

**Potential Site C Clean Energy Project Conditions Being Contemplated for Inclusion in
Either an Environmental Assessment Certificate under
British Columbia's *Environmental Assessment Act* or a Decision Statement under the
*Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012***

Introduction

The following conditions in relation to the Site C Clean Energy Project (the Project) are being contemplated by the Environmental Assessment Office and/or the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency for recommendation to the respective provincial and federal ministers with decision-making responsibility for inclusion in an Environmental Assessment Certificate under British Columbia's *Environmental Assessment Act* or a Decision Statement under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*. Such conditions would only be issued and become legally binding on the proponent, if the respective federal and provincial ministers were to grant approval for the Project to proceed. Neither government has reached a decision in that regard at this time.

British Columbia's *Environmental Assessment Act* requires the consideration of the environmental, economic, social, heritage and health effects of the Project while the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012* requires the consideration of environmental effects as defined in that statute. As a result, many of the potential conditions set out in the document would be directed to the proponent under the authority of British Columbia's *Environmental Assessment Act* while others would be directed to the Proponent under the authority of the provincial statute and the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*. In either case, the conditions would be subject to the compliance and enforcement provisions of the respective statutes.

The potential conditions are derived from the proponent's mitigation and follow-up measures and the recommendations of the Joint Review Panel that apply to the proponent.

In support of making their respective environmental assessment decisions both governments are sharing the potential conditions with local governments in the Project area. Our interest is in receiving your views on the potential conditions and both governments are open to amending or adding to the potential conditions as appropriate within the frameworks of our respective environmental assessment legislation to address those views.

Aquatic Environment

Hydrology

The Proponent/EAC Holder shall address potential risks to infrastructure downstream of the Site C dam as far as Peace River, Alberta caused by low flows during reservoir filling and operation.

The Proponent shall maintain a minimum release of 390 cubic metres per second from the Site C dam.

The Proponent shall work with the Province of Alberta to jointly develop an adaptive management plan to manage risks to infrastructure downstream of the Site C dam as far as Peace River, Alberta caused by low water flows during reservoir filling and operation. The plan shall include provisions for:

- assessing potential risks to infrastructure;
- obtaining flow information;
- identifying any impacts to infrastructure attributable to low water;
- implementing necessary mitigation through additional flow regulation or adjustment to Alberta infrastructure to manage impacts; and
- implementing further measures, as required.

Fluvial Geomorphology and Sediment Transport

The EAC Holder must manage adverse Project effects on water quality by managing sediment transport, as detailed in an Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Plan (Plan). The Plan must be developed by a Qualified Professional (QP).

The Plan must identify areas of high sediment potential. The Plan must include at least the following:

- Manage storm water to control runoff and direct it away from work areas where excavation, spoil placement, and staging activities occur.
- Retain run-off in a containment basin, test prior to release, and only be released in accordance with the provincial *Environmental Management Act*.
- Adjust the timing of construction activities to coincide with periods of high background sediment levels.
- Use clean rock materials for riprap construction.
- Manage equipment production rates during construction to reduce sediment generation.
- Identify berm or cap areas with high potential to produce sediments.
- Leave stumps in the headpond during reservoir clearing to reduce soil disturbance and potential sedimentation issues.
- Manage vegetation and soil stripping, taking into consideration proximity to sensitive habitats, e.g. wetlands, and slope stability.
- Salvage and stockpile clean surface soils for site restoration.
- Establish vegetative cover on the soils stockpiled to prevent erosion.
- Develop construction schedules such that reservoir clearing in the winter is maximized.

- Develop construction schedules that isolates in-stream construction except as permitted by the on-site independent environmental monitor.
- Conduct in-stream construction in isolated work areas.

This Plan must be developed and provided to FLNRO and Aboriginal Groups for review a minimum of 90 days prior to commencement of construction.

The EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the final Plan, to the satisfaction of EAO.

Water Quality

To address potential environmental effects of acid generation and metal leaching from construction activities and reservoir creation, the Proponent/EAC Holder shall develop a water quality monitoring program.

The program shall include:

- Identification of water quality parameters to be monitored;
- Identification of the geographic extent and duration of the monitoring;
- Baseline sampling of parameters;
- Monitoring of parameters;
- Identification of potential mitigation measures if water quality impacts observed; and
- Process for implementing mitigation measures to address water quality impacts, if necessary.

The Proponent shall submit the program to Environment Canada, Natural Resources Canada, and Ministries of Environment and Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations for review 90 days prior to initiating activities that may result in acid generation or metal leaching.

The Proponent shall implement the water quality monitoring program and report on the results [reporting schedule to be determined].

The water quality monitoring program must be detailed in the Acid Rock Drainage and Metal Leachate Management Plan, and the EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the final plan, to the satisfaction of EAO.

Fish and Fish Habitat

The EAC Holder must manage harmful Project effects on fish and fish habitats during the construction and operation phases by implementing mitigation measures detailed in a Fisheries and Aquatic Habitat Management Plan (Plan). The Plan must be developed by a QP.

The Plan must include at least the following:

- Remove temporary structures as soon as they are no longer required.
- Restrict access to manage impacts to fish and fish habitat.
- Maintain a 15 m riparian buffer adjacent to watercourses during reservoir clearing (as measured from the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM)).
- Place material relocation sites (R5a, R5b, and R6) 15 m back from the OHWM to avoid affecting Peace River fish habitat.
- Contour mainstream bars to reduce potential for fish stranding, as advised by DFO and FLNR.
- Incorporate fish habitat features into the final capping of material relocation sites upstream of the dam.
- Contour and cap with gravels and cobble substrate the spoil area between elevations 455 m and 461 m to provide a productive fish habitat that will be available to fish during the operation phase.
- Include fish habitat features (e.g., shears, large riprap point bars, etc.) in the final design of the north bank haul road bed material that would be placed in the Peace River.
- Incorporate fish habitat features into the final design of the Highway 29 roadway that would border the reservoir, east of Lynx Creek.
- Construct the Hudson's Hope shoreline protection with large material that will provide replacement fish habitat. Incorporate additional fish habitat features (e.g., shear zones and point bars) into the final design of the Hudson's Hope shoreline protection.
- Contour Highway 29 borrow sites prior to decommissioning to provide littoral fish habitat in the reservoir.
- Cap material repositioning areas with gravel and cobble, and contour to enhance fish habitat conditions.
- Plant a 15 m wide riparian area along the reservoir shoreline adjacent to BC Hydro-owned farmland to provide riparian habitat and bank stabilization except as varied by the on-site independent environmental monitor.
- Increase wetted habitat by creating new wetted channels and restoring back channels on the south bank island downstream of the dam.
- Enhance side channel complexes between the dam site and the confluence of the Peace and Pine rivers during low flows.
- Define normal operating range for reservoir operations.
- Manage reservoir fluctuation within a 1.8 m maximum normal operating range from the maximum operating level of 461.8 m to reduce effects to the shoreline fish habitat.
- If the reservoir deviates from the normal operating range, the EAC Holder must assess and report to DFO and FLNR on the effects on fish and fish habitats.
- Develop a feasible strategy for the salvage and relocation of stranded fish in habitats that are at risk of dewatering.

The EAC Holder must manage construction footprints to reduce the harmful Project effects on fish and fish habitat, in accordance with direction provided by DFO and FLNR.

This Plan must be provided to DFO, FLNR and Aboriginal Groups for review a minimum of 90 days prior to construction.

The EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the final Plan, to the satisfaction of EAO.

The Proponent shall prepare and submit to the Agency an annual schedule identifying the location and timing of construction and dewatering activities that may impact fish or fish habitat 90 days prior to such activities occurring.

The Proponent shall prepare and submit to the Agency a fish and fish habitat management plan six months in advance of initiating activities that may affect fish and fish habitat. The plan shall include measures to address Project effects on fish and fish habitat including:

- erosion and sediment control measures, riparian zone avoidance measures, best practices for watercourse crossings, in-stream work guidelines, in-stream work timing windows, and any other project activity specific mitigation measures (e.g., work area isolation, fish salvage and relocation, etc.);
- measures to avoid or reduce fish stranding;
- technologies and design features that minimize downstream fish entrainment past the dam site during construction and operation activities;
- measures to reduce levels of Total Dissolved Gas (TDG) concentrations in tailwater in order to prevent TDG supersaturation levels; and
- measures to mitigate the barrier to upstream fish passage (e.g., via the proposed trap-and-haul program for bull trout and as appropriate and feasible, for other migrating fish species).

The Proponent shall implement the fish and fish habitat management plan and report on the results [reporting schedule to be determined].

EAC Holder must manage harmful Project effects on fish during reservoir filling, turbine commissioning and operations by implementing mitigation measures detailed in operational procedures to:

- Minimize levels of total dissolved oxygen gas in the tailwater; and,
- Minimize levels of dissolved gas super-saturation

These operational procedures must be developed in consultation with DFO and FLNR, and include monitoring activities.

The Proponent shall, as part of their fish and fish habitat management plan:

- identify baseline conditions for fish and fish habitat in the LAA, including fish habitat types present, fish habitat utilization and fish abundance or biomass for species of importance to Aboriginal and recreational fisheries.
- monitor changes to fish and fish habitat baseline conditions in the LAA; and
- monitor to evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measures and to verify the accuracy of the predictions made during the environmental assessment on fish and fish habitat.

The Proponent shall develop a detailed offsetting plan, in consultation with Fisheries and Oceans Canada, to offset residual serious harm to fish and monitor the effectiveness of offsets.

The Proponent shall conduct an analysis for any physical fish habitat offsets proposed in the offsetting plan that includes:

- effects on migratory birds and their habitats;
- effects on terrestrial species and their habitats;
- effects on species at risk and species at risk habitat;
- effects on current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes by Aboriginal peoples;
- identification of navigation impacts; and
- identification of potential sources of contamination (e.g. mercury)

The Proponent shall submit the results of the analysis, including a description of how the information has been taken into account in finalizing its fish habitat offsetting plan, to the Agency 90 days prior to construction or implementation of a given component of the offsetting plan.

The EAC Holder must maintain at least the baseline level of genetic exchange between fish populations upstream and downstream of the dam by implementing mitigation measures, as detailed in a Fish Passage Management Plan. The Plan must be developed by a QP.

The Plan must include at least the following:

- Establish a periodic capture data base/protocol/methodology for small-fish species to assess genetic exchange between upstream and downstream fish populations. Data must be provided annually to the relevant federal and provincial agencies.
- Address genetic differences exceeding beyond a pre-defined threshold (to be determined through discussion with the agencies) by implementing a translocation program.
- Design the installation and use of a trap and haul facility.

This Plan must be provided to DFO, FLNR and Aboriginal Groups for review a minimum of 90 days prior to Project activities that may impact upstream fish passage.

The EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the final Plan, to the satisfaction of EAO.

The EAC Holder must develop a Fisheries and Aquatic Habitat Monitoring and Follow-up Program to assess the effectiveness of measures to mitigate Project effects on healthy fish populations in the Peace River and tributaries, and, as required, to assess the need to adjust those measures to adequately mitigate the Project's effects. The Program must be developed by a QP.

The Monitoring and Follow-up Program must include monitoring during construction for at least the following:

- Effectiveness of standard mitigation measures for reducing sedimentation and fish stranding in the construction headpond and proximal reach of the river downstream of the dam.
- Accuracy of predictions about physical changes to habitat in the reservoir area during the development and operation of the construction headpond during the diversion stage of the project.
- Documenting, at an appropriate scale, spatial and temporal changes occurring in physical environmental conditions resulting from headpond hydrology, and in localized areas in relation to the effects of construction activities and mitigation procedures.
- Effectiveness of mitigation measures for management of predicted effects of sediment and fish stranding, and provide information required to adjust the mitigation program to reduce unforeseen adverse effects, as required.
- Total dissolved gas.
- Fish habitat areas where periodic exposure of side channel and mainstream margins occurs as a result of water fluctuations.

The Monitoring and Follow-up Program must include monitoring during operations for at least the following:

- Continued effectiveness of environmental protection measures undertaken during construction to mitigate effects on fish and fish habitat.
- Total dissolved gas.
- Meeting monitoring commitments as per the Fish Passage Management Program, including on-site monitoring of fish habitat areas in the side channel and mainstream margins, resulting from water fluctuations.
- Fish and fish habitat productivity, for reservoir, reservoir tributaries, and for downstream Peace River.

The Monitoring and Follow-up Program must outline a procedure for evaluating future mitigation and compensation options after reservoir development and follow-up monitoring, as well as procedures for how compensation options that are technically and economically feasible will be implemented.

Monitoring and Follow-up Program reporting must occur at least annually during construction and operations, or as required by DFO, beginning 180 days following commencement of construction.

This Program must be provided to DFO, FLNRO and Aboriginal Groups for review within 90 days following the commencement of relevant construction and operations phases.

The EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the final program, to the satisfaction of EAO.

Vegetation and Ecological Communities

The EAC Holder must develop a Soil Management, Site Restoration, and Re-vegetation Plan (Plan) to effectively manage disturbed soils, and to reclaim and revegetate disturbed construction areas to a safe and environmentally acceptable condition. The Plan must be developed by a QP.

The Plan must include at least the following:

- Soil storage and handling measures that will maximize native soil use in restoration efforts, and manage incidental introduction and / or spread of invasive species.
- Manage run-off so that it is directed around soil stockpiles, and areas where excavation, spoil placement, and staging activities occur.
- Progressive closure and reclamation of any temporary disturbance. Disturbed sites are replanted quickly with ground cover, shrubs, or trees that are regionally appropriate once erosion concerns have been addressed.
- Identify native seed mixes used for site restoration and revegetation purposes.
- Identify traditional use plants for revegetation purposes, in consultation with Aboriginal Groups.

This Plan must be provided to FLNR and Aboriginal Groups for review a minimum of 90 days prior to the commencement of construction.

The EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the final Plan, to the satisfaction of EAO.

The EAC Holder must develop a Vegetation and Invasive Plant Management Plan (Plan) to protect ecosystems, plant habitats, plant communities, and vegetation with components applicable to the construction and operations phases. The Plan must be developed by a QP.

The Plan must include at least the following:

Invasive Species

- Surveys of existing invasive species populations prior to work commencing, and invasive plant control measures to manage established invasive species populations and to prevent invasive species establishment.

Rare Plants and Sensitive Ecosystems

- The EAC Holder must review its modelling and complete field work needed to improve identification of rare and sensitive plant communities and aid in delineation of habitats that may require extra care, 90 days prior to any Project activities that may affect these rare or sensitive plant communities

- The EAC Holder must, with the use of a QP, conduct an inventory of all known rare plant occurrences as inputs during the final design phase for those agencies and the EAC Holder to determine if additional mitigation measures are required. These pre-construction surveys must target rare plants as defined in Section 13.2.2 of the EIS—including vascular plants, mosses, and lichens.
- The EAC Holder must create and maintain a spatial database of known rare plant occurrences in the vicinity of Project components that will be maintained and searched to avoid effects during operations activities. The database will be updated as new information becomes available and any findings of new rare plant species occurrences must be submitted to Environment Canada and MOE using provincial data collection standards (RISC).
- The EAC Holder must implement construction methods to reduce the impact and maximize use of existing access corridors and placement of transmission towers and temporary roads away from wetlands and known rare plant occurrences.
- Protect known occurrences of Tufa seeps, wetlands and rare plants located adjacent to construction areas. Install signage where necessary, as determined by the EAC Holder's Independent Environmental Monitor, to indicate the boundaries of the exclusion area.
- Implement a rare plant translocation program in consultation with the MOE under the supervision of the Rare Plant Botanist using the BC MOE's Guidelines for Translocation of Plant Species at Risk in BC (Maslovat, 2009) Consider developing an experimental rare plant translocation program for suitable rare plant species found within the reservoir and other areas where Project components are certain to remove the plant populations.

Where the impacted plants are known to have cultural value for Aboriginal groups, the EAC Holder must make all reasonable efforts to consult interested Aboriginal groups with regard to the development of mitigation measures, alternatives, effect reduction and compensation.

This Plan must be provided to Environment Canada, FLNR, and Aboriginal Groups for review a minimum of 90 days prior to construction and operations.

The EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the final Plan, to the satisfaction of EAO.

In consultation with Environment Canada and the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations, the Proponent shall develop a plan setting out measures to address potential effects of the Project on species at risk, sensitive and at-risk ecological communities and rare plants, to be submitted to the Agency for approval three months prior to initiating site preparation activities. The plan shall include:

- A schedule for conducting field work, to be undertaken sufficiently in advance to any site preparation activity, to:
 - Verify the modeled results for surveyed species at risk and determine the habitat lost or fragmented for those species; and
 - Determine whether the rare plant species potentially facing extirpation are found elsewhere in the region.

- A proposed approach for developing additional measures, as needed, to mitigate environmental effects on species at risk, sensitive and at-risk ecological communities, and proposed conservation methods to ensure the viability of the rare plant species, such as seeds recovery and plant communities relocation.
- A proposed approach for tracking updates to the status of listed species identified by the Province, Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada, and the *Species at Risk Act*, and measures to mitigate effects of the Project on the affected species should the status of a listed species change during the course of the Project.

The EAC Holder must fund or undertake directly with the use of a Rare Plant Biologist the following:

- Targeted surveys in the RAA to identify occurrences of the 18 directly affected rare plant species (as defined in the EIS), and identified by the Conservation Framework requiring additional inventories.
- A study focused on clarifying the taxonomy of Ochroleucus bladderwort (*Utricularia ochroleuca*), including field, herbaria, and genetic work in consultation with FLNR and the BC Conservation Data Centre.

The EAC Holder must provide FLNR and MOE (BC Conservation Data Centre) with the findings and analysis of results from the surveys and taxonomic study.

EAC Holder must compensate for the loss of rare and sensitive habitats and protect occurrences of rare plants by developing, or funding the development of a compensation program that includes:

- Assistance (financial or in-kind) to the managing organization of suitable habitat enhancement projects in the RAA (RAA as defined in the EIS).
- Direct purchase of lands and manage these lands to enhance or retain rare plant values where opportunities exist.

The EAC Holder must make reasonable efforts to consult FLNR and interested Aboriginal Groups with regard to the development of the compensation program.

Wetlands

The EAC Holder must develop a Wetland Mitigation and Compensation Plan (Plan). The Plan must be developed by a QP with experience in wetland enhancement, maintenance and development.

The EAC Holder must conduct an assessment of wetland function lost as a result of the Project that is important to migratory bird and species-at-risk (wildlife and plants).

The Plan must include at least the following:

- Information on location, size and type of wetlands affected by the Project;
- Design of construction activities that seeks to maintain the hydrology and surface flow patterns that retain adjacent wetlands function.

- If roads cannot avoid wetlands, culverts will be installed under access roads to maintain hydrological balance, and sedimentation barriers will be installed as needed;
- Stormwater management will be designed to control runoff and direct it away from work areas where excavation, spoil placement, and staging activities occur.
- Develop, with the assistance of a hydrologist, site-specific measures prior to construction to reduce changes to the existing hydrologic balance and wetland function during construction of the Jackfish Lake Road and Project access roads and transmission line.
- All activities that involve potentially harmful or toxic substances, such as oil, fuel, antifreeze, and concrete, would follow approved work practices and consider the provincial BMP guidebook *Develop with Care* (B.C. Ministry of Environment 2012).
- A defined mitigation hierarchy that prioritizes mitigation actions to be undertaken, as outlined below, where feasible:
 - Avoid direct effects where feasible;
 - Minimize direct effects where avoidance is not feasible;
 - Maintain or improve hydrology where avoidance is not feasible;
 - Replace like for like where wetlands will be lost, in terms of functions and compensation in terms of area;
 - Improve the function of existing wetland habitats; and
 - Create new wetland habitat

The EAC Holder must monitor construction and operation activities that could cause changes in wetland functions.

This Plan must be provided to Environment Canada, FLNR, and Aboriginal Groups for review no later than 90 days prior to any activity affecting the wetlands.

The EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the final Plan, to the satisfaction of EAO.

The Proponent shall establish the baseline biogeochemical, hydrological and ecological function of the wetlands and associated riparian habitat in the area affected by the Designated Project, including ground and surface water quality and quantity, vegetation cover, biotic structure and diversity, migratory bird density and diversity, species at risk density and diversity and current use of the wetlands for traditional purposes by Aboriginal people, including the plant and wildlife species that support that use.

The baseline for wetlands that would be permanently lost due to the Designated Project shall be established prior to any activities that may impact these wetlands using a minimum of # year of data, with no data older than # years. The baseline for all other wetlands potentially impacted by the Designated Project shall be established prior to any activities that may impact these wetlands using a minimum of # years of data, with no data older than # years.

The Proponent shall, for those wetlands that will not be permanently lost, implement measures to maintain the baseline functions.

For adverse effects that cannot be avoided, the proponent will compensate for the residual effects to wetland functions supporting migratory birds, species at risk, and the current use of lands and resources by Aboriginal groups through the development of a wetland compensation plan, in consultation with Environment Canada and the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations, which shall be submitted to the Agency for approval three months prior to any activities that would disturb these wetlands.

The Proponent shall conduct monitoring to evaluate any changes to the baseline conditions of wetland functions.

The Proponent shall prepare and submit to the Agency an annual analysis and summary of results of monitoring of the condition, function, biotic structure, and diversity of the wetlands.

The Proponent shall develop, in consultation with Environment Canada, a compensation plan for non-wetland migratory bird habitat that addresses the changes in aquatic and riparian-related food resources and other habitat features associated with the changes from a fluvial to a reservoir system. The Proponent shall implement the approved compensation plan and report on the results [reporting schedule to be determined].

The EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the Vegetation, Clearing and Debris Management Plan. The Plan must be developed by a QP.

Specific to the transmission line component of the project:

- The EAC Holder must not grub the right of way with the exception of transmission tower foundation pads, temporary work spaces and access roads.
- Where conductor clearance allows the EAC Holder must not remove riparian vegetation along watercourses or waterbodies crossed by the transmission corridor.

To reduce erosion along steep or unstable slopes, the EAC Holder must apply best management practices for reservoir clearing along riparian areas and watercourses. Practices must include but not limited to the following:

- Retention of all trees on steep, unstable slopes that would be highly susceptible to landslides if the vegetation was removed.
- Retention of non-merchantable trees and vegetation in riparian areas within a 15m buffer from the Ordinary High Water Mark. Merchantable trees and trees that may protrude above 455 m may still be removed using clearing practices to maintain a 15m machine-free zone from the Ordinary High Water Mark.

The EAC Holder must to develop a Vegetation and Ecological Communities Monitoring and Follow-up Program for the construction phase and first 10 years of the operations phase. The Plan must be developed by a QP.

The Follow-up Program must include at least the following:

- The selection of candidate species, identification of suitable sites, and further definition of the study design for the rare plant translocation program.
- Plan for following-up monitoring of any translocation sites to assess the survival and health of translocated rare plant species, under the supervision of a Rare Plant Botanist.
- Measurement criteria, including vegetation growth, persistence of rare plants and establishment / spread of invasive plant species, and associated monitoring to document the effectiveness of habitat enhancement and possible compensation programs.

Monitoring and Follow-up Program reporting must occur annually during construction and the first 10 years of operations, beginning 180 days following commencement of construction.

This Program must be developed, and provided to Environment Canada, FLNR, and Aboriginal Groups for review a minimum of 90 days after the commencement of construction.

The EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the final Program, to the satisfaction of EAO.

Wildlife Resources

The EAC Holder must protect wildlife species and sensitive habitats from adverse Project effects during construction by implementing mitigation measures detailed in a Wildlife Management Plan.

The Plan must include at least the following:

- A proposal for a QP to conduct field work to verify the modeled results for surveyed species at risk and determine, with specificity and by ecosystem, the habitat lost or fragmented for those species. The EAC Holder must use these resulting data to inform final project design and to develop additional mitigation measures, as needed, as part of the Wildlife Management Plan, in consultation with Environment Canada and FLNR.
- Measures to avoid, if feasible, sensitive wildlife habitats.
- If sensitive habitats, such as wetlands, are located immediately adjacent to any work site, buffer zones must be established by a QP to avoid direct disturbance to these sites.
- Protocol for the application of construction methods, equipment, material and timing of activities to mitigate adverse effects to wildlife and wildlife habitat, if feasible.
- Protocol to ensure that lighting is focused on work sites and away from surrounding areas to manage light pollution and disturbance to wildlife. If lighting cannot be directed away from surrounding areas, the EAC Holder must ensure additional mitigation measures are implemented to reduce light pollution, including light shielding.
- Protocol to ensure that habitat clearing would be conducted in the approved Project activity zone only, and construction would be monitored by the EAC Holder's IEM to prevent any unnecessary clearing.

- A mandatory environmental training program for all workers so that they are informed that hunting in the vicinity of any work site/project housing site is strictly prohibited.

The EAC Holder must ensure that all workers are familiar with the Wildlife Management Plan.

This Plan must be provided to Environment Canada, FLNR, and Aboriginal Groups for review a minimum of 90 days prior to the commencement of construction.

The EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the final Plan, to the satisfaction of EAO.

If loss of sensitive wildlife habitat or important wildlife areas cannot be avoided through Project design or otherwise mitigated, the EAC Holder must implement the following measures, which must be described in the Wildlife Management Plan and submitted to FLNR.

The Wildlife Management Plan must include the following compensation measures:

- Compensation options for wetlands must include fish-free areas to manage the effects of fish predation on invertebrate and amphibian eggs and larvae and young birds.
- Mitigation for the loss of snake hibernacula, artificial dens must be included during habitat compensation.
- Management of EAC Holder-owned lands adjacent to the Peace River to provide for as breeding habitat for Northern Harrier and Short-eared Owl.
- Establishment of nest boxes for cavity-nesting waterfowl developed as part of wetland mitigation and compensation plan, and established within riparian vegetation zones established along the reservoir on BC Hydro-owned properties
- A design for bat roosting habitat in HWY 29 bridges to MOTI for consideration into new bridge designs located within the Peace River valley.
- Following rock extraction at Portage Mountain, creation of hibernating and roosting sites for bats.
- Creation of natural or artificial piles of coarse woody debris dispersed throughout the disturbed landscape to maintain foraging areas and cold-weather rest sites, and arboreal resting sites, for the fisher population south of the Peace River.

If the EAC Holder must conduct clearing activities during these specified critical time periods,

- Songbirds: May 1 through July 31;
- Trumpeter swan, raptors and owls: April 1 through July 31; and
- Sharp-tailed grouse: mid-April and mid-July (lek to nesting to hatching).

The EAC Holder must first develop and implement a nest and lek search protocol, in consultation with the Canadian Wildlife Service and FLNR. The EAC Holder must provide Canadian Wildlife Service and

FLRN with all known lek locations. The EAC Holder must require employees and contractors to avoid these sites.

The nest and lek search protocol must include specifications for buffers around active nest sites, as required by Canada Wildlife Service and FLNR.

The EAC Holder must avoid and reduce human-wildlife conflicts during the construction phase by implementing measures detailed in a Human-Wildlife Conflict Management Plan.

The Plan should include at least the following:

- Prior to the commencement of work, the EAC Holder must ensure that all crews have participated in Bear Aware or a similar training program.
- Prohibit feeding of wildlife at work sites.
- Ensure that all construction areas and worker housing sites are kept clean and free of discarded anthropogenic food sources, with garbage securely stored in verified bear-proof containers or removed from site.
- Prohibit work crews from hunting while on any work sites, project built roads and worker housing sites.
- Prohibit work crews from cleaning game at construction sites, project built roads and worker housing sites.
- Measures to minimize road mortality, including posted speed limits, provision of alternative transportation options including carpooling,
- Procedures for reporting dangerous human-wildlife incidents and incidents of wildlife mortality.
- Prompt notification to the appropriate authorities of incidences of roadkill, or, in the event a wildlife act permit to manage road kill is obtained by the EAC Holder, the EAC Holder must implement management measures as per permit requirements.

The Plan must also provide an adaptive management strategy that will be employed in the event mitigation measures for reducing bear attraction to the work site and bear encounters are ineffective.

This Plan must be provided to MOE Conservation Officer Service for review a minimum of 90 days prior to the commencement of construction.

The EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the final plan, to the satisfaction of EAO.

The EAC Holder must avoid and reduce injury and mortality to amphibians and snakes on roads adjacent to wetlands and other areas where amphibian or snake migration across roads is anticipated to guide amphibians and snakes through structures designed for wildlife passage under the road.

The EAC Holder must consult with Environment Canada, Canadian Wildlife Service and MOE with regard to the size and number of the structures required.

The EAC Holder must minimize disturbance to wildlife during the construction phase by scheduling construction activities in accordance with guidance indicated in the Peace River Selected Terrestrial and

Aquatic Wildlife Least Risk Window (BC, Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations, 2011 and as updated from time to time.

The EAC Holder must ensure that measures implemented to manage harmful Project effects on wildlife resources are effective by implementing monitoring measures detailed in a Wildlife Monitoring and Follow-up Program. The Program must be developed by a QP.

The Program must include at least the following:

- monitor Bald Eagle nesting populations adjacent to the reservoir, including their use of artificial nest structures.
- monitor waterfowl and shorebird populations and their use of natural wetlands, created wetlands, and artificial wetland features.
- monitor of amphibian use of migration crossing structures installed along Project roads.
- survey songbird and ground-nesting raptor populations during construction and operations.
- survey the distribution of western toad and garter snake populations downstream of the Site C dam to the Pine River.
- require annual reporting during the construction phase and during the first 10 years of operations, beginning 180 days following commencement of construction.

This Program must be provided to FLNR, Canadian Wildlife Service and Aboriginal Groups for review 90 days after the commencement of construction.

The EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the final program, to the satisfaction of EAO.

The EAC Holder must manage wildlife mortality that may be associated with increased public access to Crown lands, by developing mitigation measures in collaboration with FLNR and the Saulneau, West Moberly, Halfway River, Doig River and Blueberry River First Nations.

The EAC Holder must maintain current knowledge of Project effects on the status of listed species by tracking updates for species identified by the Province, the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada, and the Species at Risk Act.

Should the status of a listed species change for the worse during the course of the construction of the Project due to Project activities, the EAC Holder, must work with Canadian Wildlife Service and the FLNR to determine if any changes to the associated management plans or monitoring programs are required to mitigate effects of the Project on affected listed species.

The EAC Holder must ensure that suitable lands are available as ungulate winter range by conducting a study of suitable areas on BC Hydro-owned lands, or Crown lands, in the vicinity of the Project in consultation with FLNR. If FLNR determines that additional winter range is required, the EAC Holder must identify and maintain suitable BC Hydro-owned lands for ungulate winter range.

Migratory Birds

The Proponent shall ensure that construction and operation activities of the Project are carried out in a manner that avoids mortality and disturbance of migratory birds and their active nests.

The Proponent shall prepare and submit to the Agency an annual schedule, describing the location and timing for vegetation clearing or removal and site preparation, 90 days prior to initiating any of the site clearing and vegetation removal activities.

The Proponent shall submit a plan to the Agency to monitor and mitigate potential disturbance of breeding migratory birds in and adjacent to the project area during construction, reservoir filling and operations.

The plan shall be developed in consultation with Environment Canada and shall include measures to undertake site clearing, vegetation removal and reservoir filling and water level management activities in a manner that avoids disturbance to active nests and possible mortality to nesting birds.

In preparing the plan the Proponent shall consult:

- Environment Canada's main Incidental Take website (<http://www.ec.gc.ca/paom-itmb/>) to aid in the development of a plan for submission to the Agency; and
- Environment Canada's General Nesting Periods of Migratory Birds in Canada (<http://www.ec.gc.ca/paom-itmb/default.asp?lang=En&n=4F39A78F-1>) to aid in scheduling work.

The Proponent shall evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measures and verify the accuracy of the predictions made during the environmental assessment on migratory birds and provide to the Agency a report on an annual basis.

The Proponent shall address potential risks of bird collisions with the transmission line by, in consultation with Environment Canada:

- Conducting a risk assessment for bird collisions under the current transmission line design;
- Determining if additional mitigation measures could be implemented to reduce the risk of bird collisions; and
- Implementing any additional mitigation measures (e.g. line marking and diversions), to minimize impacts.

Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes

The Proponent shall ensure that all phases of the Project are undertaken in a manner that manages impacts to current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes and the physical and cultural heritage by engaging with affected Aboriginal groups to identify and develop mitigation measures for

specific effects of the Project, where feasible, and to identify and implement initiatives that could address the loss of culturally important places and valued landscapes where traditional activities are being practiced.

The Proponent shall, in collaboration with affected Aboriginal groups, confirm the baseline of the current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes for each of the affected Aboriginal groups. The baseline information shall be provided to the Agency 90 days prior to construction. The baseline conditions shall describe current use activities including fishing, hunting, trapping, gathering, cultural and ceremonial activities and land and resources supporting these current use activities including culturally important places and valued landscapes, plants of importance to Aboriginal groups, fish and wildlife.

The Proponent shall develop a plan, in consultation with Aboriginal groups, to inform the affected Aboriginal groups of events that may impede their access to or use of lands and resources for traditional purposes.

The Proponent shall not use herbicides and pesticides near locations of plants of importance to Aboriginal groups.

The EAC Holder must undertake an assessment of effects on traditional plants currently used by Aboriginal Groups in collaboration with Aboriginal Groups and FLNR. The results of the assessment should be used to inform compensation measures to accommodate adverse effects of the Project on plants traditionally used by Aboriginal groups. The EAC Holder must develop an Aboriginal Resource Use Compensation Plan to describe how the effects of the Project on plants currently harvested by Aboriginal Groups will be mitigated through compensation measures.

The Plan must include at least the following:

- Identify potential sites for relocation of medicinal and food plants; relocate when deemed necessary by a Qualified Professional (QP).
- Identify opportunities to restore ecological communities that support species of high traditional use value for affected Aboriginal Groups and undertake restoration of those ecological communities where deemed necessary by a QP.
- Identify opportunities and provide financial support for propagation of indigenous plant species for use in reclamation programs, such as that offered through the indigenous nursery owned by the West Moberly First Nation and Sauteau First Nation.

The EAC Holder must make all reasonable efforts to develop the program in collaboration with FLNR and Aboriginal groups, at least 90 days prior to Project activities that may affect traditional plants.

The EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the final plan, to the satisfaction of EAO.

In order to manage adverse effects on Aboriginal plant, fish and game harvesters during both the construction and operations phases of the Project, the EAC Holder must develop, as part of the Construction Communication Plan, a communications program for informing Aboriginal harvesters about construction activities that may affect their harvesting opportunities for plants, fish, and game, as well as access to those opportunities.

This communications program must also include information regarding how fish monitoring programs will be used to inform Aboriginal harvesters about changes in fish community composition during operations.

The EAC Holder must make all reasonable efforts to develop the program in collaboration with FLNR and Aboriginal groups, at least 90 days prior to Project activities that may affect Aboriginal harvesting opportunities.

The EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the final Plan, to the satisfaction of EAO.

In order to mitigate the loss of use and access to structures used in Aboriginal traditional and current harvesting (e.g. cabins associated with tenured trap lines) as a result of Project reservoir flooding, the EAC Holder must make all reasonable efforts to consult with Aboriginal groups and FLNR to identify the locations of such structures, including permanent, untenured structures.

Where the loss of such structures are identified and confirmed through ground-truthing, the EAC Holder must make reasonable efforts to consult with Aboriginal groups and FLNR to establish measures to compensate for the loss of such structures.

The EAC Holder must implement a process for the identification of, and compensation for, the loss of places and untenured structures that are culturally important to Aboriginal Groups at least 90 days prior to the commencement of construction.

Land and Resource Use

Other Harvest of Fish and Wildlife Resources

In order to appropriately manage effects on disruption of access to registered trapline holders and Guide Outfitters during construction, the EAC Holder must make reasonable efforts to conclude access agreements with these affected registered third parties, unless there are safety concerns involved.

Efforts undertaken by the EAC Holder to reach access agreements must be made to the satisfaction of EAO prior to the disruption of access to trapline holders and Guide Outfitters.

Agriculture

In order to avoid or manage the effects of the project on agricultural land users, the EAC Holder must develop an Agricultural Mitigation and Compensation Plan.

The Plan must be developed by a QP.

As part of Plan development, the EAC Holder must evaluate effects on agricultural land users and develop mitigation and compensation measures consistent with industry compensation standards, to mitigate effects or compensate for losses.

The Plan must include at least the following:

- Potential inclusion of suitable land in the Agricultural Land Reserve in consultation with the ALC and local land owners.
- Consolidate and/or connect fragmented parcels with other parcels, where practical and when owner(s) agree(s).
- Mitigation actions for disruptions to agricultural land users, including but not limited to the provision of alternative / replacement:
 - Livestock movement options and compensation for associated increased costs.
 - Infrastructure (irrigation and drainage improvements).
 - Water supplies.
 - Relocation of quality soil in selected locations
 - Farm and field access.
 - Highway crossings.
 - Utility crossings.
 - Livestock watering and drainage works during construction, and restore original works after construction is completed.
 - Fencing.
- Minimize access to agricultural lands by construction workers and implement measures to minimize unauthorized public access.
- For impacts that cannot be avoided, reimbursements that compensate for associated financial losses due to disruptions to agricultural land use.
- Establishment of an agricultural compensation fund in the approximate amount of \$20 million to compensate for lost agricultural lands and activities.

The framework for the Plan must be developed in consultation with the affected agricultural land users, and provided to Ministry of Agriculture for review prior to the commencement of construction.

Individual farm mitigation plans must be developed throughout the construction phase.

The EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the final plan, to the satisfaction of EAO.

The EAC Holder must develop an Agriculture Monitoring and Follow-up Program for a 10 year period which includes the five years prior to reservoir filling and the first five years of operation.

The Monitoring and Follow-up Program must include at least the following:

- Monitoring for Project-induced changes in wildlife habitat utilization in, and evaluation of associated crop or feed storage damage for, agricultural operations within 5 km of the reservoir, to assess if there is an increase in wildlife-related crop depredation due to Project-related habitat losses. Monitoring must include pre- and post-reservoir filling field surveys, wildlife monitoring, farm operator interviews, and analysis of relevant records related to wildlife-related crop depredation.
- Monitoring for Project-induced changes to humidity within 3 km of the reservoir, and evaluate associated effects on crop drying within this area. Monitoring must include collection and analysis of climate data, calculation of crop drying indices, and farm operator interviews.
- Monitoring for Project-induced changes to groundwater elevations within 2 km of the reservoir (the area potentially influenced by groundwater elevation changes), and evaluate associated effects on crop productivity. Monitoring must include field surveys and farm operator interviews.
- Monitoring for climatic factors to estimate moisture deficits and to estimate irrigation water requirements in the vicinity of the reservoir to provide information for potential future irrigation projects. Data collection will be undertaken before reservoir filling, and in the 5 years after reservoir filling, and data will be reviewed as required for proposed irrigation projects.

Monitoring and Follow-up Program reports must be provided annually during the monitoring and follow-up period to affected agricultural landowners and Ministry of Agriculture. The results of the Agriculture Monitoring and Follow-up Program must inform the Farm Mitigation Plans.

Reporting must begin 180 days after the commencement of the monitoring and follow-up program that is to begin 180 days after commencement of construction.

This Program must be provided to Ministry of Agriculture for review within 90 days after the commencement of construction.

The EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the final program, to the satisfaction of EAO.

Effects on Other Resources Industries

The EAC Holder must develop an Oil, Gas and Energy Monitoring and Follow-up Program. The Program must, at a minimum, monitor baseline conditions and effects of increased sedimentation on Spectra intakes, during construction, and effects of increased water temperature and sedimentation during operations, on Spectra cooling operations.

Monitoring reports must be provided to Spectra Energy, and filed with the Ministry of Energy and Mines, and, Oil and Gas Commission, beginning 180 days following commencement of operations, and annually thereafter.

This Program must be provided to Spectra Energy, Ministry of Energy and Mines, and Oil and Gas Commission, for review 90 days after the commencement of operations.

The EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the final program, to the satisfaction of EAO.

The EAC Holder must negotiate a memorandum of understanding with the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure to compensate for material used by the Project and to maintain availability of regional aggregate resources for Ministry operational needs. The Memorandum of Understanding must include:

- Aggregate source strategy to compensate for inundated Ministry aggregate sources, and
- Strategy for the EAC Holder to stockpile surplus rock material at the West Pine, Wuthrich, and Portage Mountain quarries.

EAC Holder commitments as outlined in the Memorandum of Understanding must be implemented and adhered to, to the satisfaction of the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure.

The EAC Holder must discuss any overlap with the Project activity zone and preliminary reservoir impact lines with affected mineral and aggregate tenure holders. Where conflicts exist, the EAC Holder must make reasonable efforts to enter into agreements with mineral and aggregate tenure holders, to the satisfaction of EAO, to resolve conflicts with mineral and aggregate tenure holders. Efforts made by the EAC Holder to enter into such agreements must be documented.

Transportation

The EAC Holder must develop a Traffic Management Plan to appropriately manage Project-related traffic in and around work sites during construction in a manner that protects wildlife, maximizes worker and public safety, and manages effects on productivity. This Plan must be developed by a QP.

The Plan must include at least the following:

- Maximize the use of existing access corridors.
- Equip Project vehicles travelling on Project access roads with VHF/UHF communication radios.
- Control and/or restrict access where required, and as discussed with Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (MOTI).
- Public safety measures.
- Post speed limits on all construction access roads.

- Work schedules, subject to safety considerations, to minimize delays and nuisance caused by the realignment of Highway 29, particularly during peak visitor periods.
- Inclusion of Traffic Control Plans, Public Information Plans, Incident Plans, and Implementation Plans.

The Plan must also establish measures for identifying and mitigating effects on local transportation infrastructure resulting from Project activities. The Plan must also include at least the following:

- Identification of all road modifications, realignments, and improvements on Highway 29 North, Highway 29 South, Jackfish Lake Road, North Bank Minor Roads and Taylor Bridge that are required to ensure access is maintained and service levels meet the appropriate MTHI standards.
- Construction of a paved brake-check before the start of the 10% grade on Canyon Drive west of Hudson's Hope and make it a mandatory requirement for Project-related trucks to stop and check vehicle brakes.
- In consultation with MOTI, identify any additional measures that may be required for public safety (signage, signals, illumination, monitoring etc.)
- Follow best management practices as outlined in Traffic Management Guidelines for Work on Roadways (B.C. Ministry of Transportation 2001).

This Plan must be provided to Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure and Saulneau, West Moberly, Halfway River, Doig River and Blueberry River First Nations for review 90 days prior to the commencement of construction.

The EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the final plan, to the satisfaction of EAO.

The EAC Holder must develop and implement a Commuter Program as part of the Traffic Management Plan that will provide means of transporting workers from Chetwynd and other local communities, including Aboriginal communities, to the Project site to further mitigate effects on local transportation infrastructure resulting from Project activities, if warranted by demand.

The EAC Holder must consult with the affected local communities, including Aboriginal communities in the development of a Commuter Program.

The EAC Holder must develop a Transportation Monitoring and Follow-up Program to ensure measures to mitigate Project effects on local transportation infrastructure are effective or need to be adjusted to adequately mitigate the effects. The Program must be developed by a QP.

The Plan must include at least the following:

- On an annual basis during construction, during each year when Project traffic will be using each identified intersection, traffic counts and monitoring of traffic operations at the following intersections:
 - Beattie Drive in Hudson's Hope
 - Clarke Avenue in Hudson's Hope

- Highway 29 and Canyon Drive in Hudson's Hope
- Highway 29 and Jackfish Lake Rd
- Highway 97 / Highway 29 in Chetwynd
- Highway 97 intersections in Fort St. John, including:
 - Highway 97 at Old Fort Road in Fort St. John
 - Highway 97 at 100th Street in Fort St. John
 - Highway 97 at 85th Avenue in Fort St. John
- Annual monitoring during construction of traffic operations on local roads to determine if road restrictions for Project-related traffic should be implemented.

As part of the Transportation Monitoring and Follow-up Program, the EAC Holder must implement the following 90 days prior to commencement of operations:

- Illumination on Taylor Bridge and on the approaches to the bridge.
- Changeable message signs that are visible in dense fog.
- Radio broadcasts and other forms of public communication.

Monitoring and Follow-up Program reporting must occur at least annually during the monitoring and follow-up program period, beginning 180 days after the commencement of construction.

This Program must be provided to MOTI and Aboriginal Groups for review 90 days after the commencement of construction.

The EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the final program, to the satisfaction of EAO.

The EAC Holder must develop a Public Safety Management Plan to describe how it will implement measures to avoid or manage the effects of the Project on public safety during construction and operations. The Plan must be developed by a QP.

The Plan must include at least the following to:

- Increase public awareness of safety hazards, including navigational hazards, access restrictions and closures during the construction and operation of the Site C reservoir.
- Establish boater communication protocol including communication of navigational hazards during construction and operations.
- Develop standard navigation mitigations for signals, markings and notifications, relating to overhead structures such as towers and conductors crossing navigable waters.
- Manage public water-based access during construction and for the first 5 years of operation.
- Develop other mitigation measures as per standard practices defined by Transport Canada exercising its authority under the Navigation Protection Act.

This Plan must be provided to Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure, and Transport Canada for review 90 days prior to the commencement of construction.

The EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the final plan, to the satisfaction of EAO.

The EAC Holder must develop and implement a Navigation Monitoring and Follow-up Program for at least the first five years of operation to ensure measures to mitigate Project effects on navigation of effected segments of the Peace River are effective or need to be adjusted to adequately mitigate the effects.

The Monitoring and Follow-up Program must include annual monitoring for reservoir shoreline conditions (including groundwater levels, shoreline erosion rates and landslide activity). Monitoring program results must inform the implementation of prescribed Public Safety Management Plan boater communication protocols related to managing for navigation hazards and public safety within the Site C Reservoir.

Monitoring and Follow-up Program reporting must occur at least annually during operations, beginning 180 days following commencement of operations to ensure measures to mitigate Project effects are effective or need to be adjusted to adequately mitigate the effects.

This Program must be provided to Transport Canada for review 90 days after the commencement of operations.

The EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the final program, to the satisfaction of EAO.

Outdoor Recreation and Tourism

The EAC Holder must provide information to the Province of Alberta to assist in their communications with anglers in Alberta regarding changes in downstream fishing opportunities due to construction activities and longer-term changes in fish community composition.

The EAC Holder must finalize and implement the Outdoor Recreation Mitigation Plan to mitigate changes in recreational opportunities and loss of existing recreational areas resulting from the Project. The Plan must be developed by a QP.

The Plan must include at least the following to:

- assist recreation providers to adapt to reservoir conditions.
- establish three new boat launch/day use sites, complete with parking, picnic areas and toilets, at Cache Creek, Lynx Creek and Hudson's Hope Shoreline, and accessible via Highway 29.
- establish at least one public viewpoint at the Site C dam site.
- provide approximately \$150,000 to the District of Hudson Hope for the enhancement of Alwin Holland Park, or other community shoreline recreation areas.
- provide approximately \$200,000 for a Community Recreation Site Fund of which \$50,000 is for recreational sites on the south bank to support development of new shoreline recreation areas within the Peace River and its tributaries to the Alberta border.
- fund the development of a BC Peace River/Site C Reservoir Navigation and Recreation Opportunities Plan

This Plan must be provided to FLNR for review within two years of the commencement of construction.

The EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the final Plan, to the satisfaction of EAO.

The EAC Holder must make reasonable efforts to enter into agreements with the owners of the campground at Cache Creek and the hunting camp near the Site C dam site to compensate for loss of use of those facilities. Where it is both physically and economically feasible, the costs to relocate facilities will be included in the agreements.

Community

Community Infrastructure and Services

The EAC Holder must manage increased demands resulting from the influx of the Project workforce on community health care and social services by implementing mitigation measures detailed in a Health Care Services Plan.

The Plan must include at least the following:

- Identify on-site health care and program delivery requirements for the workforce residing in the construction camps.
- Establish a process for coordination of program delivery with the Northern Health Authority (NHA).
- Identify resource needs and necessary funding arrangements to cover on-site health care needs, with the funding being provided or arranged by the EAC Holder.
- Identify other health care service needs that may be needed through discussions with NHA
- Establish process for providing new worker families with local information about health, education and social services.

This Plan must be provided to NHA for review a minimum of 90 days prior to the commencement of construction.

The EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the final plan, to the satisfaction of EAO.

The EAC Holder must develop an Emergency Services Plan (Plan) that includes at least the following to describe how the EAC Holder will implement measures to:

- Contract for provision of emergency services (fire services and medical transport) through contract;
- Communicate Project emergency management plans to all emergency service providers, and provide updates as required
- Develop site access protocols to enable safe site access during construction and communicate to emergency service providers

For this condition, these emergency services refer only to Project need for emergency services during construction and are defined as those services relating to: firefighting, policing, Conservation Officer Service, BC Ambulance Service, Search and Rescue Associations, BC Wildfire Management Branch.

This Plan must be provided to the appropriate local emergency service providers for review 90 days prior to the commencement of construction.

The EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the final Plan, to the satisfaction of EAO.

The EAC Holder must assist School Districts 59 and 60 to adjust to potential increased need resulting from the influx of the Project workforce by providing information about anticipated changes in the resident population and potential new school enrolment.

The EAC Holder must assist the Northern Lights College to adjust to potential increased need resulting from the influx of the Project workforce by providing information to identify the number of worker hires and the potential need for in-community education services.

The EAC Holder must provide \$1 million to the Northern Lights College Foundation to fund student bursaries, focusing on trades and skills training to support the development of skilled workers. \$500,000 of this funding must be dedicated to Aboriginal student bursaries.

The EAC Holder must provide \$100,000 in funding to the North East Native Advancing Society (NENAS) over two years to support trades training under its North East Aboriginal Trades Training Program.

Housing

The EAC Holder must manage the increased demands for housing in the City of Fort St. John, resulting from the influx of the Project workforce by implementing mitigation measures detailed in a Housing Plan (Plan).

The Plan must include at least the following:

- Establish a community camp co-coordinator.
- Establish a process for adjusting camp capacity throughout the construction phase to accommodate direct Project workers.
- Expand affordable rental housing supply in Fort St. John by 40 rental units.
- Expand affordable (resale restricted) owned housing supply by building 10 affordable rental housing units to be operated by BC Housing or an operator deemed suitable by BC Housing.
- Expand 20 new temporary long-stay RV accommodations.
- Provide approximately \$250,000 to emergency or transitional housing providers in the City of Fort St. John.
- Monitor net migration to on-reserve housing as a result of the Project.

This Plan must be provided to BC Housing, City of Fort St. John, and Aboriginal Groups for review a minimum of 90 days prior to the construction of housing.

The EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the final Plan, to the satisfaction of EAO.

The EAC Holder must ensure that measures implemented under the Housing Plan are effective in mitigating increased demands for housing in the City of Fort St. John by developing and implementing a Housing Monitoring and Follow-up Program for the construction phase.

The Monitoring and Follow-up Program must include at least the following to ensure measures to mitigate Project effects are effective or need to be adjusted to adequately mitigate the effects:

- The EAC Holder must develop an approach for monitoring the apartment rental vacancy rate and price as published by the CMHC semi-annually, for the Fort St. John area and must define the nature and duration of market changes that may require additional mitigation. The EAC Holder will review the monitoring results with the City of Fort St. John and discuss if additional mitigation is required and mitigation options.
- Reports must be provided semi-annually during construction to BC Housing and City of Fort St. John, beginning 180 days following the commencement of construction.

The EAC Holder must work with Aboriginal communities in the Locally Affected Area (as defined in EIS) to track net migration to on-reserve housing attributable to Project effects, and to identify if additional mitigation is needed.

This Program must be provided to BC Housing, City of Fort St. John, and Aboriginal Groups for review within 90 days after the commencement of construction.

The EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the final program, to the satisfaction of EAO.

Regional Economic Development

The EAC Holder must provide a one-time contribution of \$160,000 to the District of Hudson's Hope within one year of reservoir filling to address permanent inundation of land no longer available for development.

The EAC Holder must develop and implement a Business Participation Strategy (the Strategy).

The Strategy must include at least the following:

- Increase awareness in the business community about Project procurement opportunities.
- Develop partnerships with local business organizations and economic development offices and programs to communicate and maximize opportunities for local businesses.

This Strategy must be provided to City of Fort St. John, District of Hudson Hope, and District of Taylor for review prior to the commencement of construction.

The EAC Holder must mitigate the effects of Project construction activities on existing solid waste management facilities within the Peace River Regional District (PRRD) by implementing measures detailed in a Waste Management Plan (Plan). The Plan must be developed by a QP.

The Plan must include at least the following:

- Identify waste management strategies to manage effects on landfills in the region.
- Develop methods for disposal.
- Ensure capacity of local landfills to meet disposal requirements of the Project construction activities
- Establish resources and funding arrangements to address shortfall in existing landfill capacity, as may be required.
- Identify other waste management options that may be identified through consultation with the PRRD/municipal agencies responsible for management of solid waste in the area.

This Plan must be provided to the Ministry of Environment and the PRRD for review 90 days prior to the commencement of construction.

The EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the final Plan, to the satisfaction of EAO.

The EAC Holder must mitigate actual effects on the functionality of local water and sewage systems by implementing measures detailed in a Local Infrastructure Mitigation Plan (Plan).

The Plan must include at least the following:

- A strategy for ongoing communication with local municipalities.
- Specific mitigation measures (system relocation, replacement, monitoring) that may be required to ensure the functionality of existing municipal water and sewer systems.
- Identification of resources and funding arrangements associated with specific mitigation measures that may be required.

This Plan must be developed, and provided to the municipalities of Fort St. John, Hudson Hope and Taylor, Aboriginal Groups and the PRRD, for review a minimum of 360 days prior to reservoir filling.

The EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the final plan, to the satisfaction of EAO.

The EAC Holder must support the North and South Peace non-profit organizations by establishing a community non-profit fund and providing an annual contribution of \$100,000 to the fund during the construction phase.

The EAC Holder must develop and implement a Labour and Training Plan.

The Plan must include at least the following:

- Where labour requirements cannot be met through the local labour pool, develop a strategy for attracting new entrants to the local labour force.

- Resources and funding arrangements with education providers to ensure required training and skill development programs are available
- Participation in regional workforce training initiatives
- Identification of apprenticeship opportunities during construction
- Provision of additional daycare spaces in Fort St. John to increase spousal participation in the labour market.

This Plan must be provided to the City of Fort St John, District of Taylor, District of Hudson Hope, Aboriginal Groups, School District 59 and 60, and Northern Lights College for review prior to the commencement of construction.

The EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the final plan, to the satisfaction of EAO.

The EAC Holder must develop an Aboriginal Training and Inclusion Plan.

The Plan must include at least the following:

- Description of a protocol and plan for the communication of employment opportunities.
- Inclusion of evaluation criteria for hiring and training Aboriginal persons in contractor procurement packages.
- Strategies for capacity building, education, and training associated with Aboriginal participation in the labour market, including construction, trades, and other indirect and induced sectors for Aboriginal workers, as these jobs are likely to be longer lived than those related strictly to construction.
- Resources and funding arrangements to support training, industry, and Aboriginal partnership opportunities in the region.
- Aboriginal Business Participation Strategy to maximize opportunities for Aboriginal businesses, incorporating at least the following:
- Obtaining information from Aboriginal suppliers in the LAA, and from other Aboriginal groups with whom BC Hydro is engaged, about their business capacity and capabilities to provide goods and services for the Project
- Direct engagement with the local Aboriginal business community, including sponsoring and participating in Aboriginal business events and conferences.
- Implementation of BC Hydro's Aboriginal Contract and Procurement Policy.

This Plan must be provided to Aboriginal Groups for review prior to the commencement of construction.

The EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the final Plan, to the satisfaction of EAO.

The EAC Holder must manage increased demands on community recreational programs and services resulting from the influx of the Project workforce by implementing mitigation measures detailed in a Recreation Program for residents of the work camp, in consultation with the City of Fort St. John.

If the recreational services required by residents of the camp extend beyond that provided through in-house (EAC Holder) facilities and programming, the EAC Holder must identify, through consultation with

the City of Fort St. John, additional facility and/or programming needs and must provide the resources required to meet those needs.

The EAC Holder must develop a draft Recreational Program for review by the City of Fort St. John. The Recreational Program will be finalized to the satisfaction of EAO, and implemented and adhered to by the EAC Holder.

Human Health

Potable and Recreational Water Quality

The EAC Holder must ensure that wells potentially affected by the Project continue to function as reliable and safe sources of water for human consumption by monitoring potentially affected wells, with the approval of potentially affected well owners, for significant long-term well quality issues. Monitoring must be done twice a year for 10 years, beginning annually from the outset of construction.

If any functionality problems such as poor water quality or low yield result from the Project, the EAC Holder must work with the well owner(s) to provide an alternate source of potable water.

Ambient Air Quality

The EAC Holder must develop an Air Quality Management Plan (including Dust Control Management Plan) and Smoke Management Plan, with applicable legislation and consistent with the Air Quality Guidelines for the Protection of Human Health and the Environment (CCME 1998), and the British Columbia Air Quality Objectives and Standards (BC Ministry of Environment 2009). The main purpose of the Plans is to mitigate the potential human health effects from a degradation of air quality in the region of Fort St. John, Taylor, Hudson's Hope and for Aboriginal Groups using areas for traditional purposes close to the construction activities of clearing and burning.

The Plans must include at least the following to describe how the EAC Holder:

- Identify places of high use by Aboriginal Groups for traditional purposes and develop mitigation measures if adverse effects are predicted at those locations.
- Measures to manage emissions and dust from all Project activities.
- Measures to manage Project effects on air quality associated with concrete production at concrete batch plants.
- Control Project-related smoke by following the most current BC Ministry of Environment Open Burning Smoke Control Regulation.
- Measures to retain vegetative barriers, or install temporary barriers, where practical.
- Procedures to warn and protect sensitive populations if air quality thresholds are exceeded.

The EAC Holder must monitor air quality associated with shoreline protection works at Hudson Hope during the construction period and for the first two years of operations.

These Plans must be provided to MOE and Aboriginal Groups for review a minimum of 90 days prior to the commencement of construction.

The EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the final plans, to the satisfaction of EAO.

The Proponent shall ensure project construction is undertaken in a manner that protects human health, including the health of Aboriginal people, by ensuring that exceedances of federal and provincial ambient air quality objectives for total suspended particulate, PM2.5, PM 10, CO, NO2, and SO2 do not occur and by implementing measures to manage the potential effects of smoke and dustfall.

The Proponent shall set out the strategies and actions to ensure exceedances of those ambient air quality objectives do not occur in air quality management plans to be submitted to the Agency xx months in advance of the initiation of project activities that may affect ambient air quality.

The Proponent shall monitor air quality throughout the construction period and for the first two years of operations and shall prepare and submit to the Agency on an annual basis an analysis and summary of the results. Monitoring shall include sensitive receptor group locations and places of high Aboriginal group use.

The Proponent shall develop procedures to alert sensitive populations in cases of exceedance of air quality standards and to address those exceedances.

The Proponent shall provide a copy of the same version of its annual reporting on ambient air quality as provided to the Agency and in the same timeframe to Aboriginal groups within the area within which effects on ambient air quality are identified in the monitoring.

Noise and Vibration

The EAC Holder must develop a Noise and Vibration Management Plan to mitigate Project-related noise and vibration effects on human health.

The Plan must include at least the following:

- Program to monitor noise levels associated with construction of Hudson's Hope Shoreline Protection.
- Implement notification of construction program and Communication Plan for residents in vicinity of Project activities
- Retain or erect acoustic barriers, fencing, and vegetative screens, as appropriate.
- Develop and implement noise monitoring and adaptive management as required.
- Mitigate night-time noise (e.g. perimeter berms and acoustic barriers, portable enclosures or barriers to the conveyor hopper, and silent backup alarms)
- Monitor noise at 85th Avenue Industrial Lands
 - Construct perimeter fencing and retain or plant tree screens at 85th Avenue Industrial Lands

- Design a work and noise management schedule that allows an uninterrupted eight hour sleep schedule for Project workers,
- Manage Project construction noise to provide quiet enjoyment to residents, even if it means temporary relocation.

This Plan must be provided to FLNR, District of Hudson’s Hope, and the City of Fort St. John for review a minimum of 90 days prior to the commencement of construction.

The EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the final plan, to the satisfaction of EAO.

The EAC Holder must outline measures including relocation of affected home-owners, as deemed appropriate in consultation with affected home-owners, to address serious levels of noise or changes in air quality during construction of the Project. The measures would be included in the appropriate plans.

Methylmercury

To enable people to manage the consumption of fish that will have increased levels of methylmercury, the Proponent shall sample fish tissues and based on the results of Aboriginal dietary surveys, make available information on increased exposure to methylmercury from fish relative to the Provisional Tolerable Daily Intake (pTDI) levels, as defined by Health Canada.

The Proponent/EAC Holder shall, in collaboration with the First Nations Health Authority, Northern Health and affected Aboriginal groups, develop a methylmercury monitoring plan to be submitted to the Agency/EAO 90 days prior to initiating construction.

The methylmercury monitoring plan shall include:

Methods for collecting baseline information prior to the commencement of Project construction including:

- involving local Aboriginal communities and the First Nations Health Authority in the design, implementation, management and interpretation and communication of results;
- information regarding consumption of fish by local Aboriginal groups and other stakeholders, including:
 - species and size of fish caught for consumption;
 - location where fish are caught for consumption;
 - consumption of fish by age group and gender;
 - fish meal sizes by age group and gender;
 - fish meal frequency;
 - parts of fish consumed;
 - fish preparation methods; and
 - other relevant consumption information (e.g. events where consumption is higher over a short period of time such as a camping event).
- baseline methylmercury levels in representative fish species consumed by local Aboriginal groups and other stakeholders.

Requirements for monitoring the trend and evolution of methylmercury concentrations in fish.

Monitoring requirements shall include the following:

- proposed geographic extent;
- proposed monitoring parameters;
- proposed monitoring locations; and
- proposed monitoring timelines and frequency.

Measures to enable people to limit exposure to methylmercury to avoid risk to human health such as:

- a detailed communications strategy developed in consultation with relevant Aboriginal groups and government departments and agencies including consumption advisories or other health related bulletin or information, as may be necessary;
- a regular update on the status, results, and trends of methylmercury concentrations in fish and the presence of human health risks associated with the consumption of fish from the affected waterbodies; and

Baseline information shall be established prior to any project impacts using # years of data, with no data older than # years.

The Proponent shall implement the methylmercury monitoring plan and report on the results [reporting schedule to be determined].

Heritage Resources

Visual Resources

The EAC Holder must implement measures to manage Project effects on visual resources by undertaking the following:

- Address how to landscape the shoreline protection area in Hudson's Hope to maintain or enhance natural views.
- Set objectives and requirements for exterior designs for Project structures, and landscaping to blend in with the character of the surrounding environment.
- Set objectives and requirements for establishing and building workforce accommodation camps on previously disturbed areas or areas generally hidden from key viewpoints.

Physical Heritage and Cultural Heritage

The EAC Holder must protect and preserve heritage resources by implementing measures as detailed in a Heritage Resources Management Plan (Plan). The Plan must be developed by a QP.

The Plan must specify a process for the engagement of Aboriginal Groups in planning and follow-up/monitoring activities related to heritage resources as the Project proceeds. In particular, the Plan must incorporate a process for continued collaboration with Aboriginal Groups on ground-truthing for the identification of any burial sites that the Project may disturb.

The Plan must be provided to Archaeology Branch of FLNR and Aboriginal Groups for review a minimum of 90 days prior to the commencement of construction.

The Plan must include the development of a Heritage Resources Monitoring and Follow-Up Program (Program), for a duration and frequency prescribed by the Archaeology Branch through the B.C. Heritage Conservation Act permitting process. The Program must be developed by a QP.

The Program must include at least the following:

- Monitor reservoir erosion during occurrences of low reservoir levels and investigate according to the requirements of the Archaeology Branch, any potentially new-found sites and carry out emergency salvage.
- Conduct the monitoring of shoreline erosion downstream (for approximately 2 km) as part of chance-find procedures to determine if physical heritage resources are affected by the Project. The EAC Holder must undertake this monitoring for any spills from the Project reservoir for a period of two years following the commencement of reservoir filling and commissioning.
- Establish a reporting structure for annual reporting to Aboriginal Groups and the Archaeology Branch beginning 180 days following the commencement of operations.

This Program must be provided to the Archaeology Branch and Aboriginal Groups for review a minimum of 90 days after the commencement of operations.

The EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the final Plan, to the satisfaction of EAO.

The EAC Holder must manage adverse Project effects on cultural resources by implementing mitigation measures detailed in a Cultural Resources Mitigation Plan (Plan). The Plan must be developed in collaboration with a Cultural and Heritage Resources Committee (Committee) established by the EAC Holder that includes Aboriginal groups.

The Plan must include consideration of the following elements and/or others that may be recommended by the Committee:

- Identification and naming of key cultural sites.
- Documenting historical use of the area, including trails, sites, and stories.
- Commemoration of sites lost to inundation.
- Special events linked to key Project milestones.
- Cultural awareness and orientation of workforce.

- Support for cultural camps.

The Plan must be provided to the Committee for review prior to the commencement of construction.

The EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the Plan, to the satisfaction of EAO.

The EAC Holder must provide approximately \$100,000 to local accredited facilities in close proximity to the Project to curate and display the recovered resources and the funding is not to be used for buildings to house them. These funds must be provided only to facilities that agree to work with interested Aboriginal groups on the display and curation of those artifacts.

Environmental Protection and Management

GHG Emissions

The EAC Holder must monitor the levels of greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the Project and, if warranted, implement follow-up measures as detailed in a Greenhouse Gases Monitoring and Follow-up Program (Program)

The Program must include at least the following:

- Protocols for monitoring GHG emissions from Site C reservoir for the first 10 years of operations.
- Protocols for monitoring and reporting GHG emissions during operation and maintenance activities, in accordance with BC Hydro corporate requirements.
- A reporting structure for reporting results at least annually during the monitoring and follow-up program period, beginning 180 days following commencement of operations, to MOE and Environment Canada.

This Program must be provided to MOE and Environment Canada for review at least 90 days after the commencement of operations.

The EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the final Program, to the satisfaction of EAO.

Environmental Management Plans, Follow-Up and Monitoring

The EAC Holder must clearly document its roles and responsibilities for monitoring and reporting employee and contractor performance and compliance with the EAC and its conditions in an Environmental Oversight Program (Program).

The Program must include requirements for investigating and reporting non-compliance with the EAC and any management plans, ensuring corrective actions are implemented, and requirements for reviewing and updating the Construction Environmental Management Plans and Operations Environmental Management Plans (Plans) to ensure that they remain relevant and current.

The Program must be submitted 30 days prior to commencing construction. The EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the Environmental Oversight Program, to the satisfaction of EAO.

The EAC Holder must appoint an Independent Environmental Monitor (IEM) acceptable to FLNR and EAO. The IEM will be responsible for monitoring the course of construction of the Project, and will do so until the start of operations, or as otherwise directed by EAO.

Audit and incident reports as well as EAC Holder responses to the EAC Holder's Environmental Monitor's findings and recommendations must be filed with FLNR and EAO within 30 days of request.

These reports must be developed to the satisfaction of EAO.

The EAC Holder must manage worker and public safety throughout the construction phase by implementing measures detailed in a Construction Safety Management Plan that complies with all applicable requirements of statutes, permits, approvals, and authorizations as outlined in Section 35 of the EIS. The Plan must be developed by a QP.

The Plan must include the following component plans:

- Emergency Response Plan
- Fire Hazard and Abatement Plan
- Human-Wildlife Conflict Management Plan
- Public Safety Management Plan
- Traffic Management Plan
- Worker Safety and Health Management Plan

Each component plan must include the following:

- Clear statement of Objectives
- Description of potential Project effects and safety hazards.
- Project effects must be documented and described within the context of baseline conditions as well as sensitive receptors in the area that may be impacted by the Project.
- Clear documentation of all applicable legislative requirements that must be adhered to, as well as BC Hydro policies, guidelines and other best management practices that will be followed.
- Clear documentation of all measures to be implemented and actions to be taken to mitigate potential effects and safety hazards.
- Description of employee and contractor qualifications and training requirements pertaining to the Plan.
- Description of monitoring and reporting requirements.
- Process for revising and updating the Plan.

The EAC Holder must provide the Plan to regulatory agencies 30 days prior to commencement of construction.

The EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the final plan, to the satisfaction of EAO.

The EAC Holder must manage effective environmental protection and management throughout the construction phase by implementing measures detailed in a Construction Environmental Management Plan. The Plan must be developed by a QP.

The Plan must provide details on how potential adverse effects will be avoided, mitigated, or compensated.

The Plan must include the following component plans by grouping:

CEMP specifications:

- Air Quality Management Plan
- Blasting Management Plan
- Contaminated Sites Management Plan
- Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Plan
- Fisheries and Aquatic Habitat Management Plan
- Fuel Handling and Storage Management Plan
- Groundwater Protection Plan
- Hazardous Waste Management Plan
- Heritage Resources Management Plan
- Ice Management Plan
- Noise and Vibration Management Plan
- Smoke Management Plan (currently Appendix B to the CEMP)
- Soil Management, Site Restoration, and Revegetation Plan
- Spill Prevention and Response
- Surface Water Quality Management
- Vegetation and Invasive Plant Management
- Waste management
- Wildlife Management
- Work Avoidance Zones
- Pre and Post Construction Surveys and Monitoring

Communication Plans:

- Business Participation Plan
- Construction Communication Plan
- First Nations Communication Plan

Component Management Plans:

- Aboriginal Resource Use Compensation Plan
- Acid Rock Drainage and Metal Leachate Management Plan
- Agricultural Mitigation and Compensation Plan
- Cultural Resources Mitigation Plan
- Emergency Services Plan
- Fish passage and Management Plan
- Labour and Training Plan
- Healthcare Services Plan
- Housing Plan
- Local Infrastructure Mitigation Plan
- Outdoor Recreation Mitigation Plan
- Transportation Monitoring and Follow-up Plan
- Vegetation and Wildlife Mitigation Plan (Rare Plants, Wetland Compensation Plan, etc. as sub-components)

Development Plans:

- Del Rio Pit Development Plan
- Impervious Core materials Source Development Plan
- Portage Mountain Quarry development Plan
- Project Vegetation, Clearing and Debris Management Plan
- Reservoir Filling and Commissioning Plan
- Wuthrich Quarry Development Plan

Each component plan must include the following:

- Clear Statement of Objectives.
- Description of potential Project effects.
- Project effects must be documented and described within the context of baseline conditions as well as sensitive receptors in the area that may be impacted by the Project.
- Clear documentation of all applicable legislative requirements that must be adhered to, as well as BC Hydro policies, guidelines and other best management practices that will be followed.
- Clear documentation of all measures to be implemented and actions to be taken to mitigate or compensate potential effects;
- Description of worker qualifications and training requirements pertaining to each of the component plans associated with the Construction Environmental Management Plan.
- Description of Monitoring and Reporting Requirements.
- Process for revising and updating the Plan.

The EAC Holder must provide the Plan to regulatory agencies and Aboriginal groups for review a minimum of 90 days prior to the commencement of construction.

The EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the final plan, to the satisfaction of EAO.

The EAC Holder must manage worker and public safety throughout the operations phase by implementing measures detailed in an Operations Safety Management Plan (Plan) that complies with all applicable requirements of statutes, permits, approvals, and authorizations as outlined in Section 35 of the EIS. The Plan must be developed by a QP.

The Operations Safety Management Plan (Plan) must include the following component plans:

- Emergency Response Plan
- Public Safety Management Plan (including the Reservoir Shoreline Monitoring and Management Plan)
- Worker Safety and Health Management Plan

Each component plan must include the following:

- Clear Statement of Objectives.
- Description of potential Project effects and safety hazards, through consideration of baseline conditions and sensitive receptors.
- Clear documentation of all applicable legislative requirements that must be adhered to, as well as BC Hydro policies, guidelines and other best management practices that will be followed.
- Clear documentation of all measures to be implemented and actions to be taken to mitigate potential effects and safety hazards.
- Clear documentation of compliance and effectiveness monitoring to be undertaken.
- Description of worker qualifications and training requirements pertaining to the Plan(s).
- Description of Monitoring and Reporting Requirements.
- Process for revising and updating the Plan.

The EAC Holder must provide the Plan, including all component plans, to regulatory agencies and Aboriginal groups for review a minimum of 90 days prior to the commencement of operations.

The EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the final plan, to the satisfaction of EAO.

The EAC Holder must manage to ensure effective environmental protection and management throughout the operations phase by implementing measures detailed in an Operations Environmental Management Plan. The Plan must be developed by a QP.

The Plan must include the following component plans:

- Hazardous Waste Management Plan
- Ice Management Plan
- Vegetation and Invasive Plant Management

- Waste Management Plan (including Materials Management)
- Water Management Plan

Each component plan must include the following:

- A Clear Statement of Objectives.
- Description of potential Project effects, through consideration of baseline conditions and sensitive receptors.
- Clear documentation of all applicable legislative requirements that must be adhered to, as well as BC Hydro policies, guidelines and other best management practices that will be followed.
- Clear documentation of all measures to be implemented and actions to be taken to mitigate or compensate potential effects.
- Clear documentation of compliance and effectiveness monitoring to be undertaken.
- Description of Monitoring and Reporting Requirements.
- Process for revising and updating the Plan.

The EAC Holder must provide the Plan, including all component plans, to regulatory agencies and Aboriginal groups for review a minimum of 90 days prior to the commencement of operations.

The EAC Holder must develop, implement and adhere to the final plan, to the satisfaction of EAO.

The EAC Holder must provide its employees, contractors and sub-contractors with briefings on and copies of Schedule B (Table of Conditions) of the EAC and all Environmental and Safety Management Plans identified in Schedule B that are relevant to their works.

The EAC Holder must conduct an assessment of the impacts of a multiple cascading dam breach and share the results of that study with the Government of Alberta and the authorities of the towns that would be affected.

The EAC Holder must consult with the Government of Alberta and emergency management officials in Alberta, and FLNR on communication and contingency plans to address the potential occurrences of a multiple cascading dam breach.