



Northern Gateway Pipelines Project

Aboriginal Relations Newsletter: A quarterly information update for indigenous peoples. Issue 2: June 2009

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND ABORIGINAL RELATIONS: A CONTEXT FOR COOPERATION

Like any public company, Enbridge has many responsibilities; but paramount among these is its own long-term survival. It's well recognized that this outcome hinges not only on financial security, but also on social and environmental performance: what's become known as the "triple bottom line."

Financial performance is a prerequisite for survival, of course, but this doesn't happen in isolation. With the realization that social and environmental performance are just as important has come the involvement of "stakeholders." Essentially, a stakeholder is anyone affected by or having a relevant interest in the operations of a corporation. Stakeholders' interests represent the other two components of the triple bottom line.

The Northern Gateway Pipelines project provides a good example of corporate social responsibility. The new pipelines have the potential to provide significant economic benefits for First Nations and Métis communities, and it's in Northern Gateway's best interests to ensure these benefits are understood. Of course, the indigenous communities that are nearby the proposed pipeline route are also major stakeholders in the project. In this issue of your newsletter we take a look at the opportunity for First Nations and Métis communities to join in the Northern Gateway Pipelines project by becoming equity partners in the company.

Naturally, stakeholders have concerns about any possible negative effects of the development, and again it's Northern Gateway's responsibility to hear, respect and work to resolve these concerns. The Open Houses and Protocol Agreements discussed in this issue are just two examples of how Northern Gateway is meeting its social responsibilities.



Concerns about environmental impacts also arise around pipeline projects. Because of the "triple bottom line," Northern Gateway cannot serve its own best long-term interests by disregarding environmental issues. As well as adhering to its own "best practices" environmental policy, Northern Gateway is sponsoring environmental research that will seek to minimize any environmental disturbance, and an example of this endeavour is also detailed in this issue.

Northern Gateway's commitment to strive for the best social and environmental outcomes of this project is more than just a mandated duty or a passing whim. It really is in the company's own best interests, and is essential to its long-term survival. For more information, go to www.northerngateway.ca/aboriginal-partnerships.

RESPONSIBILITY IN ACTION 1: PROTOCOL AGREEMENTS

Protocol agreements establish the ground rules and points of contact for discussion on all aspects of the Northern Gateway Pipelines project that might affect or involve First Nations and Métis communities. Northern Gateway recognizes that there will be some challenges, as well as many substantial opportunities, for these First Nations and Métis communities in the construction of the pipeline, and that early and open dialogue on these issues is critical to the success of the project.

A total of 30 First Nations and Métis communities have now signed Protocol Agreements with Northern Gateway.

Council of Treaty 8 Chiefs (Council of Western Treaty 8 Chiefs)

Treaty #8 was the last and largest of the nineteenth century land agreements made between Canada and First Nations. The 1899 agreement set aside more than 840,000 square kilometres of land. The **Treaty 8 Tribal Association** represents six First Nations in Northeastern BC, with a total population of between 2500 and 3000 people.

The Council of Treaty 8 Chiefs represents the T8TA in negotiations, and is made up of Chiefs from six BC First Nations: West Moberly First Nation; Doig River First Nation; Saulteau First Nation; Fort Nelson First Nation; Halfway River First Nation; and Prophet River First Nation.

Protocol Agreements continued on page 2.



RESPONSIBILITY IN ACTION 1: PROTOCOL AGREEMENTS CONT.

The Council of Treaty 8 Chiefs signed a framework Protocol Agreement with Northern Gateway in mid-August of 2008.



Council of Western Treaty 8 Chiefs

Back row, left right: John Carruthers, Northern Gateway; Norman Napoleon, Councillor, Sauteau FN; Tribal Chief Liz Logan; Chief Ed Whitford, Halfway River First Nation and Chief Norman Davis, Doig River First Nation

Front row, left to right: Chief Liza Wolf, Prophet River First Nation; Kori Dokkie, Councillor, West Moberly First Nation

Driftpile First Nation

Driftpile First Nation is a Cree Nation whose traditional lands cover approximately 6,400 hectares. The main community is located in northwest central Alberta on the middle and south shore of the Lesser Slave Lake. As of December 2002, Driftpile First Nation had more than 2,000 members with approximately 35 percent living on reserve.

On August 15, 2008, Chief Rose Laboucan signed a Protocol Agreement with Northern Gateway on behalf of Driftpile First Nation.



Roger Harris (Northern Gateway) and Chief Rose Laboucan from Driftpile First Nation.

Lheidli T'enneh Band

Lheidli T'enneh means "the people from the confluence of two rivers," in this case where the Fraser and Nechako Rivers meet in what is now Prince George. Part of the Carrier Nation, Lheidli T'enneh presently number around 320 on-reserve. They were also one of the first communities to file a Statement of Intent with the BC Treaty Commission in 1993.

Chief Dominic Frederick of Lheidli T'enneh signed a Protocol Agreement with Northern Gateway on February 7, 2009.



Chief Dominic Frederick; Leonie Rivers and Roger Harris (Northern Gateway)

Sturgeon Lake Cree Nation

Sturgeon Lake Cree Nation is a member of the Western Cree Tribal Council and is also one of the Treaty 8 First Nations of Alberta. The Nation's traditional lands are in the Fox Creek and Whitecourt areas of Alberta's Peace Country with reserves located on the southern and northeastern shores of Sturgeon Lake. The main reserve is approximately six kilometres west of the town of Valleyview, about 350km northwest of Edmonton.

Of the Sturgeon Lake Cree Nation's 2,600 people, about half live on reserve lands, which encompass a total area of 15,234 hectares.

On behalf of Sturgeon Lake Cree Nation, Chief Richard Kappo signed a Protocol Agreement with Northern Gateway on September 22, 2008.





RESPONSIBILITY IN ACTION 2: EQUITY PARTNERSHIP

Northern Gateway understands that people are more engaged when they have a specific interest in the outcome of a new project, and for that reason, the company plans to initiate an equity offer that will allow First Nations and Métis communities to become partners in the pipelines project. In this way, the long-term benefits of pipeline operation can be shared with stakeholder communities.

“Equity participation will provide a meaningful way of connecting the communities to the full life cycle of the

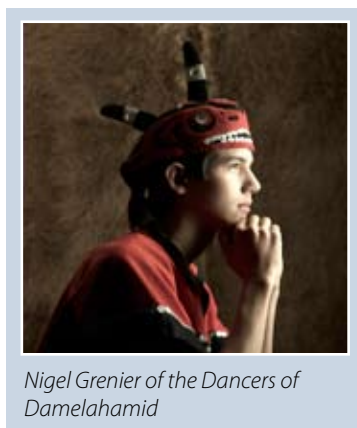
project,” said Roger Harris, Northern Gateway Vice-President for Aboriginal and Community Partners.

“The development of the Equity proposal is complex. The principles we are applying must ensure it is that it is fair, accessible, affordable and that the cost provides a real opportunities to First Nations and Métis communities.”

Details of the Equity Investment Option will be made available over the next few months.

RESPONSIBILITY IN ACTION 3: SPONSORSHIP

The Dancers of Damelahamid is a non-profit society dedicated to the preservation of Gitksan culture through maintaining the stories, songs and dances belonging to Simoiget Hagbegwatku of the Dakhumhast House, Gitksan. With a donation from Enbridge the Dancers have been able to revive songs and traditional regalia that were nearly lost a generation ago. The dance group has used the funds to commission new masks and regalia as well as fund rehearsal and studio space for the group’s artistic work.



Nigel Grenier of the Dancers of Damelahamid

The dancers of Damelahamid promote traditional aboriginal dance from the West Coast of British Columbia through their annual We yah hani nah Coastal First Nations Dance Festival, and perform regularly at events and festivals throughout BC as well in the rest of Canada and abroad. In July of 2008 the dance group toured New Zealand and the Cook Islands sharing their traditions with the Maori. Most recently the group performed at the National Arts Centre in Ottawa in the BC Scene First Nations Festival (also sponsored by Enbridge).

RESPONSIBILITY IN ACTION 4: OPEN HOUSES AND COMMUNITY ADVISORY BOARDS

Over the last year, Northern Gateway has taken its Open House information centre to more than 24 communities close to the proposed pipeline route. This initiative has provided people in indigenous and non-indigenous communities with an opportunity to learn first hand from Northern Gateway personnel about the pipelines project, providing them with the knowledge they need to engage in the consultation and regulatory processes.

Said Prince George Mayor Dan Rogers, “What’s most impressive about this initiative is the demonstrated willingness of Enbridge to engage communities throughout the process, to listen to concerns, and to meet the requirements of stringent environmental regulations.”

Central to the future direction of the project consultation process is the creation of Community Advisory Boards that

will consolidate input from community representatives along the proposed pipeline route. To underscore Northern Gateway’s willingness to listen to local concerns is the fact that the pipeline route has already been altered 19 times, and is expected to be revised many more times before scheduled construction starts in 2012.

“Input from Community Advisory Boards will help us shape the future of the Northern Gateway Pipelines project,” said Northern Gateway President John Carruthers. “And their help in managing the Trust will ensure we create a lasting and beneficial legacy.”

Community Advisory Boards will also manage the Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipelines Trust, making recommendations on the allocation of Trust funds.

Northern Gateway Pipelines Project

Aboriginal Relations Newsletter: A quarterly information update for indigenous peoples. Issue 2: June 2009



ENBRIDGE
NORTHERN
GATEWAY PIPELINES

RESPONSIBILITY IN ACTION 5: ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH AND LOCAL EMPLOYMENT



Changes in the health of native animal and plant species are important indicators of environmental impact. Northern Gateway's goal is to avoid disruption to animal migration and feeding habits, and to minimize damage to native flora. Northern Gateway also respects and recognizes the value of aboriginal traditional knowledge in achieving this goal.

To create baseline data, Northern Gateway hired an independent company, Triton Environmental Consultants Ltd. Triton carried out a series of studies over the winter to establish numbers of animals, their species, and their movements in sensitive environmental areas close to the proposed pipeline route. In line with Northern Gateway's commitment to creating employment in communities near the proposed pipeline route, several First Nations and Métis community members were involved in collecting this data, including Jordon Skin of the Skin Tyee Band.

Over a ten-day period, Jordon participated in a fieldwork study on land between Kitimat and Burns Lake. This required making several 1km transects of wilderness areas by snowshoe, noting wildlife tracks and recording data.

"It was a good experience for me," Jordon noted about the study. "It was to see what kind of wildlife habitat was in the area, the kinds of animals and how many there were in the area. We were taking prints of animal tracks and writing down the coordinates. I learned what kind of effect others (people) have on animals."

Jordon enjoyed the work: "It was awesome." He says he especially enjoyed being out in the bush—and the helicopter rides!

About the Pipeline project, Jordon noted: "It should be good as long as there's no oil spillage. I wouldn't mind helping build it. That would be cool!"

Enbridge's Aboriginal and Native American Policy (extract)

"Enbridge recognizes the history, uniqueness and diversity of Aboriginal and Native American Peoples. Positive relationships with Aboriginal and Native American Peoples, based on mutual respect and trust, will help them and us to realize our aspirations, and will help Enbridge to reach our strategic business objectives.

"Enbridge commits to forging mutually beneficial relationships with Aboriginal and Native American Peoples in proximity to its projects and operations. To achieve this, Enbridge will be governed by the following principles:

- **We recognize the legal and constitutional rights possessed by Aboriginal and Native American Peoples in the respective jurisdictions in which they reside.**
- **We respect the traditional ways, Aboriginal and Native American heritage sites, and the relationship that Aboriginal and Native American Peoples have with the land and the environment.**
- **We engage in forthright and sincere consultation with Aboriginal and Native American peoples about Enbridge's projects and operations which have an impact upon their legally and constitutionally protected rights.**
- **We commit to working with Aboriginal and Native American peoples to achieve sustainable benefits for them resulting from Enbridge's projects and operations, including opportunities in training and education, employment, procurement, business development, and community investment.**
- **We foster understanding and respect for local Aboriginal and Native American Peoples among Enbridge's employees and contractors."**

To read more about Enbridge's social responsibility policies, and for a list of Enbridge's specific commitments to Aboriginal and Native American peoples, please go to www.enbridge.com.