

# Proposed MRNA Route Amendment Aboriginal Consultation and Engagement Report

CGL4703-CGP-AB-RP-025

November 13, 2015 Revision 0



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#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

- The proposed Coastal GasLink Pipeline Project involves the construction and operation of an approximately 670 km 48 inch (NPS 48; 1,219 mm) diameter natural gas transmission pipeline from an area near the community of Groundbirch (approximately 40 km west of the City of Dawson Creek, BC) to a proposed LNG Canada export facility in the District of Kitimat, BC.
- Coastal GasLink developed an Aboriginal Consultation Plan, which was approved by the BC Environmental Assessment Office (EAO) in April 2013. In accordance with the Section 11 Order issued to Coastal GasLink, Aboriginal Consultation Reports were submitted to the EAO in May 2013, April 2014 and July 2014.
- Coastal GasLink is now studying an alternate route referred to as the proposed
  Morice River North Alternate (MRNA) Route (proposed MRNA Route), which
  would traverse an area approximately 5 km north of the Certified Pipeline Corridor in
  Wet'suwet'en territory.
- This Proposed MRNA Route Amendment Aboriginal Consultation and Engagement Report has been developed to support the Application to Amend Environmental Assessment Certificate (EAC) #E14-03.

#### 1.2 DOCUMENT PURPOSE

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Coastal GasLink's Aboriginal consultation and engagement activities identified a concern regarding pipeline construction activities south of the Morice River, and the potential effect on the underground springs thought to feed the river. The proposed MRNA Route was identified as a route option to address this concern. Based on information collected to date, Coastal GasLink believes that both the approved route and the proposed MRNA Route are constructible and can be executed in a safe and environmentally responsible manner. Coastal GasLink is seeking an amendment to the EAC issued for the Project, as well as an amendment to the permit issued under Section 25 of the *Oil and Gas Activities Act*.

This report provides information on consultation and engagement activities that have taken place regarding the proposed MRNA Route. Coastal GasLink is conducting its consultation and engagement activities to support regulatory review and related decisions for the amendment applications by both the EAO and the BC Oil and Gas Commission (OGC) concerning the proposed MRNA Route. Specifically, this report provides a summary of Coastal GasLink's consultation and engagement activities with Aboriginal groups whose traditional territory or interests may be potentially

affected by the proposed amendments to the EAC issued by the EAO and the Section 25 Permit issued by the OGC.

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#### 2.0 ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION OBJECTIVES

- Aboriginal consultation and engagement for the Project is guided by the Aboriginal Consultation Plan, approved by the EAO, and by TransCanada's principles, policies and programs. The objectives of Coastal GasLink's Aboriginal consultation and engagement initiatives are to:

   build and maintain positive long-term relationships with Aboriginal groups
  - build and maintain positive long-term relationships with Aboriginal groups potentially affected by the Project
    - develop timely, transparent and accurate information to allow for informed, effective and meaningful consultation with communities
    - identify acceptable community consultation protocols and practices
  - ensure that Aboriginal community input and concerns are gathered, understood and integrated into Project design and execution, as appropriate
  - ensure that Aboriginal groups are aware of how their participation has influenced the environmental assessment and Project planning
  - support the participation (e.g., capacity funding and information sharing) of Aboriginal groups in regulatory processes
  - ensure that concerns and issues with respect to potential effects related to Aboriginal groups are identified and addressed, to the extent practical

#### 3.0 ABORIGINAL GROUPS IN THE PROJECT AREA

#### 3.1 EAO-IDENTIFIED ABORIGINAL GROUPS FOR CONSULTATION

- On March 8, 2013, the EAO issued the Section 11 Order for the Project, identifying
  Aboriginal groups to be consulted by Coastal GasLink. On February 21, 2014, the
  EAO issued a Section 13 Order amending the Section 11 Order to include Blueberry
  River First Nations and Doig River First Nation on Schedule B, and Gitga'at First
  Nation on Schedule C. On May 13, 2014, the EAO issued a Section 13 Order
  amending the Section 11 Order to include Cheslatta Carrier Nation on Schedule C.
- 7 The list of Aboriginal groups in Schedule B of the Order is as follows:
- Blueberry River First Nations
- Dark House
- Doig River First Nation
- Haisla Nation
- Kitselas First Nation
- Lheidli-T'enneh First Nation
- McLeod Lake Indian Band
- Nadleh Whut'en First Nation
- Nak'azdli Band
- Nee-Tahi-Buhn Band
- Office of the Wet'suwet'en
- Saik'uz First Nation
- Saulteau First Nations
- Skin Tyee Nation (Skin Tyee First Nation)
- Stellat'en First Nation
- Ts'il Kaz Koh First Nation (Burns Lake Band)
- West Moberly First Nations
- Wet'suwet'en First Nation
- Yekooche First Nation
- The list of Aboriginal groups in Schedule C of the Order is as follows:
- Carrier Sekani Tribal Council

Cheslatta Carrier Nation 1 Fort Nelson First Nation 2 Gitga'at First Nation 3 Halfway River First Nation 4 Lake Babine First Nation 5 Lax Kw'alaams Indian Band 6 Metlakatla First Nation 7 Nazko First Nation 8 9 **Prophet River First Nation** 10 Tl'azt'en Nation Treaty 8 Tribal Association 11 3.2 **OGC-IDENTIFIED ABORIGINAL GROUPS FOR CONSULTATION** The OGC has identified the following Aboriginal groups to be consulted for the 12 Project: 13 **Blueberry River First Nations** 14 Dark House 15 Haisla Nation 16 Kitselas First Nation 17 Lheidli-T'enneh First Nation 18 19 McLeod Lake Indian Band Nadleh Whut'en First Nation 20 Nak'azdli Band 21 Nee-Tahi-Buhn Band 22 Office of the Wet'suwet'en 23 Saik'uz First Nation 24

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Saulteau First Nations

Stellat'en First Nation

Skin Tyee Nation (Skin Tyee First Nation)

Ts'il Kaz Koh First Nation (Burns Lake Band)

West Moberly First Nations 1 Wet'suwet'en First Nation 2 The OGC has also identified the following Aboriginal groups to be provided with 3 4 notifications regarding the Project: Blueberry River First Nation 5 Carrier Sekani Tribal Council 6 Cheslatta Carrier Nation 7 Moricetown Indian Band 8 9 Yekooche First Nation 3.3 POTENTIALLY AFFECTED ABORIGINAL GROUPS 10 All Aboriginal groups identified by the OGC and the EAO Section 11 Order received notification of the amendment applications to the EAO and OGC for the proposed 11 MRNA Route in September 2015. 12 There are five Aboriginal groups whose traditional territory or interests may be 13 potentially affected by the proposed MRNA Route: 14 Office of the Wet'suwet'en 15 Dark House 16 Nee-Tahi-Buhn Band 17 Skin Tyee Nation 18 Wet'suwet'en First Nation 19 In addition to consulting with these five Aboriginal groups, Coastal GasLink has had 20 discussions and meetings concerning the proposed MRNA Route directly with 21 Wet'suwet'en House chiefs and Aboriginal community members leading up to and 22

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during the 2015 field programs.

## 4.0 PROPOSED MRNA ROUTE CAPACITY FUNDING

1	Through agreements with Aboriginal groups, Coastal GasLink has provided capacity
2	funding to support participation in the regulatory process and review of regulatory
3	documents concerning the Project. In addition to the funding provided previously,
4	Coastal GasLink has offered additional funds to the potentially affected Aboriginal
5	groups to facilitate review of the amendment applications to the EAO and OGC for
6	the proposed MRNA Route. To date, no capacity agreements relating to the proposed
7	MRNA Route have been finalized.

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#### 5.0 PROPOSED MRNA ROUTE FIELD PROGRAMS AND RELATED PERMITS

Coastal GasLink requires permits and other approvals for the investigative and data collection work associated with the proposed MRNA Route. As a follow-up to the field program information shared with Aboriginal groups in spring 2015, Coastal GasLink provided notification of the types of permit applications it had submitted to provincial and federal regulatory agencies to support environmental and engineering field programs, as summarized in Table 5-1. Coastal GasLink provided notification by email to the identified Aboriginal groups that may have an interest in these permits before submitting the permit applications. The permit notification process provided Aboriginal groups with opportunities to provide comments and questions to Coastal GasLink regarding the field program and related permits. A summary of the notifications by Aboriginal group is included in the consultation and engagement records (Section 7).

Table 5-1: Summary of Permits Issued to Coastal GasLink for Field Programs

Field Program	Regulatory Agency	Permits		
Archaeology	BC MFLNRO	Heritage Inspection Permit		
Wildlife	BC MFLNRO	Wildlife Act Permit for aerial raptor surveys		
Aquatic Studies	BC MFLNRO	Application to Collect Fish for Scientific Purposes		
	DFO	Scientific Fish Collection Permit		

#### 6.0 PROPOSED MRNA ROUTE ENVIRONMENTAL DATA COLLECTION

#### 6.1 TRADITIONAL ECOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE STUDIES

Collection of Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) information during the biophysical field programs has contributed to understanding the potential adverse effects of the Project, and informed the EAO and OGC permit applications, as well as the proposed MRNA Route amendment applications to the OGC and EAO. TEK information that is made available will continue to inform site-specific mitigation, and will inform ongoing construction planning and detailed engineering design for the Project. TEK information was collected through community participation in the following biophysical field programs for the proposed MRNA Route:

- wildlife
- aquatics
- wetlands
- vegetation

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archaeology studies

In 2015, CH2M Hill Energy Limited (CH2M) facilitated the participation in biophysical field studies of Aboriginal groups potentially affected by the proposed MRNA Route. Field study types, timing and locations of work to be conducted was shared with the Aboriginal groups and, based on this information, the Aboriginal groups determined who would participate in the field studies. Coastal GasLink's 2015 field programs in Wet'suwet'en territory included over 11,000 hours of participation by local Wet'suwet'en people.

Coastal GasLink extended the invitation to participate in the biophysical field programs and to provide TEK information to the five Aboriginal groups, which included using the services of a local third-party Aboriginal contractor to facilitate Wet'suwet'en community participation.

The time, effort, commitment and participation by Aboriginal groups was an important part of the success of the 2015 biophysical field program. TEK information collected during the 2015 field season, up until July 17, 2015, was sent on August 11, 2015 for review by participating communities and the third-party Aboriginal contractor. A memo containing the TEK information collected along the proposed MRNA Route during field studies that occurred after July 17, 2015 was provided to participating communities and the third-party Aboriginal contractor on October 2, 2015. A summary of field program participation by the five Aboriginal groups potentially affected by the proposed MRNA Route is provided in Table 6-1.

Table 6-1: 2015 Wet'suwet'en Territory Field Program Participation Summary Table

Alta and and an all Communications	Biophysical	Biophysical Field Studies		Days of Participation
Aboriginal Group	Participated	Provided TEK	Memo Provided	in the Field
Office of the Wet'suwet'en	Y <sup>1</sup>	N	N	132
Dark House	N <sup>2</sup>	N	_	-
Nee-Tahi-Buhn Band	Y	N	Y <sup>3</sup>	132
Skin Tyee Nation	Y	Y	Y	131
Wet'suwet'en First Nation	Y	Υ	Υ	125

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Moricetown Indian Band community members participated in biophysical field studies for the proposed MRNA Route as facilitated through a third-party Aboriginal contractor, but did not provide TEK information on behalf of Office of the Wet'suwet'en.

Coastal GasLink is committed to considering additional TEK information made available by Aboriginal groups to inform ongoing construction planning and detailed engineering design, as appropriate, and informing the development of site-specific mitigation.

#### 6.2 TRADITIONAL LAND USE STUDIES

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Traditional Land Use (TLU) information assists in identifying potential cultural, social, and economic impacts or benefits that may arise as a result of the Project. The TLU information collected for the Project in 2013-2014 included capturing sites and activities that may be affected by the proposed MRNA Route. TLU information informed the EAO and OGC applications for the Project, and the current amendment applications, and will inform site-specific mitigation and the ongoing construction planning and detailed engineering design to identify strategies to avoid, reduce or mitigate potential adverse effects on TLU activities.

In the process of assembling the Application for an EAC for the Project, Coastal GasLink facilitated the collection of TLU information with Aboriginal groups that focused on the current use of Crown lands for traditional activities. Coastal GasLink initiated TLU discussions with Aboriginal groups in late 2012, including issuing draft Traditional Knowledge (TK) Agreements with those Aboriginal groups based on their proximity to the Project and expression of interest or their assertion of traditional and cultural rights to the land. After issuing these TK Agreements, Coastal GasLink continued to progress finalizing these agreements over a period of time with Aboriginal groups, as outlined in Table 6-2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Dark House community members participated in biophysical field studies for the proposed MRNA Route as facilitated through a third-party Aboriginal contractor, but did not provide TEK information on behalf of Dark House.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Although Nee-Tahi-Buhn Band did not share TEK, a memo of information discussed during field program participation was provided.

**Table 6-2: TLU Study Summary Table** 

Aboriginal Group	Draft Traditional Knowledge (TK) Agreement Provided by Coastal GasLink	TK Agreement Execution: Community-led, Third-party or CH2M facilitated	Interim or Progress Report Received	Final TLU Report Received
Office of the Wet'suwet'en	_	_	_	October 24, 2014 Title and Rights Report
Dark House	-	-	_	_
Nee-Tahi-Buhn Band	December 19, 2012	June 26, 2013	September 13, 2013 Preliminary Report	August 10, 2014
Skin Tyee Nation	January 22, 2013	July 4, 2013	September 26, 2013 Interim Report	December 15, 2014
Wet'suwet'en First Nation	November 29, 2012	January 17, 2013	May 15, 2013 Progress Report	December 20, 2013
		February 7, 2014	October 9, 2013 Draft Final Report	July 15, 2014

Coastal GasLink offered funding to assist Office of the Wet'suwet'en, Nee-Tahi-Buhn Band, Skin Tyee Nation and Wet'suwet'en First Nation in conducting community-directed TLU studies. Office of the Wet'suwet'en chose not to participate, and instead submitted a Title and Rights report to the EAO in October 2014. As part of the TLU studies for the Project, each participating Aboriginal group was asked to identify potential subsistence activities and sites, including hunting, trapping, fishing, plant gathering, trails and travelways, habitation sites and cultural sites, including gathering places and sacred areas within the study area, including but not limited to the Project footprint.

Nee-Tahi-Buhn Band, Skin Tyee Nation and Wet'suwet'en First Nation provided Project-specific TLU studies to Coastal GasLink. The study area used by these Aboriginal groups to determine traditional use included capturing sites and activities that may be affected by the proposed MRNA Route. The results of these TLU studies are being considered in assessing potential effects of the proposed MRNA Route on traditional land and resource use. Coastal GasLink will continue ongoing discussions with the Aboriginal groups regarding site-specific mitigation, including mitigation pertaining specifically to the proposed MRNA Route.

Rather than completing a TLU Study, Office of the Wet'suwet'en chose to complete and provide a Title and Rights Report to the EAO and Coastal GasLink that documented TLU activities within their traditional territory. In follow-up to feedback from Office of the Wet'suwet'en staff, Coastal GasLink also conducted a review of the Wet'suwet'en witnesses' evidence given at the Delgamuukw trial, including affidavit evidence, trial transcripts and commission evidence. Coastal GasLink's

1	review focused on the evidence regarding the exercise of Aboriginal rights and the
2	Wet'suwet'en traditional territory with particular emphasis on the location of
3	important sites.
4	Although, to date, Coastal GasLink has had limited success in its attempts to actively
5	engage directly with representatives of Dark House, including through past offers of
6	capacity funding and opportunities to participate in Project activities, Coastal
7	GasLink is committed to developing a positive working relationship with
8	representatives of Dark House. Coastal GasLink is committed to providing
9	opportunities to receive information about the Project and the proposed MRNA Route
10	and provide feedback, including by recently offering to meet concerning the proposed
11	MRNA Route and offering specific capacity funding to facilitate review of the related
12	amendment applications to the EAO and OGC.

#### 7.0 ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

- Consistent with Coastal GasLink's approved Aboriginal Consultation Plan, Coastal
  GasLink is consulting and engaging with the following five Aboriginal groups whose
  traditional territory or interests may be potentially affected by the proposed MRNA
  Route:
  - Office of the Wet'suwet'en
- Dark House

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- Nee-Tahi-Buhn Band
- Skin Tyee Nation
- Wet'suwet'en First Nation

All Aboriginal groups identified by the OGC and the EAO Section 11 Order were 10 notified of the amendment applications to the EAO and OGC for the proposed 11 MRNA Route. Notification included distributing maps and letters providing 12 information about the proposed amendment applications, and inviting feedback and 13 questions. The five Aboriginal groups noted above received a more detailed 14 notification, which included shapefiles related to the proposed amendment 15 applications. Coastal GasLink is pursuing further discussion with these Aboriginal 16 groups and is gathering feedback to address any concerns that may arise. 17

## 7.1 OFFICE OF THE WET'SUWET'EN

- The Office of the Wet'suwet'en is a non-profit society created as the central office for the Wet'suwet'en people, governed by the Wet'suwet'en Hereditary Chiefs throughout the traditional territories. The Office of the Wet'suwet'en represents 12 of the 13 Houses, with the exception being Dark House. The Office of the Wet'suwet'en also represents the Aboriginal Rights and Title of members of Moricetown Indian Band.
- Since the Project was announced in June 2012, Coastal GasLink has received 24 feedback, including potential routing alternatives, from the Office of the 25 Wet'suwet'en. At a meeting on May 16, 2014, the Office of the Wet'suwet'en 26 expressed a concern regarding pipeline construction activities south of the Morice 27 River on the proposed pipeline route for the EAC Application, and the potential effect 28 on the subsurface waterflows to the river. At this meeting, the McDonnell Lake route, 29 which was used for the Pacific Northern Gas Pipeline in 1968, was suggested by the 30 Office of the Wet'suwet'en. 31
  - The McDonnell Lake route was thoroughly investigated by Coastal GasLink (including aerial reconnaissance), and was determined to be inappropriate for a large-

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- diameter natural gas pipeline to Kitimat because of several routing and engineering criteria. These results were summarized in a report Coastal GasLink provided to the Office of the Wet'suwet'en in August 2014.
- The following section outlines consultation and engagement activities between Coastal GasLink and Office of the Wet'suwet'en and Moricetown Indian Band related to the proposed MRNA Route.
- A summary of this consultation and engagement with Office of the Wet'suwet'en is provided in Table 7-1.

Table 7-1: Office of the Wet'suwet'en Proposed MRNA Route Consultation and Engagement Record

Consultation and Engagement Activities		Information Provided		Sources of Other Engagement Activities		
Number of Correspondence	MRNA Route Notification Letter	Capacity Funding Offered	Shapefiles	Maps	Participated in TEK	Participated in TLU Study
7	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N*

<sup>\*</sup> The Office of the Wet'suwet'en elected not to participate in TLU studies, and instead chose to author a Title and Rights Report that was submitted to the EAO and Coastal GasLink in October 2014. This Title and Rights report is being considered in the assessment of potential effects of the proposed MRNA Route. Coastal GasLink also conducted a review of the Wet'suwet'en witnesses' evidence given at the Delgamuukw trial, including affidavit evidence, trial transcripts and commission evidence.

## 7.1.1 Sharing of Project Information

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#### Office of the Wet'suwet'en

Coastal GasLink provided a proposed MRNA Route amendment notification letter by email to Office of the Wet'suwet'en on September 23, 2015. This letter provided information on the proposed MRNA Route and noted that Coastal GasLink was seeking to amend the EAC issued by the EAO and the Section 25 permit issued by the OGC for the Project to include the proposed MRNA Route. A map of the proposed MRNA Route accompanied the letter, and shapefiles of the alternate route were uploaded to the Office of the Wet'suwet'en's folder on the Coastal GasLink SharePoint site.

Coastal GasLink telephoned Office of the Wet'suwet'en on October 2, 2015 in follow-up to the September 23, 2015 notification letter. A voicemail message was left providing information on the proposed MRNA Route and requesting feedback on the proposed amendment applications from Office of the Wet'suwet'en. Coastal GasLink sent an email to Office of the Wet'suwet'en on October 3, 2015. The email presented information on the proposed MRNA Route and explained that Coastal GasLink was seeking feedback from Office of the Wet'suwet'en on the alternate route. Coastal GasLink advised that it would be offering capacity funding to Office of the Wet'suwet'en to participate in the regulatory process. Coastal GasLink offered to

meet with Office of the Wet'suwet'en to discuss the proposed MRNA Route in more 1 detail. 2 Coastal GasLink sent an email to Office of the Wet's wet'en on October 16, 2015. 3 providing a proposed Letter of Agreement for the provision of capacity funding to 4 facilitate Office of the Wet'suwet'en's review of Coastal GasLink's amendment 5 applications to the EAO and the OGC for the proposed MRNA Route. 6 7 As of November 12, 2015, Coastal GasLink has not received a response from Office of the Wet'suwet'en regarding the proposed MRNA Route amendment notification. 8 However, a meeting is scheduled with the Office of the Wet'suwet'en on November 9 10 12, 2015. Moricetown Indian Band Coastal GasLink provided a proposed MRNA Route amendment notification letter by 11 email to Moricetown Indian Band on September 23, 2015. This letter provided 12 information on the proposed alternate route and noted that Coastal GasLink was 13 seeking to amend the EAC issued by the EAO and the OGC Section 25 permit for the 14 Project to include the proposed MRNA Route. A map of the proposed MRNA Route 15 accompanied the letter. Coastal GasLink met with Moricetown Indian Band on 16 September 23, 2015, and provided information on the proposed MRNA Route 17 18 including a map. **Additional Consultation and Engagement** In addition to the above-noted consultation and engagement, Coastal GasLink has 19 also had discussions and meetings concerning the proposed MRNA Route directly 20 with House chiefs and Aboriginal community members, beginning in early 2015 21 22 leading up to and during the 2015 field programs in advance of the formal notice sent on September 23, 2015. 23 7.1.2 **Capacity Funding** Coastal GasLink offered capacity funding to Office of the Wet'suwet'en to facilitate 24 its participation in the regulatory process to review Coastal GasLink's amendment 25 applications to the EAO and the OGC for the proposed MRNA Route. A Letter of 26 Agreement was provided to Office of the Wet'suwet'en on October 16, 2015, for 27 Office of the Wet's uwet'en's consideration. As of November 12, 2015, the Letter of 28 Agreement had not been finalized. 29 7.1.3 **Field Programs and Related Permits** Coastal GasLink has engaged Office of the Wet'suwet'en regarding environmental 30 and engineering field programs and associated permitting for the proposed MRNA 31

- Route. Coastal GasLink's approach to engaging Aboriginal groups in field programs and permitting is outlined in Section 5, Field Programs and Related Permits.
- Discussions with Office of the Wet'suwet'en regarding routing and field program participation has been an iterative process. Field program participants included Wet'suwet'en hereditary chiefs, elders and community members. Wet'suwet'en territory field participants were involved in collecting environmental, archaeological and engineering information on the proposed MRNA Route.

#### 7.1.4 Environmental Data Collection

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Wet'suwet'en territory hereditary chiefs, community members and Elders participated in biophysical field studies for the proposed MRNA Route, but did not provide TEK information. Participation in the field studies was facilitated through a third-party Aboriginal contractor. Information collected during the 2015 field season up until July 17, 2015, including along the proposed MRNA Route, was sent to the third-party Aboriginal contractor on August 11, 2015. A memo containing the information collected along the proposed MRNA Route during field studies that occurred after July 17, 2015 was provided to the third-party Aboriginal contractor on October 2, 2015.

Coastal GasLink offered Office of the Wet'suwet'en the opportunity to conduct a TLU Study to inform site-specific mitigation, construction planning and detailed engineering design for the Project. The Office of the Wet'suwet'en elected not to participate in TLU studies, and instead chose to author a Title and Rights Report that was submitted to the EAO and Coastal GasLink in October 2014. This Title and Rights report is being considered in the assessment of potential effects of the proposed MRNA Route.

A detailed description of the Environmental Data Collection is provided in Section 6.

#### 7.2 DARK HOUSE

The following section outlines consultation and engagement activities between
Coastal GasLink and Dark House related to the proposed MRNA Route. A summary
of this consultation and engagement is provided in Table 7-2.

Table 7-2: Dark House Proposed MRNA Route Consultation and Engagement Record

Consultation and Engagement Activities		Information Provided		Sources of Other Engagement Activities		
Number of Correspondence	MRNA Route Notification Letter	Capacity Funding Offered	Shapefiles	Maps	Participated in TEK	Participated in TLU Study
18	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N

## 7.2.1 Sharing of Project Information

Coastal GasLink attempted to provide a hard copy field program information package 1 to Dark House on May 5, 2015. Coastal GasLink provided this field program 2 information package, which included a letter and a map of the proposed MRNA 3 Route, by email on May 11, 2015. The field information package and letter were also 4 uploaded to the Dark House folder on Coastal GasLink's SharePoint site on May 11, 5 2015. The letter outlined the upcoming field programs to be completed within 6 Wet'suwet'en traditional territory, including Dark House, for both the approved 7 pipeline route and for the proposed MRNA route. The letter noted that Coastal 8 GasLink and its third-party contractors would require access to Wet's uwet'en 9 traditional territory, including Dark House, to complete the scheduled field programs. 10 The field program information package was provided to Dark House in hard copy on 11 May 12, 2015. 12

Coastal GasLink provided a proposed MRNA Route amendment notification letter by email to Dark House on September 23, 2015. This letter provided information on the proposed alternate route and noted that Coastal GasLink was seeking to amend the EAC issued by the EAO and the OGC Section 25 permit for the Project to include the proposed MRNA Route. A map of the proposed MRNA Route accompanied the letter, and shapefiles of the alternate route were uploaded to Dark House's folder on the Coastal GasLink SharePoint site.

Coastal GasLink telephoned Dark House on October 2, 2015 in follow-up to the September 23, 2015 notification letter. A voicemail message was left providing information on the proposed MRNA Route and requesting feedback on the proposed amendment applications from Dark House. Coastal GasLink also sent an email to Dark House on October 2, 2015. The email presented information on the proposed MRNA Route and explained that Coastal GasLink was seeking feedback from Dark House on the alternate route. Coastal GasLink advised that it would be offering capacity funding to Dark House to participate in the regulatory process. Coastal GasLink offered to meet with Dark House to discuss the proposed MRNA Route in more detail.

Coastal GasLink sent an email to Dark House on October 16, 2015, providing a proposed Letter of Agreement for the provision of capacity funding to facilitate Dark House's review of Coastal GasLink's amendment applications to the EAO and the OGC for the proposed MRNA Route. As of November 12, 2015, the Letter of Agreement had not been finalized.

In addition to these instances where Coastal GasLink provided information to and sought feedback directly from Dark House concerning the proposed MRNA Route, beginning in early September 2015, legal counsel for Coastal GasLink also provided information to and advised legal counsel for Dark House on several occasions of

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Coastal GasLink's desire to meet with Dark House to discuss the Project and specifically the proposed MRNA Route. To date, Coastal GasLink's offer to meet has not been accepted.

## 7.2.2 Capacity Funding

Coastal GasLink offered capacity funding to Dark House to facilitate Dark House's participation in the regulatory process to review Coastal GasLink's amendment applications to the EAO and the OGC for the proposed MRNA Route. A Letter of Agreement was provided to Dark House on October 16, 2015 for Dark House's consideration. As of November 12, 2015, the Letter of Agreement had not been finalized.

## 7.2.3 Field Programs and Related Permits

Coastal GasLink has attempted to engage Dark House regarding the environmental and engineering field programs for the proposed MRNA Route. Coastal GasLink's approach to engaging Aboriginal groups in field programs and permitting is outlined in Section 5, Field Programs and Related Permits.

#### 7.2.4 Environmental Data Collection

- Dark House community members participated in biophysical field studies for the proposed MRNA Route but did not provide TEK information on behalf of Dark House. Participation in the field studies was facilitated through a third-party Aboriginal contractor.
- A detailed description of the Environmental Data Collection is provided in Section 6.

#### 7.3 NEE-TAHI-BUHN BAND

The following section outlines consultation and engagement activities between
Coastal GasLink and Nee-Tahi-Buhn Band related to the proposed MRNA Route. A
summary of this consultation and engagement is provided in Table 7-3.

Table 7-3: Nee-Tahi-Buhn Band Proposed MRNA Route Consultation and Engagement Record

Consultation and Engagement Activities		Information Provided		Sources of Other Engagement Activities		
Number of Correspondence	MRNA Route Notification Letter	Capacity Funding Offered	Shapefiles	Maps	Participated in TEK	Participated in TLU Study
6	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ

## 7.3.1 Sharing of Project Information

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Coastal GasLink provided a proposed MRNA Route amendment notification letter by email to Nee-Tahi-Buhn Band on September 23, 2015. This letter provided information on the proposed alternate route and noted that Coastal GasLink was seeking to amend the EAC issued by the EAO and the OGC Section 25 permit for the Project to include the proposed MRNA Route. A map of the proposed MRNA Route accompanied the letter, and shapefiles of the alternate route were uploaded to Nee-Tahi-Buhn Band's folder on the Coastal GasLink SharePoint site.

Coastal GasLink telephoned Nee-Tahi-Buhn Band on September 30, 2015, in follow-up to the September 23, 2015, notification letter. Coastal GasLink provided information on the proposed MRNA Route and reviewed the material provided in the notification package. Coastal GasLink explained that it was seeking Nee-Tahi-Buhn Band's feedback on the proposed alternate route. Coastal GasLink advised that it would be offering capacity funding to Nee-Tahi-Buhn Band to review and participate in the regulatory process. The parties agreed that the proposed MRNA Route would be added to the agenda of a meeting scheduled for November 25, 2015.

Nee-Tahi-Buhn Band provided issues, concerns or interests related to the proposed MRNA Route, which can be found in Table 8-1.

Coastal GasLink sent an email to Nee-Tahi-Buhn Band on September 30, 2015, summarizing the feedback received from Nee-Tahi-Buhn Band during the September 30, 2015 telephone call. Coastal GasLink requested that Nee-Tahi-Buhn Band contact Coastal GasLink with additional feedback that was not already noted in the email.

Coastal GasLink sent an email to Nee-Tahi-Buhn Band on October 1, 2015, providing a proposed Letter of Agreement for the provision of capacity funding to facilitate Nee-Tahi-Buhn Band's review of Coastal GasLink's amendment applications to the EAO and the OGC for the proposed MRNA Route.

Coastal GasLink telephoned Nee-Tahi-Buhn Band on October 2, 2015, in follow-up to the September 30, 2015 telephone conversation. Coastal GasLink provided clarification to some of the questions asked by Nee-Tahi-Buhn Band regarding the proposed MRNA Route. The parties agreed to continue discussing the proposed MRNA Route at the next Project update meeting, and during the TLU site-specific mitigation meeting held on November 3, 2015.

## 7.3.2 Capacity Funding

Coastal GasLink offered capacity funding to Nee-Tahi-Buhn Band to facilitate Nee-Tahi-Buhn Band's participation in the regulatory process to review Coastal GasLink's amendment applications to the EAO and the OGC for the proposed MRNA Route. A Letter of Agreement was provided to Nee-Tahi-Buhn Band on October 1, 2015 for Nee Tahi Buhn's consideration. As of November 12, 2015, the Letter of Agreement had not been finalized.

## 7.3.3 Field Programs and Related Permits

Coastal GasLink has engaged Nee-Tahi-Buhn Band regarding environmental and engineering field programs and associated permitting for the proposed MRNA Route.
Coastal GasLink's approach to engaging Aboriginal groups in field programs and permitting is outlined in Section 5, Field Programs and Related Permits.

## 7.3.4 Environmental Data Collection

- Nee-Tahi-Buhn Band participated in biophysical field studies for the proposed MRNA Route, but did not provide TEK information. Information collected during the 2015 field season up until July 17, 2015, including along the proposed MRNA Route, was sent on August 11, 2015 for Nee-Tahi-Buhn Band to review. A memo containing the information collected along the proposed MRNA Route during field studies that occurred after July 17, 2015 was provided to participating communities on October 2, 2015.
- Coastal GasLink offered Nee-Tahi-Buhn Band the opportunity to conduct a TLU 15 Study to inform site-specific mitigation, construction planning and detailed 16 engineering design for the Project. Nee-Tahi-Buhn Band provided an interim TLU 17 report in September 2013 and a final TLU report in August 2014. Though the studies 18 were conducted based on the Project footprint as filed in the EAC Application, the 19 20 study area used by Nee-Tahi-Buhn Band to determine traditional use extends beyond the original footprint, capturing sites and activities that may be affected by the 21 22 proposed MRNA Route. The results of these TLU studies are considered in the assessment of potential effects of the proposed MRNA Route on traditional land and 23 resource use. Coastal GasLink will continue ongoing discussions with Nee-Tahi-24 Buhn Band regarding site-specific mitigation, including mitigation pertaining 25 specifically to the proposed MRNA Route. 26
- A detailed description of the Environmental Data Collection is provided in Section 6.

#### 7.4 SKIN TYEE NATION

The following section outlines consultation and engagement activities between Coastal GasLink and Skin Tyee Nation related to the proposed MRNA Route. A summary of this consultation and engagement is provided in Table 7-4.

Table 7-4: Skin Tyee Nation Proposed MRNA Route Consultation and Engagement Record

Consultation and Engagement Activities		Information Provided		Sources of Other Engagement Activities		
Number of Correspondence	MRNA Route Notification Letter	Capacity Funding Offered	Shapefiles	Maps	Participated in TEK	Participated in TLU Study
4	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y

## 7.4.1 Sharing of Project Information

Coastal GasLink provided a proposed MRNA Route amendment notification letter by email to Skin Tyee Nation on September 23, 2015. This letter provided information on the proposed alternate route and noted that Coastal GasLink was seeking to amend the EAC issued by the EAO and the OGC Section 25 permit for the Project to include the proposed MRNA Route. A map of the proposed MRNA Route accompanied the letter, and shapefiles of the alternate route were uploaded to Skin Tyee Nation's folder on the Coastal GasLink SharePoint site. Skin Tyee Nation sent an email response to the notification letter on September 25, 2015, providing their support for the proposed MRNA Route.

Coastal GasLink telephoned Skin Tyee Nation on October 1, 2015 in follow-up to the September 25, 2015 email notification. Coastal GasLink provided information on the proposed MRNA Route and reviewed the material provided in the notification package. Coastal GasLink explained that it was seeking Skin Tyee Nation's feedback on the proposed alternate route and thanked Skin Tyee Nation for their email response of September 25, 2015, providing support for the alternate route. Coastal GasLink advised that it would be offering capacity funding to Skin Tyee Nation to review and participate in the regulatory process. The parties agreed that the proposed MRNA Route would be added to the agenda of the next Project update meeting to be scheduled in late 2015.

Skin Tyee Nation provided issues, concerns or interests related to the proposed MRNA Route, which can be found in Table 8-1.

Coastal GasLink sent an email to Skin Tyee Nation on October 1, 2015, providing a proposed Letter of Agreement for the provision of capacity funding to facilitate Skin Tyee Nation's review of Coastal GasLink's amendment applications to the EAO and the OGC for the proposed MRNA Route.

## 7.4.2 Capacity Funding

Coastal GasLink offered capacity funding to Skin Tyee Nation to facilitate Skin Tyee Nation's participation in the regulatory process to review Coastal GasLink's amendment applications to the EAO and the OGC for the proposed MRNA Route. A Letter of Agreement was provided to Skin Tyee Nation on October 1, 2015 for Skin

Tyee Nation's consideration. As of November 12, 2015, the Letter of Agreement had not been finalized.

## 7.4.3 Field Programs and Related Permits

- Coastal GasLink has engaged Skin Tyee Nation regarding environmental and engineering field programs and associated permitting for the proposed MRNA Route.
  Coastal GasLink's approach to engaging Aboriginal groups in field programs and
- 6 permitting is outlined in Section 5, Field Program and Related Permits.

#### 7.4.4 Environmental Data Collection

- Skin Tyee Nation participated in biophysical field studies for the proposed MRNA
  Route and provided TEK information. Information collected during the 2015 field
  season up until July 17, 2015, including along the proposed MRNA Route, was sent
  on August 11, 2015 for Skin Tyee Nation to review. A memo containing the
  information collected along the proposed MRNA Route during field studies that
  occurred after July 17, 2015 was provided to participating communities on October 2,
  2015.
- 14 Coastal GasLink offered Skin Tyee Nation the opportunity to conduct a TLU study to inform site-specific mitigation, construction planning and detailed engineering design 15 for the Project. Skin Tyee Nation provided an interim TLU report in September 2013 16 and a final TLU report in December 2014. Though the studies were conducted based 17 on the Project footprint as filed in the EAC Application, the study area used by Skin 18 Tyee Nation to determine traditional use extends beyond the original footprint, 19 20 capturing sites and activities that may be affected by the proposed MRNA Route. The results of these TLU studies will be considered in the assessment of potential effects 21 22 of the proposed MRNA Route on traditional land and resource use. Coastal GasLink will continue ongoing discussions with Skin Tyee Nation regarding site-specific 23 mitigation, including mitigation pertaining specifically to the proposed MRNA Route. 24
- A detailed description of the Environmental Data Collection is provided in Section 6.

#### 7.5 WET'SUWET'EN FIRST NATION

The following section outlines consultation and engagement activities between Coastal GasLink and Wet'suwet'en First Nation related to the proposed MRNA Route. A summary of this consultation and engagement is provided in Table 7-5.

Table 7-5: Wet'suwet'en First Nation Proposed MRNA Route Consultation and Engagement Record

Consultation and Engagement Activities		Information Provided		Sources of Other Engagement Activities		
Number of Correspondence	MRNA Route Notification Letter	Capacity Funding Offered	Shapefiles	Maps	Participated in TEK	Participated in TLU Study
7	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ

## 7.5.1 Sharing of Project Information

 Coastal GasLink provided a proposed MRNA Route amendment notification letter by email to Wet'suwet'en First Nation on September 23, 2015. This letter provided information on the proposed alternate route and noted that Coastal GasLink was seeking to amend the EAC issued by the EAO and the OGC Section 25 permit for the Project to include the proposed MRNA Route. A map of the proposed MRNA Route accompanied the letter, and shapefiles of the alternate route were uploaded to Wet'suwet'en First Nation's folder on the Coastal GasLink SharePoint site. Wet'suwet'en First Nation sent an email response to the notification letter on September 24, 2015, confirming receipt of the notification and advising that Wet'suwet'en First Nation would be contacting Coastal GasLink with any questions on concerns regarding the proposed MRNA Route.

Coastal GasLink telephoned Wet'suwet'en First Nation on September 30, 2015, in follow-up to the September 23, 2015, notification letter. A voicemail message was left providing information on the proposed MRNA Route and requesting feedback on the proposed amendment applications from Wet'suwet'en First Nation.

Coastal GasLink sent an email to Wet'suwet'en First Nation on October 1, 2015, in follow-up to the September 30, 2015 voicemail. The email presented information on the proposed MRNA Route and explained that Coastal GasLink was seeking feedback from the Wet'suwet'en First Nation on the proposed MRNA Route. Coastal GasLink advised that it would be offering capacity funding to Wet'suwet'en First Nation to participate in the regulatory process.

Wet'suwet'en First Nation sent an email response to Coastal GasLink on October 2, 2015, confirming that discussion of the proposed MRNA Route had been added to the agenda for the Wet'suwet'en First Nation Natural Resources team meeting on October 5, 2015. Wet'suwet'en First Nation advised that they would be engaging with community members to gather feedback on the proposed MRNA Route at the Wet'suwet'en First Nation members' meeting in late October 2015. Coastal GasLink sent an email response to Wet'suwet'en First Nation on October 2, 2015, inquiring if Wet'suwet'en First Nation would like Coastal GasLink to attend the members' meeting to provide a presentation on the proposed MRNA Route. Coastal GasLink inquired if Wet'suwet'en First Nation would like to have the proposed Letter of

Agreement for the provision of capacity funding sent by email for Wet'suwet'en First Nation's consideration.

## 7.5.2 Capacity Funding

Coastal GasLink offered capacity funding to Wet'suwet'en First Nation to facilitate
Wet'suwet'en First Nation's participation in the regulatory process to review Coastal
GasLink's amendment applications to the EAO and the OGC for the proposed
MRNA Route. A Letter of Agreement was provided to Wet'suwet'en First Nation on
October 16, 2015 for Wet'suwet'en First Nation's consideration. As of November 12,
2015, the Letter of Agreement had not been finalized.

## 7.5.3 Field Program and Related Permits

Coastal GasLink has engaged Wet'suwet'en First Nation regarding environmental and engineering field programs and associated permitting for the proposed MRNA Route. Coastal GasLink's approach to engaging Aboriginal groups in field programs and permitting is outlined in Section 5, Field Program and Related Permits.

## 7.5.4 Environmental Data Collection

- Wet'suwet'en First Nation participated in biophysical field studies for the proposed MRNA Route, and provided TEK information. Information collected during the 2015 field season up until July 17, 2015 was sent on August 11, 2015 for Wet'suwet'en First Nation to review. A memo containing the information collected along the proposed MRNA Route during field studies that occurred after July 17, 2015 was provided to participating communities on October 2, 2015.
  - Coastal GasLink offered Wet'suwet'en First Nation the opportunity to conduct a TLU Study to inform site-specific mitigation, construction planning and detailed engineering design for the Project. Wet'suwet'en First Nation provided an interim TLU report in October 2013, a final site-specific TLU report in December 2013 and a final regional impacts TLU report in July 2014. Though the studies were conducted based on the Project footprint as filed in the EAC Application, the study area used by Wet'suwet'en First Nation to determine traditional use extends beyond the original footprint, capturing sites and activities that may be affected by the proposed MRNA Route. The results of these TLU studies are considered in the assessment of potential effects of the proposed MRNA Route on traditional land and resource use. Coastal GasLink will continue ongoing discussions with Wet'suwet'en First Nation regarding site-specific mitigation, including mitigation pertaining specifically to the proposed MRNA Route.
    - A detailed description of the Environmental Data Collection is provided in Section 6.

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## 8.0 SUMMARY OF ISSUES, CONCERNS AND INTERESTS

Coastal GasLink has documented the issues, concerns and interests identified by Aboriginal groups through consultation and engagement that has occurred to date regarding the proposed MRNA Route. A summary of these issues, concerns and interests, and Coastal GasLink's corresponding response is provided in Table 8-1.

**Table 8-1: Issues Tracking Table** 

Aboriginal Group	Issue, Concern or Interest	Coastal GasLink Response
Nee-Tahi-Buhn Band	Potential need for further mitigation discussions if TLU sites are affected by the proposed MRNA Route	Coastal GasLink committed to further TLU site- specific mitigation discussions with Nee-Tahi-Buhn Band at the November 3, 2015 meeting and on a go- forward basis.
Nee-Tahi-Buhn Band	Request for a helicopter flyover of the proposed MRNA Route	Coastal GasLink is committed to providing this opportunity.
Nee-Tahi-Buhn Band	Concern over whether the proposed MRNA Route would cross or impact the Telkwa Range caribou habitat	Potential adverse effects on the Telkwa caribou herd will be discussed in the Environmental Assessment Certificate (EAC) Amendment Application for the proposed MRNA Route. Additionally, Coastal GasLink provided the opportunity for Aboriginal groups to review and provide comment on the Caribou Mitigation and Monitoring Plan required for the Project. Nee-Tahi-Buhn Band participated in the review process of Coastal GasLink's mitigation management plans, which included the Caribou Mitigation and Monitoring Plan.
Skin Tyee Nation	Potential need for additional environmental field studies on the proposed MRNA Route	Environmental field data collection was completed during the 2015 field program along the proposed MRNA Route. The results of the field program are included in the amendment applications for the proposed MRNA Route.
Skin Tyee Nation	Concern that the blockade at Morice River would move to Owen River	Coastal GasLink has and will continue to engage and work toward mutually agreeable resolution with parties it engages with. Coastal GasLink respects the rights of individuals to peacefully express their points of view, as long as their activities do not disrupt or jeopardize the safety of the public, Coastal GasLink's employees and contractors. Coastal GasLink will continue to conduct its programs and discussions in a respectful manner and expect that all people will treat Coastal GasLink employees and contractors with respect and dignity.
Skin Tyee Nation	Concern that the proposed MRNA Route remains within Dark House territory and may continue to face opposition from that group	Coastal GasLink has and will continue to engage and work toward mutually agreeable resolution with parties it engages with. Coastal GasLink respects the rights of individuals to peacefully express their points of view, as long as their activities do not disrupt or jeopardize the safety of the public, Coastal GasLink's employees and contractors. Coastal GasLink will continue to conduct its programs and discussions in a respectful manner and expect that all people will treat Coastal GasLink employees and contractors with respect and dignity.

Coastal GasLink Pipeline Project Proposed MRNA Route Amendment Aboriginal Consultation and Engagement Report

#### **FUTURE CONSULTATION** 9.0

1	Coastal GasLink will continue to consult with and engage the five Aboriginal groups
2	that are potentially affected by the proposed MRNA Route in accordance with the
3	Aboriginal Consultation Plan and regulatory requirements including permit
4	conditions, which includes the sharing of Project information with Aboriginal groups,
5	through construction and operation of the Project. Coastal GasLink will also continue
5	to consider feedback from Aboriginal groups, where appropriate and when made
7	available, as construction planning and detailed engineering design advances, which
8	may include further site-specific mitigation meetings.