

SITE C CLEAN ENERGY PROJECT

INFORMATION SHEET Peace-Athabasca Delta

Site C will rely on the existing Williston Reservoir for most of its water storage. As a result, Site C will be able to generate about 35 per cent of the energy produced at the W.A.C. Bennett Dam, with only five per cent of the reservoir area.

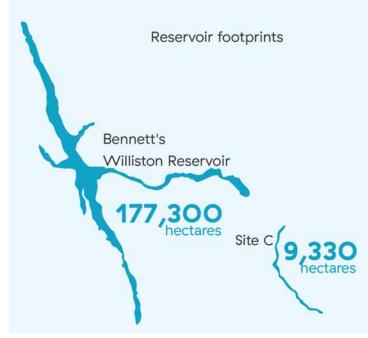
The Site C reservoir will be one of the most stable in the BC Hydro system with relatively little fluctuation in water levels during typical operations. The maximum normal operating range for the Site C reservoir will be 1.8 metres.

Downstream of the facility, at the B.C./Alberta border, flows are expected to be within today's normal range.

Far downstream of the Site C project at the Peace-Athabasca Delta (PAD) — approximately 1,100 kilometres away — Site C will have no notable effect.

The PAD is a large inland delta formed by the convergence of the Peace and Athabasca rivers in northern Alberta. Fed mostly by the

rivers in northern Alberta. Fed mostly by the Athabasca River, the PAD is situated largely within Wood.



Athabasca River, the PAD is situated largely within Wood Buffalo National Park.

Report of the Joint Review Panel

On May 1, 2014, the Joint Review Panel submitted its report on Site C to the federal and provincial governments, as part of the independent environmental assessment process.

The Joint Review Panel report stated: "The Project would not have any measureable effect on the Peace-Athabasca Delta." (page V)

On the effects of Site C on the hydrology the Peace River, the report stated: "The Panel concludes that the Project would make small changes to the hydrology of the Peace River, and such changes would be attenuated by the time the flows reach Peace River, Alberta." (page 22)

Finally, the panel reported: "The Panel concludes there would be no effects from the Project on any aspect of the environment in the Peace Athabasca Delta, and a cumulative effects assessment on the PAD is not required." (page 42)