredging, and marine construction will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. During operation, air emissions from the LNG processing facility, marine terminal, shipping, docking, and hotelling of LNG carriers will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. These air emissions would result in adverse effects on Metlakatla First Nation's freshwater fishing Interests through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ potential adverse effects on the aesthetic experience of freshwater fishing and ▪ potential adverse effects on the health of Metlakatla First Nation traditional harvesters. 	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><i>Water Quality</i> See Section 5.9 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to water quality.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p>	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>The residual effects on freshwater fishing-related Aboriginal Interests attributable to emissions from the LNG facility are predicted to be low to moderate in magnitude. Predicted residual effects may extend out to the boundaries of LSA #2.</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that there will be a low degree of interference for members of Metlakatla First Nation who freshwater fish within LSA #2. It is unlikely that residual effects associated with facility emissions will place added burden on Aboriginal traditional harvesters within LSA #2 or result in undue hardship. LNG Canada expects that facility emissions-related residual effects within Aboriginal Interests LSA #2 would not deny Metlakatla First Nation members their preferred means of exercising their freshwater fishing rights.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
				<p>Shipping</p> <p>Project-related shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Metlakatla First Nation Interests in freshwater fishing as shipping activities would not overlap with freshwater fishing areas.</p>	<p><i>Community Health and Wellbeing</i></p> <p>See Section 7.5 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to community health and wellbeing.</p> <p>In addition, key mitigation measures to reduce potential effects on community health and wellbeing related to perceived effects on harvesting related Aboriginal Interests include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inform the local community and Aboriginal Groups of changes in access to the Project footprint and marine environment potentially affecting access to country foods (Mitigation 7.5-8). ▪ Provide Project information to the local community and Aboriginal Groups and hold information sessions to facilitate ongoing discussion to resolve concerns (Mitigation 7.5-9). <p>Shipping</p> <p>Not Applicable</p>	<p>Shipping</p> <p>Project-related shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Metlakatla First Nation Interests in freshwater fishing.</p>
49	Metlakatla First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Written comments to EAO through the public consultation period Aboriginal Consultation Report, Attachment 2: Summary of Metlakatla's Interests and Concerns, October 2013 DCMS 2014</p>	Effects on marine fishing	<p>Facility</p> <p>Construction activities including site preparation, onshore construction, dredging, and marine construction will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. During operation, air emissions from the LNG processing facility, marine terminal, shipping, docking, and hotelling of LNG carriers will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. These air emissions would result in adverse effects on Metlakatla First Nation's marine fishing interests through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ potential adverse effects on the aesthetic experience of marine fishing and ▪ potential adverse effects on the health of Metlakatla First Nation traditional harvesters. <p>Shipping</p> <p>Project shipping activities could affect Metlakatla First Nation marine fishing interests through the following relevant sub-components within LSA #3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ effects on marine fishing species ▪ effects on marine fishing methods ▪ effects on use or access to identified valued traditional use locations, and ▪ effects on the aesthetic experience of marine use for fishing activities. 	<p>Facility</p> <p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><i>Water Quality</i> See Section 5.9 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to water quality.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p> <p><i>Community Health and Wellbeing</i> See Section 7.5 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to community health and wellbeing.</p> <p>In addition, key mitigation measures to reduce potential effects on community health and wellbeing related to perceived effects on harvesting related Aboriginal Interests include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inform the local community and Aboriginal Groups of changes in access to the Project footprint and marine environment potentially affecting access to country foods (Mitigation 7.5-8). ▪ Provide Project information to the local community and Aboriginal Groups and hold information sessions to facilitate ongoing discussion to resolve concerns (Mitigation 7.5-9). 	<p>Facility</p> <p>The residual effects on marine fishing-related Aboriginal Interests attributable to emissions from the LNG facility are predicted to be low to moderate in magnitude. Predicted residual effects may extend out to the boundaries of LSA #2.</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that there will be a low degree of interference for members of Metlakatla First Nation who marine fish within LSA #2. It is unlikely that residual effects associated with facility emissions will place added burden on Aboriginal traditional harvesters within LSA #2 or result in undue hardship. LNG Canada expects that facility emissions-related residual effects within Aboriginal Interests LSA #2 would not deny Metlakatla First Nation members their preferred means of exercising their marine fishing rights.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that Project shipping would result in a low level of interference with Metlakatla First Nation marine fishing interests. Due to predicted effects on harvested species and marine/intertidal harvesting activities and locations, LNG Canada has concluded that there would be a very small but measurable interference with Metlakatla First Nation marine fishing interests. LNG Canada predicts that any resulting limitation would not impose added burden on Metlakatla First Nation harvesters and shipping-related residual effects are unlikely to deny Metlakatla First Nation members their preferred means of exercising their marine fishing rights.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
					<p>Shipping</p> <p><i>Marine Resources</i> See Section 5.8 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to marine resources. Key mitigation measures to reduce potential for adverse effects on marine fisheries and shoreline harvesting activities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regular communication on Project activities will occur with marine users, including recreationalists, commercial tourism operators, CRA fishers, Transport Canada, DFO, and relevant stakeholders (Mitigation 6.2-7). ▪ Develop and implement a Marine Activities Plan (MAP) in accordance with applicable federal and provincial legislation and regulations. The MAP will include measures to address potential effects from dredge activities, pile installation (including marine mammal exclusion zone, soft start procedures and consideration of sound dampening technologies) and shipping (Mitigation 5.8-2). <p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><i>Acoustic Environment</i> See Section 5.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to the acoustic environment.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p> <p><i>Marine Transportation and Use</i> See Section 7.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to marine transportation and use.</p>	
50	Metlakatla First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Written comments to EAO through the public consultation period Aboriginal Consultation Report, Attachment 2: Summary of Metlakatla's Interests and Concerns, October 2013 DCMS 2014</p>	Effects on plant gathering	<p>Facility</p> <p>Construction activities including site preparation, onshore construction, dredging, and marine construction will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. During operation, air emissions from the LNG processing facility, marine terminal, shipping, docking, and hotelling of LNG carriers will result in increases to the overall level of air emissions. These air emissions would result in adverse effects on Metlakatla First Nation's plant gathering interests through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ potential adverse effects on harvested vegetation species ▪ potential adverse effects on the aesthetic experience of plant gathering, and ▪ potential adverse effects on the health of Metlakatla First Nation traditional harvesters. 	<p>Facility</p> <p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><i>Vegetation Resources</i> See Section 5.5 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to vegetation resources.</p> <p><i>Water Quality</i> See Section 5.9 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to water quality.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p>	<p>Facility</p> <p>The residual effects on plant gathering-related Aboriginal Interests attributable to emissions from the LNG facility are predicted to be low to moderate in magnitude. Predicted residual effects may extend out to the boundaries of LSA #2.</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that there will be a low degree of interference for members of Metlakatla First Nation who gather plants within LSA #2. It is unlikely that residual effects associated with facility emissions will place added burden on Aboriginal traditional harvesters within LSA #2 or result in undue hardship. LNG Canada expects that facility emissions-related residual effects within Aboriginal Interests LSA #2 would not deny Metlakatla First Nation members their preferred means of exercising their plant gathering rights.</p> <p>Shipping</p> <p>Project-related shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Metlakatla First Nation Interests in plant gathering.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
				<p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Project-related shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Metlakatla First Nation Interests in plant gathering as shipping activities would not overlap with Metlakatla First Nation plant gathering areas.</p>	<p><i>Community Health and Wellbeing</i></p> <p>See Section 7.5 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to community health and wellbeing.</p> <p>In addition, key mitigation measures to reduce potential effects on community health and wellbeing related to perceived effects on harvesting related Aboriginal Interests include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inform the local community and Aboriginal Groups of changes in access to the Project footprint and marine environment potentially affecting access to country foods (Mitigation 7.5-8). ▪ Provide Project information to the local community and Aboriginal Groups and hold information sessions to facilitate ongoing discussion to resolve concerns (Mitigation 7.5-9). <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Not applicable.</p>	
51	Metlakatla First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Written comments to EAO through the public consultation period DCMS 2014</p>	<p>Effects on use of sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features</p>	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>Facility related effects are not anticipated to interfere with Metlakatla First Nation Interests in use of sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features as the facility would not overlap with Metlakatla First Nation sacred and cultural important sites and landscape features.</p> <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Activities associated with Project shipping could affect Metlakatla Nation use of sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ qualitative changes in the experience of using sites and landscape features for ritual or spiritually important purposes ▪ effects on ritual sites, sacred sites, and culturally or spiritually important sites, and ▪ effects on landforms and natural features associated with ritual or spiritual use. 	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>Human health effects are based on CAC concentrations in air predicted by the air quality assessment, and mitigation measures to reduce the predicted CAC concentrations in air are therefore also mitigate residual human health effects. See Section 5.2 for specific mitigation measures.</p> <p>Mitigation measures specific to the protection of human health are not required and have not been incorporated in the assessment of residual effects associated with inhalation exposures to Project-related chemicals.</p> <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i></p> <p>See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality. Key measures are implementation of the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Project-related marine traffic including LNG carriers will use the Coast Guard Marine Communication and Traffic System (MCTS) to provide notice of planned arrival time at Triple Island, and encourage Aboriginal Groups and stakeholders to use the system to plan their routing and scheduling (Mitigation 7.3-3). ▪ Develop and implement a Marine Activities Plan (MAP) in accordance with applicable federal and provincial legislation and regulations. The MAP will include measures to address potential effects from dredge activities, pile installation (including marine mammal exclusion zone, soft start procedures and consideration of sound dampening technologies) and shipping (Mitigation 5.8-2). 	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>Facility related effects are not anticipated to interfere with Metlakatla First Nation Interests in use of sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features</p> <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Project related shipping activities are expected to have a low effect on the use of sacred and culturally important sites for Metlakatla First Nation. The magnitude of acoustics changes for all identified receptors (e.g., Hartley Bay, Otter Channel, Kitkatla, Metlakatla Village) is rated as low and there will be negligible to little effect. Shipping activities are not expected to displace Aboriginal shoreline users. Potential adverse effects on any ritual or spiritual important landforms and natural features along the shipping lanes are expected to be negligible. The visual quality effects on any important sites and features would be moderate, occur throughout the operating life of the facility and exist on a regular, but predictable basis.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
					<p><i>Marine Transportation and Use</i> See Section 7.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to marine transportation and use. Key measures are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regular communication on Project activities will occur with marine users, including recreationalists, commercial tourism operators, CRA fishers, Transport Canada, DFO, and relevant stakeholders (Mitigation 6.2-7). ▪ No planned anchoring for the LNG carriers along the marine access route (unless directed to do so by BC Coast Pilots due to weather or other unplanned conditions); LNG carriers will only be permitted to enter the marine access route if a berth at the terminal will be available (Mitigation 7.3-4). ▪ Use escorts tugs between Triple Island and Kitimat during all LNG carrier transits (Mitigation 7.4-6). ▪ LNG carriers will travel at speeds up to 14 knots. Speeds will vary depending on navigational safety, weather conditions, location, and marine mammal presence, and will be determined based on the judgment of the ship's master who receives advice from the BC Coast Pilots on board. Subject to navigational safety needs, in areas of high whale density between the northern end of Campania Island and the southern end of Hawkesbury Island, LNG carriers will travel at speeds of 8 or 10 knots from July through October (recognizing predicted periods of high use by marine mammals) (Mitigation 5.8-12). ▪ Strict adherence to the prescribed route and passing restrictions so that LNG Canada carriers may only pass other large commercial vessels in straight sections of the route (Mitigation 7.4-7). ▪ LNG carriers will maintain safe operating distances from other marine craft (Mitigation 7.4-8). <p>Key mitigation measures for reducing the potential for adverse effects on marine recreation (which would in turn reduce effects on the use of sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features) include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Work with local parks and recreation planning entities to provide input into the development and improvement of outdoor recreation areas (including parks and trails) (Mitigation 7.2-13). 	
52	Metlakatla First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Written comments to EAO through the public consultation period DCMS 2014</p>	Effects on Aboriginal spiritual places	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>Facility related effects are not anticipated to interfere with Metlakatla First Nation Interests related to Aboriginal spiritual places as the facility would not overlap with Metlakatla First Nation spiritual places.</p> <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Project-related shipping could result in adverse effects on Aboriginal spiritual places. Potential mechanisms for effects on Aboriginal spiritual places include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ change in number of non-Aboriginal humans interacting with spiritually important areas ▪ changes in the acoustic environment at identified sites, and ▪ changes in visual quality at sites. 	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>Not applicable</p> <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p><u>Acoustic Environment</u></p> <p>To address changes in the acoustic environment at identified spiritual sites, LNG carrier exhaust stack will be fitted with a silencer to reduce noise levels during the operation phase.</p> <p><u>Visual Quality</u></p> <p>No mitigation measures are proposed. LNG Canada will continue to consult with potentially affected Aboriginal Groups to identify potential mitigation.</p>	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>Facility related effects are not anticipated to interfere with Metlakatla First Nation Interests related to Aboriginal spiritual places.</p> <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Residual effects due to Project shipping on spiritually important areas is characterized as low to moderate in magnitude (because of the moderate effect on visual quality resulting from Project shipping activities). Likelihood is unknown.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
53	Metlakatla First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: DCMS 2014</p>	Effects on Aboriginal governance	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>Construction, operation, and decommissioning of the LNG facility have the potential to adversely affect some preferred harvested species and to interfere with the use of and access to traditional use locations. Given these potential adverse effects, it is possible that the Project may have indirect adverse effect on traditional Metlakatla First Nation governance systems through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ quantitative changes in harvesting levels of traditional foods (especially high-value foods used for governance-related events and ceremonies) and ▪ qualitative changes in harvested traditional foods (especially high-value foods used for governance-related events and ceremonies). <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Project-related shipping activity has the potential to adversely affect preferred harvested species and has the potential to interfere with the use of and access to, traditional use locations. Given these potential adverse effects, it is possible that the Project may have indirect adverse effect on traditional governance systems of Metlakatla First Nation.</p>	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>Application of mitigation measures for changes to harvesting locations and levels detailed in Rows 46 to 50. Examples include marine activities plans and restricted transit routes, habitat compensation and offsetting plans, timing and restricted construction areas.</p> <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Application of mitigation measures for changes to harvesting locations and levels detailed in Rows 46 to 50. Examples include; marine activities plans and restricted transit routes, habitat compensation and offsetting plans, timing and restricted construction areas.</p>	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>Given the low predicted effect on traditional harvesting resulting from emissions generated by the Project facility, and the lack of qualitative changes in harvested traditional foods resulting from facility emissions, LNG Canada has concluded that Project facility-related adverse effects on aspects of traditional governance structures for Metlakatla First Nation that are linked to traditional harvesting activity would be low in magnitude (matching the predicted residual effects of the facility on their traditional harvesting-related Aboriginal Interests).</p> <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that Project shipping would result in low magnitude effects on the harvesting of traditional foods. Given this conclusion, low magnitude residual effects on Metlakatla First Nation governance systems as a result of Project shipping are also predicted. Predicted interference could potentially occur at various locations throughout LSA #3 where interactions with Project shipping and generated wake may occur. A low level of interference with traditional governance-related Aboriginal Interests is predicted.</p>
54	Metlakatla First Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: DCMS 2014</p>	Effects on Aboriginal cultural identity	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>Construction, operation, and decommissioning of the LNG facility could result in the following potential adverse effects on Metlakatla First Nation Interests related to the cultural identity of members of the Metlakatla First Nation through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ effects on participation in teaching trips and cultural camps ▪ effects on participation in traditional harvesting activities ▪ effects on the use of Aboriginal languages ▪ effects on culturally important species, and ▪ effects on the quality of harvested traditional foods. 	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>Implementation of mitigation measures detailed in previous sections to address potential adverse effects of the Project on Aboriginal Interests, as adapted from the assessment of relevant VCs from Part B of the Application and summarized in Section 14.</p> <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Implementation of mitigation measures detailed in previous sections to address potential adverse effects of the Project on Aboriginal Interests, as adapted from the assessment of relevant VCs from Part B of the Application and summarized in Section 14. Examples are marine activities plans and restricted transit routes, habitat compensation and offsetting plans, timing and restricted construction areas.</p>	<p><u>Facility</u></p> <p>The predicted Project effects on aspects of Metlakatla First Nation cultural identity indicate no effect on teaching trips, cultural camps and traditional harvesting activities, low magnitude changes on culturally important traditional use vegetation, and no changes in the quality or safety of traditional foods as a result of Project emissions. The overall predicted effect on aspects of Aboriginal cultural identity is low for LSA #2. It is expected that the LNG facility, after appropriate mitigation measures are in place, would have a low level of effect on aspects of Metlakatla First Nation cultural identity.</p> <p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>The predicted residual effects on aspects of Aboriginal cultural identity, indicates a low magnitude effect on participation in teaching trips and traditional harvesting activities, uncertain effects on Aboriginal languages, low magnitude effects on species of cultural importance, and no effects on the quality of harvested traditional foods. Given those conclusions, the overall effect of Project shipping on the assessed aspects of Aboriginal cultural identity is rated as low magnitude. It is expected that the Project would have a low level of interference with the ability of Aboriginal communities to continue to practice and participate in activities that reinforce their cultural identity.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
				<p>Shipping</p> <p>Project-related shipping could potentially result in adverse effects on the cultural identity of members of Metlakatla First Nation who live and use areas located along the designated marine access route through the following sub-effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> effects on participation in teaching trips and cultural camps effects on participation in traditional harvesting activities effects on the use of Aboriginal languages effects on culturally important species (e.g., species linked to clans, species served during feasting), and effects on feasting activities (frequency, quality, size, perceived meaning). 		
55	Gitxaala Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Calliou 2014 Consultation meetings Aboriginal Consultation Report, Attachment 2: Summary of Gitxaala's Interests and Concerns, October 2013</p>	Effects on hunting	<p>Shipping</p> <p>Project shipping activities could affect Gitxaala Nation hunting interests through the following relevant sub-components within LSA #3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> effects on hunted species effects on hunting methods effects on use or access to identified valued traditional use locations, and effects on the aesthetic experience of land and marine use for hunting activities. 	<p>Shipping</p> <p><i>Wildlife Resources</i> See Section 5.6 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to wildlife resources. Key mitigation measures to reduce the potential adverse effects on consumptive interests related to wildlife will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Wildlife Management Plan will be developed and will include requirements for reporting wildlife sightings, including bat or bird collisions. Reporting will include information such as species, location, and weather conditions (Mitigation 5.6-3). <p><i>Marine Resources</i> See Section 5.8 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to marine resources. Key mitigation measures to reduce potential for adverse effects on marine fisheries and shoreline harvesting activities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular communication on Project activities will occur with marine users, including recreationalists, commercial tourism operators, CRA fishers, Transport Canada, DFO, and relevant stakeholders (Mitigation 6.2-7). Develop and implement a Marine Activities Plan (MAP) in accordance with applicable federal and provincial legislation and regulations. The MAP will include measures to address potential effects from dredge activities, pile installation (including marine mammal exclusion zone, soft start procedures and consideration of sound dampening technologies) and shipping (Mitigation 5.8-2). <p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><i>Acoustic Environment</i> See Section 5.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to the acoustic environment.</p>	<p>Shipping</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that Project shipping would result in a low level of interference with Gitxaala Nation hunting interests. Due to predicted effects on harvested species and marine/intertidal harvesting activities and locations, LNG Canada has concluded that there would be a very small but measurable interference with Gitxaala Nation hunting interests. LNG Canada predicts that any resulting limitation would not impose added burden on Gitxaala Nation harvesters and shipping-related residual effects are unlikely to deny Gitxaala Nation members their preferred means of exercising their hunting interests.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
					<p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p> <p><i>Marine Transportation and Use</i> See Section 7.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to marine transportation and use.</p>	
56	Gitxaala Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Calliou 2014</p>	Effects on trapping	<p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Project-related shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Gitxaala Nation Interests in trapping as shipping activities would not overlap with Gitxaala Nation trapping areas.</p>	<p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Not applicable</p>	<p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Project-related shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Gitxaala Nation Interests in trapping.</p>
57	Gitxaala Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Calliou 2014 Consultation - Working Group Meetings</p>	Effects on freshwater fishing	<p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Project-related shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Gitxaala Nation Interests in freshwater fishing as shipping activities would not overlap with freshwater fishing areas.</p>	<p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Not applicable</p>	<p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Project-related shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Gitxaala Nation Interests in freshwater fishing.</p>
58	Gitxaala Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Calliou 2014 Consultation - Working Group Meetings Various consultation engagements in 2012 – meetings, emails. Aboriginal Consultation Report, Attachment 2: Summary of Gitxaala's Interests and Concerns, October 2013; Consultation - Various Engagements 2012</p>	Effects on marine fishing	<p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>Project shipping activities could affect Gitxaala Nation marine fishing interests through the following relevant sub-components within LSA #3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ effects on marine fishing species ▪ effects on marine fishing methods ▪ effects on use or access to identified valued traditional use locations, and ▪ effects on the aesthetic experience of marine use for fishing activities. 	<p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p><i>Marine Resources</i> See Section 5.8 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to marine resources. Key mitigation measures to reduce potential for adverse effects on marine fisheries and shoreline harvesting activities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regular communication on Project activities will occur with marine users, including recreationalists, commercial tourism operators, CRA fishers, Transport Canada, DFO, and relevant stakeholders (Mitigation 6.2-7). ▪ Develop and implement a Marine Activities Plan (MAP) in accordance with applicable federal and provincial legislation and regulations. The MAP will include measures to address potential effects from dredge activities, pile installation (including marine mammal exclusion zone, soft start procedures and consideration of sound dampening technologies) and shipping (Mitigation 5.8-2). <p><i>Air Quality</i> See Section 5.2 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to air quality.</p> <p><i>Acoustic Environment</i> See Section 5.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to the acoustic environment.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality.</p>	<p><u>Shipping</u></p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that Project shipping would result in a low level of interference with Gitxaala Nation marine fishing interests. Due to predicted effects on harvested species and marine/intertidal harvesting activities and locations, LNG Canada has concluded that there would be a very small but measurable interference with Gitxaala Nation marine fishing interests. LNG Canada predicts that any resulting limitation would not impose added burden on Gitxaala Nation harvesters and shipping-related residual effects are unlikely to deny Gitxaala Nation members their preferred means of exercising their marine fishing interests.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
					<i>Marine Transportation and Use</i> See Section 7.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to marine transportation and use.	
59	Gitxaala Nation	Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period Information Sources: Calliou 2014 Letters to EAO (comments on VC and the dAIR); Consultation - Working Group Meetings Various consultation engagements in 2012 – meetings, emails. Aboriginal Consultation Report, Attachment 2: Summary of Gitxaala's Interests and Concerns, October 2013; Consultation - Various Engagements 2012	Effects on plant gathering	<u>Shipping</u> Project-related shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Gitxaala Nation Interests in plant gathering as shipping activities would not overlap with Gitxaala Nation plant gathering areas.	<u>Shipping</u> Not applicable	<u>Shipping</u> Project-related shipping activities are not anticipated to interfere with Gitxaala Nation Interests in plant gathering.
60	Gitxaala Nation	Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period Information Sources: Calliou 2014 Various Engagements 2012 Meetings, emails	Effects on use of sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features	<u>Shipping</u> Activities associated with Project shipping could affect Gitxaala Nation use of sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ qualitative changes in the experience of using sites and landscape features for ritual or spiritually important purposes ▪ effects on ritual sites, sacred sites, and culturally or spiritually important sites, and ▪ effects on landforms and natural features associated with ritual or spiritual use. 	<u>Shipping</u> <i>Visual Quality</i> See Section 7.3 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to visual quality. Key measures are implementation of the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Project-related marine traffic including LNG carriers will use the Coast Guard Marine Communication and Traffic System (MCTS) to provide notice of planned arrival time at Triple Island, and encourage Aboriginal Groups and stakeholders to use the system to plan their routing and scheduling (Mitigation 7.3-3). <i>Marine Transportation and Use</i> See Section 7.4 for a complete list of mitigation measures related to marine transportation and use. Key measures are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regular communication on Project activities will occur with marine users, including recreationalists, commercial tourism operators, CRA fishers, Transport Canada, DFO, and relevant stakeholders (Mitigation 6.2-7). ▪ No planned anchoring for the LNG carriers along the marine access route (unless directed to do so by BC Coast Pilots due to weather or other unplanned conditions); LNG carriers will only be permitted to enter the marine access route if a berth at the terminal will be available (Mitigation 7.3-4). ▪ Use escorts tugs between Triple Island and Kitimat during all LNG carrier transits (Mitigation 7.4-6). 	<u>Shipping</u> Overall, Project related shipping activities are expected to have a low effect on the use of sacred and culturally important sites for Gitxaala Nation. The magnitude of acoustics changes for all identified receptors (e.g., Hartley Bay, Otter Channel, Kitkatla, Metlakatla Village) is rated as low and there will be negligible to little effect. Shipping activities are not expected to displace Aboriginal shoreline users. Potential adverse effects on any ritual or spiritual important landforms and natural features along the shipping lanes are expected to be negligible. The visual quality effects on any important sites and features would be moderate, occur throughout the operating life of the facility and exist on a regular, but predictable basis.

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ LNG carriers will travel at speeds up to 14 knots. Speeds will vary depending on navigational safety, weather conditions, location, and marine mammal presence, and will be determined based on the judgment of the ship's master who receives advice from the BC Coast Pilots on board. Subject to navigational safety needs, in areas of high whale density between the northern end of Campania Island and the southern end of Hawkesbury Island, LNG carriers will travel at speeds of 8 or 10 knots from July through October (recognizing predicted periods of high use by marine mammals) (Mitigation 5.8-12). ▪ Strict adherence to the prescribed route and passing restrictions so that LNG Canada carriers may only pass other large commercial vessels in straight sections of the route (Mitigation 7.4-7). ▪ LNG carriers will maintain safe operating distances from other marine craft (Mitigation 7.4-8). <p>Key mitigation measures for reducing the potential for adverse effects on marine recreation (which would in turn reduce effects on the use of sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features) include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Work with local parks and recreation planning entities to provide input into the development and improvement of outdoor recreation areas (including parks and trails) (Mitigation 7.2-13). 	
61	Gitxaala Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Calliou 2014 Various Engagements 2012 Meetings, emails</p>	Effects on Aboriginal spiritual places	<p>Shipping</p> <p>Project-related shipping could result in adverse effects on Gitxaala Nation spiritual places. Potential mechanisms for effects on Gitxaala Nation spiritual places include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ change in number of non-Aboriginal humans interacting with spiritually important areas ▪ changes in the acoustic environment at identified sites, and ▪ changes in visual quality at sites. 	<p>Shipping</p> <p><i>Acoustic Environment</i> To address changes in the acoustic environment at identified spiritual sites, LNG carrier exhaust stack will be fitted with a silencer to reduce noise levels during the operation phase.</p> <p><i>Visual Quality</i> No mitigation measures are proposed. LNG Canada will continue to consult with potentially affected Aboriginal Groups to identify potential mitigation.</p>	<p>Shipping</p> <p>Residual effects due to Project shipping on spiritually important areas is characterized as low to moderate in magnitude (because of the moderate effect on visual quality resulting from Project shipping activities). Likelihood is unknown.</p>
62	Gitxaala Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Meetings, emails</p>	Effects on Aboriginal Title	<p>Shipping</p> <p>With regard to potential effects on Aboriginal title, no First Nations hold established Aboriginal Title within or in the vicinity the Project LSAs, and the Project and associated LSAs do not encompass any lands subject to historical or modern treaties. Accordingly, while there is the potential for Project interactions with the exercise of a number of Aboriginal rights, there is no potential for Project interactions with currently established Aboriginal Title or the exercise of treaty rights.</p>	<p>Shipping</p> <p>Because of the high level of uncertainty regarding Aboriginal title lands within the LSA, mitigation for potential effects on existing Aboriginal title rights have not been identified.</p>	<p>Shipping</p> <p>With regard to potential effects on Aboriginal title, no First Nations hold established Aboriginal Title within or in the vicinity the Project LSAs, and the Project and associated LSAs do not encompass any lands subject to historical or modern treaties. Accordingly, while there is the potential for Project interactions with the exercise of a number of Aboriginal rights, there is no potential for Project interactions with currently established Aboriginal Title or the exercise of treaty rights.</p>

Row #	Aboriginal Group	Consultation Stage/ Information Source	Issue	Analysis of Potential Effect	Mitigation	Status of Issue
63	Gitxaala Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Consultation – meetings, emails, letters</p>	Effects on Aboriginal governance	<p>Shipping</p> <p>Project-related shipping activity has the potential to adversely affect preferred harvested species and has the potential to interfere with the use of and access to, traditional use locations. Given these potential adverse effects, it is possible that the Project may have indirect adverse effect on traditional governance systems of Gitxaala Nation.</p>	<p>Shipping</p> <p>Application of mitigation measures for changes to harvesting locations and levels detailed in Rows 55 to 59. Examples include; marine activities plans and restricted transit routes, habitat compensation and offsetting plans, timing and restricted construction areas.</p>	<p>Shipping</p> <p>LNG Canada has concluded that Project shipping would result in low magnitude effects on the harvesting of traditional foods. Given this conclusion, low magnitude residual effects on Gitxaala Nation governance systems as a result of Project shipping are also predicted. Predicted interference could potentially occur at various locations throughout LSA #3 where interactions with Project shipping and generated wake may occur. A low level of interference with traditional governance-related Aboriginal Interests is predicted.</p>
64	Gitxaala Nation	<p>Consultation Stage: Pre-Application consultation and public comment period</p> <p>Information Sources: Gitxaala VC document</p>	Effects on cultural identity	<p>Shipping</p> <p>Project-related shipping could potentially result in adverse effects on the cultural identity of members of Gitxaala Nation who live and use areas located along the designated marine access route through the following sub-effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ effects on participation in teaching trips and cultural camps ▪ effects on participation in traditional harvesting activities ▪ effects on the use of Aboriginal languages ▪ effects on culturally important species (e.g., species linked to clans, species served during feasting), and ▪ effects on feasting activities (frequency, quality, size, perceived meaning). 	<p>Shipping</p> <p>Implementation of mitigation measures detailed in previous sections to address potential adverse effects of the Project on Aboriginal Interests, as adapted from the assessment of relevant VCs from Part B of the Application and summarized in Section 14. Examples are marine activities plans and restricted transit routes, habitat compensation and offsetting plans, timing and restricted construction areas.</p>	<p>Shipping</p> <p>The predicted residual effects on aspects of Aboriginal cultural identity, indicates a low magnitude effect on participation in teaching trips and traditional harvesting activities, uncertain effects on Aboriginal languages, low magnitude effects on species of cultural importance, and no effects on the quality of harvested traditional foods. Given those conclusions, the overall effect of Project shipping on the assessed aspects of Aboriginal cultural identity is rated as low magnitude. It is expected that the Project would have a low level of interference with the ability of Aboriginal communities to continue to practice and participate in activities that reinforce their cultural identity.</p>

Table 17.1-2: Aboriginal Group Comments on Part C of Application

#	Aboriginal Group	Section	Method	Comment Type	Comment	LNG Canada Response/Actions to Address
1	Haisla Nation	14	Meeting	Mitigation	Would like to see the use of enhancement measures as much as possible, for example, eulachon hatchery.	LNG Canada has considered enhancement measures as part of its mitigation measures, and welcomes the opportunity to further discuss available options.
2	Haisla Nation	14	Meeting	General	Important to use more than just the TUS, though happy with how the TUS has obviously been used.	LNG Canada used a variety of information, including TUS information to help inform the Application.
3	Haisla Nation	14	Meeting	Characterization of Residual Effects	Haisla Nation may have different views of the magnitude of residual effects in particular locations in LSA #1. It is important to identify areas of high, moderate and low residual effects within LSA #1.	Included in Views of Aboriginal Groups in Section 14
4	Haisla Nation	16	Meeting	Mitigation	LNG Canada should hold education sessions with boaters (local, sports fishing and fishing) because little boats do not always carry radios and there is not always communication with other boaters to know when vessels are coming. There are also low spots for radio service. Haisla members also have boats without radios, so education sessions with the community around shipping and safety are important as well. LNG Canada should also consider how to reach out to individuals who do not attend meetings.	Included in Views of Aboriginal Groups in Section 16.
5	Gitga'at First Nation	13.1.2	Letter	General	This should be reworded as "Tsimshian nation" as opposed to "Tsimshian culture." Gitga'at people are a part of the Tsimshian Nation, which is within the Tsimshian cultural region, and live by Tsimshian culture.	LNG Canada has revised the language in this section.
6	Gitga'at First Nation	13.1.2.1.2	Letter	General	The Nisga'a and Gitksan are their own Nations. Just like the Tsimshian. Within the Nisga'a and Gitksan are villages. The Nisga'a and Gitksan are just included in the linguistic group of Tsimshianic peoples, but are their own Nations. I do not think Halpin and Seguin (check spelling of Seguin) present the information in the context that LNG Canada does, in which they are Tsimshian, they are considered Tsimshianic peoples, but are in fact their own people. The way some of the literature is written it may sound this way, but when it comes to governance and social systems they consider themselves a separate Nation altogether.	LNG Canada has revised the language in this section.
7	Gitga'at First Nation	13.1.3.2	Letter	General	This idea is controversial, the settlement known as "Hartley Bay," has been a traditional village dating back generations long before the 1800's. This is shown in Gitga'at oral histories and through archaeological evidence. The major conception is that Gitga'at people did not occupy Hartley Bay the late 1800's as shown by Haggarty and Lutz, though this idea does not come from the community but from ill-informed research.	LNG Canada has revised the language in this section.
8	Gitga'at First Nation	13.1.3.4	Letter	General	Delete "while bird species" and replace with "wild bird species"	The statement is: "Terrestrial mammal species identified as important to the Gitga'at First Nation include all bear species, mountain goat, moose, deer, wolves, wolverines, beavers, mink, martin, otters, weasels and porcupine, <i>while bird species</i> , including ducks, geese, and other sea birds are also reported as important resources." While bird species is correct.
9	Gitga'at First Nation	Table 14.8-1	Letter	Aboriginal Interests	For Aboriginal Interests LSA #3, isn't there the possibility of vessel wake and increased population in Kitimat affecting Archaeological and Heritage resources?	Potential adverse effects from vessel wake on archaeological and heritage resources are addressed in Section 16.
10	Gitga'at First Nation	Table 14.14-2	Letter	Aboriginal Interests	For targeted species moose and bear should also be included in the table under hunting (the word "cervid" can also be deleted).	LNG Canada has revised the language in this section and included the species identified.
11	Gitga'at First Nation	14.14.3	Letter	General	Just a note that neither of Water Quality nor Human and Ecological Health mitigation measures were summarized in the Preliminary Listing of Potential Mitigation Measures DRAFT for Comment document, hence those mitigation measures could not be assessed.	LNG Canada acknowledges this comment and looks forward to discussing during Application review stage.
12	Gitga'at First Nation	14.14.5.3	Letter	General	On line 3558, LNGC recognized that the health of vegetation species would be reduced as a result of the project. On line 3575 LNGC states that the quality and safety of traditional foods and medicines will not be affected. If the health of vegetation will be reduced within LSA2, it is not likely that there will be an effect on foods and medicines as well?	LNG Canada has revised the language in this section to provide clarity.
13	Gitga'at First Nation	14.15.1.2 c	Letter	Aboriginal Interests	Change wording to "Gitga'at First Nation members currently exercise harvesting-related Aboriginal Interests, including harvesting seafood for food, social, and ceremonial purposes and for trade. Gitga'at members also hunt for food, social and ceremonial purposes in areas that overlap with the Project shipping route (GFN 2013b)."	LNG Canada has revised the language in this section.
14	Gitga'at First Nation	14.15.1.2 c	Letter	Aboriginal Interests	Their main community, Hartley Bay, is located along the marine access route, and current use of areas along the Project marine access route include but are not limited to Fin and Ferrant islands, Kishkosh and Cornwall inlets, around Hartley Bay, and their historic community, "Old Town" (Satterfield et al. 2012). Note Lowe inlet is used but it is not along marine access route so can be taken out of this paragraph.	LNG Canada has revised the language in this section.

#	Aboriginal Group	Section	Method	Comment Type	Comment	LNG Canada Response/Actions to Address
15	Gitga'at First Nation	Table 14.15-2	Letter	Aboriginal Interests	LNGC should include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - seal AND sea lions (add otter channel, old town for identified use locations). - deer AND mountain goat (include throughout LSA#3, including from kishkosh to old town) - delete the words "uncommon" for moose being hunted in old town - waterfowl hunting (include throughout LSA #3 for use locations) - for salmon, *** note that lowe inlet is used but it is not along the carrier route. - for halibut and cod, change the words "specifically" to "including" - Octopus, sea cucumber, chiton, chinese slipper should be included under marine fishing - for terrestrial plant and food harvesting- seagull eggs are also collected in and around otter channel, otter pass and estevan sound - for marine plant harvesting it occurs throughout Aboriginal Interests LSA #3, including otter channel, otter pass, estevan sound, - What does "NS" mean under targeted species for Food harvesting- medicine and material? There are many species that could be listed here. 	LNG Canada has revised this section to include the identified species. NS refers to 'not specified.' LNG Canada has added a footnote for clarity.
16	Gitga'at First Nation	14.15.3	Letter	Mitigation	It is not clear what kinds of things will be in the Air quality management plan, noise management plan and traffic management plan? All the other mitigation measures for these VCs primary relate to the facility rather than the shipping aspect of this project. Further discussion is needed between Gitga'at and LNG Canada to develop these mitigation plans.	See Section 12 of the EA for detail of timing for draft plans and consultation. Plans, including the Air Quality Management Plan, will be further developed during the Application Review Phase. LNG Canada will continue to consult with Aboriginal Groups and share draft management plans as they become available.
17	Gitga'at First Nation	14.15.5.1	Letter	Characterization of Residual Effects	With respect to this statement: There is low likelihood that Project shipping activities would restrict access to fishing grounds, damage fishing gear, or displace shoreline harvesters; this assumes a regular fishing schedule for First Nations fishers, which is not the case. People go out at certain times to catch tides or low tides, irrespective of which ships are passing when, people don't have set schedules for fishing, access to certain areas could be blocked or reduced. This should be recognized and accounted for.	LNG Canada has added context in this section.
18	Gitga'at First Nation	14.15.5.2	Letter	General	Part C does not seem to take into account the possibility of increased population pressures in Kitimat and the effects of both native and non-native folks travelling to Gitga'at territory to recreate and conduct harvesting activities. How does LNG Canada plan to incorporate those impacts into their study?	LNG Canada addresses this issue in Section 16.
19	Gitga'at First Nation	14.15.5.2	Letter	General	With respect to this statement: Shipping activities are not expected to displace Aboriginal shoreline harvesters. Potential interruption from wake waves is only expected to occur if LNG Canada vessels pass by an active harvesting site. LNG Canada does not know where all Gitga'at harvesting sites are as Gitga'at is still completing its TUS report. How will LNG Canada use Gitga'at's TUS to inform their assessment of the seriousness of impacts as a result of the project? With respect to this statement: Waves generated by LNG Canada vessels are predicted to be less than 10 cm in height. At what speed would the vessel travel for waves to only be 10cm in height? Is that at 14 knots or at 7 knots? Please be specific. It would be helpful to see the wake study.	LNG Canada looks forward to discussing the wake study upon its completion. Additional information provided during Application review stage will be considered and inform LNG Canada's ongoing consultation with respect to potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal Interests and the development of measures to avoid, mitigation or otherwise manage identified adverse effects.
20	Gitga'at First Nation	14.15.5.2	Letter	Aboriginal Interests	Regarding this statement: In addition, many identified clam beds are located in small inlets and bays and would be partially sheltered from wake waves. There are other areas such as Lewis Passage, Farrant Island, Otter Channel (southern pitt island), and along the shoreline of Douglas Channel where clam beds and harvesters would be exposed to wake waves.	LNG Canada has included the specific locations identified in the Marine Transportation and Use section.
21	Gitga'at First Nation	14.15.5.2	Letter	Mitigation	With respect to this statement: With regard to salmon fishing, for areas where salmon fishing does overlap with the marine access route, there may be temporary displacement for an estimated 10 to 15 minutes while an LNG carrier and escort tug pass by. The estimated maximum lost fishing time would be a half hour per day. With implementation of specific mitigation measures outlined in Section 7.4.6.2, it is likely that Aboriginal fishermen would not lose any fishing time Salmon food fishing takes place throughout LSA#3 and in many cases in the middle of the shipping lane. In addition, many fishermen fish specifically with the tides. There are two fishable tides per day on average. There is about an hour per tide of optimal fishing time. If a fisherman can only fish during one of the tides (i.e. because of work schedule) it is very likely that fisherman would lose important/critical fishing time because of LNG carrier traffic).	Included in Views of Aboriginal Groups in Section 14.
22	Gitga'at First Nation	14.15.6.2	Letter	Characterization of Residual Effects	LNG Canada has concluded that Project shipping would result in a low level of interference with Gitga'at First Nation harvesting-related Aboriginal Interests. Due to predicted effects on harvested species and marine/intertidal harvesting activities and locations, LNG Canada has concluded that there would be a very small but measurable interference with Gitga'at First Nation harvesting-related Aboriginal Interests. LNG Canada predicts that any resulting limitation would not impose added burden on Gitga'at First Nation harvesters and shipping-related residual effects are unlikely to deny Gitga'at First Nation members their preferred means of exercising their harvesting-related Aboriginal Interests. With respect to this statement, please see the next comment in the table.	Additional information provided during Application review stage will be considered and inform LNG Canada's ongoing consultation with respect to potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal Interests and the development of measures to avoid, mitigation or otherwise manage identified adverse effects.

#	Aboriginal Group	Section	Method	Comment Type	Comment	LNG Canada Response/Actions to Address
23	Gitga'at First Nation	14.15.7	Letter	Characterization of Residual Effects	LNG Canada states: LNG Canada's confidence in its predictions regarding residual effects on harvesting-related Aboriginal Interests within LSA #3 is rated as moderate. The primary risks are that LNG Canada has underestimated the effect of Project shipping on harvested species, or has underestimated potential adverse effects on harvesting activities. Gitga'at fears that LNG Canada does not recognize the extent of harvesting activities that also occur within the Project shipping footprint. LNG Canada should take into consideration that even though for some species there may be alternative harvesting locations in Gitga'at territory that falls outside of the project footprint, that certain locations within the footprint may be preferred due to distance, quality of food, traditional ownership etc. In Section 14.15.8 when LNG Canada states that there would be a very small but measurable interference with harvesting-related Aboriginal Interests, it needs to take into account the importance placed on harvesting locations that are within easy access to Hartley Bay. People having to harvest outside of their preferred areas to avoid disruption or disturbance or the reduction in the quality of food may place undue hardship on people. This issue will be outline in the TUS. How will LNG Canada use the TUS to inform their assessment of the seriousness of project impacts?	Included in Views of Aboriginal Groups in Section 14.
24	Gitga'at First Nation	14.17/14.18	Letter	General	Further review of these sections still needs to be done by appropriate people within Gitga'at First Nation. Gitga'at First Nation plans to submit further comments on this section once they have been reviewed.	LNG Canada looks forward to discussing further comments with Gitga'at First Nation upon their review.
25	Gitga'at First Nation	14.18.3.2	Letter	Mitigation	LNG Canada refers to the expansion/improvement of recreation sites and trails. Which trails are they referring to? Does this refer to areas only near and around Kitimat or will it refer to areas along the shipping channel as well? Is it just improvements or would LNG Canada consider the creation of trails? Other key mitigation ideas would include the possible addition of signage for tourists so they can better understand Tsimshian and Gitga'at culture, learn about the site they are on etc.	The proposed mitigation measures have been designed to keep people in and around Kitimat rather than traversing into Gitga'at First Nation's traditional territory, as Gitga'at First Nation has previously noted a concern about the potential for an increase in tourists to their territory and subsequent vandalism/damage to culturally important sites.
26	Gitga'at First Nation	14.18.5.2	Letter	Aboriginal Interests	With respect to this statement: Of the 17 viewpoints assessed in the Visual Quality Shipping RSA, 14 overlap with recorded spiritual places. Two places of stated spiritual importance are Browning Entrance and Otter Passage. Many of the Visual quality locations that Gitga'at chose also have cultural, spiritual significance. These places include: turtle point, Old town, Clamstown, and cape farewell (This was communicated to Sairah from Stantec when we were selecting our Visual quality sites).	Language added clarifying the selection of viewpoint for cultural and spiritual reasons.
27	Gitga'at First Nation	14.18.5.3	Letter	Potential Effects	Shipping impacts on landforms are expected to be negligible but what about archaeological sites and effects from wakes?	LNG Canada addresses potential wake effects on archaeological sits in Section 16.
28	Gitga'at First Nation	14.18.6	Letter	Aboriginal Interests	LNG Canada should incorporate places like Turtle point (the graveyard and location for burial ceremonies) into their assessment. LNG carriers passing by Turtle point during a ceremony would be quite intrusive. In addition Funerals are timed around the tide schedule so it could be difficult to avoid LNG Canada ships. Clamstown is also a highly culturally sensitive space, which is likely to be highly impacted by LNGs due to full visibility and lack of shelter; heavy traditional harvesting takes place at Clamstown.	Turtle Point and other locations were incorporated into Visual Quality assessment of viewpoint along the marine access route.
29	Gitga'at First Nation	14.18.7	Letter	Characterization of Residual Effects	With respect to this statement: The primary risk is that LNG Canada has underestimated the potential for effects on use of spiritual and cultural areas or has not identified specific spiritual and cultural areas that may experience unique effects attributable to Project shipping. Since LNG Canada's confidence in its prediction of residual effects is not low, no additional risk analysis has been conducted. Gitga'at agrees that LNG Canada has underestimated the potential for effects on use of spiritual and cultural areas. Further discussions are needed so that LNG Canada has a complete understanding of the cultural and sacred sites.	Included in Views of Aboriginal Groups in Section 14.
30	Gitga'at First Nation	Table.18-2	Letter	Characterization of Residual Effects	Gitga'at First Nation would disagree that the limitation interferes with Aboriginal Interests in a trivial or insignificant way. While not permanent, the visual quality during shipping operations will greatly alter the viewshed of certain areas, many of which are used for cultural reasons. In order for folks to alter their travel plans to avoid seeing ships, it does put hardship on members.	The assessment methodology has been developed based on language used in relevant case law. LNG Canada has included a footnote to add clarity to the interactions table. The level of effect is not characterized to be trivial or insignificant. LNG Canada welcomes the opportunity to discuss this further during Application review.
31	Gitga'at First Nation	14.21.3	Letter	Mitigation	Habitat compensation and offsetting plans.	See Section 12 of the EA for detail of timing for draft plans and consultation.
32	Gitga'at First Nation	14.21.6	Letter	Characterization of Residual Effects	LNG Canada has concluded that Project shipping would result in low magnitude (a very small but detectable change from baseline) effects on the harvesting of traditional foods. Given this conclusion, low magnitude residual effects on Aboriginal governance systems as a result of Project shipping are also predicted. Predicted interference could potentially occur at various locations throughout LSA #3 where interactions with Project shipping and generated wake may occur. Effects would be long-term (extending 20 years or more and would take place multiple times and in an irregular way. Throughout other parts of document, LNG Canada says the shipping would be a "regular" not "irregular" disturbance. Please clarify.	LNG Canada has added language to add clarity to the effect of shipping on aspects of Aboriginal governance.
33	Gitga'at First Nation	14.22.6.3a	Letter	Mitigation	With respect to this statement: residual effects on freshwater and estuarine fish (including culturally important freshwater species such as salmon and eulachon) within LSA #1 are anticipated to be not significant. Habitat offsetting and mitigation measures would result in no net loss of productive capacity. It would be useful to learn more about offsetting plans for fish habitat and the locations for the offsetting plan.	See Section 12 of the EA for detail of timing for draft plans and consultation. LNG Canada looks forward to discussing these plans through the Application review phase.

#	Aboriginal Group	Section	Method	Comment Type	Comment	LNG Canada Response/Actions to Address
34	Gitga'at First Nation	14.24.3	Letter	Potential Effects	"Undisturbed access to harvesting grounds and cultural or sacred sites" should be included in Project Effects Mechanisms for Aboriginal Cultural Identity.	Additional information provided during Application review stage will be considered and inform LNG Canada's ongoing consultation with respect to potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal Interests and the development of measures to avoid, mitigation or otherwise manage identified adverse effects.
35	Gitga'at First Nation	14.24.9	Letter	General	LNG Canada states that: It is expected that the Project would have a low level of interference with the ability of Aboriginal communities to continue to practice and participate in activities that reinforce their cultural identity. Once LNG Canada receives Gitga'at's TUS findings, how will they use it to inform their assessment of the seriousness of impacts/degree of adverse effect on Aboriginal culture?	Additional information provided during Application review stage will be considered and inform LNG Canada's ongoing consultation with respect to potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal Interests and the development of measures to avoid, mitigation or otherwise manage identified adverse effects.
36	Gitga'at First Nation	14.24.9	Letter	General	This should read: Table 14.24-1 lists LNG Canada's conclusions regarding the 'LNG shipping route' predicted degree of interference with aspects of cultural identity of Aboriginal Groups whose traditional territories overlap with LSA #3.	Wording has been revised to reflect the suggested change.
37	Gitga'at First Nation	14.27.6	Letter	Aboriginal Interests	I think this section fails to capture one of Gitga'at's biggest concerns with respect to their territory and sacred sites. Gitga'at people are concerned that with an increase in population and money in Kitimat more people will have access to boats and travel to Gitga'at territory, including to special harvest and sacred sites. There is concern over people taking, vandalizing or not respecting these sites. Ships passing by sacred sites is a separate issue from people accessing sites or harvesting grounds due to influx of people in Kitimat from the construction of the LNG facility.	LNG Canada has addressed this issue in Section 16.
38	Gitga'at First Nation	Table 14.27-1	Letter	General	The labeling of the last two columns that are filled in is unclear, though I presume one is confidence and the other degree of adverse effect.	Change made to the section for clarity.
39	Gitga'at First Nation	14	Meeting	General	Suggested using cultural or spiritual experience rather than aesthetic experience.	Change made to the section.
40	Gitga'at First Nation	14	Meeting	General	Food is also used in recognition of title and land ownership, with respect to the house leaders. Not just in governance. Certain leaders hold certain title to specific areas of land based on the types of resources that available and that can demonstrate the wealth of the territory.	Change made to the section for clarity.
41	Gitga'at First Nation	16	Meeting	Mitigation	How can LNG Canada rely on the Coast Guard for mitigation? The Coast Guard is under resourced and unreliable. Key interest in emergency response and preparedness.	LNG Canada welcomes the opportunity to further discuss interests in emergency preparedness and response.
42	Gitxaala Nation	13.1.2	Written	General	This section described Gitxaala as Tsimshian in the introduction to the Tsimshian, but then recognizes that Gitxaala do not self-identify as Tsimshian. Gitxaala should not be listed as Tsimshian. Outdated ethnological references should not define Gitxaala identity for this EA. For example, "While each Tsimshian group is unique, their shared culture makes it possible to create a general description of coastal and southern Tsimshian traditional life-ways." While the social structure of these Nations may be similar, their historical and contemporary land use patterns differ and should be described singularly.	LNG Canada has revised wording in this section to reflect comment.
43	Gitxaala Nation	13.1.2	Written	General	Incorrect spelling of clan names at p. 13-12 to 13-13.	Corrections made to Application.
44	Gitxaala Nation	13.1.2	Written	General	Seagull eggs and abalone are not collected from "beaches" - habitat descriptions should be more specific (p. 13-13).	LNG Canada has revised wording in this section to reflect comment.
45 46	Gitxaala Nation	13.1.2	Written	General	Emphasizes autumn fishing but the summer months were and are critical salmon fishing times (p. 13-13).	LNG Canada has revised wording in this section to reflect comment.
47	Gitxaala Nation	13.1.4.2	Written	General	Satterfield report should not be used for Gitxaala- this is a Gitga'at report .	LNG Canada has revised wording in this section to reflect comment.
48	Gitxaala Nation	13.1.4.2	Written	General	Please clarify where the reference to squirrels was found.	LNG Canada has revised wording in this section to reflect comment.
49	Gitxaala Nation	13.1.4.2	Written	General	The importance of intertidal species such as abalone is not adequately represented in this description.	LNG Canada has revised wording in this section to reflect comment.
50	Gitxaala Nation	13.1.4.2	Written	General	The continuity of Gitxaala harvesting and the seasonal use of resources is not adequately represented in this description.	LNG Canada has revised wording in this section to reflect comment.
51	Gitxaala Nation	13.1.4.2	Written	General	The centralization of residence and some of Gitxaala resource procurement has not resulted in the discontinued use of the rest of Gitxaala territory – the continued importance of the whole of the territory needs to be referenced.	LNG Canada has revised wording in this section to reflect comment.
52	Gitxaala Nation	13.1.4.4	Written	General	LNG Canada states that "Plant species such as berries, tree cambium, roots, and crabapples also played a large part in Gitxaala traditional diet. Medicinal and material plants like hellebore, devils club, Labrador tea, yew, cedar, water parsley, juniper and ferns were also used" (p. 13-21). As these plants continue to have important cultural and medicinal significance, these sections should be changed to the present tense.	LNG Canada has revised wording in this section to reflect comment.
53	Gitxaala Nation	13.1.4.4	Written	General	List of important species is not adequate – the significance of intertidal harvesting is again missing.	LNG Canada has revised wording in this section to reflect comment.
54	Gitxaala Nation	13.1.4.4	Written	General	LNG Canada states that "trapping for food and fur remains important to Gitxaala people" (p. 13-21). What is LNG Canada's source for this information? Trapping is valued culturally and the maintenance of the opportunity to exercise that right and continue that practice is important to Gitxaala, but does not currently provide income from fur nor food.	LNG Canada has revised wording in this section to reflect comment.

#	Aboriginal Group	Section	Method	Comment Type	Comment	LNG Canada Response/Actions to Address
55	Gitxaala Nation	13.1.4.4	Written	General	Planning – this section is missing the marine planning initiatives in which Gitxaala has been involved- development of Gitxaala Marine Use Plan, engagement in PNCIMA and MaPP.	Gitxaala to provide more information regarding status of Marine Use Plan, and other initiatives.
56	Gitxaala Nation	13.1.4.6	Written	General	This section does not contain an accurate description of Gitxaala governance.	LNG Canada has revised wording in this section to reflect comment.
57	Gitxaala Nation	13.1.4.6	Written	General	Gitxaala hereditary table is engaged in decision-making regarding Gitxaala territories.	LNG Canada has revised wording in this section to reflect comment.
58	Gitxaala Nation	13.1.4.7	Written	General	The ongoing importance of commercial fishing to Gitxaala should be referenced – the Nation is engaged in various efforts to increase its participation in the commercial fishery (AFS, PICFI etc.).	LNG Canada has revised wording in this section to reflect comment.
59	Gitxaala Nation	13.1.4.7	Written	General	The particular statistic cited at line 660 highlights the importance of sharing but understates the importance of traditional foods in the Gitxaala economy and diet. The Firelight report provides several statistics regarding frequency of use that could be inserted here.	LNG Canada has revised wording in this section to reflect comment.
60	Gitxaala Nation	Table 13.1-5	Written	General	The spelling of Acting Chief Clarence <u>Innis</u> ' name needs to be corrected.	Correction made to the Application
61	Gitxaala Nation	Section 13.2.2.3.2	Written	General	This section does not reflect one of the key methodological issues raised by Gitxaala, namely the methodology being used to assess potential impacts to Gitxaala's Aboriginal rights from this Project and the separation of these issues from the rest of the Application into Part C. A summary of these concerns and LNG Canada's response should be included in this section.	LNG Canada has revised wording in this section to reflect comment.
62	Gitxaala Nation	Table 13.2-2	Written	General	Under "Ongoing Consultation Meetings during Application Review Phase", LNG Canada lists a number of consultation activities which LNG Canada says are ongoing. <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Gitxaala notes that for "share and discuss the Application" to be meaningful, Gitxaala needs to be able to see all parts of the Application relating to potential impacts to their rights, including those referenced in Part C Gitxaala does not believe it is appropriate to characterize discussion as "refining appropriate mitigation measures" when a lot more information is still needed about the mitigation measures being proposed by LNG Canada. For the majority of the proposed measures (for example the proposed Fisheries Liaison Committee) there is simply not enough information available to determine how the measures would be effective.	LNG Canada has revised wording in this section to reflect comment.
63	Gitxaala Nation	Table 13.2	Written	General	Many responses say "LNG Canada considers this issue to be resolved from its perspective" - Gitxaala may not agree that these issues are resolved (p. 13-85).	LNG Canada welcomes the opportunity to further discuss these concerns with Gitxaala Nation.
64	Gitxaala Nation	Table 13.2	Written	General	When issues remain outstanding the response is "LNG Canada will continue to consult with Gitxaala..." It is unclear what this process of continuing to consult is and how that will resolve the issues.	LNG Canada is committed to providing Project information to Aboriginal Groups and to hold information sessions to facilitate ongoing discussion to resolve concerns. Further discussions about the appropriate methods of engagement going forward are welcomed.
65	Gitxaala Nation	Table 13.2	Written	General	Summary of Gitxaala concerns regarding wake (p. 13-87) does not reference Gitxaala's concern that wake will interfere with harvesting activities (Gitxaala's concerns are not just related the health of shoreline species and to safety when harvesting but also success rate of harvesting).	LNG Canada has revised wording in this section to reflect comment.
66	Gitxaala Nation	Table 13.2	Written	General	Many of the sections of the assessment where LNG Canada believes they address Gitxaala concerns have not been provided for review.	All sections are available for review now as part of this Application. Part C was shared in advance of finalization of many sections in Part B of the Application.
67	Gitxaala Nation	Table 13.2	Written	General	The description of Gitxaala's concerns regarding governance (p. 13-88) is only focused on resources. Non-harvesting related measureable parameters also need to be considered mainly, a change in rank or status of a house leader and/or a loss of control or jurisdiction over a house leader's territory.	LNG Canada has revised wording in this section to reflect comment.
68	Gitxaala Nation	Table 14.5-1	Written	General	Does not explain <u>how</u> traditional use and knowledge information has been incorporated into the Assessment. A detailed explanation should be provided so that Gitxaala can understand how their information has been incorporated into LNG Canada's findings.	LNG Canada has revised wording in this section to reflect comment. In addition, a summary of how information has been used in the assessment of VCs in Part B is included in each section of Part B.
69	Gitxaala Nation	14.6	Written	General	In the description of the selection of effects, LNG Canada excludes Aboriginal title based on the following: "With regards to potential effects on Aboriginal title, no First Nations hold Aboriginal title within or in the vicinity the project LSAs....there is no potential for Project interactions with currently established Aboriginal Title..." (The comment with regards to the exclusion of title is consistent throughout Section 14). Gitxaala takes exception to the above statement for two main reasons: 1. Aboriginal title can only be proven in Court. Therefore Aboriginal title is asserted in the majority of non-treated areas. Just because Gitxaala has not gone to court to prove title, does not mean that Gitxaala does not have title. 2. The Section 11 order for LNG Canada defines Aboriginal Interests as " <u>asserted rights, including title or such determined Aboriginal or treaty rights</u> " (emphasis added).	LNG Canada has revised wording in this section to reflect this comment. LNG Canada understands that Aboriginal title is asserted in the vicinity of the Project, and just because title has not been proven in court, does not mean that Gitxaala does not have title.

#	Aboriginal Group	Section	Method	Comment Type	Comment	LNG Canada Response/Actions to Address
70	Gitxaala Nation	Table 14.7-1	Written	Residual Effects	The measurable parameters chosen for Aboriginal governance are based on changes of production levels and quality of traditional foods. In the Gitxaala Valued Component Report (Calliou 2014a). Gitxaala suggested some non-harvesting related measurable parameters: mainly, a change in rank or status of a house leader and/or a loss of control or jurisdiction over a house leader's territory.	Included in Views of Aboriginal Groups in Section 14.
71	Gitxaala Nation	Table 14.7-1	Written	Residual Effects	It is assumed that because of the afore-mentioned exclusion of anything to do with Aboriginal title, LNG Canada has therefore excluded these measurable parameters. Gitxaala would like to emphasize the importance of these aspects of Gitxaala governance.	LNG Canada did not feel it practical or that it was in a position to assess the potential for lost status of a house leader, and this was not related to the approach to Aboriginal Title taken in the Application. LNG Canada welcomes the opportunity to further discuss available options.
72	Gitxaala Nation	Table 14.7-1	Written	General	Potential effects to cultural and spiritual sites from shipping activity have been excluded from this section. Section 16 has a description of "effects of Project-related shipping activities on Aboriginal archeological and heritage resources". By excluding this assessment from Section 14, LNG Canada has not appreciated the fact that there can be overlap between these sites, such that archaeological and heritage sites have cultural and spiritual importance as do any potential effects to these sites from shipping activities. Potential effects to shorelines archeological and heritage resources need to be included in the assessment of effects to cultural and spiritual sites in Section 14.	LNG Canada has revised wording in this section to reflect comment and provide further clarification regarding the assessment of effects to cultural and spiritual sites, which does include archaeological and heritage resources.
73	Gitxaala Nation	Table 14.8-1	Written	Potential Effects	Gitxaala does not agree with finding of no reasonable expectation of effects from shipping to: 3. Vegetation Resources - what about kelp and seaweed? 4. Freshwater and Estuarine Fish and Fish Habitat - freshwater salmon creeks are identified as a Gitxaala use at p. 14-56 5. Archaeological and Heritage Resources - potential impacts have not been assessed as part of Section 14	Kelp and seaweed are assessed in Section 5.8 Marine Resources. See Section 5.7 Freshwater and Estuarine Fish and Fish Habitat. Archaeological and heritage resources are considered in Section 14 under <i>Use of Ritual Sites, Sacred, and Culturally Important Sites and Landscape Features</i> in LSA#3.
74	Gitxaala Nation	Section 14.9	Written	Residual Effects	LNG Canada describes the Characterization of Residual Effects and the criteria used to characterize these residual effects in Table 14.9-1 . In the "Degree of Adverse Effect" Characterization LNG Canada uses the following means to determine the "Quantitative Measure or Definition of Qualitative Categories". The degree of adverse effect can be characterized as: ▪ N = Negligible ▪ L = Low ▪ M = Moderate ▪ H = High It appears that the "preferred means" measure is mixed up between L=Low and M= Moderate.	Clarification was provided in person and a footnote has been added to address context of "preferred means".
75	Gitxaala Nation	Section 14.9	Written	Residual Effects	For impacts to Gitxaala's rights, effects that extent up to 20 years cannot be described as "Medium-term". This represents effects spanning more than an entire generation which has serious implications for effects to cultural transmission.	Included in Views of Aboriginal Groups in Section 14.
76	Gitxaala Nation	14.12.3	Written	Residual Effects	The basis for determining the degree of adverse effect is: If the limitation would impose an added burden on Aboriginal rights-holders, if it would result in undue hardship and finally if it would deny rights-holder the preferred means of exercising Aboriginal Interests. The main issues with the degree characterization are: 1. Definitions for these three criteria are not given. 2. The thresholds for these degrees are not yet determined. 3. Gitxaala was not consulted on what their "preferred means of exercise", etc. 4. Title interests are excluded from this assessment. Mainly the Governance VC does not use Gitxaala control/jurisdiction over house territories in the assessment.	LNG Canada has revised wording in this section to provide clarification.
77	Gitxaala Nation	Section 14.15.2	Written	General	LNG Canada uses the term "exclusive ownership" at p. 14-55 to describe a House leader's interest in their territories. This suggests that LNG Canada has misunderstood the nature of the jurisdiction and responsibility held by House leaders in relation to the House territories and their members. Please explain.	LNG Canada has revised wording in this section to reflect comment.
79	Gitxaala Nation	Table 14.15-5	Written	General	<i>Spanoxnox</i> identified only in and around Otter Channel. This does not reflect the information provided to LNG Canada (p. 14-56).	LNG Canada has revised wording in this section to reflect comment.
80	Gitxaala Nation	Table 14.15-5	Written	General	Archaeological interests labeled as a use category but no archaeological information included (p. 14-57). In order to be complete, potential impacts to archaeological and historical sites needs to be included in Section 14.	LNG Canada has revised wording in this section to provide clarification.

#	Aboriginal Group	Section	Method	Comment Type	Comment	LNG Canada Response/Actions to Address
81	Gitxaala Nation	Section 14.15.5	Written	Residual Effects	This section relies on results from Section 7.4 Marine Transportation and Use. This section of the EA was not provided for initial review and therefore Gitxaala cannot comment on the conclusions reached here. This is a concern throughout. LNG Canada cannot be said to have consulted with Gitxaala on the findings in Part C without the basis for this assessment being provided for review.	Included in Views of Aboriginal Groups in Section 14.
82	Gitxaala Nation	Section 14.15.1.4	Written	General	The description of existing vessel traffic at p. 14-61 and throughout Application should distinguish between different areas. A lot of the marine traffic described is particular to Kitimat or Prince Rupert, and is not currently present in many parts of Gitxaala's traditional territory including Principe Channel.	Language specific to Aboriginal impacts from shipping activities has been added to section 14.
83	Gitxaala Nation	Section 14.15.5.2	Written	Residual Effects	This section concludes that: "Potential interruption from wake waves is only expected to occur if LNG Canada vessels pass by an active harvesting site (an infrequent occurrence)." Gitxaala would like clarification on what LNG Canada considers an "infrequent occurrence."	LNG Canada has revised wording in this section to provide clarification.
84	Gitxaala Nation	Section 14.12.2	Written	Residual Effects	In section 14.12.2 Assumptions and Conservative Approach, LNG Canada indicated that the assessment assumes 350 carrier visits annually. This approach results in 700 transits through Principe Channel or approximately 2 per day. There are limited harvesting days available to Gitxaala (as is outlined in the Gitxaala valued Component Report, Calliou 2014a) and 2 transits per day is not infrequent, especially considered the seasonal and tidal windows for many shoreline harvested species.	LNG Canada has included wording in consideration of this comment, and to address concern about level of impact for certain events.
85	Gitxaala Nation	Section 14.15.5.2	Written	Residual Effects	Additional comments in this section of the report conclude that safety risks and loss of gear for Aboriginal fishermen are low. However, these conclusions rely on other sections of the assessment and therefore it is unclear how these conclusions were reached.	Included in the Views of Aboriginal Groups in Section 14.
86	Gitxaala Nation	Section 14.15.3	Written	Mitigation Measures	In this subsection and throughout Section 14, mitigations measures are referenced which will be designed post-approval. (Including for example the FLC, the development and implementation of a Safe Shipping Plan, development and implementation of a Wildlife Management Plan.) Without information about the composition, mandate, and powers of these initiatives, it is not possible to conclude that they will be able to effectively mitigate the adverse effects identified in this subsection and others.	Included in the Views of Aboriginal Groups in Section 14.
87	Gitxaala Nation	Section 14.15.5.1	Written	Residual Effects	LNG Canada concludes at p. 14-63 that there is a low likelihood that Project shipping activities would restrict access to fishing grounds, damage fishing gear, or displace shoreline harvesters. Gitxaala needs the opportunity to review Section 7.4 in relation to its assessment of Project shipping-related interference with marine fishing.	Included in Views of Aboriginal Groups in Section 14.
88	Gitxaala Nation	Section 14.15.5.2	Written	Residual Effects	What is the basis for the conclusion at p. 14-63 that LNG Canada vessels will only pass by an active harvesting site on an "infrequent" basis?	LNG Canada has revised wording in this section to provide clarification.
89	Gitxaala Nation	Section 14.15.5.2	Written	Residual Effects	Again the assessment in this subsection relies on conclusions reached in Section 7, which Gitxaala needs the opportunity to review.	Included in Views of Aboriginal Groups in Section 14.
90	Gitxaala Nation	Section 14.15.5.2	Written	Residual Effects	Throughout Section 14, LNG Canada references the fact that the wake from Project-related vessels will not exceed the size of "naturally occurring" waves. As has been previously raised by Gitxaala, the increase in vessel wake cannot be dismissed on this basis as it does not account for the fact that waves of this size do not occur constantly throughout the LSA #3. The presence of daily tanker wake will have a significant effect on Gitxaala harvesting activities including on otherwise calm days.	Included in Views of Aboriginal Groups in Section 14.
91	Gitxaala Nation	Section 14.15.5.2	Written	Mitigation Measures	How does LNG Canada suggest that the "Notice to Shipping" referenced at p. 14-64 will mitigate effects to Gitxaala harvesters?	LNG Canada provides this as an opportunity should people wish to or are able to avoid times when carriers are transiting through specific areas.
92	Gitxaala Nation	Section 14.15.5.3	Written	Residual Effects	Again, this section relies on conclusions reached in another EA section (Section 5.8), which was not provided for review.	Included in Views of Aboriginal Groups in Section 14.
93	Gitxaala Nation	Section 14.15.5.3	Written	Residual Effects	The section on Marine Resources concludes that any effects would be low to moderate in magnitude. This section does not seem to consider the variety of marine resources including seasonal and tidal availability of these species.	LNG Canada has revised wording in this section to reflect comment.
94	Gitxaala Nation	Section 14.15.5.4	Written	Mitigation Measures	Please confirm whether any additional acoustic testing will be carried out. The current acoustic receptors (Hartley Bay, Otter Channel, Kitkatla, Metlakatla Village) are not broad enough in geographic scope to meaningfully measure potential effects to Gitxaala's harvesting activities or harvested species.	No additional receptors are planned. However, on-going monitoring at existing location is a possibility.
95	Gitxaala Nation	Section 14.15.6.3	Written	Residual Effects	Gitxaala notes that the conclusions for all 5 Nations are the same yet the % of or amount of traditional territory that is intersected by the shipping activities for the project varies amongst the 5 Nations. This does not seem to be considered in the assessment.	LNG Canada has taken a conservative approach to assessing the potential for adverse impacts and has added text to provide further clarification.
96	Gitxaala Nation	Section 14.15.6.3	Written	Residual Effects	Gitxaala disagrees with Table 14.15-8: Degree of Interference with Harvesting-Related Aboriginal Interests. Gitxaala believes that at certain times the degree of interference could be significantly greater than other times.	LNG Canada has provided additional text to recognize the potential for more acute impacts should certain irregular events occur together at a given point in time.
97	Gitxaala Nation	Section 14.15.7	Written	Mitigation Measures	Please explain the methodology used to assess the effectiveness of mitigation referenced at p. 14-67. As explained above, Gitxaala is concerned as the proposed mitigation measures will not be developed until following Project-approval.	Included in Views of Aboriginal Groups in Section 14.
98	Gitxaala Nation	Section 14.18.3.2	Written	Mitigation Measures	Again, the mitigation measures proposed for effects to marine transportation and use are found in Section 7.4. Gitxaala requires the opportunity to review Section 7.	Included in Views of Aboriginal Groups in Section 14.

#	Aboriginal Group	Section	Method	Comment Type	Comment	LNG Canada Response/Actions to Address
99	Gitxaala Nation	Section 14.18.3.2	Written	Mitigation Measures	LNG Canada at p. 14-90 appears to suggest that the creation of new outdoor recreation areas could mitigate against effects to Gitxaala's use of sacred and culturally important sites. Please explain.	The proposed mitigation measures have been designed to keep people in and around Kitimat rather than traversing into Gitxaala Territory, as concerns have been about the potential for an increase in tourists to their territory and subsequent vandalism/damage to culturally important sites.
100	Gitxaala Nation	Section 14.24.6.3	Written	Baseline Information	Please explain why no baseline information has been provided for this subsection. Baseline information has been provided to LNG Canada in Gitxaala's VC Report.	Given the effects mechanisms description referencing harvesting and use locations, the baseline would reflect this. An additional cross reference has been added for clarity.
101	Gitxaala Nation	Section 14.21.3	Written	Mitigation Measures	Again, cites sections of the Application which Gitxaala has not been provided the opportunity to review.	Included in Views of Aboriginal Groups
102	Gitxaala Nation	Section 14.24.6.3	Written	Residual Effects	Please explain what additional work will be carried out by LNG Canada to strengthen their confidence regarding potential effects to killer whales from the Project (p. 14-120).	Please see Section 5.8 Marine Resources for more information.
103	Gitxaala Nation	Section 14.24.6.3	Written	Residual Effects	Please explain what steps LNG Canada took to assess the effects of vessel lighting on marine birds (p. 14-121).	Please see Section 5.6 Wildlife Resources for more information.
104	Gitxaala Nation	Section 14.24.7	Written	Residual Effects	Please explain the basis for the conclusion that there will be a low magnitude effects on species of cultural importance given the potentially high magnitude effects of the Project on killer whales (p. 14-120 and 14-121).	Please see Section 5.8 Marine Resources for further information on the assessment of effects on killer whales.
105	Gitxaala Nation	Section 14.24.7	Written	Mitigation Measures	What will be the format and curriculum for the cultural sensitivity training to be provided to LNG Canada's employees?	The format and curriculum is still to be determined and LNG Canada welcomes ideas for the content and method of engagement.
106	Gitxaala Nation	Section 14.27.6	Written	Residual Effects	<p>This section attempts to deal with vessel transit through Spiritual Places, including Spanoxnox locations. LNG Canada indicates that they "cannot reliably determine with reasonable confidence where any actual adverse effect would actually result from this added level of non-Aboriginal human presence. The fact that vessels (including large vessels) already routinely interact with the identified areas (and presumably violate applicable behavioural rules and trigger adverse effects associated with nonconformity) suggest strongly that any added effect resulting from LNG Canada vessel traffic would be limited."</p> <p>While Gitxaala recognizes the sensitive nature of this topic, and therefore the difficulty in reaching conclusions about adverse effects, Gitxaala takes exception to the idea that, just because it's happened before its okay. Even though Gitxaala territory has been traversed by vessel traffic that does not know and understand the appropriate behaviours it does not mean that it is okay to conclude that it is fine for LNG Canada to continue/increase this intrusion.</p>	Included in the Views of Aboriginal Groups in Section 14.
107	Gitxaala Nation	Section 14.27.9	Written	Residual Effects	<p>LNG Canada describes spiritual places as follows: "the three criteria that LNG Canada has previously relied on to judge the predicted degree of interference with Aboriginal interests (such as harvesting-related Aboriginal Interests) focus on interference with human activities and are not relevant to this section's discussion of Project-related potential adverse effects on Aboriginal spiritual places as inherent value an importance, independent of human use."</p> <p>While Gitxaala agrees that these places are of inherent value, the description of spiritual places as "independent of human use" is unclear since the primary reason for their importance is because of the human use and value of these locales. Gitxaala requests clarification of meaning here.</p>	LNG Canada has revised wording in this section to provide clarification.
108	Gitxaala Nation	Section 14.29.3	Written	Cumulative Effects	For effects to marine mammals, LNG Canada says that "when compared to BC population estimates, relatively low numbers of marine mammals would be affected" (p. 14-145). Gitxaala does not agree that it is methodologically sound to assess these effects on a Province-wide basis.	Please see Section 5.8 Marine Resources for more information on methodology and rationale.
109	Gitxaala Nation	Section 14.29.4	Written	Cumulative Effects	An assessment of cumulative effects to seaweed and kelp should be included in this subsection.	Please see Section 5.8 Marine Resources.
110	Gitxaala Nation	Section 14.29.6	Written	Mitigation Measures	Please explain how "effective communication can be used to enable other users to reduce unwanted views of LNG carriers" (p. 14-146).	LNG Canada provides this as an opportunity should people wish to or are able to avoid times when carriers are transiting through specific areas.
111	Gitxaala Nation	Table 14.30-2	Written	Residual Effects	This table summaries LNG Canada's confidence in their assessment. This table rates LNG Canada's confidence as high in all 5 Aboriginal Interest VCs. However, in the text of those sections (with the exception of Harvesting), LNG Canada rates confidence as Moderate. Please clarify which predicted degree of confidence is correct.	Table and text has been checked and corrected as appropriate to align conclusions in text and table.
112	Gitxaala Nation	Section 15.1	Written	General	<p>LNG Canada makes reference to having broadened the Application to include an assessment of "Changes in aspects of traditional Aboriginal governance" (p. 15-2).</p> <p>In order to be considered a "full assessment of these Aboriginal interests" (p. 15-2), non-harvesting related measureable parameters also need to be considered in relation to impacts to governance, including a change in rank or status of a house leader and/or a loss of control or jurisdiction over a house leader's territory.</p>	Included in the Views of Aboriginal Groups in Section 14.

#	Aboriginal Group	Section	Method	Comment Type	Comment	LNG Canada Response/Actions to Address
113	Gitxaala Nation	Section 15.3-1	Written	Mitigation Measures	All of the mitigation measures cited in this table are described in sections which Gitxaala has not had the opportunity to review. In order to understand the mitigation being proposed by LNG Canada in relation to effects, as well as LNG Canada's confidence predictions for the adequacy of these measures, Gitxaala needs the opportunity to review the mitigation measures cited in this table.	Included in Views of Aboriginal Groups in Section 14.
114	Gitxaala Nation	Section 15.4.2.2	Written	Residual Effects	In relation to both residual effects and cumulative effects, LNG Canada states that noise effects from marine shipping activities will comply with federal and provincial noise guidelines and levels (p. 15-9 and 15-10). Compliance with guidelines alone cannot be determinative of whether there are likely to be noise-related effects from the Project. Please explain the basis of LNG Canada's findings in this section.	Please see Section 5.4 of this Application for more information on mitigation measures proposed for noise effects.
115	Gitxaala Nation	Section 15.4.2.1	Written	Mitigation Measures	Please explain how Project design and the mitigation measures described in Sections 5.8 and 7.4 are expected to reduce adverse effects on Gitxaala's ability to harvest in marine areas (p. 15-11).	Please see Sections 5.8 and 7.4 of this Application for more information.
116	Gitxaala Nation	Section 15.4.2.1	Written	Cumulative effects	Please confirm whether the cumulative effects analysis also considered effects to harvesting activities as well as to biophysical VCs.	A cumulative effects assessment of Aboriginal Interests was not required as per the AIR. Gitxaala view that a cumulative effects assessment should be included has been noted in the Views of Aboriginal Groups in Section 15.
117	Gitxaala Nation	Table 15.5-1	Written	Mitigation Measures	Gitxaala needs the opportunity to review the mitigation measures cited in these tables.	All proposed mitigation measures are now part of this Application.
118	Gitxaala Nation				Residual and Cumulative Effects on Aboriginal Physical and Cultural Heritage	
119	Gitxaala Nation	Section 15.6.3	Written	Residual Effects	Please describe the assessment that was carried out to assess potential impacts to shoreline physical and cultural heritage from vessel wake associated with the Project. In Gitxaala's view, this work remains outstanding, including potential effects to shoreline sites from continuous, uni-directional wave action.	Please see Section 7.4 Marine Transportation and Use for more information on the effects of wake, including more detailed information on a range of vessels that might be expected to or currently do transit the shipping route. LNG Canada's Wake Study will be shared with Aboriginal Groups for review and comment.
120	Gitxaala Nation	Section 16.3	Written	Other Matters of Concern	Please explain the basis for including the five issues listed on p. 16-2 to 16-3 from the assessment in Section 14. In Gitxaala's view, these issues are directly related to Aboriginal Interests and should be part of the assessment in Section 14. For example, archaeological and heritage sites have spiritual and cultural significance to Gitxaala, and therefore cannot be separated from impacts to sacred and culturally important sites.	The issues covered in this section relate to, but are distinct from those covered in either Part B or sections 14 or 15 of Part C. Based on LNG Canada's understanding of the range of concerns raised by Aboriginal Groups through consultation, it was determined that the unique nature of these remaining concerns did not fit within the assessments carried out in Part B or other sections in Part C and required a separate discussion. Archaeological and heritage sites were considered as part of the ritual sites, sacred and culturally important sites assessed in Section 14.
121	Metlakatla First Nation	13	Meeting	General	Land use section in Section 13 should be titled 'Land Use and Marine Use.'	Change made in Section 13.
122	Metlakatla First Nation	14	Meeting	Mitigation	LNG Canada can commit to either participate in an existing suitable initiative/group or formulate its own initiative/group to ensure that there is a suitable forum to discuss fisheries issues.	Included in Views of Aboriginal Groups in Section 14.
123	Metlakatla First Nation	14	Meeting	Mitigation	Suggestion for effect #2 to work with local park and recreational entities, mitigation should also include conservancies.	Change made to Section 14.
124	Metlakatla First Nation	14	Meeting	General	Change word aesthetic to 'cultural experience' for potential effect on disturbance of use of sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features.	Change made to Section 14.
125	Metlakatla First Nation	14	Meeting	Mitigation	Many of the mitigations are linked to traditional harvesting and the biophysical effects as indicators. Suggest the use of more creative mitigations, for example, holding meetings differently.	Included in Views of Aboriginal Groups in Section 14.
126	Metlakatla First Nation	14	Meeting	Mitigation	Would like to see more links to the mitigations proposed for socio-economic impacts, as the impacts to cultural identity are tied to socio-economic effects. For example, full-time employment may result in a lack of participation with children in cultural camps or in eulachon harvesting.	Included in Views of Aboriginal Groups in Section 14.
127	Metlakatla First Nation	16	Meeting	Mitigation	LNG Canada should prepare people in communities to be able to respond to an emergency as people living on the coast with boats will respond to any accident. LNG Canada should provide training to those in the communities, etc., as well as have strong communication with communities and boaters about emergency preparedness.	Included in Views of Aboriginal Groups in Section 16.
128	Metlakatla First Nation	16	Meeting	Mitigation	The federal government has a program by Oceans Network to create an opportunities to establish installations to monitor marine species. There is an opportunity to create a network across the Pacific to better understand marine species. It would be great to do it together, rather than doing things separately.	Included in Views of Aboriginal Groups in Section 16.
129	Metlakatla First Nation	13.1.8, Table 13.1-11	Letter	General	Please note that David Leask is not one of the Councilors among the Metlakatla First Nation Elected Leadership. This should be changed to Robert Nelson.	Change made to Section 13.1.8.
130	Metlakatla First Nation	14.4	Letter	Potential Effect	The adverse effect "changes in consumptive Aboriginal Interests" should include changes in preferred timing, location, and methods for accessing traditional use sites by First Nations.	In 14.15.2 LNG Canada addressed location and methods, timing has not been included due to the uncertainty of the timing of LNG carriers.

#	Aboriginal Group	Section	Method	Comment Type	Comment	LNG Canada Response/Actions to Address
131	Metlakatla First Nation	14.5-1	Letter	General	For the VC section "Marine Transportation and Use", Metlakatla's interim TUS report is not listed as one of the traditional knowledge and use studies that were used to inform LNG Canada's understanding of Aboriginal fisheries and marine uses. Please provide a rationale.	LNG Canada has referenced the TUS report and added to the list of studies.
132	Metlakatla First Nation	14.12.2	Letter	General	How will TK and TU studies or other information provided by Aboriginal Groups after submission of the Application be incorporated into the Application and inform conclusions as to the seriousness of impacts? A process needs to be defined and committed to in order to meaningfully acknowledge and include traditional use information into the application review process.	Additional information provided during Application review stage will be considered and inform LNG Canada's ongoing consultation with respect to potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal Interests and the development of measures to avoid, mitigation or otherwise manage identified adverse effects.
133	Metlakatla First Nation	14.13.3	Letter	Mitigation	It is unclear if the pest management plan will incorporate the prevention, monitoring, and control of marine invasive species transported by ships. If it does not, a separate management plan that focuses on marine invasive species should be developed.	See Section 12 of the Application for detail of timing for draft plans and associated consultation. Vessels arriving at the marine terminal will comply with legislation and regulations on the management of ballast water. LNG Canada may conduct random audits of vessel logs. No ballast water will be discharged until compliance has been determined. Only clean ballast water from segregated ballast tanks will be allowed to be discharged into the sea at the marine terminal. See Mitigation #5.8.5.
134	Metlakatla First Nation	14.13.3	Letter	General	The disposal at sea site should be selected prior to submission of the Application so that any disposal impacts - particularly the cumulative impacts resulting from a combination of Projects' impacts in the vicinity - are assessed.	Disposal at sea sites contemplated for the Project are located in Haisla Nation traditional territory. The DAS permit application addresses the assessment of the sites and will be shared through consultation.
135	Metlakatla First Nation	14.14.1.5	Letter	General	This sub-section refers to information in Section 5.2.3.2 of the Application, which is not available for review at this time. As such, Metlakatla is unable to provide comments on this sub-section.	LNG Canada acknowledges this comment and looks forward to discussing during the Application review stage.
136	Metlakatla First Nation	14.14.1.6	Letter	General	This sub-section refers to information in Section 5.2.3.2 of the Application, which is not available for review at this time. As such, Metlakatla is unable to provide comments on this sub-section.	LNG Canada acknowledges this comment and looks forward to discussing during the Application review stage.
137	Metlakatla First Nation	14.14.5	Letter	Cumulative Effects	While residual effects on surface water quality are discussed, cumulative effects in the area are not. As the residual effects are expected to be low to moderate in magnitude and long-term in duration, Metlakatla is concerned that the cumulative effects may not be reversible after Project emissions cease if water quality thresholds are exceeded.	Cumulative effects on surface water quality have been added to the section for clarity.
138	Metlakatla First Nation	14.14.5.3	Letter	General	This section states that, "as described in detail in Section 9.2 of the Application, emissions from the facility will not accumulate in the tissues of harvested species. As the Application is not available for review at this time, Metlakatla is unable to provide comments on this Section. However, Metlakatla has some concerns about the impacts of Project emissions on harvested species.	LNG Canada acknowledges this comment and looks forward to discussing during the Application review stage.
139	Metlakatla First Nation	14.14.6	Letter	Characterization of Residual Effects	Why would the duration of residual effects on harvested vegetation, surface water quality, and the health of Aboriginal traditional harvesters be medium term in duration? Wouldn't all effects related to Project emissions persist throughout the lifetime of the Project? Please clarify.	Wording has been revised in the section to add clarity.
140	Metlakatla First Nation	14.14.7	Letter	Cumulative Effects	How has LNGC achieved a high degree of confidence that the Project cumulative effects on surface water quality will be not significant? Does LNGC have all the necessary information on past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects that overlap spatially and temporally with the proposed Project?	LNG Canada has used public information available at the time of submission on past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects that overlap spatially and temporally with the Project. LNG Canada's degree of confidence is based on the assessment of effects on surface water quality and related effects of air quality, and outputs of modeling undertaken for the Project.
141	Metlakatla First Nation	14.15.1.4	Letter	General	This sub-section refers to the detailed description of the baseline for harvested species in LSA #3 which is not yet available for review. As such, Metlakatla is unable to provide comments on this sub-section.	LNG Canada acknowledges this comment and looks forward to discussing during the Application review stage.
142	Metlakatla First Nation	14.15.2	Letter	Potential Effects	Please ensure that "effects on harvesting methods" includes changes in preferred timing, location, and methods for accessing harvesting sites.	LNG Canada addressed location and methods; timing has not been included due to the uncertainty of the timing of harvesting.
143	Metlakatla First Nation	14.15.3	Letter	Mitigation	The Fisheries Liaison Committee (or any similar committee that will serve as a mitigation measure) should not only discuss fisheries and related concerns, but also have the mandate and authority to effect necessary changes identified by the committee members.	LNG Canada is committed to providing Project information to the local community and Aboriginal Groups and holding information sessions to facilitate ongoing discussions to resolve concerns. LNG Canada welcomes the opportunity to further discuss options appropriate to the community.
144	Metlakatla First Nation	14.15.3	Letter	Mitigation	In addition to avoidance of interference with fishers and passing over gear, the Safe Shipping Plan should also provide for a lost gear compensation program.	Included in Views of Aboriginal Groups in Section 14.
145	Metlakatla First Nation	14.15.3	Letter	Mitigation	In addition to bat and bird collisions, the Wildlife Management Plan should include requirements for reporting of any whale and other marine mammal collisions. Reports should be delivered to First Nations as well as other applicable regulatory agencies.	There are requirements for reporting of any whale and other marine mammal collisions and notification will be provided to First Nations, along with applicable regulatory agencies.

#	Aboriginal Group	Section	Method	Comment Type	Comment	LNG Canada Response/Actions to Address
146	Metlakatla First Nation	14.15.6.1	Letter	Cumulative Effects	LNG Canada has concluded that there would be a very small but measurable interference with Metlakatla harvesting-related Aboriginal Interests based on the information contained in the Application sections on harvested species and marine/intertidal harvesting. However, as Metlakatla does not have access to these sections of the Application at this time, nor have we submitted a TUS study, we are unable to comment on the aforementioned conclusions. However, Metlakatla anticipates that cumulative impacts on marine harvesting activities from LNGC and other projects may be significant.	Included in Views of Aboriginal Groups in Section 14.
147	Metlakatla First Nation	14.21.2	Letter	Mitigation	Please clarify the difference between the Marine Operations Communication Plan and the Safe Shipping Plan (i.e., Wouldn't the Safe Shipping Plan include a communication plan?).	The Safe Shipping Plan has been combined with the Marine Operations Communication Plan into what is now the Marine Activities Plan.
149	Metlakatla First Nation	14.21.3	Letter	Aboriginal Interests	Impacts on traditional Metlakatla governance systems linked to harvesting activity also include interference of the Project's shipping activities with Metlakatla's marine use zones that are dedicated to the sustainment of traditional harvesting activities (detailed in the Metlakatla Marine Use Plan). Potentially affected areas/zones include the Tree Knob Group management zone, the Stephens Island special management zone, the Celestial Reef Ecological Reserve, and the Metlakatla Pass Metlakatla Management Zone.	Locations provided have been included in Section 14.15.1.2.8 and Table 14.15-7 and the appropriate cross-reference has been added for clarity.
150	Metlakatla First Nation	14.21.3	Letter	Mitigation	Please indicate whether or not the habitat compensation and offsetting plans have been developed. Metlakatla emphasizes the importance of including these plans in the Application so that their effectiveness as mitigation measures may be assessed.	Details of the draft habitat offsetting plan are included with the EAC Application. LNG Canada will be sharing a draft of the plan with Aboriginal Groups when it is further progressed during Application review.
151	Metlakatla First Nation	14.23.3	Letter	Potential Effects	Effects on cultural, heritage, and spiritual sites and resources should be included among the project effects mechanisms for Aboriginal cultural identity.	Effects on cultural, heritage and use of sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features are each assessed in Section 14.
152	Metlakatla First Nation	14.23.6	Letter	Characterization of Residual Effects	Please provide a rationale for the statement, "No adverse effects on participation in teaching trips, cultural camps or traditional harvesting activities are predicted for LSA #2 as a result of Project emissions."	Additional language was added to this section to provide further rationale.
153	Metlakatla First Nation	14.24.3	Letter	Potential Effects	Effects on cultural, heritage, and spiritual sites and resources should be included among the project effects mechanisms for Aboriginal cultural identity. Additionally, please provide a rationale for why the project effects mechanisms for Aboriginal cultural identity in LSA#1 and LSA#2 are different.	LSA#2 is defined by the extent of the Project effects on air quality and therefore the Project effects mechanisms are limited to air quality interactions.
154	Metlakatla First Nation	14.24.6.3	Letter	Characterization of Residual Effects	If "residual effects from shipping activities are not predicted to be low to moderate in magnitude", what are they predicted to be?	Language was revised to remove "not," which was an error in the sentence.
155	Metlakatla First Nation	14.24.6.3	Letter	Characterization of Residual Effects	Please clarify why LNGC rated their confidence as low in the predicting a moderate magnitude of change in behavior in killer whales due to underwater noise effects. Metlakatla is concerned about the potential for high magnitude effects that could affect population viability that cannot be ruled out. How can confidence be increased?	Further discussion is provided in Section 5.8. Concern for high magnitude effects are included in Views of Aboriginal Groups in Section 14.
156	Metlakatla First Nation	14.27.3	Letter	Potential Effects	The potential for change in Aboriginal access to spiritually important areas should be included among the list of project effects mechanisms for Aboriginal spiritual places.	Access to spiritually important areas was included in Section 14.
157	Metlakatla First Nation	14.27.4.3	Letter	Mitigation	In addition to the implementation of cultural sensitivity training programs, LNG Canada should consider establishing a feedback mechanism for First Nations to report impacts to spiritual places or impacts to accessing those places.	Included in Views of Aboriginal Groups in Section 14.
158	Metlakatla First Nation	14.27.4.6	Letter	Cumulative Effects	Metlakatla disagrees with the statement that "shipping traffic would negligibly add to regional traffic patterns in the Prince Rupert traffic zone, since over 21,000 vessels transit the area annually." Metlakatla would argue that the vast majority of the vessels transiting the area are relatively small, and thus the increase in massive LNG carriers frequenting the area will significantly add to regional traffic patterns. Furthermore, the cumulative impacts of LNGC carriers along with carriers from other proposed LNG projects and their associated smaller-vessel traffic (construction vessels, tugs, pilot boats, recreational vessels, etc), may become cumulatively very impactful on shipping patterns and ability for First Nations to exercise their rights in the marine environment.	Included in Views of Aboriginal Groups in Section 14.
159	Metlakatla First Nation	Table 14.28-1	Letter	General	The "Prediction Confidence" column is left blank. Please clarify why.	LNG Canada has revised the table to include this information.
160	Metlakatla First Nation	14.29	Letter	Cumulative Effects	In regards to the assessment of cumulative effects on those VCs that are associated with Aboriginal Interests, Metlakatla continues to emphasize the need for a strategic approach that considers the combined effects of all past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects that overlap spatially and temporally. More specifically, the determination of significance should not be of the individual contribution to residual effects from each project, but of the all projects' residual effects taken together.	Included in Views of Aboriginal Groups in Section 14.
161	Metlakatla First Nation	14.29.2	Letter	Cumulative Effects	This section states that the residual effects from the Project are small enough that they will be local and likely will not lead to population effects on eulachon or Pacific salmon. However, Metlakatla is concerned that the Project's residual effects, as minor as they may be, will act cumulatively with the effects of other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects in such a way that the long-term sustainability of regional fish populations are significantly affected.	Included in Views of Aboriginal Groups in Section 14.
162	Metlakatla First Nation	14.29.3	Letter	Mitigation	Metlakatla would note that habitat creation, restoration and enhancement does not necessarily ensure uptake of the new habitat by fish and continued viability of those fish populations. The replacement of fish habitat that is destroyed as a result of Project activities cannot be considered a completely effective (or, in some cases, even partially effective) method of ensuring fish populations is unaffected.	Habitat compensation and offsetting plans will be approved by DFO, and LNG Canada is specifically reviewing options to increase uptake. Details of the draft habitat compensation and offsetting plan are included in this Application. LNG Canada will be sharing a draft of the plan with Aboriginal Groups when it is further progressed during Application review.

#	Aboriginal Group	Section	Method	Comment Type	Comment	LNG Canada Response/Actions to Address
163	Metlakatla First Nation	14.29.3	Letter	Cumulative Effects	This sub-section discusses the cumulative impacts to fish and marine mammals through construction activities, but does not discuss cumulative impacts through operation (or decommissioning) activities. Please revise to include impacts from all phases of the proposed Project.	Section 14.29.3 includes impacts from all Project phases, and further information is provided in Section 5.8 Marine Resources of the Application.
164	Metlakatla First Nation	14.29.3	Letter	Cumulative Effects	In a previous section (pg. 14-120, lines 5515-5516), the Proponent states that it is highly likely that marine mammals will experience long term, moderate magnitude behavioral shifts away from marine shipping routes. However, this section states that the "Project's contribution to the cumulative change in behavior of marine mammals is anticipated to be not significant due to implementation of mitigation measures". These two statements appear to contradict. Metlakatla disagrees that the cumulative impacts to marine mammals from all projects will not be significant.	Cumulatively, change in behaviour of marine mammals has been identified to have low confidence in the prediction of not significant due to uncertainties in population level effects from changes in behaviour. Section 5.8 describes this in more detail.
165	Metlakatla First Nation	16.6.3	Letter	Mitigation	This sub-section states "carriers will wait offshore if the weather does not permit them to enter the routing to Kitimat." Please clarify where the carriers will wait. Metlakatla is concerned about the impacts of repeated anchoring of LNG carriers in the Triple Islands/Stephens Island area.	LNG carriers would reduce their speed, while along their deep sea routing west of Haida Gwaii, should adverse weather conditions necessitate delaying them from taking the pilot/tug escort for entering the routing to Kitimat.
166	Metlakatla First Nation	16.7.3	Letter	Mitigation	Please provide clarification as to the contents of the "oil pollution plan". Is the plan intended for regularly occurring 'minor' fuel leaks, or would "oil pollution" only occur in the case of an unforeseen accident?	LNG Canada has revised its mitigation plans, which no longer includes an oil pollution plan. A spill response plan will be developed in coordination with West Coast Marine Response Corporation.
167	Metlakatla First Nation	16.7.4	Letter	General	LNG Canada has committed to undertaking a wake study that will also model the vessel wake of the pilotage boat and other vessels associated with incoming and outgoing LNG carriers (as Metlakatla has requested). Please clarify when the results of this wake study will be available for review. Until Metlakatla has had the opportunity to review the results of the study, we cannot provide comments on the significance of wake effects on Metlakatla's Interests.	LNG Canada acknowledges this comment and looks forward to discussing the findings of the wake study.
168	Metlakatla First Nation	16.9.4	Letter	Mitigation	In an effort to assess the adverse effects on First Nations of perceived impacts from the Project on the environment, Metlakatla recommends that the Proponent create a feedback mechanism (mentioned previously in relation to impacts to First Nation spiritual places/resources) in order to gauge changes in perceptions. For instance, LNGC could hold information sessions and then follow up with a survey to gauge perception of risk among First Nations.	Included in Views of Aboriginal Groups in Section 16.
169	Metlakatla First Nation	14	Letter	Mitigation	Metlakatla understands that it is reasonable that LNGC may not be able to develop all proposed management plans prior to the submission of the Application. However, Metlakatla recommends that those plans that act as key mitigation measures for VCs that have potentially significant residual effects be comprehensively developed and included within the Application (i.e. Wetland Compensation Plan, Marine Activities Plan, Emergency Response Plan, etc.).	Section 12 of the Application will provide the detail of timing for draft plans and associated consultation. Details of the draft Wetland Compensation Plan and Habitat Compensation and Offsetting Plan will be submitted with the Application.
170	Metlakatla First Nation	14	Letter	Mitigation	One of the mitigation measures listed for impacts on the use of sacred and culturally important sites and landscape features is the "completion of an Archaeological Impact Assessment (AIA), including the assessment of areas within the project footprint evaluated as having high archaeological site potential". This should occur prior to submission of Application so that the findings can be included and assessed by the Working Group.	An AIA has been complete and is referenced in Section 8.
171	Metlakatla First Nation	14	Letter	Mitigation	In regards to the proposed mitigation measure #72, who will have access to the results of random audits of LNG carriers for the purpose of ensuring compliance with legislation and regulations on the management of ballast water? Metlakatla should be informed of the process and implementation of such inspections, and should be allowed to review the results of these audits to ensure compliance with our marine use plan objectives.	LNG Canada looks forward to further discussing mitigation measures through the Application review phase.
172	Metlakatla First Nation	16	Letter	Mitigation	In regards to the proposed mitigation measure #132, Metlakatla recommends that the community engagement plan be developed as soon as possible and implemented in combination with the First Nations group forum that discusses such topics as the potential influx of workers and the resulting impacts as well as perceived risks of the Project (see previous comments re: feedback mechanisms).	LNG Canada is committed to undertaking ongoing and meaningful community engagement, and log, monitor, and work to address community concerns to reduce community anxiety associated with perceived and actual changes resulting from the Project (Mitigation #7.2.4). LNG Canada looks forward to further discussing mitigation measures through the Application review phase.
173	Lax Kw'alaams First Nation	13	Meeting	General	Change reference to salmon being canned at fish plant.	Change made to Section 13.
174	Lax Kw'alaams First Nation	13	Meeting	General	Coast Tsimshian reference to Kitselas and Kitsumkalum needs to be changed from perspective of Lax Kw'alaams.	LNG Canada has revised some of the language in Section 13 in consideration of this comment.
175	Lax Kw'alaams First Nation	14	Meeting	General	Concern regarding vessel speeds and stopping.	Concern included in Section 13.2, including LNG Canada response.
176	Lax Kw'alaams First Nation	14	Meeting	General	Concern regarding marine traffic and effects on Aboriginal users.	Concern included in Section 13.2, including LNG Canada response.

#	Aboriginal Group	Section	Method	Comment Type	Comment	LNG Canada Response/Actions to Address
177	Lax Kw'alaams First Nation	14	Meeting	Cumulative Effects	Concern regarding cumulative effects of shipping on exercise of Aboriginal Interests.	Cumulative effects of shipping on the exercise of Aboriginal Interests are discussed in Section 14.
178	Lax Kw'alaams First Nation	14	Meeting	General	Concern regarding invasive species including from ballast water exchange.	Vessels arriving at the marine terminal will comply with legislation and regulations on the management of ballast water. LNG Canada may conduct random audits of vessel logs. No ballast water will be discharged until compliance has been determined. Only clean ballast water from segregated ballast tanks will be allowed to be discharged into the sea at the marine terminal. See mitigation 5.8.5. LNG Canada looks forward to further discussion mitigation measures through the Application review phase.
179	Lax Kw'alaams First Nation	14	Meeting	Mitigation	Mitigation for invasive species: should not rely on international regulations that don't take into account local concerns, particularly regarding invasive species.	
180	Lax Kw'alaams First Nation	16	Meeting	General	Concern regarding housing impacts (increased rents), including from indirect employment.	Concern included in Section 13.2, including LNG Canada response.
181	Lax Kw'alaams First Nation	16	Meeting	Characterization of Residual Effects	Do not agree that residual effect on emergency services will be negligible as the Coast Guard provides inadequate services already to the area so if there were an accident it would be significant. Also concerned with the notation of temporary, as no one is worried about the time when there isn't an accident, just when there is an accident because it would take up 100% of the services. If we have a community member who is at risk, they need to be attended to if there is an accident.	Included in Views of Aboriginal Groups in Section 16.
182	Lax Kw'alaams First Nation	16	Meeting	Mitigation	Mitigation for emergency services: Coast Guards have not made adequate use of small communities for weather watch, coastal defense, and coastal response. Can equip and train these communities to be able to respond to these issues, which would create jobs and have a reliable network of basic services along the north coast. Concern regarding safety for small vessels that may not have radios.	
183	Lax Kw'alaams First Nation	16	Meeting	General	Concerns regarding impacts of sport fishing/recreation really being felt (rock fish, Chinook salmon, crabs and halibut species are being affected by recreational fishing).	Concern included in Section 13.2, including LNG Canada response.
184	Lax Kw'alaams First Nation	16	Meeting	Mitigation	Mitigation for displacement of harvesters: Work with lodge operators who operate commercial fisheries (they take out more fish than commercial fisheries) and managing workers and their recreational fishers.	Included in Views of Aboriginal Groups in Section 16.
185	Lax Kw'alaams First Nation	16	Meeting	Mitigation	Mitigation for perception issues: Conduct scientific studies of perception issues to determine whether the perceived effects are real or not.	Included in Views of Aboriginal Groups in Section 16.
186	Kitselas First Nation	14	Meeting	Mitigation	Mitigation for air emissions: Would like to see air quality monitoring at elevation and inside valleys, which is key to the watersheds throughout the duration of the Project.	Included in Views of Aboriginal Groups in Section 14.
187	Kitselas First Nation	14	Meeting	Mitigation	Would like to participate in habitat offsetting planning as well as in the development of mitigation measures, as Kitselas has seen other habitat offsetting plans from other proponents that are not realistic for the function of the regional area.	Details of the draft habitat offsetting plan are included with the Application. LNG Canada will be sharing a draft of the plan with Aboriginal Groups when it is further progressed during Application review.
188	Kitselas First Nation	14/16	Meeting	Cumulative Effects	Highlighted the importance of cumulative effects.	Concern included in Section 13.2, including LNG Canada response.
189	Kitsumkalum First Nation	14	Meeting	Mitigation	Would like to be consulted on management plans including the air quality management plan and the safe shipping plan.	Included in Views of Aboriginal Groups in Section 14.
190	Kitsumkalum First Nation	14.5	Letter	General	Requested to add reference to Kitsumkalum Community Marine Use Plan (2014) to the list of the reports, which was attached to the letter provided on August 15, 2014.	LNG Canada has added the reference to the Kitsumkalum Community Marine Use Plan (2014).
191	Kitsumkalum First Nation	14.8-2 Table	Letter	General	The Marine Use Plan is now publicly available. Please change the language in the table.	
192	Kitsumkalum First Nation	14.13.3	Letter	Mitigation	Kitsumkalum is concerned about the increased marine traffic in our territory. The mitigation measures suggested in this section refer to the harbour vicinity activities only. Kitsumkalum needs to see the mitigation measures for potential effects on marine and foreshore and shore systems as well as to the shipping traffic for our food fishers and our commercial fishers. Please contact me to discuss this topic and how Kitsumkalum can participate in the development of this plan.	Included in Views of Aboriginal Groups in Section 14.
193	Kitsumkalum First Nation	14	Letter	Mitigation	Kitsumkalum is concerned about air quality in our territory. Please contact me to discuss mitigations measures you propose.	Concern included in Section 13.2, including LNG Canada response. LNG Canada will continue to discuss Kitsumkalum First Nation's concerns through the Application review phase.
194	Kitsumkalum First Nation	14.13.5.1	Letter	Characterization of Residual Effects	Kitsumkalum is concerned about the potential impact of increased shipping on marine mammals, especially the disruption in behavior and subsequent effects on marine mammal populations. We need clarification on how you are planning to address that these effects "have not been well researched"? What will you do to ensure effects are minimized?	Concern included in Section 13.2, including LNG Canada response.

#	Aboriginal Group	Section	Method	Comment Type	Comment	LNG Canada Response/Actions to Address
195	Kitsumkalum First Nation	14.13.5.2	Letter	Mitigation	Changes in air quality will affect harvested species as well as possibly the experience of harvesting such species. Please address mitigation measures for air quality effects.	Mitigation measures for Air Quality effects are included in Section 5.2: Air Quality.
196	Kitsumkalum First Nation	14.5 (e)	Letter	Aboriginal Interests	Kitsumkalum's Final TUS will describe the Kitsumkalum traditional areas impacted directly by the shipping route, for example on the west side of Porcher, Stephens and Arthur Islands as well as harvest activities around Brown Passage.	Additional information provided during Application review stage will be considered and inform LNG Canada's ongoing consultation with respect to potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal Interests and the development of measures to avoid, mitigation or otherwise manage identified adverse effects.