

## MARINE ABORIGINAL TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE AND LAND USE

**Study geographic boundaries:** Communities with traditional lands intersecting the marine terminal PDA and the CCAA, with ATK geographic boundaries defined by each Aboriginal community.

**Study time boundaries:** Construction, operations and decommissioning phases.

**Project works and activities considered in the study\*:**  
Kitimat terminal: construction, operations and decommissioning.  
CCAA vessel traffic: construction, operations and decommissioning.

**Study methods:** The study approach takes into account an Aboriginal group's expressed evaluation of the direct and secondary effects from the project on traditional lands and water, as well as the effects these changes may have on the culture, practices, and ways of life of Aboriginal peoples whose traditional sites and use areas may be affected by the project. Each community determines the level of individual participation in the ATK study, as well as the review, discussion and nature of ATK shared with Northern Gateway and its consultants. The ATK studies address two types of traditional knowledge:

1. Traditional Land Use (TLU) information which focuses on locations of cultural significance and use within the proposed project footprint (such as settlement locations/gathering sites, resource gathering sites/locales, trails, spiritual areas); and
2. Traditional Environmental Knowledge (TEK) which embodies the wisdom and understanding of the particular natural environment within certain areas in the vicinity of the project.

Traditional environmental knowledge, a body of knowledge accumulated over countless generations, may be used to enhance analysis of a proposed project's effects and improve project planning across a range of important areas, as noted in the table below.

Enbridge Northern Gateway will put these community reports to work in a variety of ways. They will be made available to the various disciplines working on the environmental and socio-economic assessment to provide information on potential project

environmental effects (biophysical, cultural and socio-economic) that might not otherwise be available through conventional scientific studies. They will also be provided to the engineering team to inform project planning and design. New issues of concern that arise within the context of the ATK studies will also inform the consultation process for the project.

Ultimately, information from the ATK studies will:

- Identify community concerns with the project and potential project effects
- Identify recommendations to lessen project effects
- Identify areas that should be protected
- Inform project planning and design
- Provide opportunities to integrate information and insights into the environmental and socio-economic assessment

VEC	Key Issues	KIR	Baseline Results	Measurable Parameter	Potential Project Effects**	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Effects	Cumulative Effects
Marine Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge	Currently being assessed.	n/a	As of January 2009, nine Aboriginal coastal communities have been approached to be involved in the ATK program but none have yet been initiated.	Harvesting (hunting, trapping, fishing and gathering).	Currently being assessed.	Currently being assessed.	Currently being assessed.	Currently being assessed.
				Traditional sites (including sacred or spiritual sites).	Currently being assessed.	Currently being assessed.	Currently being assessed.	Currently being assessed.
				Community and ecological health and well-being.	Currently being assessed.	Currently being assessed.	Currently being assessed.	Currently being assessed.

\*Refer to Figure 3.3 in section 3, *Project description*, for the full list of physical works and activities. \*\*The effects of spills and malfunctions will be included in the update for the supplemental filing.