# Appendix K

# Traditional Land Use

devon

# *Appendix K1*

# *Species List*

## Wildlife Harvested

| Species | | Location (Harvesting, Habitat, Other) | Use – Food, Medicine, Cultural/Spiritual, Domestic, Other | Reference |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Common Name** | **Scientific Name** | | | |
| Bear (black) | *Ursus americanus* | Region (harvesting) | Food; medicine; spiritual; domestic; other | CNRL 2012; FMFN in Suncor 2005a; FMFN in Birch Mountain 2006; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| | | West of Bourque Lake | | CLFN in Imperial 2002 |
| Woodland caribou | *Rangifer tarandus* | Region (harvesting) | Food; spiritual; domestic | CNRL 2012; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010; Devon Pike 1, 2012, Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| | | Between Sinclair Lake and May Lake | | CLFN in Imperial 2002 |
| | | Throughout CLAWR | | CLFN in Imperial 2002 |
| | | At Sinclair Lake mineral lick | | CLFN in Imperial 2002 |
| | | Areas between Heart Lake, Winefred Lake and Christina Lake | | HLFN in KNOC 2009 |
| | | Areas of Little Smokey River, Simonette River and Latorelle rivers are seasonal habitat for regional caribou | | KCFN in KCPN 2012 |
| Deer | *Odocoileus* spp. | Region (harvesting) | Food | CNRL 2012; FMFN in Birch Mountain 2006; Devon Jackfish] 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| | | Areas between Heart Lake, Winefred Lake and Christina Lake | | HLFN in KNOC 2009 |
| | | Along Wiau River, Wiau Lake and Clyde Lake | | HLFN in Cenovus 2013 |
| Deer (mule) | *Odocoileus hemionus* | region (harvesting) | Not identified | CNRL 2012; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010; Wood 2018a for the Devon Pike 2 Application; Wood 2018b for the Devon Pike 2 Application |
| Deer (whitetail) | *Odocoileus virginianus* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | CNRL 2012; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010; Wood 2018 a for the Devon Pike 2 Application |

| Species | | Location (Harvesting, Habitat, Other) | Use – Food, Medicine, Cultural/Spiritual, Domestic, Other | Reference |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Common Name** | **Scientific Name** | | | |
| Moose | *Alces alces* | Region (harvesting) | Food, medicine; spiritual; domestic; other | CNRL 2012; FMFN in Birch Mountain 2006; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| | | Between Cold Lake and Wolf Lake | | CLFN in Imperial 2002 |
| | | At May Lake and Bourque Lake | | CLFN in Imperial 2002 |
| | | At Sinclair Lake mineral lick | | CLFN in Imperial 2002 |
| | | Areas between Heart Lake, Winefred Lake and Christina Lake | | HLFN in KNOC 2009 |
| | | Along Wiau River, Wiau Lake and Clyde Lake | | HLFN in Cenovus 2013 |
| Wildlife generally | | Areas between Heart Lake, Winefred Lake and Christina Lake | Not identified | HLFN in KNOC 2009 |
| | | North of CLAWR | | HLFN in Cenovus 2013 |
| | | Hunting corridor connecting Wiau Lake to Christina Lake | | HLFN in Cenovus 2013 |

**Note:**
CLAWR = Cold Lake Air Weapons Range.

## Birds Harvested

| Species | | Location (Harvesting, Habitat, Other) | Use – Food, Medicine, Cultural/Spiritual, Domestic, Other | Reference |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Common Name** | **Scientific Name** | | | |
| Bald eagle | *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| Crow | *Corvus brachyrhynchos* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013 |
| Curlew (general)[1] | | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013 |
| Duck (general) | *Anas* spp. | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| Canada goose | *Branta canadensis* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| Grouse (general) | | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; FMFN in Birch Mountain 2006; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| | | Areas between Heart Lake, Winefred Lake and Christina Lake | | HLFN in KNOC 2009 |
| Hawk (various species) | *Multiple genus* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| Loon | *Gavia immer* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| | | Primrose Lake and Stouffers Laker | Not identified | CLFN in Imperial 2002 |
| Mudhens/American coot | *Fulica americana* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010 |
| Owl | *Strigiformes* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010; Devon Pike 1, 2012; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| Partridge | *Perdix* spp. | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | CNRL 2012 |
| Prairie chicken | *Tympanuchus cupido* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| Ptarmigan | *Lagopus* spp. | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| Pelican | | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| Sandhill crane | *Grus canadensis* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013 |
| Seagull | *Laridae* spp. | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013 |
| Snipes (Wilson snipe) | *Gallinago delicata* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013 |
| | | Wiau Lake, Clyde Lake (harvesting) | Not identified | CNRL 2012 |

**Note:**
[1] Scientific studies have not confirmed the presence of curlews occur in this area.

## Furbearers Harvested

| Species | | Location (Harvesting, Habitat, Other) | Use – Food, Medicine, Cultural/Spiritual, Domestic, Other | Reference |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Common Name** | **Scientific Name** | | | |
| Badger | *Taxidea taxus* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | CNRL 2012 |
| Beaver | *Castor canadensis* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | CNRL 2012; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| Black bear | *Ursus americanus* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Devon Jackfish 3, 2010 |
| Coyote | *Canis latrans* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | CNRL 2012; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| Fisher | *Martes pennanti* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | CNRL 2012; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| Red fox | *Vulpes vulpes* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | CNRL 2012; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010; Wood 2018a in Devon Pike 2 |
| Arctic fox | *Vulpes lagopus* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Devon Jackfish 3, 2010; Wood 2018a in Devon Pike 2 |
| Lynx | *Lynx canadensis* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | CNRL 2012; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| Marten | *Martes americana* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | CNRL 2012; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| Mink | *Mustela vison* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | CNRL 2012; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| Muskrat | *Ondatra zibethicus* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | CNRL 2012; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010 |
| Otter | *Lutra canadensis* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | CNRL 2012; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010; Wood 2018b in Devon Pike 2 |
| Porcupine | *Erethizon dorsatum* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | CNRL 2012; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006 |
| Rabbit | *Lepus* spp. | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | CNRL 2012; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| | | Areas between Heart Lake, Winefred Lake and Christina Lake | | HLFN in KNOC 2009 |
| Skunk | *Mephitis mephitis* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | CNRL 2012; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006 |
| Red squirrel | *Tamiasciurus hudsonicus* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | CNRL 2012; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| Short-tailed weasel | *Mustela ermine* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | CNRL 2012; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010 |

| Species | | Location (Harvesting, Habitat, Other) | Use – Food, Medicine, Cultural/Spiritual, Domestic, Other | Reference |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Common Name** | **Scientific Name** | | | |
| Wolf | *Canis lupus* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | CNRL 2012; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| Wolverine | *Gulo gulo* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | CNRL 2012; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006 |
| Furbearers generally | | Areas surrounding Bourque Lake, May Lake and Marie Lake | Not identified | CLFN in Imperial 2002 |
| | | Vicinity of and within CLAWR | | CLFN in Cenovus 2013; HLFN in Cenovus 2013 |
| | | Areas between Heart Lake, Winefred Lake and Christina Lake | Not identified | HLFN in KNOC 2009 |
| | | Around Ipiatik Lake and Christina Lake | Not identified | HLFN in Cenovus 2013 |

**Note:**
CLAWR = Cold Lake Air Weapons Range.

## Fish Harvested

| Species | | Location (Harvesting, Habitat, Other) | Use – Food, Medicine, Cultural/Spiritual, Domestic, Other | Reference |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Common Name** | **Scientific Name** | | | |
| Arctic grayling[1] | *Thymallus arcticus* | Region (habitat, harvesting) | Food | CNRL 2012; FMFN in Birch Mountain 2006; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| | | Winefred River | | |
| Bull trout[1] | *Salvelinus confluentus* | Region (harvesting) | Food | Cenovus 2013; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010 |
| | | Christina Lake and its surrounding rivers/creeks | | HLFN in KNOC 2009 |
| Lake trout | *Salvelinus namaycush* | Grist Lake, Winefred Lake, Winefred River, Clearwater River, Hay Lake, Kirby Lake | Food | Wood 2018a for the Devon Pike 2 Application; Wood 2018b in Devon Pike 2 |
| Burbot/maria/ mariah/catfish/ lingcod | *Lota lota* | Region (habitat) | Food | CNRL 2012 |
| Cisco (tulaby, tullibee) | *Coregonus artedi* | Region (harvesting) | Food | Cenovus 2013 |
| Goldeye[1] | *Hiodon alosoides* | Region (harvesting) | Food | CNRL 2012 |
| Lake chub | *Couesius plumbeus* | Region (habitat) | Food | Cenovus 2013; FMFN in Birch Mountain 2006; |
| Northern pike/jackfish | *Esox lucius* | Region (habitat, harvesting) | Food | CNRL 2009 in CNRL 2012, Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010 |
| | | Christina Lake and its surrounding rivers/creeks | | HLFN in KNOC 2009 |
| | | Winefred Lake, Clearwater River, Hay lake, Kirby Lake; Torch Lake | | Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| Perch | | Region (harvesting) | Food | CNRL 2012 |
| | | Found in Bourque Lake | | CLFN in Imperial 2002 |
| Sucker | *Catostomus* spp. | Region (habitat, harvesting); Clearwater River | Food | CNRL 2009 in CNRL 2012; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| Walleye/pickerel | *Sander vitreus* | Region (habitat, harvesting) | Food | CNRL 2009 in CNRL 2012; FMFN in Birch Mountain 2006; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010 |
| | | Christina Lake and its surrounding rivers/creeks | | HLFN in KNOC 2009 |
| Whitefish | *Coregonus clupeaformis* | Region (harvesting) | Food | Cenovus 2013, Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010 |
| | | Christina Lake and its surrounding rivers/creeks | | HLFN in KNOC 2009 |

| Species | | Location (Harvesting, Habitat, Other) | Use – Food, Medicine, Cultural/Spiritual, Domestic, Other | Reference |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Common Name** | **Scientific Name** | | | |
| Fish generally | | Upland areas surrounding Bourque Lake, May Lake and Marie Lake | Not identified | CLFN in Imperial 2002; FMFN in Birch Mountain 2006; |
| | | Martineau River | | CLFN in Imperial 2002 |
| | | Along Wiau River to Clyde Lake | | HLFN in Cenovus 2013 |
| | | In the vicinity of Ipiatik Lake and Big Muskeg Lake | | HLFN in Cenovus 2013 |
| | | Christina Lake and its surrounding rivers/creeks | | HLFN in KNOC 2009; WLFN in CNRL 2012 |
| | | Grist Lake, Kirby Lake and Winefred Lake | | WLFN in CNRL 2012 |

**Note:**

[1] Alberta historical fish capture information on the Fish and Wildlife Internet Mapping tool indicate that arctic grayling, bull trout and goldeye do not occur in the project area.

## Vegetation Harvested

| Species | | Location (Harvesting, Habitat, Other) | Use – Food, Medicine, Cultural/Spiritual, Domestic, Other | Reference |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Common Name** | **Scientific Name** | | | |
| **Trees/Shrubs** | | | | |
| Acorns[1] | *Quercus macrocarpa* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010 |
| Aspen poplar | *Populus tremuloides* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010 |
| Balsam fir | *Abies balsamea* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; FMFN in Birch Mountain 2006; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010 |
| Black poplar (Balsam poplar) | *Populus balsamifera* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010 |
| Black spruce | *Picea mariana* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; FMFN in Birch Mountain 2006; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| Jack pine | *Pinus banksiana* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010 |
| Mountain ash[2] | *Sorbus scopulina* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Wood 2018a in Devon Pike 2 |
| Pine | *Pinus banksiana* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010 |
| Red Osier dogwood | *Cornus stolonifera* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010 |
| Red birch (bog birch) | *Betula pumila/Betula glandulosa* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010 |
| White birch/Alaska white birch | *Betula papyrifera/Betula neolaskana* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| White spruce | *Picea glauca* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| Willow | *Salix* spp. | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| Fungus | | | Not identified | |

| Species | | Location (Harvesting, Habitat, Other) | Use – Food, Medicine, Cultural/Spiritual, Domestic, Other | Reference |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Common Name** | **Scientific Name** | | | |
| Puff balls | *Lycoperdon* spp. | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010 |
| Honey mushrooms | *Armillariella mellea* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| Morel mushrooms | *Morchella elata* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| Oyster mushrooms | *Pleurotus* spp. | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| Pine mushrooms | *Tricholoma magnivelare* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| Milkcap mushrooms | *Lactarius deliciosus* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| Willow fungus (diamond willow fungus) | *Trametes suaveolens* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| **Berries** | | | | |
| Blackberry[3] | *Rubus fruticosus* | Region (harvesting) | | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010 |
| Black currant | *Ribes lacustre, R. americanum* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010: Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010 |
| Blueberry | *Vaccinium myrtilloides* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| | | High ground west of Big Muskeg Lake | Not identified | HLFN in CNRL 2012 |
| | | Areas surrounding Christina Lake | Not identified | HLFN in KNOC 2009 |
| Bog cranberry | *Vaccinium vitis-idaea* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010 |
| | | High ground west of Big Muskeg Lake | Not identified | HLFN in CNRL 2012 |
| | | Areas surrounding Christina Lake | Not identified | HLFN in KNOC 2009 |
| Bunchberry | *Cornus canadensis* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010 |

| Species | | Location (Harvesting, Habitat, Other) | Use – Food, Medicine, Cultural/Spiritual, Domestic, Other | Reference |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Common Name** | **Scientific Name** | | | |
| Chokecherry | *Prunus virginiania* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| Cloudberry | *Rubus chamaemorus* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010 |
| Dewberry | *Rubus pubescens* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010 |
| Dwarf raspberry | *Rubus arcticus* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006 |
| Gooseberry | *Ribes oxyacanthoid es hirtellum* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| Hazelnut | *Corylus cornuta* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010 |
| High bush cranberry | *Viburnum opulus* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| Kinnikinnick (bearberry) | *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010 |
| Logan berries[4] | *Rubus loganobaccus* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010 |
| Low bush cranberries | *Viburnum edule* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010 |
| Miniature bog cranberry | *Ocycoccus microcarpus* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| Red currant | *Ribes triste* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006 |
| Red osier dogwood (mooseberry) | *Cornus stolonifera* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010 |
| Pin Cherry | *Prunus pennsylvanica* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |

| Species | | Location (Harvesting, Habitat, Other) | Use – Food, Medicine, Cultural/Spiritual, Domestic, Other | Reference |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Common Name** | **Scientific Name** | | | |
| Raspberry | *Rubus idaeus* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| Rosehip | *Rosa acicularis, Rosa woodsii* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010 |
| Saskatoon berry | *Amelanchier alnifolia* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| | | High ground west of Big Muskeg Lake | Not identified | HLFN in CNRL 2012 |
| Strawberry | *Fragaria virginiana/Fragaria vesca* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Devon, Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| | | High ground west of Big Muskeg Lake | Not identified | HLFN in CNRL 2012 |
| **Other Plants** | | | | |
| Arrow-leaved coltsfoot (moose ears) | *Petasites frigidus* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010 |
| Chamomile[5] | *Matricaria recutita* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010 |
| Common cattail | *Typha latifolia* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010 |
| Common pink wintergreen | *Pyrola asarifolia* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010 |
| Sow thistle | *Sonchus asper, S. arvensis, S. uliginosum, and S oleraceous* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010 |
| Red- seeded dandelion[6] | *T. ceratophorum* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010 |
| Fiddleheads (ostrich fern) | *Matteuccia struthiopteris* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010 |
| Fireweed | *Epilobium angustifolium* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010 |
| Frog box | *Sarracenia purpure* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010 |
| Harebell (bluebell) | *Campanula rotundifolia* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010 |
| Horsetail | *Equisetum* spp. | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010 |

| Species | | Location (Harvesting, Habitat, Other) | Use – Food, Medicine, Cultural/Spiritual, Domestic, Other | Reference |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Common Name** | **Scientific Name** | | | |
| Labrador tea (muskeg tea) | *Ledum groenlandicum* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| Lichen (caribou lichen) | *Cladonaa* spp. | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Wood 2018a in Devon Pike 2 Application; Wood 2018b in Devon Pike 2 |
| Lily pad | *Nuphar lutea* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010 |
| Mint | *Mentha arvensis* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010 |
| Stinging nettle | *Urtica dioica* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006 |
| Pitcher plants | *Sarracenia purpurea* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| Raspberry root | *Rubus idaeus* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010 |
| Rat root (sweet flag) | *Acorus americanus* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| Reindeer lichen | *Cladonia* spp. | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010 |
| Saskatoon | *Amelanchier alnifolia* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Devon, Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010 |
| Showy aster | *Eurybia conspicuous* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006; Devon Jackfish 3, 2010 |
| Sweetgrass | *Hierochloe hirta ssp arctica* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Wood 2018a,b in Devon Pike 2 |
| Valerian | *Valeriana dioica* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010 |
| White wintergreen | *P. chlorantha/P. minor* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010 |
| White yarrow (white flower, whitestern flower) | *Achillea millefolioum* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010; Devon Jackfish 2, 2006 |
| Wild onion | *Allium schoenoprasum* | Region (harvesting) | Not identified | Cenovus 2013; CNRL 2012; Connacher 2010 |

| Species | | Location (Harvesting, Habitat, Other) | Use – Food, Medicine, Cultural/Spiritual, Domestic, Other | Reference |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Common Name** | **Scientific Name** | | | |
| Plants generally | | Upland areas surrounding Bourque Lake, May Lake and Marie Lake | Not identified | CLFN in Imperial 2002 |
| | | Hunting corridor between Wiau Lake and Christina Lake | Not identified | HLFN in Cenovus 2013 |
| | | Areas surrounding Big Muskeg Lake and Christina Lake | Not identified | HLFN in Cenovus 2013 |
| | | High ground west of Big Muskeg Lake | Not identified | HLFN in Cenovus 2013 |

**Notes:**

[1] Do not grow in this area except when planted.
[2] Uncommon in this area.
[3] Horticultural species typically found in gardens.
[4] Scientific studies have not confirmed the presence of this species in Alberta.
[5, 6] Non-native weed species.

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# *Appendix K2*

## *Concerns Considered/Integration*

## Table K2: Traditional Use Concerns Addressed by Devon Applications

| Aboriginal Input | Devon Mitigation Response/Community Mitigation Suggestion | Integration in Prior Devon Applications | Integration for Pike 2 Project |
|---|---|---|---|
| How will Devon respect and protect Aboriginal peoples' traditional way of life generally, and, specifically with respect to berry patches and medicinal plants? | • Devon continually works with First Nation and Métis representatives to address historical resources and traditional land use (TLU). The communities share their knowledge through consultation meetings and by actively participating in field work.<br>• This process has continued for the Project with the early planning for TLU studies. Devon offers funding to various Aboriginal communities to engage in TLU studies in a manner determined by communities. The method in which Devon can use this information in Project planning is determined by each individual community, under the banner of a confidentiality agreement.<br>• In order to maintain key traditional resource pockets within the larger landscape for future generations, impacts to key plant resource areas will be mitigated through avoidance and advanced harvesting with interested communities, where feasible. | Pike 1, Vol. 1, Table 5.4-2<br>Jackfish 3, Vol. 2, Section 14.7.2 | Mitigation for impacts to key plant resource areas in Vol. 2, Table 11.6-1 (mitigations)<br>Vol. 2, Table 15.7-1<br>Vol. 1, Table 5.5-1 |
| How will Devon generally respect and protect Aboriginal peoples' traditional lifestyle and culture? | • Devon developed an Aboriginal Relations Policy, which is to be adhered to by all employees and contractors working on the Project. The Policy defines Devon's values, beliefs and expectations.<br>• Devon has supported community cultural events to help preserve aspects of Aboriginal culture.<br>• Devon has provided TLUs funding, which positions the communities to capture historical use of the land that was typically retained through primarily oral means.<br>• Devon will continue to work with local communities to identify opportunities to share both scientific and traditional knowledge with youth and Elders. Devon continues to work with Elder and youth groups as defined by the communities. | Pike 1, Vol. 1, Table 5.4-2 | The response relative to employing local field assistants for knowledge sharing is indicated in Vol. 2, Section 11.4.2<br>Vol. 2, Table 15.7-1<br>Vol. 1, Table 5.5-1 |

| Aboriginal Input | Devon Mitigation Response/Community Mitigation Suggestion | Integration in Prior Devon Applications | Integration for Pike 2 Project |
|---|---|---|---|
| How will Devon generally respect and protect Aboriginal peoples' traditional lifestyle and culture? *(cont'd)* | • Local field assistants have been hired to work with the environmental consultants collecting baseline environmental information for the Project, providing valuable insight and knowledge held by local Aboriginal community members. Devon will continue to hire local field assistants for ongoing environmental requirements during the construction and operations phases of the Project.<br>• Devon recognizes the importance of the cultural aspect of working in this area and will continue to request Elders' involvement, participation and guidance in key milestone activities, such as ground blessing ceremonies, before initiating ground disturbance activities. | | |
| How will Devon provide space to carry out cultural/spiritual activities without disturbance? | • Devon will continue to respect cultural/spiritual activities by ensuring access is not restricted to the extent possible.<br>• Additionally, Devon has worked with certain groups to ensure those carrying out traditional activities in the area have access to Devon safety personnel in the event of an emergency. | Jackfish 1, Vol. 2, Table 14.2<br>Jackfish 2, Vol. 2, Table 14.2<br>Jackfish 3, Vol. 2, Table 14.2 | Vol. 2, Table 15.7-1<br>Vol. 1, Table 5.5-1 |
| What will Devon do to address changes to the traditional economy? | • Devon has supported community cultural events to help preserve aspects of Aboriginal culture.<br>• Devon will continue to work with local communities to identify opportunities to share both scientific and traditional knowledge with youth and Elders.<br>• Local field assistants have been hired to work with the environmental consultants collecting baseline environmental information for projects. | Jackfish 3, Vol. 2, Table 14.2 | Vol. 2, Section 18.0<br>Vol. 1, Table 5.5-1 |
| How will Devon ensure that TEK is incorporated into Project planning? | • Through the cumulative constraints planning process, Devon incorporates traditional ecological knowledge into Project planning and through the use of constraints mapping, identifies and avoids, where practicable, areas of traditional importance. | Jackfish 3, Vol. 2, Table 14.2 | Vol. 2, Table 15.7-1<br>Vol. 1, Table 5.5-1 |

| Aboriginal Input | Devon Mitigation Response/Community Mitigation Suggestion | Integration in Prior Devon Applications | Integration for Pike 2 Project |
|---|---|---|---|
| Concern for the occurrence of cultural assimilation. | • Devon will continue to work with resource management agencies, companies active in the area, and Aboriginal and local communities to identify, understand and sustain community traditional resource use while accommodating industrial activity in the shared landscape.<br>• Devon has supported community cultural events to help preserve aspects of Aboriginal culture.<br>• Devon will continue to work with local communities to identify opportunities to share both scientific and traditional knowledge with youth and Elders.<br>• Devon recognizes the importance of the cultural aspect of working in this area and will continue to request Elders' involvement, participation and guidance in key milestone activities, such as ground blessing ceremonies, before initiating ground disturbance activities. | Jackfish 3, Vol. 2, Table 14.2 | Vol. 2, Table 15.7-1<br>Vol. 1, Section 5.3<br>Vol. 1, Table 5.5-1 |
| What will Devon do to reduce Project impacts on wildlife? | • Devon has developed numerous mitigations to prevent potential impacts to wildlife as described within Volume 2, Section 12.0. Some of the primary mitigations to be applied for this purpose across the Project include:<br>– a constraints mapping process was used to identify and avoid, where possible, areas of important habitat in the siting of Project facilities;<br>– facilities will be designed to reduce loss or alteration of habitat by minimizing the Project footprint to the extent possible, and progressive reclamation will be employed as the bitumen resource is developed;<br>– clearing activities will be restricted from 01 May through 15 August annually to protect songbird habitat, unless authorized in writing by the inspector; and<br>– Devon has been monitoring wildlife in the region since 2002 and will continue with this well-established program.<br>• Devon's strategies to facilitate wildlife movement include:<br>– minimizing the linear extent of aboveground pipelines;<br>– designing the aboveground pipeline systems to facilitate under-pipe crossings by wildlife; and<br>– building pipe crossing structures for wildlife where monitoring indicates they would be most effective. | Pike 1, Vol. 1, Table 5.4-2 | Mitigation for facilities design noted in Vol. 2, Table 11.6-1<br>Vol. 2, Section 12.6<br>Vol. 1, Table 5.5-1 |

| Aboriginal Input | Devon Mitigation Response/Community Mitigation Suggestion | Integration in Prior Devon Applications | Integration for Pike 2 Project |
|---|---|---|---|
| What will Devon do to reduce Project impacts on wildlife? *(cont'd)* | • Mitigation for water birds and process ponds includes minimizing the area of open-water process ponds and implementing deterrents to keep birds off the ponds.<br>• Speed limits will be established and enforced to reduce the potential for vehicle-wildlife collisions.<br>• Devon will continue to fund the Alberta Biodiversity Monitoring Institute (ABMI) through its levy for the joint Albert Environment and Parks/Environment and Climate Change Canada (AEP/ECCC) Oil Sands Monitoring Program.<br>• Devon will continue to participate in regional wildlife monitoring planning initiatives such as Canada's Oil Sands Innovation Alliance (COSIA). This is an industry organization working to advance a regional terrestrial monitoring program.<br>• Devon leads the Regional Industry Caribou Collaboration and will continue to work on the integration of industrial activity with the management and conservation of woodland caribou and their habitat. | | |
| How will the Project affect wildlife with respect to local trapping? | • Devon will ensure local trapline permit holders will continue to have access to their traplines within the Project Area.<br>• Devon will work with local trapline permit holders to mitigate impacts to traditional trapping activities. | Pike 1, Vol. 1, Table 5.4-2 | Vol. 2, Section 12.6<br>Vol. 1, Table 5.5-1 |
| How will Devon manage access to the Project area? | • Devon will gate the Project central processing facility (CPF) for public safety.<br>• Devon will participate in any access management planning process that occurs within applicable sub-regions of the larger Lower Athabasca planning region.<br>• Devon is currently working to restore unneeded cutlines back to habitat for woodland caribou and other species. As access on such lines prevents habitat restoration, cutline restoration will require access limitations.<br>• Devon's Aboriginal Relations team has worked with groups to establish an access protocol, which ensures the safety of Devon personnel and sites, while supporting traditional land use. Additionally, the protocol provides opportunities for those exercising traditional activities, access to safety personnel in the event of an emergency. | Jackfish 3, Vol. 2, Table 14.2 | Vol. 2, Section 14.0<br>Vol. 1, Table 5.5-1 |

| Aboriginal Input | Devon Mitigation Response/Community Mitigation Suggestion | Integration in Prior Devon Applications | Integration for Pike 2 Project |
|---|---|---|---|
| How will Devon manage the increased industrial activity and aboveground facilities associated with the Project that will potentially affect wildlife movement patterns? | • Linear disturbances were bundled into common corridors to reduce total footprint, and habitat fragmentation.<br>• Many low impact and conventional seismic lines and winter access routes will restore themselves through natural vegetation recovery.<br>• Progressive reclamation of well pads as described in the Conservation and Reclamation Plan (Volume 1, Section 6.0);<br>• Constraints planning was used to site the Project footprint in the best manner possible to avoid large blocks of fen wetland, old-growth forests, riparian habitat, and high suitability caribou habitat.<br>• Aboveground pipeline wildlife crossing standards will be followed to ensure permeability. | Pike 1, Vol. 2, Section 14.7.1 | Vol. 1, Section 6.0<br>Vol. 2, Section 12.6.2<br>Vol. 1, Table 5.5-1 |
| Concern for impacts on highly valued traditional wildlife resources (i.e., moose, fur bearers, waterfowl, squirrels, grouse, rabbits). | • Devon has been monitoring wildlife in the region since 2002 and will continue with this well-established program for the Project.<br>• Constraints planning was used to site the Project footprint in the best manner possible to minimize impact to key wildlife habitat.<br>• Devon's strategies to facilitate wildlife movement include:<br>– minimizing the linear extent of aboveground pipelines;<br>– designing the aboveground pipeline systems to facilitate under-pipe crossings by wildlife; and<br>– building pipe crossing structures for wildlife where monitoring indicates they would be most effective.<br>• Speed limits will be established and enforced to reduce the potential for vehicle-wildlife collisions.<br>• Devon provides continued annual financial support for the ABMI through provincial Oil Sands Monitoring Funding. Specifically, Devon has been heavily involved in the development of ABMI's bioacoustic analysis efforts. | Jackfish 1, Vol. 2, Table 14.2<br>Jackfish 2, Vol. 2, Table 14.2<br>Jackfish 3, Vol, 2, Table 14.2 | Vol. 2, Section 12.6.2<br>Vol. 1, Table 5.5-1 |
| Uncertainty whether reclaimed land will support traditionally valued wildlife. | • Reclamation activities will continue progressively through the life of the Project. Learnings will be applied using an adaptive management approach.<br>• Devon will use a LiDAR mapping tool to identify candidate reclamation sites and for locating Project footprint.<br>• Reclamation is designed to restore pre-disturbance capability for forestry, wildlife, and/or traditional use. | Jackfish 1, Vol. 2, Table 14.2<br>Jackfish 2, Vol. 2, Table 14.2<br>Jackfish 3, Vol, 2, Table 14.2 | Vol. 1, Section 6.0<br>Vol. 2, Section 12.6.2 |

| Aboriginal Input | Devon Mitigation Response/Community Mitigation Suggestion | Integration in Prior Devon Applications | Integration for Pike 2 Project |
|---|---|---|---|
| Uncertainty whether reclaimed land will support traditionally valued wildlife. *(cont'd)* | • Revegetation will use native shrub and tree species to restore previous ecosite phases.<br>• Weed control will use a combination of hand-picking, mechanical and chemical methods.<br>• Sites with sensitive soils (e.g., highly erodible), potentially unique vegetation conditions (e.g., rare plants), or old growth forest were partially or fully avoided during site/route selection.<br>• Construction activities on organic soils will generally occur in winter months while the soils are frozen to minimize impacts to the overall soil system. To the extent possible, construction and other activities will be minimized on wet soils to reduce compaction and long-term damage to the soil and associated wildlife habitat.<br>• Devon is committed to supporting caribou range planning including restoration of linear features through a regionally coordinated approach. Multiple species will benefit, including caribou.<br>• Revegetate legacy seismic lines to enhance restoration of biodiversity and reduce predation. | | |
| Concern for the Project's effects on caribou including seismic clearing of lowland habitat areas, development of elevated land preferred by caribou for calving, further linear disturbances that alter predator prey relationships and overall loss of habitat. | • Devon is committed to supporting caribou range planning including restoration of successional stagnant linear features through a regionally coordinated approach. Multiple species will benefit, including caribou.<br>• Constraints planning was used to site the Project footprint in the best manner possible to avoid key wildlife habitat.<br>• Aboveground pipeline wildlife crossing standards will be followed to ensure permeability.<br>• Combined pipeline/access road corridors will be kept as narrow as possible.<br>• Devon will continue to participate in regional wildlife monitoring planning initiatives such as COSIA. This is an industry organization working to advance a regional terrestrial monitoring program.<br>• Devon leads the Regional Industry Caribou Collaboration and will continue to work on the integration of industrial activity with the management and conservation of woodland caribou and their habitat. | Pike 1, Vol. 2, Section 14.7.1 | Vol. 2, Section 12.6.2<br>Vol. 2, Section 12.6.3 |

| Aboriginal Input | Devon Mitigation Response/Community Mitigation Suggestion | Integration in Prior Devon Applications | Integration for Pike 2 Project |
|---|---|---|---|
| Concern that there is restricted access to the local study area and portions of the RSA combined with increased industrial activity in the Project Area making it impractical to use these locations for traditional activities. | • Devon has in the past and continues to work with communities to arrange for access to hunting areas within the Project footprint within the parameters required for safety purposes. Through discussions with community members, access will be facilitated in order to limit the potential effects of restricted access on traditional activities.<br>• Devon will participate in any access management planning process that occurs within applicable sub-regions of the larger Lower Athabasca planning region. | Jackfish 3, Vol. 2, Section 14.7<br>Pike 1, Vol. 2, Section 14.7.1 | Vol. 2, Section 14.0 |
| Concern for decreasing water quality and quantity resulting in a decrease in fish health and abundance. | • Devon will use existing disturbed areas, aligning with existing corridors and shared common rights-of-way, shortest distances, and minimizing the watercourse crossings, where practical.<br>• Pipeline crossings will be installed in accordance with the AEP *Code of Practice for Pipelines and Telecommunication Lines Crossing a Water Body*. As such, site-specific fisheries assessments will be required at each crossing prior to construction<br>• Best management practices (BMP) will be implemented to further minimize effects to fisheries and aquatic resources (e.g., Alberta Transportation 2009; CAPP et al. 2012). BMPs, where practical, will include the following:<br>– appropriate erosion control measures will be installed and maintained around all riparian disturbance areas along rights-of-way, until disturbed natural vegetation is returned or becomes re-established by seeding;<br>– ditch runoff will be diverted into well-vegetated areas;<br>– monitoring will confirm effective implementation of mitigation measures;<br>– a post-construction monitoring program will be implemented for at least one growing season and will include inspection of each stream crossing to assess bank stability, erosion control measures, vegetation regrowth, and stream channel conditions. Noted problems will be repaired as required; and<br>– Devon will preferentially construct well pads and roads under frozen conditions. | Pike 1, Vol. 2, Section 14.7.1<br>Jackfish 3, Vol. 2, Table 14.2<br>Jackfish 2, Vol. 2, Table 14.2<br>Jackfish 1, Vol. 2, Table 14.2 | Vol. 2, Section 9.6.1 |

| Aboriginal Input | Devon Mitigation Response/Community Mitigation Suggestion | Integration in Prior Devon Applications | Integration for Pike 2 Project |
|---|---|---|---|
| Concern of Project effects on local potable water quantity and quality. | • Devon plans to source potable water from the Ethel Lake Aquifer from an existing water well at 14-09-075-06 W4M that is licensed up to a maximum daily rate of 221.5 $m^3$/d (Licence Number 00296460-01-00). | Jackfish 1, Vol. 2, Table 14.2<br>Jackfish 2, Vol. 2, Table 14.2<br>Jackfish 3, Vol. 2, Table 14.2 | Vol. 2, Section 8.6<br>Vol. 2, Section 6.6.2 |
| Concern that underground Project activities are upsetting the sensitive underground aquifers thereby negatively affecting water quality above ground. | • Devon will monitor for thermally-mobilized constituents near each production well and, if detected, the plume will be monitored. Mitigation of the thermally-mobilized constituents would be implemented, if necessary, to prevent unacceptable impacts to potential receptors. This approach is in accordance with the Assessment of the AEP Directive titled *Assessment of Thermally-Mobilized Constituents in Groundwater for Thermal In Situ Operations* (AEP 2018). | Pike 1, Vol..2, Section 14.7.1 | Vol. 2, Section 8.6 |
| Will Devon's reclamation plan include traditional use plant species in disturbed areas and address variances in vegetation species from the pre-disturbance landscape and the reclaimed landscape? | • Devon will be reclaiming disturbed areas to meet provincial requirements and will also engage with local Aboriginal communities during the reclamation program to gain an understanding of Aboriginal values that could be incorporated in the reclamation plan.<br>• Devon will document where traditionally used plant species are removed (e.g., blueberry) and will include these species in site-specific reclamation plans where possible<br>• Devon will adhere to the reclamation planning and monitoring requirements of the anticipated Project *Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act* (*EPEA*) Approval. | Pike 1, Vol. 2, Section 14.7.1<br>Jackfish 3, Vol. 2, Section 14.7.3 | These mitigations added to<br>Vol. 2, Section 11.6.4.4<br>Vol. 2, Table 15.7-1<br>Vol. 1, Table 5.5-1 |
| Concern for damage to muskeg and peat in the local study area. | • Devon supports research related to conservation and reclamation practices through participation in COSIA, including studies conducted on the Jackfish lands regarding recovery of oil sand exploration sites. Devon is also a member of the Industrial Footprint Reduction Options Group (iFROG), another collaboration under COSIA of in-situ oil sands producers working to fund and disseminate reclamation research learnings. | Pike 1, Vol. 2, Section 14.7.1 | Vol. 2 Section 11.6.3.2<br>Vol. 2, Table 15.7-1 |
| Concern for sensitive riparian zones potentially cleared for seismic activity. | • Riparian zones will be protected and construction activities will be monitored to prevent damage to these sensitive locations. | Pike 1, Vol. 2, Section 14.7.1 | Vol. 1, Section 6.3.3<br>Vol. 1, Section 6.6.4 |

| Aboriginal Input | Devon Mitigation Response/Community Mitigation Suggestion | Integration in Prior Devon Applications | Integration for Pike 2 Project |
|---|---|---|---|
| Concern for the identification of several important traditionally used plants and how they will be protected. | • Impacts to key plant resource areas will be mitigated through avoidance wherever possible through application of constraints planning.<br>• Direct development impacts to areas with potential blueberry, old growth forest, lichen and similar TLU habitats will be minimized wherever practical in order to maintain key traditional resource pockets within the larger landscape for future regeneration. | | Vol. 2, Table 11.6-1 (mitigations)<br>Vol. 2, Table 15.7-1 |
| Concern that industrial products and packaging, construction compounds, metal culverts and oil for Project development will result in waste and contamination of the area | • Devon will manage its operations in accordance with Devon's waste management plan, which utilizes appropriate containment measures, and includes recycling and appropriate disposal of waste.<br>• Devon will implement a spill management plan for the Project. | Pike 1, Vol. 2, Section 14.7.1 | Vol. 1, Sections 2.10.2 and 2.12.3<br>Vol. 1, Sections 6.6.5 and 6.6.10<br>Vol. 2, Section 8.6<br>Vol. 2, Sections 10.6.3 and 10.6.8 |
| Concern that air pollution from the Project will result in contamination of waterfowl and traditional plant resources used by Aboriginal community members. | Devon plans to mitigate this concern through the following:<br>• design to allow sufficient dispersion;<br>• operate to allow maximum combustion efficiency;<br>• a sulphur removal unit or chemical scavengers to reduce sulphur emissions;<br>• efficiencies to reduce fuel use;<br>• control of fugitive plant and field emissions;<br>• vent gas is collected rather than being emitted to the atmosphere; and<br>• minimize venting and flaring. | Jackfish 1, Vol. 2, Table 14.2<br>Jackfish 2, Vol. 2, Table 14.2<br>Jackfish 3, Vol. 2, Table 14.2<br>Pike 1, Vol. 2, Section 14.7.1 | Vol. 2, Sections 4.3.1 and 4.9 |

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