



Northern Gateway Pipelines Project

Aboriginal Relations Newsletter: A quarterly information update for indigenous peoples. Issue 4: August/September 2009

ECONOMIC INDEPENDENCE KEY, SAYS NEW AFN CHIEF



Chief Shawn Atleo

Atleo is hereditary Chief of the Ahousat First Nation, largest member of the Nuu-chah-nulth, with traditional territories in Clayoquot Sound on the west coast of Vancouver Island. He has a Masters Degree in Adult Education. His parents were both teachers, his father also being the first aboriginal to earn a doctorate from the University of British Columbia. Atleo is known as a consensus-builder with an ability to bring people together in a common purpose. He also recognizes the importance of employment and enterprise in bringing about positive change. Chief Atleo underlined this message at an earlier candidates' forum: "We know economic independence is political independence; economic power is political power," he said.

Following his oath of office at the Calgary Assembly, Chief Atleo met with supporters and well-wishers at the National Chief's Reception, hosted by Enbridge.



(l to r) Northern Gateway's Marlene Thistle (Administrative Assistant), John Carruthers (President), and Leonie Rivers (Director) with Assembly of First Nations Chief Shawn Atleo.

Newly elected Assembly of First Nations Chief Shawn Atleo has called for unity to meet the challenges faced by aboriginal people, saying "an incredible amount of work" lies ahead.

"We know well what the challenges are," Atleo said. "It's our time to come together as indigenous people."

NEW AFN REGIONAL CHIEFS ELECTED

Following Chief Atleo's election to National AFN Chief, ballots in both BC and Alberta have elected new regional chiefs.

Jody Wilson Raybould of the We Wai Kai First Nation was elected Regional Chief of the BC Assembly of First Nations during the BCAFN Annual General Meeting. Wilson Raybould comes from the Musgamagw/Laich-Kwil-Tach people, part of the Kwakwaka'wakw, and lives in Cape Mudge Village, Quadra Island. She has BA degrees in History and Political Science, and in Laws, and was called to the Bar in 2000. As well as a former Provincial Crown Prosecutor, she has been a commissioner to the BC Treaty Commission since 2003.

Said Wilson Raybould, "I look forward to working with each nation as we move forward and implement our aboriginal title and rights including treaty rights."

Frog Lake First Nation **Chief George Stanley** was elected as AFN Regional Chief by the Assembly of Treaty Chiefs of Alberta. A former member of the RCMP and the Alberta Treaty Chief Summit, Stanley has taken an active interest role in Frog Lake's relationships with the oil and gas industry.

"It's now time to work together to build a stronger united front here in the Treaty territories... The Alberta Chiefs have given me a mandate and I'm looking forward to serving as the new Regional Chief of Alberta," said Stanley.



BUILDING RELATIONSHIPS: PROTOCOL AGREEMENTS

Protocol Agreements create the framework for discussion and negotiation between Northern Gateway and the First Nations and Metis people whose lands could be close to the proposed pipelines. There is no implied acceptance of the project in these documents—just an agreement to talk, and for help to join in the Review Process.

Recent signatories to Protocol Agreements with Northern Gateway Pipelines include:

Lake Babine Nation (Nat’oot’en Nation)

With traditional lands around Babine Lake and Burns Lake in northwestern BC, the Nat’oot’en Nation presently comprises about 2,000 members on and off reserve with its main community in the town of Woyenne. The present Chief of the Nat’oot’en Nation is Wilf Adam, a commissioner of the BC Treaty Commission from 1995 – 2007.

On March 16, 2009, then Nat’oot’en Chief Betty Patrick signed two agreements with Northern Gateway on behalf of the Lake Babine Nation. These were: a negotiation agreement,



(l to r) Chief Betty Patrick with Leonie Rivers and Roger Harris (Northern Gateway)

which specified the protocols to be followed in negotiations between the Nation and NGP; and a regulatory process funding agreement detailing NGP’s contribution to the Band’s involvement in the Joint Review Process.

Alexis Nakota Sioux Nation

Numbering around 1,500 people, the Alexis Nakota Sioux Nation’s traditional lands are around Lac Ste. Anne, 85km west of Edmonton. Though most of its neighbours are Cree, Alexis Nakota is the northernmost member of the Siouan language family, and has kept its traditional language alive through a successful school program. The Nation was also successful in its bid to host the 2009 Canadian Native Fastball Championships (see below).

On November 16, 2008, Chief Cameron Alexis signed a Protocol Agreement with Northern Gateway, which included a provision for funding to engage in the Joint Review Process for the proposed pipelines.

Sturgeon Lake Cree Nation

A member of the Western Cree Tribal Council, the Sturgeon Lake Cree Nation makes its home on Sturgeon Lake, near Valleyview, Alberta. Numbering more than 1,200 people, the Sturgeon Lake Cree are one of the westernmost Cree-speaking nations in Canada. The Nation was one of the original signatories to Treaty 8.

At a signing ceremony on September 22, 2008, Chief Richard Kappo of the Sturgeon Lake Cree signed a Protocol Agreement with Northern Gateway.

NORTHERN GATEWAY PIPELINES: REAL JOBS, RIGHT TRAINING

The Northern Gateway Pipelines project will generate employment and contracting opportunities both during pipeline construction and also in operation and maintenance—as many as 4,000 direct jobs during the construction phase, with at least 200 ongoing permanent positions.

While communities along the proposed pipeline route are best positioned to enjoy these benefits, Northern Gateway recognizes that there will be a shortage of people with the right skills. For this reason, the Company has adopted an Employment and Training Strategy to help people in these communities develop the necessary skills.

The strategy aims to develop and maximize the potential of individuals and communities to participate in the NGP project, leaving a legacy of employability and learning. It will do this by:

- ensuring communities have access to clear information about the project and understand how pipelines are built
- helping communities achieve their aspirations for employment and training
- supporting the development of community based resource people and programs that promote transferable skills
- working with industry and government to direct resources toward appropriate skills development programs
- coordinating information on both direct jobs and contracting opportunities.



SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN ACTION

For companies that are part of the Enbridge family, social responsibility includes providing economic and other benefits to the communities in which those companies operate. To that end, Northern Gateway has chosen to provide direct financial support for a number of First Nations activities and initiatives.

2009 Canadian Native Fastball Championships

Alexis Nakota Sioux Nation hosted the 2009 Canadian Native Fastball Championships in Whitecourt, Alberta. Chief Cameron Alexis opened the tournament on July 30 at a welcome reception for players, delegates and sponsors. Over the next five days, 64 teams from all across Canada competed in four championships. Northern gateway was proud to be a lead sponsor of the event.

Winners were: Siksika Rebels, Alberta (Senior Men's Div.); Northern Lights, Manitoba (Senior Women's Div.); Eagle River Chiefs (Masters men); Bad News Babez (Masters Women)

Go Karts for Gals

For the third consecutive year, the Northeast Native Advancing Society (NENAS), delivered its popular and successful "Go Karts for Girls" summer program. Under the leadership of Dacia Douhaibi and her team, 16 girls from four communities (Fort St. John,



Chetwynd, Dawson Creek and Fort Nelson) gained valuable insight into the possibilities a trades-related career by building and then racing their go-karts. The four-day community based instructional program culminated in the much anticipated "Race Day" in Fort St. John. Northern Gateway was proud to sponsor the Fort St. John team, which came in third place.

"We believe this initiative demonstrates the best of learning opportunities—expanding the horizons of young girls and doing it all in an atmosphere of teamwork and fun," said Lori Campbell and Marlane Christensen of Northern Gateway's Community Skills and Employment team.



The Fort St John team

NORTHERN GATEWAY PIPELINES: REAL JOBS, RIGHT TRAINING

Strategy into Action

Northern Gateway has created, sponsored or helped develop a number of programs under this strategy. Examples:

- **The Canadian Indigenous Language and Literacy Development Institute trains First Peoples speakers and educators in endangered languages. Together with the federal Major Project Management Office, Enbridge sponsored five Language Leadership awards for Treaty 6 and Treaty 8 students, and supported the Young Women's Circle of Leadership to attend a week long trades introduction course at Women Building Futures**
- **Women Building Futures provides training, practical support and mentoring intended to attract more women into the construction trades.**
- **The Aboriginal Human Resources Council's Guiding Circles program blends modern career concepts with Aboriginal perspectives in career assessment, and helps prepare participants for their career journey.**
- **Northern Gateway signed a Labour Market Partnership Accord with the Metis Nation of BC.**
- **In partnership with Construction and General Workers Union Local 92, Northern Gateway sponsored a Construction Craft Labourer Program delivered at Alexis Nakota Sioux Nation.**



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PIPELINES AND THE PUBLIC REVIEW PROCESS: OPEN, INCLUSIVE, ACCOUNTABLE, RIGOROUS

Why not submit the Northern Gateway Pipelines Project to a public inquiry instead of the Joint Review Panel? Wouldn't that be a more rigorous way to evaluate the Project?

Public inquiries were never intended for this purpose and are not as rigorous as many believe. They're actually less structured in their evidence-gathering and may leave some interested parties under-represented.

The Joint Review Process will thoroughly examine the environmental and socio-economic effects of the Project as well as the potential for accidents and malfunctions. It will consider the benefits of the Project to Canadians, the potential effects of the Project on the use of lands for traditional purposes, and the impact of increased shipping.

At Northern Gateway, we want to submit our project to the most rigorous evaluation possible. After all, it's in our own best long-term interest. We believe the Joint Review Process will offer the most thorough and stringent review. Here's why:



Northern Gateway encourages all First Nations and Metis communities with a legitimate interest in the pipeline project to present their views, both to the Company and to the Joint Review Panel.

Further information about the regulatory process is available from the NEB's website www.neb-one.gc.ca.

Joint Review Process	Public Inquiries
Incorporates the National Energy Board Rules of Practice, which govern how the public hearing process will be undertaken. These rules are designed to provide for procedural fairness and efficiency.	Procedures may be set out in Terms of Reference, or may be left to the inquiry commission to develop. Procedures may vary widely.
The result of a Joint Review Process will be a decision on whether the project should be allowed to proceed and if so on what conditions. That decision is binding.	The result of an inquiry is a report setting out the findings and recommendations of the commissioner. The report is not binding.
The Canadian Environmental Assessment Act requires that the scope is determined through a consultation process with First Nations, local government, environmental organizations and other interested parties.	The scope is determined by the Federal Cabinet and will be as narrow or as broad as it deems appropriate.
Required to look at alternatives to the project	Will not necessarily consider alternatives
Includes a systematic process for filing evidence and exchange of information requests before commencement of the hearings	Not necessarily the case for Public Inquiries
Evidence is given under oath and tested by cross-examination.	Evidence may be required under oath, but this varies
Public policy issues are examined in the context of an actual project	Public policy issues are reviewed theoretically